Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1866.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The 12th instant will be the fifty-seventh anniversary of the birth-day of Abraham Lincoln, the Martyr President of the United States; the friend of humanity, and next to Washington in the hearts of the American people. In life the standard-bearer of the party which inaugurated true progressive Freedom, his memory is revered by mankind everywhere for his sacrifices to his country and for his championship of the oppressed. The emancipation of the American slave is indissolubly connected with his fame, and his will always be one of the greatest names in the world's history. It is suggested that this the first anniversary after the patriot's death, should be appropriately observed throughout the country, and we trust that in *Pottsville some one* competent for the office, may be selected to deliver a discourse on the life and public services of the illustrious dead.

The biography of Abraham Lincoln may be briefly summed up as follows: He was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, on the 12th of February, 1809. In 1816 he removed with his father to Indiana, where he received but a limited education. Subsequently he spent two years at school in Stafford County, Virginia. Afterwards he taught school and studied law in Culpeper County, of the same State. In 1830 he removed to Illinois, and directed his attention to agricultural pursuits. In the Black Hawk War he served as a Captain of volunteers; was subsequently, Postmaster in a small village, and afterwards served four years in the Legislature of Illinois, during which time he turned his attention again to the study of law, and settled at Springfield in the practice of his profession. He was a member of the National Convention that nominated General Taylor for President in 1848, and was a Representative in Congress, from Illinois, from 1847 to 1849, serving on the Committee on the Post-office and Post roads, and on Expenses in the War Department. In 1858 he acquired a National reputation by the able manner in which he canvassed Illinois, for the United States Senate, against Stephen A. Douglas. In 1860 he was nominated by the Republican Party as its candidate for President of the United States, and after a struggle which will ever be memorable, was elected to the position for the term commencing March 4, 1861. Soon after, the Secessionists loosed the dogs of war, and President Lincoln proved himself equal to the emergency. His action was prompt and decisive, and met the approbation of the loyal people. His Administration was such a success, that in 1864 he was nominated by the Baltimore Convention for re-election to the Presidency, and subsequently re-elected by over half a million of a majority—the most signal endorsement of a statesman's policy ever given by the American or any people.

Volumes can and will be written on the events with which Mr. Lincoln's name is identified, and which have transformed this nation from one half slave, half free, to one of entire freedom to all classes of men. In the meantime his services while living, to his country, should induce us now that he is dead, to evince our veneration for his memory, our love for the purest of men, by observing in an appropriate manner, the anniversary of the day that gave him birth. We trust that the suggestion will receive the attention that we think, it merits.

MARCHING ON.

After destroying the monster Slavery, it has become necessary to sweep away evils that cling to the skirts of the dead. One fell in the House of Representatives in Washington, on Wednesday. An amendment to the Constitution was adopted by the decisive vote of 120 to 46, declaring that the tribunes of the people must represent real voters, not men in buckram; that one voter in one section shall equal one voter in another—no more and no less; and that in Congress the voters of Pennsylvania shall have exactly as many representatives as the voters of the Gulf States, and not half their number, as the old system would allow. The amended resolution reported by the Reconstruction Committee was adopted, as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of said Constitution—viz: Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed: *Provided,* that whenever the elective franchise shall be denied or abridged in any State on account of race or color, all persons therein of such race or color shall be excluded from the basis of representation."

We have not space to give the vote in detail. Suffice is to say that the brilliant member from this District, the Right Honorable Myer Strouse, voted **NO!**

Let the Senate, and the respective Legislatures now in session, act promptly, and with this amendment ratified, the main difficulty in the way of a complete reconstruction of the Union, would be removed.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—It is an able document. The finances of the State, as set forth by the Governor, are a subject of just pride. During the progress of the civil war, the surplus debt was reduced $2,555,579, notwithstanding the extraordinary necessities of the State. This includes the period of Gov. Curtin's administration. For this result no small praise is due to the policy of Governor Curtin; and now that with the return of peace the extraordinary expenditures have ended, we may anticipate a continuance of the same policy on a greater scale. In view of the flourishing condition of our finances, the Governor repeats the recommendation made by the State Treasurer in his annual report, to reduce or even repeal the ordinary State tax of two and a half mills on real estate. The tax of one half mill laid by the act of May 15, 1861, was by that act, expressly pledged for the repayment of the loan of $3,000,000, thereby authorized, and, of course, cannot be repealed or reduced until that payment shall have been made. The remainder of the message is an interesting resume of the history of the State during the civil war. No one should neglect to read it.

DEMOCRATIC MISSIONARIES GO TO WASHINGTON.—The "Democratic" State Committee, accompanied by their defeated candidate for Auditor-General and perhaps other lame ducks, visited Washington on a missionary tour last week—their special errand being, it is affirmed, to assure the President of their particular friendship and esteem toward himself. How well they succeeded in convincing him of the sincerity and unselfishness of their admiration, has not publicly transpired.

"We may take it as granted however" remarks the Bucks County Intelligencer, "that they did not just then and there recall to the mind of the "drunken brute" the memory of their conduct toward him during the campaign of 1864, at the time he was suddenly called to the Presidential chair, and when he signed the death warrant of the conspirator, Mrs. Surratt. It is a significant illustration of the weakness of poor human nature that the "Democratic" party should now hasten to lay before the Executive of a triumphant Union those proofs of support and admiration which were sternly denied throughout the whole of our nation's struggle against Southern treason."

A LIBEL ON THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE.—In its last the Copperhead organ of this Borough, notwithstanding the fact well known to this community, that it has excused the acts of lawless men here by saying that they were merely "fighting their way through life," denies that it has ever palliated crime. When it satisfactorily explains what it means by the expression above quoted, we shall have more faith in its protestations that it has no partizan sympathy with the members of the secret organization by which crimes are committed in this County. In the meantime we maintain the opinion expressed, that as that paper circulates to the almost total exclusion of every other County paper, among the members of that secret organization, and in the districts of this County, where lawlessness most prevails, such expressions as the one quoted above, are not only palliatory of crime, but positively encourage the evil-disposed to acts of lawlessness. Their organ tells them that in the commission of acts of violence against property and life, they are only "fighting their way through life;" and as it has great influence with that class of people, they actually believe themselves justified in waging war against every man who attempts to carry on business in their midst. Such is the effect of the course of the paper referred to. In its sympathy with rebels, and with local offenders, of its own party, the Copperhead organ has been constant and consistent during the past five years.

But we have no desire to dwell on facts well known to the community. There is one charge however, which it makes in its last, that we will notice, for it is a gross libel on the Governor of the State. It says that we carry two pardons in our pocket, to be used in case of emergency. This is untrue. We have never applied, nor has any one ever applied in our behalf, to Governor Curtin for a pardon. It is a libel on the Governor of the State to assert that he would before sentence issue a pardon, or that he would grant one at all, unless fully convinced of its justice. It is a commendable fact that Governor Curtin has issued during his terms of office, a less number of pardons than any of his immediate predecessors in the Gubernatorial chair, and that he is exceedingly prudent in the exercise of this power. Of course we do not expect the paper that makes the charge, to acknowledge that it is false; but we stamp it a malicious falsehood and a libel on Governor Curtin.

THE POLICE BILL, which has passed the Senate at Harrisburg, and is now pending in the lower House, embraces both Luzerne and Schuylkill Counties. Its main features we understand, are as follows:

Each County is to have a Board of Police Commissioners, consisting of four members, of whom the President Judge of the Courts shall be one, ex-officio—the Governor of the State to appoint the other three (one of whom in Schuylkill to be a Democrat,) to serve for three years without compensation.

The Board to appoint a Chief of Police, at a salary not exceeding $2500 a year; and he, with the approval of the Board, to appoint his subordinates, at a yearly salary of not more than $1000 each. The Board to remove the chief and subordinates, or any of them, at pleasure.

The members of the Board and of the Police force, all to be sworn before entering upon their respective offices.

The Chief of Police to have co-ordinate authority with the Sheriff of the County, for the prevention of crime, and detection and arrest of offenders; and the subordinates clothed with equal power and protection with the police force of Philadelphia.

Upon oath before a judge or magistrate, a warrant to issue, in the nature of a search-warrant, for the seizure of any papers, clothing, or other evidence of crime, or combination to commit crime, in any dwelling house, office, &c.

The Chief of Police to render to the Board, sworn monthly statements, giving names of men employed, and amount due them respectively, and detailed account of other expenses, when the Board shall draw the required amount in the aggregate from the County Treasury, and make disbursement.

BOUNTIES TO THE MEN WHO FIRST ENTERED THE SERVICE IN THE REBELLION.—On the First Page of to-day's JOURNAL will be found a speech by Gen. Butler on this subject. We approve its views. There can be no question that the men who first entered the service without the inducement of bounties, and solely from patriotic motives, should be placed on a footing with those who subsequently enlisted, the majority unquestionably actuated by patriotism, but who still, received bounties. Money need not be taken directly from the public treasury, for the purpose, and thus add to the national debt. Let the public lands, and if necessary, the lands of rebels and traitors who for their great crimes, deserve to lose all that they have, be given to these brave men, these saviors of the country, who are unrewarded. Many of the veterans feel an unwillingness, and it does them honor, to add to the burdens of the nation, by asking that the bounties shall be paid to them out of the Treasury. Put it hower, into the shape of bounty lands, and it will meet the views of all, and not add a penny to our obligations. We trust that Congress will act on this matter at the present session, in justice to the men without whose services the property of the country would now be comparatively valueless.

AN IMPUDENT TRAITOR.—A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee, a prominent advocate of secession; a leading democrat; a former representative in Congress, and in 1859 elected United States Senator from Tennessee, left the Senate in January, 1861, with Jeff. Davis and other traitors, to wage war against this Government. These men it will be remembered, were formally expelled by the Senate, the July following. At the time these men left they demanded and received their full pay. Now, Nicholson has the unparalleled impudence to present a bill for pay from the time he left until he was expelled. Of course, he will not be paid a cent of his claim. This fact shows that the men who plunged this nation into war, are destitute of shame.

AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.—We are pleased to notice that the Governor has appointed Judge Allison to the Presidency of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, made vacant by the death of Judge Thompson. Judge Allison, with whom we have had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance for many years, is a good lawyer, a man of unblemished character, and a model judge.—He will be an able successor of Judge Thompson. Men of his stamp adorn the judiciary of Pennsylvania, and are worthy of the suffrages of the intelligent citizens who place them in position under the elective system, a system which in some sections of Pennsylvania is a success, in others a miserable failure.

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS AND THE OTHER REBELS.—Rumor from Washington says that one of the objects in calling Generals Grant, Sherman, Meade and other high military officers to that city just now is to form a court martial from them to try Jeff. Davis and the other rebels held as prisoners for treason and other crimes. That is what the people want. They want the leading traitors tried, convicted and punished. Let us show for the benefit and safety of succeeding generations, that TREASON IS A CRIME, AND MUST BE PUNISHED.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The February number of this favorite of the ladies, is really very beautiful. It contains a steel plate of "The Crossing Sweeper," from a picture by Frith, the painter of the celebrated "Derby Day;" a superb colored fashion plate; a picture in tints, "Drifting with the Tide," an original design of a skating picture; a winter walking suit; walking costume for a young lady; evening dress and robe dress, original designs; four designs for fashionable head-dresses; two designs of opera hoods; four fashionable cloak patterns; crochet and embroidery patterns; six new styles of bonnets; dresses for boys and girls; aprons and sleeves; bookmarkers; braided shoe-bag; pear shaped pincushion; garden mitten; knitted muff, etc. "Rizpah's Bols," by Marion Hartland, is continued; "Mrs. Washington Potts," by the late Miss Eliza Leslie, is concluded. Miss Mary W. Janvrin, Miss S. Anne Frost, with other favorite writers, also contribute to this number. The Lady's Book, is unquestionably worth much more than its cost to a family, for the many valuable hints, patterns and recipes which it contains in the course of a year, independent of its beautiful illustrations, good music and chaste literary matter.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The February number of this magazine opens with a touching steel engraving entitled "News from the War." "The women weep, the children pray," is a very expressive engraving indeed, and which will, we fear, touch the source of tears in many a careful heart. The large colored double-steel fashion plate for this number is as usual refined and elegant; the distinguishing traits of the fashion plates of the Lady's Friend. Then, we have an engraving of Elise Radner, (an illustration of a story of the same name) with engravings of an evening toilet, Electra Bodice, Embroidery, Children's Fashions, Crochet Imitation of Guipure Lace, Winter Boot (in knitting,) Greek Lace Trimming, Baby's Hat of white cashmere, quilted; knitted Carriage Shawl, &c. The music is "Near Thee," the words by Charles Swain.—Among the literature we note "Elise Radner," by Aug. S. Annie Frost; "Love Foiled," a story by Aunt Bell; "The Hidden Bridal Gift," by Aunt Alice; "Rachel Dana's Legacy," by H. A. Heydon; "Stories of Our Village," by Beatrice Colonna; "Faithful Unto Death," by Harriet Byron. New Publications, Receipts, the Fashions, &c.—Price $2.50 a year; 2 copies $4.00; 8 copies (and one gratis) $16. Now is the time to get up clubs for 1866. Specimen numbers for this purpose will be sent for 15 cents. Wheeler & Wilsون's celebrated sewing machines are furnished as premiums in certain cases. The prospectus of this magazine for the present year emboldens a fine list of contributors. Address Deacon & Pearson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1866.—Feb.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
3 SATURDAY	7 9 5	20	Full M 7 2 43 mrng
4 SUNDAY	7 7.5	21	Last Q. 15 5 5 evng
5 MONDAY	7 5 5	22	New M. 21 11 52 evng
6 TUESDAY	7 4 5	23	First Q. 28 evng
7 WEDNESDAY	7 4 5	25	Full M. evng
8 THURSDAY	7 3 5	26	
9 FRIDAY	7 2 5	27	

A fine article of ladies' ink, violet in color, is sold by Bosbyshell & Brother, Centre street.

To-morrow—Fifth Sunday of the year and Septuagesima Sunday. Day's length, 10 hours and 11 minutes.

The hardware stores of this Borough will now close at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Such is the agreement between the proprietors.

Mr. Joshua Kleckner, of Tamaqua, during the Rebellion a brave and faithful soldier, a member of Co. E, 129th Pa. Vols., died on the 19th ult., aged 33 years.

On the 29th ult., several passenger cars were thrown from the track, by the breaking of a rail on the Catawissa Railroad near Shingletown. Fortunately no one was killed. Several persons however, were injured, among them Miss Virginia Eynon of Tamaqua.

Dead Body of an Infant Found.—On Thursday morning last the dead body of an female infant, apparently about five days old, with marks of violence upon it, was found at the stone bridge, Young's Landing. An inquest was held, and the verdict of death at the hands of parties unknown to the jury, returned.

Corn Broom Factory.—Messrs. Miller & McDonnough on Coal street, above Union, are manufacturing a superior article of corn brooms, at as low rates as they can be purchased abroad. They deserve the patronage of the merchants and citizens who prefer to patronize home manufactures. We speak advisedly when we state that their brooms are cheap and durable.

The skating on the Park has been very fine this week. Its comfortable accommodations render it an attractive resort for ladies and children. Should the weather be propitious to-day, there will unquestionably be a good attendance. It should be remembered that red flag is always raised at Centre and Mahantango streets, when there is skating at the Park.

The honorably discharged soldiers of the Rebellion, living in Tamaqua, are about organizing. On the approaching anniversary of Washington's Birth Day, they will parade, armed and equipped, and partake of a dinner. The returned soldiers throughout the County, should organize for the sake of social reunion and for their mutual benefit.

Explosion of Fire Damp.—Two Miners Killed, and Eight Injured.—On Wednesday afternoon last, an explosion of fire damp took place at the colliery of the Mammoth Vein Consolidated Coal Co., St. Clair, by which a man and boy were instantly killed, and eight men severely burned. Some of the injured men are not expected to live. We have not heard the names of the unfortunate miners. An inquest was held yesterday.

A meeting of the Schuylkill County Medical Society was held at Port Carbon, Jan. 3, 1866. Dr. W. T. Beach, D. W. Bland, A. P. Carr, C. P. Herrington, A. B. McCrea, and G. L. Regan were elected members. The officers chosen for the ensuing year are: President, Dr. James S. Carpenter; Vice President, Dr. G. W. Brown; Recording Secretary, W. T. Beach; Corresponding Secretary, J. G. Koehler, Treasurer, D. W. Bland.

Accidental Shooting.—On Saturday morning last as Alexander McComb, of Philadelphia, a member of Co. F, 7th Reg. Pa. Reserves, Lieut. Jones was riding out to Cass Township, with some police officers, to make arrests of persons suspected of being implicated in the murder of Mr. Dunne, a revolving rifle which he held in his hand, accidentally exploded, the ball entering one of his eyes and passing out through the top of his head. He was brought to the Union Hotel in this Borough, where he now lies with every probability of his recovery. A remarkable fact that a person should survive after receiving such a wound.

Masquerade Carnival on the Ice.—The managers on the West End Skating Park have made arrangements to have a brilliant festival on Tuesday evening next, at which should the weather warrant the exercises, there will be much amusement. The maskers will be on skates of course, dressed to suit their respective fancy. The place will be illuminated; the Cornet Band will be in attendance, and at 9½ o'clock the Grand March will take place. Festivals of this character are so rare as the skating parks in the cities, and this the military one here, will we do not doubt, pass off delightfully. The revelry of olden times; the impossibility of recognition, and the swiftly gliding figures will render the scene one of unusual interest and pleasure. The uniform price of admission will be twenty-five cents.

The Dunne Murder.—On Monday last the Coroner's jury in the case of the murder of Mr. H. Dunne, rendered a verdict that death was caused by pistol wounds inflicted by persons to the jury unknown.

Of the men who were arrested shortly after the murder on suspicion of being concerned in it, all have been discharged, on the ground, except James Conners, who on Saturday last was committed by Squire Reed, for trial. There were however, held for carrying concealed deadly weapons, and one, Pat. Kelley, was held in the sum of $1000, to answer the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

On the 26th ult. John Brennan *alias* John Britton, was arrested at Port Mulgee, on suspicion of being concerned in this murder, and will have a hearing before Squire Reed this morning, at 10 o'clock.

The Theatre.—During the week Mr. Harrison's very fine Company has appeared with acceptability in a number of novelties. Mr. Fannin's "Damon" on Monday evening, was an able performance. He reads with judgment and correct intonation; his appearance is good, while his gestures are appropriate and graceful. He is certainly, an actor of much merit. Mr. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Peakes, were furnished for Mr. Glassford, Mr. Levere and Mr. Johnson, are all excellent in their respective *roles.* "Our Katie" is not only an accomplished dancer, but plays her part in the lively farce, "In and Out of Place," with spirit and ability, which prove that she possesses considerable talent. This evening Mr. Harrison announces his benefit, on which occasion three pieces namely, the "Hidden Key," "Laughing Hyena," and "The Secret," will be played. Give Harrison what he deserves, an overflowing house.

A regular meeting of the "Pottsville Debating Club" was held in Thompson's Hall, Monday evening, January 29th, inst., Rev. B. F. Patterson in the chair. J. J. Cake delivered a lecture on "Popular Education and our Common Schools," after which the question—"Should universal suffrage be established?" was very ably discussed by Messrs. Bickel, Bechtel, and Prior, in the affirmative, and by Messrs Schalk, Reilly, and Martz in the negative. The merits of the debate were decided to be in favor of the negative.

At the next meeting J. A. Hazen will favor the Club with a select reading. The question "Does the freedom of the press promote the morals of the people?" will be discussed, in the affirmative by Messrs Sherman and Torrey, and in the negative by Messrs. Hazen and Burlingame.

In the report of the debate two weeks ago, the name of the Rev. Mr. Miller, who spoke in the affirmative, was accidentally omitted.

Frozen to Death.—The Tamaqua Journal of Saturday last, notes the following occurrence, resulting from the use of liquor by two girls:

On Tuesday afternoon last, a colored girl named Ray, and a white girl named Homan, left their homes in this Borough, to visit a Mrs. Mc-Dade, an aunt of the former, living near Centreville, about five miles below town. On Wednesday morning they were found in the bed of the Little Schuylkill, on the ice, close to shore, the colored girl lying dead, with her legs through the ice, in the water, and the white girl nearly exhausted. An inquest was held upon the body of the girl Ray, and the girl Homan testified that they hadstarted to visit Mrs. McDade, taking with them a quart bottle of whiskey; that they had drank the whiskey until they became intoxicated, and the colored girl slipped and fell over the bank; that she (Homan,) had gone down the bank to her assistance, and was unable to get back. The bottle, still containing a small quantity of the liquor, was found near the spot. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

Revenue Stamps—Look Out.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has notified the officers acting under his supervision that great frauds are practiced in the matter of using revenue stamps more than once, and he has issued a circular of instructions calling their attention to the matter, and directing legal proceedings to be instituted against all persons who do not comply with the law. He says there are but two legal methods of cancelling stamps—one being by writing or printing initials and date in ink on every stamp, so as to correspond with the instrument on which it is written, and the other is the case of stamps placed on boxes, bottles, packages or other proprietary articles, when the stamps must be so affixed as to be effectually destroyed when the article is opened for use. A simple cross in ink will not do, writing with a pencil will not do, punching a hole through the stamp will not do, nor any other device than the legal ones above described. The Commissioner says he will enforce the penalties of the law on all persons who do not comply with the foregoing requirements.

False Information.—Last week a man calling himself Edward Mulligan, and saying that he was from Philadelphia, came to our office, and gave a family, for the many valuable hints, patterns and recipes which it contains in the course of a year, independent of its beautiful illustrations, good music and chaste literary matter.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The February number of this magazine opens with a touching steel engraving entitled "News from the War." "The women weep, the children pray," is a very expressive engraving indeed, and which will, we fear, touch the source of tears in many a careful heart. The large colored double-steel fashion plate for this number is as usual refined and elegant; the distinguishing traits of the fashion plates of the Lady's Friend. Then, we have an engraving of Elise Radner, (an illustration of a story of the same name) with engravings of an evening toilet, Electra Bodice, Embroidery, Children's Fashions, Crochet Imitation of Guipure Lace, Winter Boot (in knitting,) Greek Lace Trimming, Baby's Hat of white cashmere, quilted; knitted Carriage Shawl, &c. The music is "Near Thee," the words by Charles Swain.—Among the literature we note "Elise Radner," by Aug. S. Annie Frost; "Love Foiled," a story by Aunt Bell; "The Hidden Bridal Gift," by Aunt Alice; "Rachel Dana's Legacy," by H. A. Heydon; "Stories of Our Village," by Beatrice Colonna; "Faithful Unto Death," by Harriet Byron. New Publications, Receipts, the Fashions, &c.—Price $2.50 a year; 2 copies $4.00; 8 copies (and one gratis) $16. Now is the time to get up clubs for 1866. Specimen numbers for this purpose will be sent for 15 cents. Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated sewing machines are furnished as premiums in certain cases. The prospectus of this magazine for the present year emboldens a fine list of contributors. Address Deacon & Pearson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Rev. John T. Protheroe, formerly of this Borough, well and favorably known to our citizens for his worth as a man and usefulness as a minister of the Gospel, as Rector of the Episcopal Church, Rochester, Beaver County, Pa. The Beaver "Local" in noticing the celebration of Christmas at the Church alluded to, says:

"Rev. John Protheroe, Rector of Christ Church, is a young man of fine attainments. During the short time he has had charge of the flock he has exhibited a complete knowledge of the high and responsible duties devolving upon him and proved his ability to properly discharge the same in a Christian manner. The members of the Parish are greatly pleased with Mr. Protheroe, and the Church, we learn, is in a more prosperous condition under his administration than at any previous period."

As Mr. Protheroe is a graduate of the JOURNAL office, we have always felt a peculiar interest in his welfare, and are really glad that he is laboring in a field where his efforts are appreciated, and where he promises to do much good in the cause of his Divine Master.

(COMMUNICATED.)

POTTSVILLE, January 29, 1866.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—It is a painful task to tell another of the faults, it is still more disagreable to listen to their rehearsal, especially when it is felt to be the truth, and the silent monitor, conscience, forces one to admit that the sins spoken of are not committed in ignorance. Hence the absence of certain officials at your truthful statements regarding the administration of the law in this County.

The terrorism which has so long smothered the expression of public opinion, has at last become insupportable, and it behooves every honest man to raise his voice against the outrages on law, decency and human life, to which we have so long had to submit.

Before the feeling excited by the late cold-blooded murder has had time to subside, it is openly stated that the successor to Mr. Dunne will not be allowed to retain his position, and that nothing will satisfy the fraternity which compassed that foul murder but the appointment of one of their own order. Such a doctrine may do very well in Ireland, but will scarcely be tolerated in this country, and the most effectual way to check its spread appears to be for the operators to associate themselves for self-protection.

We all know there is an organization, the members of which are said to be "Mammoth Men," and it is generally understood that it is composed of Irishmen, who are NOMINALLY Catholics. If say nominally, because the Catholic Church tolerates no kind of secret organization, public, social, or otherwise, and the members of this order must necessarily, set at defiance the rules of their church. Now, if the operators will unite, and steadily refuse to employ any of these men until he produces a certificate from the nearest resident priest that he does not, nor ever has belonged to the Mammoth Men, or any other secret society, these men will be forced to migrate to some other locality, where perhaps, the difficulty which exists here in bringing them to punishment, may not be experienced. A man who will unblushingly, and without hesitation, perjure himself in Court, would not dare to carry a lie to the confessional, and telling them he could not obtain one, would be the required certificate. We should of course, lose many men by this course, but their places would speedily be filled by better and more orderly people, and the Counsel by better and more orderly people, and the Counsel by better and more orderly people, and the Counsel