The Schuylkill County Mines.

To the Editor of The Press:

SIR: Thinking a few lines from this locality as to the general progress of our borough, its political standing, and its present and future trade, would be of interest, as well as useful to your readers, I shall briefly recite them. Whilst the prolonged stay of your Philadelphia salesman indicates activity in the smaller trades which bring us in wealth, our coal and iron, those great levers to commerce and manufactures, are yielding an income as yet unsurpassed in the history of the county. Indeed, so great is the demand, that our railroad and canals are taxed to their utmost capacity to receive, and still the demand for our coal increases. Private enterprise is doing much to enrich this community and State, and enhance the value of future operators, by the results which are now proven. Facts and figures are the best illustrations, however. Here is the shipment by rail and canal for the present year—1,446,329 tons—which is an excess over the same period of last year, of 410,000 tons, and yet the demand is increasing. Truly, as Pennsylvanians, ought we not to be proud of our superior natural wealth, as compared with that of sister States! yet, with all these opportunities of prosperity, our prospects are not secured to us. Treason and rebellion, the offspring of the pits, have found a retreat in our mountain home, and hid fair, through the imbecility or *sympathy* of some of our officers and judicatory, to become a permanent element of our society. Fearful of the influence which the punishment of armed resistance might bring upon their cause, some of the functionaries of our county have winked at the insubordination which exists at the different mines, beginning first at Heckescherville, until now scarce an operator but who, if not suffering by an outbreak, is threatened with one. Only last night, at the works of one of our most enterprising and extensive men (George S. Repplier, Esq.), without any cause, except nationality, the boss of one of the slopes having been ordered to quit the country, and failing to comply, was waited upon by a body of armed men of over a hundred, and after being brutally beaten, was dangerously shot; yet no effort is made at arrest, or if it should happen a boy was arrested, he is sure to be acquitted. This disaffection is spreading, whilst the sheriff looks tamely on, and our administrators of justice, fearing the loss of votes for their (the Democratic) party, blindfold their eyes to the existence of rebellion. So universal has the venom of the rebellion been diffused, that in several of the townships it is found impossible to procure enrolling officers for the draft. Everybody is afraid. The mob rules, whilst society is unprotected.

I have often wondered that our miners did not league together and refuse to receive in their employ any man having been engaged in a riot at any other mine. This would, in a measure, supply the remedy for defective justice. At present, some of them make $3.50 per diem, of six or seven hours, and in some instances are demanding $4, or will close the works themselves. As the consumer has to pay this advance, all are interested in the matter. This state of things has been brought on by the influence of Copperhead traitors.

We have in our borough a little band of as staunch Union men as are to be found. Last night we held our meeting which was one of much spirit. The Union League of Pottsville, which numerically in the ascendant as to voters, above the other party, is unhappily the best show which can be made in most every other township. Its object is a firm, zealous, and hearty support of the Government in all its ties, and advocacy of a determined and uncompromising prosecution of the war, against traitors have just and domestic foes. We want a peace, the Fourth *capable* one, one *without concession*. We to Schuylkill counties accepting the invitation to I am, sir, very truly yours, with you then.

POTTSVILLE, June 5, 1863. AMERICUS.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Young Delinquent.

A pretty rosy-cheeked, artless-looking girl, calling herself Mary Hamilton, apparently not more than 16 years old, was arraigned at the Central Station, on the charge of the larceny of a gold watch and gold pencil, the property of George Trimble, who resides on Vine street, above Fifteenth. Mr. Trimble testified that the defendant was seen on the third story of his residence a few days ago, being accosted, said third story, and on being looking for a person named George Brown, she having in her hand a letter directed to a reverend gentleman of that name, residing in Seventh street. She was satisfied out of her way, and was directed towards Seventh street. After she had gone the gold watch and pencil were missing from the third story of the house.

Mr. Lamon (detective) testified that on Friday last information of the robbery was given at the office, and a description of the property stolen was detailed; after considerable search, he found the pencil in the possession of a pawnshop up town, and the watch at another in the same neighborhood; he ascertained they had been pawned by a female named Mary Hamilton, residing in Seventh street. He proceeded to the place, and on being accosted, said they had been pawned by a female named Mary Brown, she having in her hand a letter directed to a reverend gentleman of that name, residing in Seventh street. She was satisfied out of her way, and was directed towards Seventh street. After