Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST, 29, 1868.

"Be just and fear not;
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,
Thy God's and truth's."

OUR MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

PROTECTION.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

It was asserted on the floor of Congress during the last session, by Copperhead members and other free traders, that the manufacturing business of the country was in the most flourishing condition. Every intelligent man in the country knows that this was not true, and for the first time within our recollection, the National Convention of the opposition to the so-called Democracy emitted a resolution in favor of Protection to American Industry in its platform. It was done, as we understand, at the instance of some Western Republicans who thought that it would be better to withdraw the question from politics, as by this means it might gain strength from some PROFESSED Copperhead protectionists, and that it might also strengthen the protectionists in the West, who are gradually gaining ground; and the office-seeking politicians who care nothing about the business of the country, freely acquiesced in this most unwise policy. Timidity in the advocacy of any question always results in injury, if not defeat. The Copperhead Convention boldly proclaimed its position in its platform in favor of a Revenue Tariff, which is in effect, Free trade in opposition to Protection. The Polk and Dallas Tariff of 1846, which totally annihilated the Protective Policy of the country, was a Revenue Tariff; and although a Revenue Tariff would prove destructive to our best interests, and reduce us to the position of a mere colony to Europe without taxing them with the expenses of the Government, they deserve credit for their boldness in proclaiming these principles openly to the people. **We do not know one single Copperhead paper in this country that advocates Protection to American Industry.** They are a unit in favor of a mere Revenue Tariff, which ignores Protection to American Industry and American Labor.—Every Copperhead manufacturer who professes to be a protectionist, and votes the Copperhead ticket, gives the lie to all his professions, because the whole influence and power of his party will be thrown against Protection in Congress; and we have no hesitation in declaring that the policy of the Republicans in the Chicago Convention in ignoring this question, was both timid and cowardly as a party. The only protectionists of this country are in the Republican party, and three-fourths at least, constituting a majority in Congress, are protectionists. There is no other party in this country to which we can look for Protection to our Industry, but the Republican party, and we would have had a Tariff bill passed at the last session of Congress, if it had not been for the apathy of the people, and of that class of timid, office-seeking politicians who care but little about the interests of the country, so that they can only procure snug places under the Government.

Next to the abolition of slavery, the reconstruction of the Union, and the restoration of peace and quietness, the question of Protection to our Industry and Labor is of more importance than any other questions before the people. The question of finance, the funding of our national debt, can all be satisfactorily adjusted, when the business of the country is placed in a flourishing condition, and labor, which creates the wealth of the country, is amply rewarded. We therefore, most earnestly appeal to the laboring classes everywhere, without regard to party, unless they are free-traders, to vote in favor of the members of Congress, who represent the only party that can secure to them Protection to American Labor and Industry. Then population to Congress, as soon as it re-assembles, petitions in favor of this measure; and if they do not adjust the Tariff in the interest of American Labor and Industry, we will unite with them in denouncing the Republican party as having failed in their duties to their constituents; and we will call upon every Republican paper in the country, in favor of Protection to American Industry, to do the same. Is not this fair?

Principles are everything, while men, comparatively speaking, are nothing. Bread and butter are of more importance than the success of a mere party; and besides, the questions of to-day, are not between the old Democratic and Federal parties, but are, whether we shall have Reconstruction, Peace and Prosperity to the country, or another Rebellion, turmoil, and the undoing of all that has been done since the Rebels were compelled to surrender to the Union armies in 1865.

Gen. Grant declares that he will not set up his opinion in opposition to the Representatives of the people, on questions of national policy, and of course, he will sign a bill in favor of Protection to American Labor and Industry. And we have it from the lips of Speaker Colfax, that he is a friend to the Protection of our Labor and Industry. To prove that he is reliable on this question, we need only state that three sessions ago, when Morrell's Tariff Bill was before Congress, and a strong effort was made to reduce the duty on Nova Scotia coal from $1 25 to 50 cents a ton, there was a tie in the House, **and Speaker Colfax recorded his vote against the reduction, and saved it, although recreant Pennsylvanians absolutely voted in favor of the reduction of the duty.** Mr. Colfax, has therefore peculiar claims on the coal interests of this country—and Protection to American Industry will be safe in their hands when elected.

WHAT THE BOYS IN BLUE THINK.

If the enemies of the great cause for which our soldiers fought valiently and successfully for four long years, suppose that the latter are apathetic or indifferent in this campaign, they "reckon without their host." The boys who wore the blue, fed keenly the efforts now being made by the Bogus Democracy to reinstate in power the men who from 1861 to 1865 endeavored to destroy this Government and when the allies of the rebels propose to bring North the leaders like Wade Hampton, the Butcher Forrest, and such ilk to speak, the natural indignation of our soldiers is great. We have received lately a number of communications from men who graduated during the late war with the musket, and their sentiments are unanimous that "by the eternal" the men who shot down the sons of the North during the Rebellion, shall not be permitted to speak here.

As an illustration of this feeling we publish the following from "A Soldier." It was not intended for publication, but we could not refrain from using it in this shape to give some idea of what the boys in blue think:

DEAR JOURNAL:—We have heard that the Democratic party intends to fully represent in the State would bring Rebel Generalshere to speak for the cause. Now I desire to state that if they come to our patriotic Borough, to utter, in Copperhead speeches, that they will meet the same boys that faced them at the front on many battle fields, and that we as true and good soldiers, won't stand tamely and listen to their treasonable speeches. It is enough for us to read every day of the depredation and crime they are committing on the poor defenceless Union men of the South, without allowing these traitors to come here among us boys, and advocate the cause among us that we fought them during the war to maintain and preserve the Union from their hands. We will never submit to such an insult to our fallen comrades, and their fathers, mothers, wives, and children as to allow traitors to come here to talk treason and boast over the graves that are scattered throughout all the many graveyards in this Borough. Let the Democracy get them here if they have the temerity, but by the eternal, these traitors shall not speak at a public meeting in Pottsville.

A SOLDIER.

It is not surprising that Union soldiers feel in this way when they read of Howell Cobb of Georgia, for instance saying in a recent speech:

"The doors are wide open, wide enough and broad enough to receive every white man in Georgia, unless you should discover him coming to you creeping and crawling under the Chicago platform. *Upon them there should be no mercy.*—They have disdained themselves and sought to dishonor you. *Anathemize them. Drive them from the pale of social and political society.*"

Cobb, Forrest, Toombs, Hampton and others were at the mercy of an outraged Government at the close of the Rebellion. They were told to go and sin no more. This is the way that they reward a too lenient Government. Is it strange that our soldiers declare in the most positive terms that these ungrateful traitors shall not give vent to their treasonable language in the North? We think not.

THE POOR HOUSE.

We are credibably informed by those who know, that a number of persons who organize strikes in this Region, are men who care but little about work themselves, and invariably go to the Poor House in the winter; are there supported by the people, and in the spring are turned out again to create difficulty. Some of these men are leaders in their districts in the Copperhead party. Only a few days ago, an Irishman was overheard telling a friend, that the families of some of these leaders, during the strike were drawing food for out-door relief, and were really doing better than if they were at work. The Poor House has become a political machine with the Directors all of one party, and it is in this way that the expenses of the Poor House have been run up to about $80,000 a year, which the hard-working tax-payers of the County have to pay. Some years ago the Poor House was used in a similar manner, and the expenses of maintaining the poor were run up to about $40,000 a year; when Dr. Augustus Schultz, of Auburn, was elected a Director, who, together with another Director opposed to the so-called Democracy, reduced the expenses of the Poor House about one-half, less than $20,000 a year, and put up additional buildings during the period, while the paupers were better cared for than when the extravagance prevailed. Doctor Shultz is again a candidate for Director—he is an honest German, who will, if elected, soon cut down these enormous expenditures again. The tax-payers without regard to party ought to elect him.

It has been suggested by one who has paid much attention to the Poor House management in this County, that the law ought to be changed in Schuylkill County for the election of Directors of the Poor. He proposes dividing the County into six or eight districts, and electing a Director in each district, to whom applications for admission to the Poor House should be made in his district. This would be a check upon the admission of many improper persons to the Poor House, particularly from the coal region, which furnishes much the largest portion of the population of that institution. The suggestion we consider a good one. It can easily be carried out, and would result in a great saving to the tax-payers, who are now burthened with heavy taxation, by permitting one party to have the entire control of the affairs of the County. We firmly believe that if the Republicans had the control of our County affairs, they would in a short time save not less than $50,000 a year in taxes. This is something worthy of the consideration of the tax-payers.

A change of a few hundred honest German votes in this County would bring about such a result, and then they could participate in the management of the affairs of the County. The present Irish rule does not benefit the tax-payers.

REBELLION—REPUDIATION.

These are the only two planks in the Copperhead Platform, that have any bearing on the ensuing Presidential election, because all the others have been settled by the action of Congress. The speeches of the present leaders, already published, and the statements of correspondents who have recently traversed different portions of the South, agree that it is the determination of the leaders everywhere in case Seymour and Blair are elected to repudiate all the acts of Congress with regard to reconstruction—demand remuneration for their slaves and repudiate the National debt. To show how easily a new Rebellion and civil war could be inaugurated in case of their success the Hon. Geo. William Curtis has contributed a paper to Harper's Weekly, from which we make the following extract.

How a Democratic success at the election would occasion civil war is the question. General Blair does not hesitate to show it. Congress must be wholly disregarded. The Supreme Court must not be invoked.—The President must use all the powers of the Government and act alone. He must be a Cæsar. "Because," says General Blair in his letter, "if the President elected by the Democracy enforces, or permits others to enforce, these Reconstruction acts, the Radicals by the accession of twenty spurious Senators and fifty Representatives, will control both branches of Congress, and his administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. Johnson." Force is, therefore, the only remedy.

If Mr. Seymour be elected after this loud and reiterated declaration, he will not wait for his inauguration to be made overthrow of the present state governments in the Southern States, the results evident.—He would not dissolve those governments voluntarily. He would then be impeached and probably convicted; but the Democratic party, victorious at the polls, with the whole secret force in hand and ready, would dispute the sentence and rise against its execution.—Meanwhile in the Southern States the new Democratic governments organized by the President would be formed. They would dispute the State authority with the present incumbants. The President would recognize the former and order the army to support their support, and to trample in the dust the others. They in turn would appeal to Congress, already engaged in conflict with the President. Meanwhile the Representatives and Senators from the new State organizations would arrive in Washington, and in consequence of the other democratic members would be recognized as Congress by the President. But, indeed, the Congress that would be formed would be raving for country, and Wade Hampton and Robert Toombs, and Howell Cobb, and the old rebel chiefs, who say with Albert Pike, "We do not and will not pretend to love that Union, though we have agreed to obey the laws of the conqueror," would gladly behold in a destroying war and a ruined republic the fullness of their revenge."

Since Seymour accepts the Repudiation Platform unconditionally, "Brick" Pomeroy in his new Paper the Democrat, published in New York City, and which is extensively patronized like the La Crosse Democrat, takes open and bold ground in favor of repudiating the National debt. The Democrat represents all those in the North who sympathized with the Rebellion:

We sweep aside the interminable discussions about the terms of the bargain; and ask simply, Does justice to the people require the Government to stand by the vile service at the Baptist Church. Punctual attendance is requested.

As Congress at its late session, passed a number of acts of importance to pensioners and honorably discharged, soldiers, those desiring information should call upon or address Alex. S. Billman, war claim, and pension agent, Pottsville.

On Wednesday last Mr. Jonathan Schumm, carpenter, of this Borough, was overcome by an attack of vertigo, while working on the roof, and was conveyed to his residence in an insensible condition. We understand that he is recovering.

Resolutions Complimentary to Hon. Henry L. Cake.—The Grant and Colfax Club of Washington, at its meeting on Saturday evening, passed a resolution endorsing Gen. Cake, Congressional Representative of this district, and eulogizing him for his labors in Congress for the interests of the mechanic and working man.

Encouraging.—A correspondent writes to the editor of the Sunbury Gazette from Eldred Township, this county, to the following effect:

We can assure you that Grant will be in full in Eldred. Fifteen years ago the township could not poll more than 5 votes in opposition to the Democratic party.

Mysterious Disappearance.—On Wednesday night last Mr. Lewis Burkhard, carriage manufacturer of this Borough, who resided in Morris Addition, left his house, saying that he would be right return that night and that he might not. Since then he has not been seen nor heard from. We fear that some casualty may have befallen him.

The Methodists of St. Clair have decided to build a new Church edifice. The old one which was not sufficient for their accommodation, has been torn down, and a new and much larger one will at once be erected on the old side. Work has been commenced, and the foundation is nearly completed. We wish the undertaking every success.

The Paschal Institute for both sexes, under the Principalship of J. A. Bradley, assisted by Miss Emma B. Strauch, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 7, 1868. Mr. B. will also be assisted in the Primary Department by Miss Libbie Seyfert. This Institute has a deservedly good reputation for the effective manner in which the pupils are instructed.

The residence of Mr. James Kirk, Coal street, was entered on Sunday night and robbed of a quantity of provisions. The night was dark; the street lamps were not lighted; there was no moonlight night, and thieves had an admirable opportunity to depredate. The watchmen should be instructed not to put the lights out when the moon does not give a full light.

"The Soldiers' Friend."—Mr. Abraham D. Marks, an honorably discharged soldier, who lost his left arm at the Battle of Chancellorville in this Borough, as agent for "The Soldier's Friend," an excellent journal. We commend Mr. Marks to the kindness of our citizens, and trust this he may succeed in securing a long list of subscribers for the well edited paper of which he is agent.

A grand picnic and parade of Washington Hall, No. 142, P. O. of J. S. A., will be held at the Agricultural Park on Tuesday, Sept, 15, 1868. Route of parade will be given in our next. Excursion trains will be run on all the railroads centering in this Borough.

Those who want good cutting shirts made should patronize Miss L. McDonald, who has taken rooms at No. 410 Centre street, where special attention will be given to the manufacture of these articles.

The members of Pottsville Council, No. 55, O. U. A. M., will meet in Council Chamber, Sunday morning, August 30th, at 9 o'clock, to attend divine