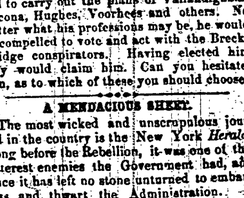
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1862.



THE UNION TICKET.

Apart from the principles involved in this contest, and a verdict upon which the people are called to render at the coming election, the Union ticket commends itself to voters for the peculiar merits of the candidates upon it. A better ticket, in every respect, has never been placed before the people of our County, for their support. If experience, ability and integrity, are strong features of a ticket, then we can conscientiously commend the Union ticket, as a mass, as being far superior to the Breckinridge ticket.

EDWARD OWEN PARRY, Esq., the Union candidate for President Judge, is a high toned, able, well read lawyer, of over a quarter of a century's experience at the Bar of this County, while his reputation as a practitioner in the Supreme Court of this State, stands second to that of no lawyer in Pennsylvania. He would-preside in our Court impartially and ably, and would add a lustre to the bench, which, in these degenerate days, would be most marked. He is the senior of Mr. Ryon, his opponent, not only in years, but in ability and experience. Reflection must induce our citizens to select a candidate for this important position, independent of partisan considerations.

JEREMIAH REED, Esq., the Union candidate for Associate Judge, is a gentleman of enlarged experience, and one whose intimate knowledge of the business of this Region is proverbial. He is courteous; possesses excellent business qualifications, and is a man of unswerving integrity. He is no slave of party, like his competitor, Mr. Kline, nor would predilections in that respect induce him to depart, in the least, from the path of duty. Indeed, a most excellent candidate.

The Union candidate for Congress, in this District (the Tenth, composed of the counties of Schuylkill and Lebanon), is the HON. JAMES II. CAMPBELL. Unsolicited by him, the Union men of the District placed him in nomination as a recognition of his eminent services through several sessions of Congress, to his immediate constituency; to the State, and to the country. Mr. Campbell's reputation is not merely local. His name is a household word in every State in the Union, as identified with the success of the greatest national measures of the day. California honors him for the services he rendered her in framing and zealously urging to its passage, the Pacific Railroad Bills; while Pennsylvania's sons of toil thank him for the provision in it, that the rails of the Road shall be of American manufacture. Mr. Campbell has ever stood foremost, as an ardent advocate of adequate protection to American manufactures, and where the heaviest blows have been dealt in the contest between Freedom and Slavery, he has been in the van on the side of the rights of man. Mr. Campbell's Congressional experience, apart from his services or ability, is invaluable to a District, and commends him strongly, for re-election. Mr. Strouse, his opponent, who is a *self-nominated* candidate, Lebanon having no more to do with his nomination, than Patagonia, is a politician of easy virtue, moderate abilities, and of no Congressional experience. Mr. Strouse in Congress, would be entirely useless to this District, at least for a considerable length of time, and our interests would consequently suffer. The frequent change from competency to incompetency, in Congressional representatives, has been in the past a grave error of the North, and we trust that the voters of this District, will guard against such a mistake being made this Fall. Let us hold fast unto that which is good.

The candidates for Assembly on the Union ticket, are, SAMUEL H. MADDEN, JEHOUE BOWEN and MENDON F. LUDWIG, all of them men who would represent the County in the Legislature, with ability and integrity. *Messrs.* Madden and Bowen are Democrats, who hold fast to the principles which existed in that party, before it was partly corrupted by the slave power. Such men like Douglas, are the true representatives of the loyal Democratic masses, who scorn the treason of Hughes, Vandalighan, Ingersoll, and others, who "dast the Lord of heaven, to serve the devil in." The opponents on the Breckinrid ge ticket of these gentlmen, are not in point of ability, above mediocrity, and no reflecting man can vote for them, and feel that he had acted wisely.

HOWELL FISHER, Esq., received the compliment of a re nomination for District Attorney.—It proves that he has done his duty, and that the people are well satisfied with him. Mr. Gowen, his antagonist, is a young gentleman of ability, without experience, and in bad company. Mr. Fisher is decidedly, the strongest candidate, and we believe that he will run even better than before.

The position of County Commissioner demands good business qualifications, and EVAN J. THOMAS, Esq., possesses them to such a degree, that he was re-nominated by the Union Convention.—This was well. JACOB G. GENSEL, Esq., is equally competent, we are glad to know. The candidates on the Breckinridge ticket, we do not know personally, but their capacity for the positions is doubted.

The candidates on the Union ticket, for Coroner, County Surveyor, Director of the Poor, and Auditor, were all selected with care. They are all among the most respected and trusted of the citizens of the County. AUGUSTUS SCHULTZ is the choice for Coroner, his fidelity, the duties of a Director, that he was re nominated by acclamation. It is a merited mark of esteem and confidence.

This, citizens of Schuylkill County, is the ticket which you are asked to support at the polls on Tuesday, October 14, 1862. We not only ask you to vote for it on the ground that it is a ticket, placed in the field to sustain the Government in its efforts to crush this wicked Rebellion—and by electing it such will be the effect—but we urge you to support it, for the great merit of its composition, and because every good citizen desires to see our public positions occupied by the best men who can be selected.

Men of Schuylkill, work zealously, and you will have the satisfaction of seeing that ticket elected, from top to bottom, on next Tuesday week.

What has Jas. H. Campbell Done?

The Breckinridge Democracy inquire what has Campbell done to entitle him to the support of the people? We might more justly inquire, what has he not done to entitle him to the support of a patriotic, intelligent, and loyal people? The topic is a fruitful one, and we cannot enlarge upon it, but we propose in a condensed way, to simply refer to what he has done.

In the first contest in which Freedom and Slavery "locked horns," he stood, by Freedom, and by siding in the election of Gen. Banks, secured the Committees of the House, and the border ruffians were thus prevented from forcing Slavery on the people of Kansas. The State of Kansas is free and loyal because a devoted band of men in Congress, kept the bloodhounds of Slavery at bay.—Campbell was one of these men; and in that long struggle his votes and speeches were all on the side of freedom and progress.

When our industry was at the mercy of foreign capital, and labor went unrewarded, he stood by American labor and capital, and the result of his efforts, in connection with the friends of protection, has been that we now make our own goods, and have once more a demand for coal, and labor receives a fair reward. As a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and a Pennsylvanian, he took charge, in a measure, of our coal and iron interests, as the debates show, and the result proves these leading interests were never in a more healthy condition.

He opposed the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency, and predicted many of the evil consequences that resulted from his unfortunate election.

He voted for, and advocated the homestead policy, by which a poor man can secure a free western home "without money and without price." A policy broad and enlightened—one that will make the wilderness blossom like the rose" with the institutions of free men.

He denounced the Rebellion from the first—exposed its devilish intentions as early as December, 1860—spoke against it—voted all the men and money necessary to subdue it—entered the field against it, and has by his influence, example and means, in every possible way, opposed the monster of secession and rebellion.

He voted for the bill providing for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges, thus educating and fostering the agricultural interests of the country.

He has stood square up to, and fully carried out all the pledges he ever gave his constituents, and all the principles upon which he was elected.

He is one of those pioneers of civilization who voted to make the District of Columbia, the Capital of this great nation, free forever! The white dome of the Capitol now rises in the midst of men and institutions uncontaminated by the curse of Slavery.

As Chairman of the Select Committee on the Pacific Railroad, he reported and passed a bill providing for the construction of that gigantic work, and, as a contemporary remarks, "he won immortal honor as the leader in the passage of the bill, and should he live to see that great enterprise completed he will receive an ovation from the people along its route." Mr. Campbell inserted the following clause in the bill—"*The rails and all the other iron used in the construction and equipment of said road, to be American manufacture of the best quality.*"

He has always advocated the best interests of labor, and been the unflinching friend of progress and improvement. The Union, the Constitution and the Laws, have no better friend. People of the Tenth Congressional District, will you throw this experienced sailor out of the ship when she is among the breakers and requires his aid and that of other good men, and take a new and inexperienced crew on board? He did not seek the position. He was placed in nomination unanimously by the Union men of the District, without distinction of party, and loyal men will stand by him.

His opponent is an untried and inexperienced man, put forward to break down the Administration of honest Abraham Lincoln, and to carry out the plans of Vallandigham, Ancona, Hughes, Voorhees and others. No matter what his professions may be, he would be compelled to vote and act with the Breckinridge conspirators. Having elected him they would claim him. Can you hesitate, men, as to which of these you should choose?

A MENDACIOUS SHEET.

The most wicked and unscrupulous journal in the country is the New York *Herald*. Long before the Rebellion, it was one of the bitterest enemies the Government had, and since it has left no stone unturned to embarrass and thwart the Administration. It cloaks its mischief under a show of loyalty, but its services are so well known and appreciated at the South, that rebel occupation of New York would see the *Herald* untouched. Southern papers have said as much. Of course the *Herald* is high authority for the rebel sympathizing journals of the North, and they recently caught up with great gusto, the *Herald's* false statements of the objects and designs of the Convention of Governors at Altoona in this State. That sheet, alarmed lest this conference might strengthen the loyal North, and heathening with characteristic zeal to stab the Union and the Government, declared that the object of this Convention was to force the President to displace Gen. McClellan and give his office to Gen. Fremont, or otherwise to supersede the President, extinguish the Union and set up under a dictator. Mark how plain a tale will put this falsehood down. The official record of the Governors' meeting shows that they discussed, and with a single exception adopted an address to the President setting forth the following points: *First:* A cordial, personal and official respect for the President. *Second:* A determination, under all circumstances, to support and maintain the Presidents constitutional authority, the Governors therein speaking for themselves and the people of their respective States. *Third:* Pledging to the President their aid in all measures calculated to bring the war to an early termination, which should be prosecuted to ultimate victory, unless all the Rebels should return to their constitutional duty and obedience. *Fourth:* Congratulating the President upon his Proclamation to emancipate the slaves, believing it will be productive of good as a measure of justice, humanity, and sound policy. *Fifth:* Referring to the wants of the soldiers who have fought our battles.—This address was the whole story. Whatever was said about Gen. McClellan was said in the course of conversations upon current topics. The strongest remark on the subject was made by Gov. Kirkwood of Iowa, who said that in his opinion Gen. McClellan "had done wrong in allowing bad men and bad newspapers, who were sympathizers with the rebels, and were doing all in their power to help the rebellion to success, to be his peculiar champions, although he knew that ten words from his lips would send them to hell, where they belong." This is the gist of the whole affair, nothing was said about deposing or appointing this or that commander; none of the Governors said or did any of the things ascribed to them by the *Herald*, and for which that traitorous concern calls for their arrest. On the contrary, they proposed to bring wounded soldiers to their own homes, suggested reformation in the abuse of furloughs, and agreed that it would be good to have an army of reserve of 200,000 men for future emergencies.

The interview of the Governors with the President, subsequently, in Washington, was of the most pleasant and harmonious character, during which Mr. Lincoln said that their suggestions would receive his favorable consideration, and that he would endeavor to carry most, if not all of them out.

From this statement of facts let the people judge what reliance can be placed in the assertions of wicked partizan sheets, that would sell their country if by that means they could secure their selfish ends. Yet they seem daily and weekly, with just such falsehoods.

UNION MEN

Of Schuylkill County, in a few days you will have an important duty to perform. At the election to be held on the 14th instant, you must decide the question whether you are in favor of the perpetuation of your free institutions, or desirous of seeing established in your midst the tyrannical slave oligarchy of Jeff. Davis. This is not the time to pause and hesitate about the course to be adopted. No citizen can do it, and be faithful to his trust.

Oily and dangerous politicians, whose interests are with the success of the South, have been industriously engaged during the past year in sowing seeds of discord in the minds of the people. They have misrepresented the Administration of Mr. Lincoln as far as they dared, and by their partizan pronunciamentos, led the rebels to believe that a large class in the North sympathize with their efforts to destroy this Government. The late attempt to transfer the war to the soil of this State, was induced in a measure unquestionably, by the statement of F. W. Hughes in his letter to Secretary Seward, that three hundred thousand persons in Pennsylvania approved of the doctrines that oily demagogue disseminated widely through the North.

Remember, men of Schuylkill, that *every vote cast for the so-called Democratic ticket at the coming election, will be a vote giving aid and comfort to the rebels; a vote against our gallant soldiers now in the field; a vote against Freedom; and a vote approving of the Southern aristocratic doctrine that while laboring men have no right to vote or hold property, and they should not, if that slave aristocracy obtained the power.*

Think of it, that slavery commenced this Rebellion, to crush the power of the white laboring men of the North, and that every vote cast at this time for the party that sympathises with the rebels, is a blow aimed at your own rights, while it will assist in prolonging the Rebellion, with a further fearful expenditure of blood and treasure.

These are grave facts; but they are facts, and we solemnly urge every man to ponder them well, before he deposits his vote on the 14th instant. With the Breckinridge ticket successful, you have everything to lose and nothing to gain. But with the Union ticket elected in triumph, you prove to the authors of this hellish Rebellion, that their efforts against a united North, will prove abortive.

Let us work for this grand result, with zeal and energy. Let us show to England and the rest of the European powers, that desire nothing so much as the disruption of this government, that we are too intelligent to be their tools in this work. Let us vote understandingly, and the Breckinridge ticket will be swept before the wrath of the people, like decaying leaves before the Autumn blast.

Loyal men of Schuylkill, see to it that the Union ticket is successful on next Tuesday week. If you love your country, see to it.—Bring your neighbors to the polls. Let no vote be lost. Constitute yourself a committee to attend to it in person. Let the sun of October 14 set on a glorious Union victory in Schuylkill, fitting accompaniment to those recently won by our brave boys on the soil of our sister State, "My Maryland."

UNION TICKETS NOT OPPOSING DEMOCRACY.

The Union tickets found in all the loyal States, are composed of men of all parties who are loyal to their country, and who desire to uphold the Administration in putting down the rebellion. They discard party altogether, and unite for the preservation of the country against this wicked rebellion; and a man who will not give up mere, *party*, while the rebellion is progressing, to save his COUNTRY, is anything but a loyal voter.

The Union State and County tickets are composed of men of all parties, and are supported by many of the most prominent Democrats in the State. In this County, two of the candidates for the Legislature are Democrats, who have been Democrats all their lives, and William S. Ross, our candidate for Surveyor General, is one of the leading Democrats in the State. Therefore by voting for Union tickets you do not vote against Democracy, but in favor of a united country, and against a sympathizing faction, headed by John C. Breckinridge, who is now a General in the rebel army.

Mr. Ryon is a young man, but in point of intellect and sound legal acumen, he is greatly the superior of Mr. Parry.—*Standard.*

That is what A. Ward, Jr., would term a good *joak*. If Mr. Ryon has sufficient ability to deliver a sensible charge to a jury on a simple assault and battery case, he reaches the extent of his "legal acumen," in the opinion we take it, of the Bar of this County, "in point of intellect" Mr. Ryon is recognized as a fourth-rate lawyer, while Mr. Parry is known to be not only an old, experienced, high-toned and thoroughly-read lawyer, but one whose success at the bar of the Supreme Court, is most marked. Let the thinking people of Schuylkill select between a fledgling of questionable power, and a gentleman whose hair has grown gray in the profession he adorns. Which let our citizens decide, would best fill a position so important as President Judge of this County.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

In a slip, headed "*Democratic Standard—Extra*," dated "Pottsville, Sept. 29th, 1862," F. W. Hughes, in a frenzy, caused by the charges against him published in the *Miners' Journal* of the 27th September, endeavors, as usual, to deceive and mislead you, by insinuating that the facts were given to you by C. Loeser, Insane, and C. Tower, "a traitor," and refers to the Records of the Courts of Schuylkill County.

Fellow Citizens! It is you care, if fools and knaves have given you facts, provided the facts given are true, and have been given in such manner that you all can understand them, and such use of you think, judge and act for himself?

The Records of the Courts of Schuylkill County, with a very little other evidence will known here, do show, that in 1856, unfounded, wicked, and most malicious charges were made against Tower by Hughes and a vile confederate of his, with the express design of destroying Tower, at a time when they saw that he was fast rising in the esteem of the public, both professionally and politically.

And the Records do show, most conclusively, that all the charges made were totally unfounded: And, after a ten minutes' speech by C. Loeser, who, Hughes insinuates, is crazy, Hughes' vile confederate was so horrified at his own wickedness, that he immediately, in open Court, publicly abandoned the charge he had put up on the Record, against Tower.

C. LOESER,
C. TOWER.

POTTSVILLE, October 2, 1862.

A CHANCE FOR ABUSE.

The Rebel organ of this Borough—the *Standard*—has been anxious for some time, to sustain grounds for "pitching into" President Lincoln, in the old-fashioned, orthodox style peculiar to partizan journals of that stamp, and which newspaper, up to last week, was content to take its billingsgate on every prominent Union man of the country, except the President; but last week Mr. Lincoln in his Proclamation declaring the slaves of rebels still in arms against the Government, on the 1st of January, 1863, free, trod on the pro-slavery toes of the *Standard*, and it opened upon him in a style that seemed quite refreshing to the editor. He appreciated a chance, by the opportunity hugely.

Of course it does not suit a sheet that publishes as usual, to declare