To the People of Pennsylvania. [From the Miner's Journal, Sept. 27, 1862.] The Democratic State Central Committee having authorized their chairman, Francis W. Hughes, to place before the people of the State of Pennsylvania such matter as that committee think the people ought to reflect upon at this time, and Hughes having undertaken to do so, it is the duty of such persons as know Hughes well, to give the people such facts as will enable them to determine for themselves, whether Hughes is laboring to serve the North or the South, whether he is trying to have the Union restored or to have the rebels succeed, the Statas divided, and a Southern Confederacy establish-ed. To enable the people to judge for them-selves and act as they think right, I give the evidence following. C. LOESER. evidence following. C. I Pottsville, 24th September, 1862.

At a public political meeting, held in the court house in Pottsville, Schuylkill county, in February, 1861. John T. Werner, who was sheriff of Schuylkill county from 1846 to 1849 was present, and he heard Francis W. Hughes say, when speaking about the amount of cotton that was exported from the United States, "Cotton is king, and I thank God for it." Mr. Werner read the above this morning and

Portsville, 17th Sept. 1862. says it is correct.

DONALDSON, Schuylkill county, Pa., September 13, 1862. C. Tower, Esq., Pottsville, Pa.: DEAR SIR: In the winter of 1861 I was in the cars, going to Philadelphia, and while be-tween Pottsville and Reading, I was sitting on the left-hand side of the car, and Francis W. Hundber of Pottsville was in the same car Hughés, of Portsville, was in the same car, sitting on the right hand side of the car, and two seats ahead of me. I think there was not that it could and would be put down. Hughes anybody sitting on the same seat of the car with to this replied, that he wished he could see or him; I know there was not with me. He was conversing with a gentleman, who sat right opposite him, and the second seat ahead of me, on the same side with me. I heard Francis W. Hughes, then and there, say to that gentleman, "I am a delegate to the Democratic State Contion at Harrisburg, and I am going over to attend the Convention, and when there, I intend offering a resolution before that Convention, that Pennsylvania secede from the Union and join herself with the South, and leave Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and Massachu-setts, and them d-d little petty States, to subsist on their codish and Plymouth rock."

You are at liberty to make any use of this statement you may think proper, and I shall be ready to verify it by my oath, at any time, when required to do so

Very respectfully, DAVID LOMISON.

POTTSVILLE, Sept. 8, 1862.

C. TOWER, Esq-Dear Sir : I have duly conout of the Union, in nearly the same manner, and by the same unbuly means that were em-ployed to carry Tranessee, Missouri, Louisiana, and other States out; and in compliance with your request, will endeavor to give a plain, unvariabled statement of such facts as I may be possessed of, confining myself as strictly as possible to the precise language used at the time. A day or two prior to the assembling of the

Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg, in February, 1861, I heard it bruited about that Mr. Hughes, (who was a delegate to that Convention,) designed to introduce into that body a resolution, the object of which was to carry Pennsylvania out of the Union, and to join the so-call d Southern Confederacy.

and treat with them upon the subject of their mission;") the report, I say, struck me as being so manifestly absurd as to be scarcely worthy of not ce.

On the evening of the day of the Convention, (I think the 22d of the month.) while on my way home, I fell in company with his nephew, John Hughes, E.q., (law partner of F. W. Hughes,) and as we walked a considerable distance in the same direction, I took occasion to mention to him the reports I had heard in regard to Frank's secession resolution. He re-plied, "Yes I think that Frank is doing wrong in that matter." true then, that he designed to offer such a reso-lution? He answered, "Yes-he took such a gard before as an intertunior near now set as a seen reality. On my return from tea, I stop-ped to see the late Judge Hegins, and commu-nicated what John Hughes told me. The Judge smiled and said : "Why, Frank showed me that resolution before he left, and asked my opinion of it I advised him for God's sake, not to offer it, as it would kill him politically, forever." I anxiously awaited the published not among them. Thus matters rested until actually commenced, our conversation naturally turned upon that subject. Some pretty severe strictures were made by myself on what I considered the mistakes of Mr. Buchanan's administration, and as being in my opinion the direct cause of all our troubles. My friend, on the other hand, defended Mr. Buch-anan's policy. While thus engaged, we were joined by Gen. J Y. James, of Warren, a mutual friend and acquaintance of both of us. Mr. James sustained my views on the question, and the "talk" became somewhat animated, in the course of which I mentioned the effort attempted to be made by Mr. Hughes in the late Democratic State Convention to "switch" Pennsyl-vania out of the Union, when I was interrupted by Mr. James, who said : "Why, wasn't I in that Convention, and on the committee to draft resolutions? And didn't Mr. Hughes come to me in the committee room and ask me to support his d-d treasonable resolution?" He continued: "After I had read it I got so d-d mad that I shook my fist and swore that if he attempted to offer that resolution, either in committee or Convention, that I would pitch him and his resolution headforemest out of the window." "I don't know," continued the General. " whether it was my threat or what, but I neither heard nor saw anything more of that resolution." The material points of Mr. James' statement were subsequently admitted by him to Mr. L. F. Whitney, of this borough, in my presence. This is substantially all I have to say in relation to your queries, and is given in nearly, if not precisely, the same language used at the time. It has been hastily drawn up, but you are at liberty to make whatever use of it you may think proper. Very respectfully, &c., JEROME K. BOYER.

Mr. Pott read the above this morning, and says it is correct. Pottsville, 9th September, 1862.

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In the latter part of summer or fall of 1861, Francis W. Haghes, of Pottaville, came into the office of William B. Wells, an attorney-ataw of the same place, and who had been, from the year 1850 to the year 1854, the law partner f Hughes.

Lloyd's Railroad map, showing the State was hanging against the wall, in the office, open. Hughes polated to the map with his cane, and explained to Wells what he (Hughes) thought would be the result of this rebellion ; that the Western States would eventually join the South, as their interests lay with them that they would have to bear all the expense or burden of this war; and that would be, as he thought, the result of this rebellion, and the disgrace of repudiation would finally be the result; that he (Hughes) did not want to live in such a country. He sold if he could fix his matters to suit him—or language to that effect—he would go to some other country or

place; Wells does not remember which. Wells prace; we us does not remember which. We its then asked Hughes where he would go. He replied, "to Sandy Bottom, as Natty Mills used to say." Wells said, "Hughes, you come to these conclusions upon the basis that this re-bellion cannot be put down." Hughes replied, "yes." Wells then asked him what conclusion he would come to upon the supposition that He said, "Of course, then, I should come to a quite different conclusion;" but said, at the same time, that he believed it could not be put down. Wells reiterated that he firmly believed

believe as Wells did; but he could not or would not. The foregoing was read by Wells, and he says it is correct. He says Hughes gave reasons

for his belief, the chief of which was the bad feeling between the North and South, relating to the negro. Hughes justifies holding the negro in slavery. Portsville, Sept. 8, 1862. C. LOESER.

In July last, about two weeks after the fune-ral of the Hon. Charles W. Hugins, which was on the 4th of July, John P. Hobart, late Sheriff of Schurblill courts, and big wife works of Schurblill of Schuylkill county, and his wife, were at Sunbury, and while there called upon Mrs Donnell, the widow of the late Judge Donnell, of Sun bury, and the sister of Judge Hegins, on a visit of friendship. In the course of conversation Mrs. Donnell said "Mr. Hobart, you know my brother was a patriot in every sense of the word, and for some time before his death the state of his country troubled him very much. A short time before his death he called me to his hed sidered the importance of your inquiry relative and said overtures had been made to him by a to my personal knowledge of the attempt made prominent politician of your place, of Schuyl to my personal knowledge of the attempt made some eighteen months ago by F. W. Hughes, Esq., to "switch" the State of Pennsylvania them, which he declined doing. And he then

said, the course the Democratic party were now pursuing was the greatest fraud ever practised upon the country." Mrs. Donnell then said, "I authorize you to tell this in Pottsville." By Mrs Donnell's statement, Mr. Hobart and his wife were both satisfied that Judge Hegins had named to his sister the prominent politician of Pottsville, Schuylkill county.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobart read the above this morning, and say it is correct. C. LOESEB.

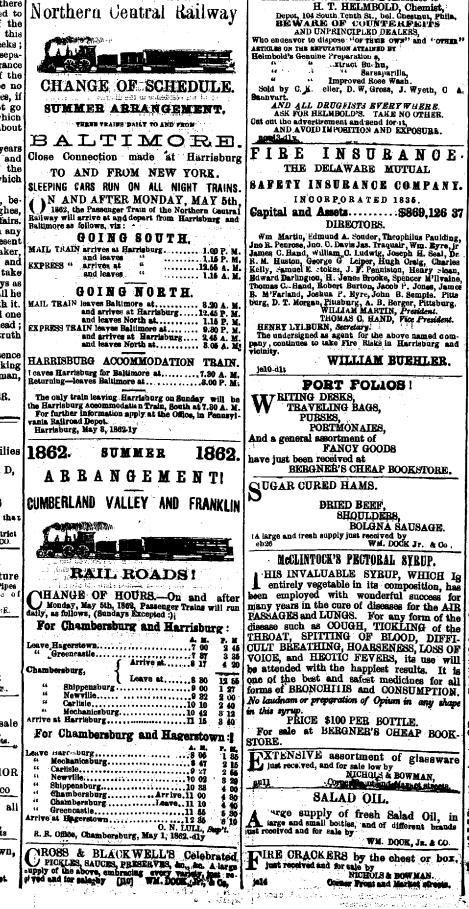
Potteville, Sept. 9, 1862.

This morning, while the above was in course of printing, after much reasoning, I prevailed on William Till to give me these facts :

The report notwithstanding my knowledge of Mr. Hughes' sympathy for the South, (he having previously told me in conversation with the sympathy for the south of the same surrendered to the rebels, F. W. Hughes applied to Till to go to the state of the state of the same surrendered to the state of the sta having previously toid me in conversation with in usines appued to introduce to the state of him, that the only mistake in Mr Buchanan's Georgia, and take the management of ninety Administration was that "he did not receive thousand acres of timber land that he (Hughes) Messrs. Rhett & Co., of South Carolina, as Commed in Georgia. Hughes said he had, be missioners, instead of 'distinguished citizens,' sides the land, a steam saw mill and railroad sides the land, as to a contract with the Knolish there; that he had a contract with the English and one with the French, to supply them with ship timber ; that he had his brother Dory down there, but Dory could not manage the business, and therefore, he wanted Till to go down there and take the management. Till objected to going, because of the unsettled state of the country. To this Hughes replied that this would all be settled within three or four weeks; that within that time, there would be a sepa-ration of the states; both England and France would acknowledge the independence of the nk that Frank is doing wrong Southern Confederacy, and there would be no I asked him if it were really further trouble. Till then said to Hughes, if that was to be the case, then he would not go down there for any consideration, to which resolution with him-I read it myself several Hughes answered that he would see Till about times, and advised him not to offer it." I need scarcely say, that what I was disposed to re-gard before as an idle rumor had now become a siern reality. On my return from tea, I stop-bas all his life been, and now is, one of the most thorough Berks County Democrats, which Hughes well knew. Till objects to having this made public, because he says he is atraid if he offends Hughes, it will injure him, (Till,) in his personal affairs. I tell Till that he is bound to make known an fact that may benefit his country in its present proceedings of the Convention, and was gratic district may believe the this first duty is to bis Maker, fied to see that the resolution in question was second to his country, third to his family, and only the fourth to himself. That I will take some time, I think, in April or May following when, on the way to my place of business, I met Mr. James Gowan, of Harrisburg, an old has and is neitiled to get, and his head with it. friend and acquaintance. The war having been I have told him further that if he has said one word that is untrue, it may cost him his head ; he says he will stake his head upon the trut of the above. The above was read by Till, in the presence of th



Northern Central Railway



AFFIDAVIT. Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of "tho city of Philadelphi, H. T. BurkBus, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercary, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vege-table

H. T. HELMBOLD. Sworn and subscribed before me, this 25d day of No rember, 1854. WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Ninth St. above Race, Phila. Address letters for information in confidence to

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,

SOAL OIL | CARBON OIL | Being large purchasers in these Oils, we can JUNE 9, 1860, -- The next of our convaiescents is the case of acute rheumatism before you at our clinic of May 26th, which I then called a typical case, and which it was remarked was a fair opportunity for testing the work of our new remedy. It was therefore stoadly given in three grain deces every two hours for four days. The patient has get along very nicely, and is now able to walk about, as you eee. I do not hesitate to s.y that I have noves seen as severe a case of acute rheumatism so soon restored to health as this man has been, and without being prepared to decide positive by as to the val-tion the remedy we have used, i feel bound to static that in the cases in which we have tried the Chloride o cropy amine, the pathema have regained their health much cariller than under the treatment or charging inv-ued. I wish gentleman, you would yourselves try it, end report the remety. offer inducements to close buyers. Cosl Oil Lamps of the most improved patterns, very cheap. All kinds of lamps changed to burn Ċoal Oil. FARMERS AND GRAZIERS, Those of you who have not given our HORSE AND BAFFLE POWDERS a trial know no their superiority, and the advantage they are in keeping Horses and Cattle healthy and in good condition. For a full report of which the above is a condensed Thousands can testify to the profit they have extract, see the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter. It is the report after a fair trial by the best medderived from the use of our Cattle Powders by cal authority in this country, and makes it unnecessary the increasing quantity and quality of milk, to give numerous certificates from astonished doctors besides improving the general health and apand rejoicing patients. A SPEEDY CURE, AN EFFECTUAL OURE THE SAME BUSULT pearance of their Cattle. WILLIAM BURHLER. Our long experience in the business gives us the advantage of a thorough knowledge of the WHAT IT HAS DONK. trade, and our arrangements in the cities are such that we can in a very short time furnish sullock & Grenshaw, a firm well known to most medisnything appertaining to our business, on the osi men, by whom the Elixir Propylamine has been introduced, have sold to us the exclusive right to manufacbest of terms. ture is according to the original recipe, and we have Thankful for the liberel patronage bestowe made arrangements of such magnitude as to enable as on our house, we hope by strict attention to to scatter it broadcast amongst suffering humanity.

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< business, a careful selection of A WORD TO DOCTORS. If you prefer to use the same emedy in another, form we invite your attention to the PORS ORYSTALISHD CHLORIDE PROFYLAMINE, PURE PROPYLAMINE LIQUID, PURE PROPYLANUE CONCENTRATED. PURE IODIDE PROPYLANDER. of which we are the sole manufacturers. We olaim no other virtue for the Elixir Propylamin han is contained in Pure Crystalised Chloride of Propy amine. THE BLIXIE IS AND MAY BE TAKEN, ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS Sold in Harrisburg by Orders may be addressed to Pepper, Alspice, Clanamon, Nutmega and Maco, at NIOROLS & BOWMANN oors or Front and Markets storts. filee, Room No. 4, H. P. & W. C. TAXLOR'SNEW SOAP. talas no Boeln and will not wate. It is warranted not to injure the hands. It will impart an agreeable often, ad is therefore suitable for every jurpace. For ale by W. DOOK, Jr. & Oo. Ur to'either of the following Woolaata Azenta ARGE and extensive assortment of Aller ware, including Tamblers, Gobled, Dishes Ware to and everything for years with a BUDENIE & BOWLAN, Orrest Trees and Easter system.

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ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, THE NEW RENEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, CERTAIN REMEDY, } POR ADUTE REFUMATISM, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATISM OF EVERY KIND; HOW STUBBORN, HOW LONG STANDING, NO MATTER 14 PROPYLANINE WILL CONQUERTIT, WILL CURN IT, WHAT IT HAS DONE. DOCTORS BEAD, DOCTORS BXAMINE, DOCTORS TRY IT, THE BEST CESTIMONY, BEST MEDICAL AUTHOBITY. DOCTORS KNOW UT, PATIENTS BELIEVE & TRIA & AND TRUE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL

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[FROM OPPICIAL HOSPITAL REPORTS.]

(FROM OFFICIAL HARTIAL INFORMATION (FROM OFFICIAL HOSPITAL REFORME)) MAT 19, 1860,—Elles S., st. 28, studie, newor was cery trong. Two years ago she had an attack of anute rhouma-tiam, from which she was confined to her bed for two weaks and subsequatly from arelapse for four more. She has leven well since then till lass Satur day, while engaged in hous-steaming, abe took cold, had pain in ber back, fell cold, hot had no decided chill. Two days later hor sukles be-gan so swell, which was followed by swelling of the kneer joints and of the bands. She has now cult value halford; both hands are affected, but the right is most so. This, then, is a case of acute rhoumatism, or, as it is now fashionably called, rhoumatic fover. It is a well remarked typical case. We will carefully watch the case, and from time to time call your attention to a remedy which has recently been recommended in the irreatment of rheumatism, is a case of acute rhounds. Due to a symptoms which present themselves. My chief object u bringing her before you now, is to call attention to a remedy which has recently been recommends to a remedy which has recently been recommends to an mendatory testimonials recepting it have appeared in us 250 cases which came under the cafe. Various com-mendatory testimonials recepting it have appeared in worth of new reimadies, which are vaunted as specifics : but this comes to us recommended so highly, that we are bound to give it a trial. SAME CASE FOULH DAYS LATER 1

SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER I

SAME CASE FOUL DAYS LATER I May 23, 1860.—I will now exhibit to you the patient for how of prescribed Propyismine, and was then labor and the prescribed Propyismine, and was the labor and the prescribed Propyismine, and was the patient of the prescribed propyismine, and you can be and for our experiment would have seemed very suc-austice but genitemen, we must wait a little while be are result. The same medicine on Sunday last; she has how been would and tease. But too the cound her are would and tease. But too the cound of a propin-ation in the service and you with a much dimin-ited.

THREE DAYS LATER !!

THREE DAYS LATEB !! Mar 28, 1860.—This is the case of acute rheumatism eaten with propylamine, the first of those to which i alled your standion at our last clinic. She is still very comfortable, and is now taking three grains thrice daily. In this case it has seemed to be followed by very sat isinctory results. The second cise to which your atten-tion was called at our last lecture, has also continued to do well I will now bring before you a very cuaractur-istic case of acute rheumatism, and if the result be sol-factory, I think, as good juryman, we shall justly render our vorkits in favor of propylamin He is a seaman, st. 26, who was admitted a few days to keep his bed, until eight days ago. The pains began in his right knee, subsequently affected the left knee, and later, the joints of the upper extremities. These joints are all swollen, tenso and tender. His tongue is furred ; he oth a casent

neer, the joints of the upper extremitter. Indee joints are all sovilan, tends and tender. His tongo is furrad ; his skin, at present dry, thougo there has been much sweaking. His pulse is full and strong, and about 90 -He has now used propyiamine for twenty-four nours. This gentleman is what may be called a strictly typical tase of acute rheumatism. There was expoure to coid and wet, and this exposure is followed by a feeling of coldness, sowers articular pain, beginning, as it usually doe, in the lower joints. There is fever and the profuse sweating, so generally stitlendant on acute rheumatism. I did not bring this patient before you with the inten-tion of giving you a lecture en all the points connected; with rheumatism, but to again give a trial to the new samedy we are testing, and to exhibit to you this iypical case, as I have called it, than which there co and not be a fairer opportunity for testing the medicine in question. We are, iturefore, avoiding the use of all other medicines, even anodynas, that ther. may be no misgivings as to which was the efficient remedy. You thall so the case o' a future olinic. are all swo ion, tonso and tender. His tougue is furred

THE RESULT.

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Of all kinds, direct from the Proprietors.

Saponifier and Concentrated Lye Wholesale Agents for Saponifier, which we sel

as low as it can be purchased in the cities. THAYER'S MEDICAL FLUID EXTRACTS

If necessary, I will verify the above on oath or affirmation. J. K. B.

At the time of the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg, in February, 1861, Francis W. Hughes was a delegate from Schuylkill county to that Convention. In a conversation between to that Convention. In a conversation between the Hon. Charles W. Hegins and Benjamin Pott, Hegins said "Hughes is making a fool of himself." that he had shown him, (Hegins.) resolutions he (Hughes) he down him, (Hegins.) the Hon. Unarles W. Hegins and Denjamin Pott, Hegins said "Hughes is making a fool of himself." that he had shown him, (Hegins,) resolutions he (Hughes) had drawn up to offer at that Convention in favor. of Pennsylvania joining the Southern Confederacy, Hegins said he gave him a hell of a scolding.

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of Thomas Wren, for whom Tillisnow working as a Pattern Maker, and Wren's foreman, James Aikman, and Till says it is true.

C. LOESER. Pottsville, October 6, 1862. FAMILY FLOUR, WE INVITE the attention of families BAKE THEIR OWN BREAD, to our stock of Flour. We have just received SEVENTY-FIVE BARRELS of the Okolcest (White Wheat) St. Louis Flour that the Western Market affords. We guarantee every barrel or bag we sell to be strict ly superior. [je26] W.M. D.OCK, JR., & CO. BEAUTIFUL TISSUE PAPER. FOR covering Looking Glasses, Picture Prames, ornamenting Ceilings, trimming Gas Pipes ko., and cut so as to hang over strings in the shape of stars, points, circles or festiona. For sale at my61 SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTO-FE. **RUBBER GOODS!** Rubbe Balls, Bubber Watches, Rubber Battles, Bubber, Toys generally at BEBONEB'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE. CIDER 111 VINEGAR 111 DURE cider viuegar, warranted, for sale low by NUCHOLS & BUWMAN, jy25 Corner Front and Market streets. low by CLARET WINE !!! WE have closing out a VERY SUPERIOR LOF at less than cost WM, DOCK. Jr. & co

SUGARS of all kinds, white and brown, lower than any house in town, by NOGOLS & BOWMAN, au5 Corner of Front and Market street.

BY ANY ONL BY EVEBY ONE, WHO HAR, BHEUMATICM OF ANY KIND. AT 75 OTS. A BOTTLE PROPYLAMINE MANUFACTURING OG., S. W. Cor Fourth and Chesnut streets, Puiladelphia BULLOCE & GRENSHAW, FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., JOEN M. MARIS & CO., GEO. D. WIFHERELL & CO., LITER T. WISHIGT & CO., LI

MORE CONV. NIEN'S, AND ALWAYS READY FOR DEMEDIATE USE,

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