Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1861.

Agents:

NEW YORK—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Jay, Cox & Co., 5th and Chestnut streets.
Who are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect Bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL establishment.

Meeting of the County Standing Committee.

A meeting of the County Committee will be held at the AMERICAN HOUSE, in Pottsville, on SATURDAY, JUNE 29TH, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of consultation with regard to the ensuing Fall election.

B. BANNAN, *Chairman.*

HOWELL FISHER, *Secretary.*

The following persons compose the Standing Committee:

B. BANNAN,	LIN BARTHOLOMEW,
HOWELL FISHER,	THOS. G. ZULICK,
DR. R. H. CORRYELL,	M. P. FOWLER,
DR. S. W. PATERSON,	J. KEPLER,
JOHN C. GARNER,	JACOB FAUST,
J. H. PILE,	S. S. VAN BUREN,
MICHAEL KISTLER,	JOHN J. PAXSON,
JAMES S. KIRK,	WM. C. GULDIN.
LEVI MILLER.	

☞Republican papers in County please notice.

READ Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's mode of treating naughty and stubborn children.

THE officers of the State Agricultural Society have resolved to hold no Fair this year.

AMONG the rebel prisoners taken in Clinton county, Mo., by the Iowa volunteers, were *thirty Kentuckians.*

ENGLAND is putting Canada on a war footing. The Great Eastern has been chartered to carry out troops.

B. RUSH PETRIKEN has declined the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Regular Army. Sensible.

A CORRESPONDENT wishes to know whether Jeff. Davis' headquarters is not named with more than common appropriateness—Manasses?

PRESTON CARPENTER, son of Doct. James S. Carpenter, has received the appointment of Cadet at West Point, from this Congressional District.

THE Grand Jury of New York, have found a true Bill against the Pirates. They will be tried next week. When they will be hung is not yet known.

LIEUT. JOHN P. ELY, editor of the "*Pennsylvania Fifth*" published at Alexandria, (Va.) has been appointed a 1st Lieutenant in the Regular Army.

RETURN OF FREMONT.—The gallant Colonel, that now Major General Fremont, has returned from Europe, in the Steamer Europa, which arrived at Boston.

PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.—The equipments of the Pennsylvania Regiments of Volunteers that have recently gone into service, will compare with those of any Regiment in the service.

THE DELAY.—A great many letters have been received from volunteers, in this vicinity within the last week, complaining of the inactivity of the army. They are getting tired of remaining in camp.

A MOB in Milwaukee, sacked several banking houses in that city, a few days ago, because they refused to take depreciated notes at par. The military turned out and quelled the riot. Since then order has been restored.

THERE is nothing now heard about paper blockades in England. The London *Times* indulges in a rather cool and saucy article about our affairs, which contains some wholesome truths, and a little swagger, but we don't care a fig about that.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, has been almost unanimously elected to Congress, from Col. Scranton's District. He was supported by the Republicans and the Douglas Democrats, almost unanimously. A few of the Breckenridge stripe of the Democracy, opposed his election.

THE *Anthracite Gazette* is to be suspended for the present. The office is for sale. The editor has gone to the war, and his brother's engagements, will not permit him to continue it. The war effects the country pre:s very seriously in communities located within a few hours access to city papers.

THE Rebels in Delaware had a jollification at Dover on Thursday. Ex Congressman Whiteley, and a son of Senator Bayard, were the principal speakers. The former proclaimed himself an open traitor, the latter was a little more discreet, as his father is not above suspicion.

PRIZES CAPTURED.—The Bark *Virginia Ann*, arrived at New York on the 26th ult., and states that the U. S. Steamer *Massachusetts* had captured 25 prizes in a single day, one of which was the English Ship *Fortarshire* from Mobile. This is doing a pretty extensive business.

GLAD OF IT.—Gen. McClellan has telegraphed to the Government, denying point blank that he had made any arrangement whatever, with regard to the status of Kentucky as attributed to him. He repudiates the whole business. People must be careful what they believe now-a-days.

A WORD TO THE WISE.—As our Army advances South *there will be no speaking traitors left behind them.* Take heed in time. Our Union will be saved even if millions perish. The life of man is but as a week, compared with the duration of a Nation—and a Nation too that is the hope of the world.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—DOCT. ELDER, of Philadelphia, has been appointed to a situation in the Treasury Department, connected with the Tariff. Doct. Elder is thoroughly acquainted with the details of this branch of business in that department, and order will take the place of chaos, which characterized the business in this Department under the Traitor Cobb.

LIEUT. COL. BOWNAN, and Chase, who were recently captured by the Rebels, while out on a reconnoitering expedition in the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry, are in Richmond. Doct. H. C. Parry, of this borough, started out with the expedition, but on reaching the Potomac, he found that his horse had became quite lame, and he turned back, and thus saved himself from being captured also.

THE annual appropriations of the rebel Congress for the army are officially given in the Richmond Examiner, viz:—Pay of 100 regiments of infantry, $28,132,000; artillery, cavalry and voltigeurs, $550,000; transportation, &c., $5,500,000; ordnance, machinery, &c., $4,500,000, medical department, $329,000; total, $40,011,000. According to this, the rebel army is about 84,000, all told, which we, with 250 000 men in the field, do not attack!

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—A man by the name of T. D. Burke, aged about 60 years, and a rank secessionist, was hung by the populace of Lane Station, Illinois, on the 19th inst. He had set fire to three store houses, and burnt up grain to the amount of about $15,000. He was suspected, and a detective who pretended to take a great interest in the South, won his confidence and succeeded in making the discovery of his guilt. He was arrested, and after a hearing, the people took him out of the hands of the officers and hung him from the window of a three story house close by the Railroad station. The scoundrel had also prepared a gun by filing the lock in such a manner that it would not stop at half cock, in order to shoot a young man, against whom he had a grudge, *accidentally.*

SPEAKING of compromise, the *N. Y. Tribune* concludes a long article as follows:

We believe Congress will be in no temper, in these stirring times and in this sweltering weather, to waste even a single hour in any such vain recreation as this. The crisis which has summoned this extraordinary session of the Senate and House of Representatives has no parallel in the annals of the Republic. Timidity, imbecility, and semi-treason must stand aside, while courage, energy, and undoubting patriotism deal with it promptly and effectually.

No Gabble.—Another correspondent says:

We have no time to read, and no money to pay for printed speaches. It would be well for us if every reporter should carry his arm in a sling; and every flatulent orator waste his voice on the air without record or remembrance.

The members of both Houses, fresh from the loyal popular heart, will stand by the constituency which holds them to account. They need no suggestions, for they are true, and appreciate in its whole wide compass the magnitude of the field and the might of the contest. It may be a short or a long session, but of one thing be certain, the chariot wheels of the war will have an impulsion which shall give the officer and soldier burning for the fray the lot for which he begs. Camp life has lost its novelty—we demand field service and victory.

A friend advises the erection of a gallows, in the Rotunda of the Capitol, in order to string up any traitor who will dare offer or even talk about compromising with rebels with arms in their hands. He considers such men, in the present state of affairs, greater traitors than the leaders of the Rebels, who have committed themselves to this rebellion, expecting to receive proffered aid from the North, but sympathizers now join them deliberately and with their eyes open—and the people respond every where—"Death to traitors."

THE HORRORS OF SLAVERY.—A South Carolinian has written to Mr. Fillmore an ardent letter, from which we made the following extract:

"Whenever the slaves in the Gulf States are thrilled to serfile insurrection, and the prospect hits fair for them being converted into demons incarnate, then the slave-owners in the South will be found ready to sacrifice every slave from whom danger may be apprehended, even though it involve their destruction, by a concerted and simultaneous movement, of every male slave, over the age of 15 years, or even younger than that, if the necessities of the case may seem to require. All such willing hands will be found ready to execute the bloody deed. Before Southern men will suffer themselves, their wives and little ones to be butchered, and their daughters to be violated by fiends in human form, among the fore-bodings will suffer, to any considerable extent the horrors of servile insurrection, the Gulf streams will be crimson with the gore, and every Southern river choked with the festering carcasses of slaves."

We have heard of this before, not as a mere matter of theory and of menace, but as a fact. We have no doubt that many slaves have already been deliberately slaughtered, because they were believed to be dangerous.

The above is from the *N. Y. Tribune.* It is astonishing that the Slave-drivers should cling to such a terrible system with so much tenacity, as to threaten the whole fabric of our Government, if not permitted to extend its blighting influence to territory now free. If such is the danger now with only *four millions of Slaves*, what will it be twenty years hence? Nothing but a general massacre could ever eradicate it. Even the very idea of such horrors make the blood almost curdle in our veins. If this evil is not placed in a condition by which it must gradually disappear, in the present contest, the principles of justice and humanity will not be much heeded.

THE PIRATES.—The pirate officers and crew of the Savannah have arrived at New York, and were delivered into the custody of the U. S. Marshal. When landed, the captain appeared to be very much afraid of being mobbed, and begged the officers to protect him.—Baker was born in Philadelphia, and followed the sea for a number of years. Howland is the only sailor among the officers. Harleston was brought up in business, and Passailaigue was a mailing clerk in the *Mercury* office.—They are all rather prepossessing in appearance. We append the ages, nativities, &c.:

Names:	Nativities:	Professions:	Ages:
A. G. Farris,	Massachusetts,	Sailor,	50
Patrick Daly,	Irish,	Laborer,	26
John Murphy,	"	Sailor,	29
Martin Gaivey,	"	Laborer,	30
Wm. C. Otto,	German,	"	24
Alex. C. Cald,	Scotch,	Sailor,	42
Richard Palmer,	"	"	40
Jose Gonzalez Cano,	Manilla,	Steward,	30
Encleonil,	China,	Cook,	37

Of course these men will be hung—and there will be an end of Jeff Davis's piratical expeditions. If our Government should do less they will justly raise such a storm of indignation that will partially paralyze their efforts in putting down the Rebellion.

MONEY FOR THE WAR.—It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury favors a popular issue of Treasury Notes to a large amount, as a means of supplying the financial wants of the Government, rather than a recourse to loans. He may not, however, consider this practicable. In the meantime a memorial is being circulated among the moneyed men of Wall street for signatures, urging the Government to adopt the stock or bond system, rather than the issue of Treasury Notes. In regard to Mr. Thompson's financial scheme, he says in his *Reporter:*

"The plan is similar to the Currency Department of the Bank of England. The proposed issue of circulating notes, like the Bank of England notes, are to be based partly on specie and partly on Government stock, and to be convertible into specie on demand, at the option of the holder, as are the Bank of England notes. The Government to make up any depreciation on the stocks, in case a sale becomes necessary to replenish the specie for redemption. The Banks of England, on holding £14,000,000 sterling of consols, and £10,000,000 specie, issue £24,000,000 of notes. Our plan is simply by the same: The United States being the promiser in our case, instead of a Bank of England."

Coin is plenty, and the notes under Mr. Thompson's plan would form a capital circulating medium. Of course they would be taken in payment of all dues to the Government, and would be at par all over the Country. They would also form a capital currency for remittance.

VERMONT STUFF.—Ruben M. Barker, of company A, of Woodstock, Vermont, was taken prisoner at Great Bethel, by mistaking some of the Rebels for his friends, who were dressed almost like them. He went towards them, and when within five or six rods, they deliberately fired on him, the ball grazing his person. He raised his gun and fired, and one of the seven fell on his face. The others rushed forward, and, with their guns elevated at his heart, commanded him to surrender. Resting his gun on the ground, Mr. P. replied: "If I can have the assurance of being taken and treated as a prisoner according to the usages of war, I will surrender; if I cannot have such terms, fire and be d—d." The terms were granted, and he was taken into custody. He was taken to Richmond, and placed in a room with a fellow by the name of T. W. Clark, and several other prisoners, who had deserted from Fort Monroe the day before, and gave the enemy information. He told the keeper very decidedly that he would not keep company with a deserter alive, and Clark was very quietly and gladly removed to another room. Parker is a Vermont Yankee.

HON. J. M. ASHLEY, member of Congress from Ohio, lately visited Fortress Monroe, where he conversed with many of the "contraband" chattels. Writing to the Toledo *Blade*, he says:

"The people of this nation will never consent that those slaves, who refuse to fight against us, and escape to our camps and aid us all they can, shall be given up *now* to their assumed owners, or, at the conclusion of the war, that they shall again be returned to slavery. The man or party who will do this thing is already condemned to a political death, and will be execrated, as he ought to be, by posterity."

REV. DOCTOR FOSTER ON COMPROMISING.—Rev. Doctor Foster of the New York 4th Street Methodist Church, preached a sermon on compromise on Sunday evening last, to a crowded audience. After pointing out the duties of our citizens and alluding to the subject of compromise, he remarked:

"Ever and anon we hear indefinable and untraceable whisperings of 'compromise.'—How, then, can we compromise? There are never yet was a subject so desperate that it could not be compromised. How can we compromise this one? There are two ways: 1st. By the sword; 2nd. By yielding. We could indeed easily pursue the second method. But never, no, never, will this be done while this nation remembers its manhood and its glorious history. If, then, these rebels will not lay down their arms, confess their error, and wheel into line as loyal States, our only compromise must be with the sword. If it takes not 1,000 nor 20,000, but even a quarter of a million of lives, never must we desert our principles, never forget our country or our flag. The Rev. gentleman concluded with an appeal for self-sacrifice, and his remarks were frequently interupted by applause.

AN ARRANT TRAITOR.—C. L. Vallandigham, a member of Congress from Ohio, has written a letter, which is published in that Semi-Secession sheet, the *N. Y. Journal of Commerce*, and is copied in all the Northern Semi-Secession sheets with approval. The letter contains the following paragraph:

Waiving the question of the doubtful legality of the first proclamation of April 15th, calling out the militia for three months, under the act of 1795, I will not vote to pay them, because they had no motive but supposed duty and patriotism to move them; and moreover, they will have rendered the entire service demanded of them before Congress shall meet. But the audacious usurpation of President Lincoln, for which he deserves impeachment, in daring, against the very letter of the Constitution, and without the shadow of law, to 'raise and support armies' and to 'provide and maintain a navy' for three or five years by mere executive proclamation, I will not vote to sustain or ratify—never. Millions for defence; not a man or a dollar for aggressive and offensive war.

That man is as black-hearted a traitor as J—ff. Davis—and the country would not miss his services much if justice was done him.—It will be well for the people to keep an eye on him.

THE *N. Y. Tribune* deserves the thanks of the honest men of the whole Country, for its fearless exposure of the *thieves*, that flock around the Government, for the purpose of robbery and plunder—and also the officers of the Government who teach these rascals. The *Tribune* does not depend upon any *party* or Government patronage for support—and it can afford to make these exposures—but in doing so it subjects itself to the impotent attack of the hungry dogs who catch the crumbs that fall from their masters tables, as well as small fry everywhere. Its independent tone is gall and wormwood to the *petty slaves* of mere party, who dare not say there souls are their own. We do not approve of all that appears in the *Tribune*, but we feel bound to commend its fearless and independent tone in condemning what is wrong among political friends, as well as foes.

WE learn from Russell's letters to the London *Times*, describing his visit to Fort Pickens, &c., that the Fort is impregnable, that the Rebel force, all told, number only 3,000, and that they have no heavy guns, but few guns of any kind. Their preparations seem to have been vastly overrated. From his report of Bragg's conversation, he appears to be as much of a blatherskite as Beauregard. Capt. Adams, of the United States frigate Sabine, has two sons in the rebel army a daughter acting as vivandiere to the New Orleans regiment, and a plantation in Louisiana.

THE Governor of Alabama says, "sooner than submit to the North, we will all become subjects of Great Britain again."

England will not accept of nigger drivers as subjects, on any consideration. Brigham Young might probably entertain an application for admission into his kingdom, which, properly belongs to the dark ages. We know of no other Government, in this decade of the 19th Century, that desires to affiliate with "Southern niggerdom" on the basis of a Slave Empire. It is our *misfortune* to be connected with it, but it is also our *destiny* to gradually wipe out this foul blot which dims our National glory.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—It is believed that *two million dollars* will not repair the damages done to the property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, by the Rebels. During the last week they destroyed no less than 40 Locomotives, and a large number of Coal cars, at Martinsburg, by burning them up. If this loss would only fall upon the secessionists of Baltimore who set them the example in burning public property, there would be but little sympathy for them—but others are sufferers also. The company, it is said, have still 160 engines left.

VIRGINIA IN THE UNION.—Virginia, the mother of Presidents, has again nobly taken her stand in the Union. She has repudiated the traitor Governor and other State officers, and all the F. F. M's., who have heretofore betrayed her. She has been acknowledged by the General Government, and Virginia will be represented in the Congress of the United States on the 4th of July. Her rebel officers, who betrayed her, are now outlaws, and if they don't flee from the wrath to come, they will be hung as traitors. Virginia that *is*, will prove to be worth a *dozen* Virginias that *was.*

TRAITORS IN NEW YORK.—The Council of New York City has passed an ordinance, taking the Printing from the *Daily News Paper*, because its editors are traitors. Mayor Wood vetoed the ordinance, although he says he does not sympatize with all its political tenets. The proprietor and one of the Editors of this paper is BENJ. WOOD, the brother of the Mayor. Disinterested, is'nt it. It is believed the Council will pass the Ordinance notwithstanding the veto.

JAMES A. MCDOUGALL, the new U. S. Senator from California, was a New York lawyer, was located some time in Illinois, and then settled in California. He was a great friend of Broderick and Douglas, and is on terms of friendship and personal intimacy with President Lincoln. He was elected by a combination of the friends of Douglas and the Republicans.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.—The prominent candidates for Speaker of the House are Frank P. Blair, Jr., of Missouri, and Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania.

For Clerk, John W. Forney, and Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, are named as candidates.

The U. S. Senate will stand at the meeting of the Extra Session, in all probability as follows:

Republicans,	32
Opposition of all kinds,	13

The House will in all probability stand as follows:

Republicans,	104
Opposition of all kinds,	76

THE BITTER FEELING IN VIRGINIA.—A correspondent of the *Tribune* writing from Williamsport, Md., states that there are upwards of 100 Union refugees from Virginia at that point, who have been driven out, and maltreated in the most shocking manner by the rebels—they were robbed, plundered, and forced to submit to the most shocking indignities. The writer says:

I have never seen so determined an expression of a revengeful spirit, under a sense of having the victims of outrageous wrong, among any set of men, and if they are not restrained by the strong arm of military authority there will be some bloody work in Virginia. "Secession" has no meaning now for those exasperated men; they go for extermination of the race of traitors. Serious, sensible, and respectable men say, emphatically, that their violent and treacherous neighbors can no longer live in the same community with them—they must die or fly. The malignant spirit and tyrannical principles of Secessionism have been ingrafted out with such rabid-biting and cruel ferocity that they forswear all fellowship with them as friends—families and old neighbors will be forever separated. One gentleman of high standing from Virginia referred to this result among his own neighbors and relatives, with deep emotions of sorrow. He considered retribution certain. He thought many would move off South with their families and negroes, immediately, and there leave numbers among them of his old friends and kindred to be never expected to see again.

The destruction of the railroad bridges, dams, locks, and canal boats, which millions of dollars will not replace, they regard as so wanton and atrocious that there is but one voice upon the subject of the policy of confiscation of the property of the Secession traitors, which will make the losses of loyal, private citizens good, and to pay the expenses of the war.

Great fears have been entertained for the safety of some prominent men, particularly Mr. Edmund Pendleton, who was a member of the Peace Convention. News has just reached here, however, that he is safe at bath with his family, all of whom fled to the mountains together. Judge Philip Pendleton, the brother of Edmund, in the gentleman who has been recruiting the Virginia regiment here for Col. Ward-H. Lamon, of Washington, who is a native of Berkely county. Lieut. Smalley of the Army, has been ordered by the War Department to raise and equip the regiment, is now here, and Col. Lamon is daily expected. This Virginia regiment will soon be ready to march into Loudon and Jefferson county Union men. One of the most active agents in recruiting for it is the Rev. Charles A. Humphreys, a Presbyterian minister stationed here, a true-hearted son of Connecticut, who has been among the foremost in defending Williamsport against the rebel troops which threatened its safety and kept the town in a constant state of fear and alarm. Many Union men and loyal women here have not had a sound sleep for a week before the troops arrived; they are now jubilant.

PARSON BROWNLOW'S FLAG.—The editor of the Knoxville (Tenn.) *Whig*, W. G. Brownlow, is known the country over as the "Fighting Preacher." A strong friend of the Union, he has dealt many and hard blows to Secession, and has kept the "Stars and Stripes" flying over his house during all the excitement and tumult. This flag has been an eye-sore to the traitors, and various attempts have been made to remove it, but without success. These repeated demonstrations have aroused the Parson's ire, and in a recent issue he lays down his platform at some length, from which we make the following extracts:

It is known to this community, and to the people of this county, that I have had the Stars and Stripes, in the character of a small flag, floating over my dwelling in East Knoxville, since the first gun was fired to overcome very offensive to certain leaders of the Secession party in this town, and to certain would-be leaders, and to many more, and it is about the only one of the kind floating in the city. Squads of men have called, day after day, and have come over to my house, within the last several days, running the flag in front of my house, and throwing out taunts and insults, and cursing me with gore; Ten thousand volunteers fall to rise no more. The Statesman, and the laymen fall aside. With sword in hand, and bosoms full of pride. The private and his Captain lay at wheart. Brave fellows! both have play'd their warlike part. Oh! what a direful heap of human spoil. To glance the like would make the heart recoil. Good Heavens! what a scene—the heart is rent, And nature grunts beneath the sad event.

The Goddess of sweet Liberty, upon stands Aloof, with visage pale, and lifted hands; The sighs she utters, rose her sons to brave, Stunned and mowed to an uniterely grave. O, Fair Columbia, what will be thy fate! When thus enervated, deplorable thy state! Kind Benefactor! save Columbia dear, And crush to dust oppression far and near. Defend the right, and fight against the wrong! Our precious Freedom guard—Thy arm is strong. God save the Union! save it evermore; And may Thy Praise remond from shore to shore. MINERSVILLE, June 29, 1861.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

COLUMBIA—A Poem.

BY M. E. ROWLANDS.

All hail! Columbia, land of vast domain!
Whose bounds are seas, with their majestic train,
The broad and grand Appian of the race;
Where myriads flee, when tyrants frown and rage.
Within thy sheltering bosom millions rest
In perfect freedom, and in prosperous quest.
Thy mighty bulwarks dare the tyrant's beaks;
Oppression, at thy name a terror feels!
By Heaven bless'd with most unbounded wealth!
Delightful climes, longevity and health!
While o'er thy surface peace like oceans flow'd;
And thrifty nations 'neath thy Standard bow'd.

But mark the change—Columbia, happy land,
Convols'd, engulf'd in war! from strand to strand
Enrag'd brigades recontre to and fro;
Alas! thy weal is turn'd to blighting woe!
Thy sons diverge to direst battle array!
Arm'd to the teeth; contesting but the sway.
In place of love Fraternal, blight and hate
And fratricidal plots, are wild and rife!
Mark! frantic legions vieing for the field;
The sword and lance, the sabre and canon wield.
Forth stalworth heroes! striving for the van;
Ambitions—envious—courageous to the man;
When hand to hand, and face to face they vie
In furious rage, to conquer or to die.

What craftsman dan depict the awful sight?
Confusion—carnage—terror in its height!
The clash, the groan, the yell, the curse and prayer;
Mid fire and smoke—dismay, hope and dispair.

The battle rages—havoc all around,
And desolation swells the mangl'd mound.
The Sage and sharper mingling grey with gore;
Ten thousand veterans fall to rise no more.
The Statesman, and the laymen fall aside.
With sword in hand, and bosoms full of pride.
The private and his Captain lay at wheart.
Brave fellows! both have play'd their warlike part.
Oh! what a direful heap of human spoil.
To glance the like would make the heart recoil.
Good Heavens! what a scene—the heart is rent,
And nature grunts beneath the sad event.

The Goddess of sweet Liberty, upon stands
Aloof, with visage pale, and lifted hands;
The sighs she utters, rose her sons to brave,
Stunned and mowed to an uniterely grave.
O, Fair Columbia, what will be thy fate!
When thus enervated, deplorable thy state!
Kind Benefactor! save Columbia dear,
And crush to dust oppression far and near.
Defend the right, and fight against the wrong!
Our precious Freedom guard—Thy arm is strong.
God save the Union! save it evermore;
And may Thy Praise remond from shore to shore.
MINERSVILLE, June 29, 1861.

Important from Baltimore.

Arrest of Police Marshall Kane, by order of Gen. Banks.

There was great rejoicing among the people on the receipt of the intelligence that Gen. Banks had arrested that arrant traitor, and pet of the Baltimore *Sun*, Geo. P. Kane, Police Commissioner, and appointed Col. Kendy as Provost Marshall, who has taken charge of the city. The Commissioners of Police at first protested against Col Kendy's assuming upon these duties, but the Col. informed them that his orders were peremptory, and they retired. It is believed now that Kane was organizing an open rebellion against the Government. Gen. Banks is the right man in the right place to crush out this foul blot which dims our National glory.

PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

"HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF ANNAPOLIS, }
June 27th, 1861. }

"By virtue of the authority vested in me and in obedience of orders as Commanding General of the Military Department of Annapolis, I have arrested and do detain in custody, Mr. George P. Kane, Chief of the Police of the city of Baltimore.

"I deem it proper, at this the moment of arrest, to make a formal and public declaration of the motives by which I have been governed in the proceeding. It is not my purpose, neither is it in consonance with my instructions, to interfere in any manner whatever with the legitimate government of the people of Baltimore or Maryland.

"I desire to support the public authorities in all their appropriate duties, in preserving the peace, protecting the property, in obeying and enforcing every municipal regulation not in public statute inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and of Maryland. But unlawful combinations of men organized for resistance to such laws, and to provoke hidden depositories of arms and ammunition, encourage contraband traffic with men at war with the Government, and while enjoying its protection and privileges, stealthily wait the opportunity for the accomplishment of plans and forms with those in rebellion against its authority, are reckoning the recognized or legal rights of any class of men, and cannot be permitted under any form of Government whatever.—Such combinations are well known to exist in this Department.

"You can have every Border State in quiet, and every loyal Southern heart by occupation, in six months; and you will be the instrument in the hands of God to allow war to go on beyond that time. This is not the babble of a rabid tongue, it is the better and counsel of men whom you cannot safely afford to have open on shut the doors of treasure vaults. They sound the cry of warning to the people, and their voices shall come back to you in hoarse and hollow reverberations. No man, and no set of men, are above the people or beyond their reach. If they break out in mobs when the dove of peace is waving in the land, beware of them when they are in the panoply of war. But from the shingle of despond—through the wilderness of wandering, the light of unfranchisement comes upon them suddenly, with noonday beams. On it their eyes are fixed, and they will trample down the intervening obstacles as the hurricane lays prone the forest. Lead on, if you will, and share the victory and the glory. Stand in the way and be crushed under the lightning of merciless retribution and irresistible in the sacred onward of their advance. Attempt to destroy their spirit, or deaden their enthusiasm, and you drown an element that will hurl them from, but hurl you from your places. Lend a helping hand, and the terse and prayers of the country shall be yours. Stretch out your hands to hold back, and you shall have their curses and hate. I speak as those 'who mean; judge ye what I say."

Important from Baltimore.

Arrest of Police Marshall Kane, by order of Gen. Banks.

There was great rejoicing among the people on the receipt of the intelligence that Gen. Banks had arrested that arrant traitor, and pet of the Baltimore *Sun*, Geo. P. Kane, Police Commissioner, and appointed Col. Kendy as Provost Marshall, who has taken charge of the city. The Commissioners of Police at first protested against Col Kendy's assuming upon these duties, but the Col. informed them that his orders were peremptory, and they retired. It is believed now that Kane was organizing an open rebellion against the Government. Gen. Banks is the right man in the right place to crush out this foul blot which dims our National glory.

PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

"HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF ANNAPOLIS, }
June 27th, 1861. }

"By virtue of the authority vested in me and in obedience of orders as Commanding General of the Military Department of Annapolis, I have arrested and do detain in custody, Mr. George P. Kane, Chief of the Police of the city of Baltimore.

"I deem it proper, at this the moment of arrest, to make a formal and public declaration of the motives by which I have been governed in the proceeding. It is not my purpose, neither is it in consonance with my instructions, to interfere in any manner whatever with the legitimate government of the people of Baltimore or Maryland.

"I desire to support the public authorities in all their appropriate duties, in preserving the peace, protecting the property, in obeying and enforcing every municipal regulation not in public statute inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and of Maryland. But unlawful combinations of men organized for resistance to such laws, and to provoke hidden depositories of arms and ammunition, encourage contraband traffic with men at war with the Government, and while enjoying its protection and privileges, stealthily wait the opportunity for the accomplishment of plans and forms with those in rebellion against its authority, are reckoning the recognized or legal rights of any class of men, and cannot be permitted under any form of Government whatever.—Such combinations are well known to exist in this Department.

"You can have every Border State in quiet, and every loyal Southern heart by occupation, in six months; and you will be the instrument in the hands of God to allow war to go on beyond that time. This is not the babble of a rabid tongue, it is the better and counsel of men whom you cannot safely afford to have open on shut the doors of treasure vaults. They sound the cry of warning to the people, and their voices shall come back to you in hoarse and hollow reverberations. No man, and no set of men, are above the people or beyond their reach. If they break out in mobs when the dove of peace is waving in the land, beware of them when they are in the panoply of war. But from the shingle of despond—through the wilderness of wandering, the light of unfranchisement comes upon them suddenly, with noonday beams. On it their eyes are fixed, and they will trample down the intervening obstacles as the hurricane lays prone the forest. Lead on, if you will, and share the victory and the glory. Stand in the way and be crushed under the lightning of merciless retribution and irresistible in the sacred onward of their advance. Attempt to destroy their spirit, or deaden their enthusiasm, and you drown an element that will hurl them from, but hurl you from your places. Lend a helping hand, and the terse and prayers of the country shall be yours. Stretch out your hands to hold back, and you shall have their curses and hate. I speak as those 'who mean; judge ye what I say."

PRAYER FOR A VOLUNTEER.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* is responsible for the following:

A little girl who has a brother in one of our companies now in service, and who has been taught by her mother to say her prayers on going to bed at night, was told that she ought to remember her brother in her prayers, but nothing further was suggested. The next night, on retiring, the little one in her prayers said:—"O, Lord, let brother Joe shot the others, but don't let the others shot Joe." A great deal of human nature as well as patriotism in that prayer.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pill, in another column.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—We are aware there are many of our lady readers who are complaining of weakness and debility. Our advice is to go at once and get a bottle of MCLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER. It is a delicious Tonic, and just the thing to STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the whole organization, and PURIFY the BLOOD. See advertisement in another column. 26-2t

☞CORNS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the diseases, recourse should at once be had to *"Brown's Bronchial Troches,"* or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. 49 6m

THE CHEMISTRY OF MEDICINE.—Among the special delights which have so richly repaid our visit to New England, was the opportunity it was our privilege to make of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.'s Laboratory, at Lowell. Although we knew by hear say, that it was large, yet we were surprised when we came into view of its real magnitude, and still more by the extent and complication of its truly immense business. The whole massive structure is in fact one vast chemical laboratory, in which the processes of this wonderful art are constantly going on. Medico-chemical science has found that the curative properties of any substance exist in some one or more of its component parts. Thus the remedial effects of opium are due solely to the morphia it contains, although that is but one eighteenth part of its weight; the other seventeen parts are gum, extractive and inert or off-naive matter. Dr. Ayer's system separates the medical properties of each substance employed, and we were here shown the process by which the *active principle* of each agent are chased through the alembics until they come out completely pure at last. These concentrated, purified medical properties, or virtues, are finally combined together to produce the remedies which have made this establishment's reputation for unrivalled excellence, all over the world. Not only does the Doctor disclaim all secrecy in his art, and explain every process and every particular, but he maintains that this is the only process by which the people can be supplied with the best possible remedies for the treatment of disease.—The formulas by which his remedies are made are published in the medical Journals, and have been presented to a large part of the Medical Faculty of the United States, and are constantly sent by mail to such physicians as apply for them.—[*Daily Chronicle, San Francisco.*

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THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, June 29, 1861.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 89,265 03 tons—by Canal 40,873 14—for the week 80,236 17 tons; against 93,550 for the corresponding week last year.

The shipments from all the regions sum up this week as follows:

	1860. WEEK.	1860. TOTAL.	1861. WEEK.	1861. TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
P. & R. R. R.	43,903	919,440	31,853	824,540	dec. 94,900
Schuyl. Canal	43,649	524,892	40,874	435,426	dec. 89,466
L. Val. R. R.	16,663	407,590	11,695	407,412	d 238
Lehigh Canal	31,910	314,989	22,063	302,925	dec. 12,064
Trenton R'n	18,540	267,175	21,017	260,323	dec. 6,852
Do. North	5,829	84,283	5,592	113,052	d. 21,769
Pa. Coal Co.,	22,067	169,67	22,713	188,706	d. 18,034
Del. & H. Co.,	54,720	150,018	27,210	121,921	d. 41,906
Wyoming Co		74,350		61,841	d. 12,533
Do North		13,217		16,250	d. 3,012
Broad Top	4,176	99,501	6,621	91,614	d. 8,135
Shamokin	4,311	75,018	5,582	84,541	d. 10,523
Proverton	2,401	45,578	630	21,550	dec. 22,042
Sh. Mt., H. T.	2,760	33,495	2,800	35,295	d. 1,197
Sykens Val'y	2,157	21,483	2,192	34,988	dec. 10,430
	279,413	3,313,435	213,275	3,190,475	
	219,275	3,190,475			