Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1861.

ARMING THE VOLUNTEERS.

Even if no excitement existed to warn the authorities of Pennsylvania to place in the hands of the uniformed volunteers of this State, arms proper for active service, the subject would be important enough to demand their attention. We venture to say that there is no State in the Union more deplorably deficient in this respect, than this. We have many uniformed companies, that have no arms at all, and others well disciplined and effective, that are compelled to bear the old flint lock musket of the Revolution, fit to shoot for fifty yards round corners; but useless for any other purpose. In Schuylkill County, there are some thirty companies, with not a decent stack of arms in the Brigade.—The Washington Artillerists of this Borough, which stands second to no company in the State, in point of drill, or precision of its movements on parade, is compelled to carry the old musket, to the infinite disgust of its members, who feel they are worthy of bearing the new and improved arm. And so with the National Light Infantry; the Minersville Artillery, the Scott Artillery, and a host of effective companies in this County. All would be strengthened in point of numbers, and rendered more efficient by placing a decent musket in their hands.

One can hardly realize the extent to which the volunteer system of this State has been neglected, until facts and figures are inspected. It is officially stated that the whole number of organized volunteer companies in this State is about 500, averaging about 40 men to a company, making an aggregate of over 20,000 uniformed volunteers. The entire military force of the State is about 355,000 men capable of military duty. The arms of the State are all in the possession of the passession of the volunteer companies, and comprises 12,080 muskets, 4706 rifles, 2809 cavalry swords and sabres, 3147 pistols, 69 pieces of ordnance, being six pound bronze cannon. Of the above there are only about 2500 muskets of the new model, 1200 improved rifles, and about 500 cavalry swords. The balance are unfit for active service, being mostly of the heavy old flint lock. The 69 pieces of ordnance are in good condition, with the exception of the carriages. From the above it will be seen that the volunteers of the State have but 4200 effective small arms, leaving an actual deficit for them alone of 14,860.

The subject of arming with a proper weapon, the uniformed volunteers of the State, was brought to the attention of the Legislature on Tuesday, by Gov. Curtin, in a Message, a copy of which we annex. Whether their services will be required in the present emergency, or not, we hope the subject will not be dropped, until every volunteer in the State has in his hands, the most effective weapon, musket, rifle or pistol, that is manufactured. It is a matter in which every citizen of the State has a direct, personal interest. Gov. Curtin's Message is as follows:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, April 9, 1861.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—As the period fixed for the adjournment of the Legislature is rapidly approaching, I feel constrained by a sense of duty to call your attention to the condition of the military organization of the State. It is scarcely necessary to say more than that the militia system of the State, during a long period distinguished by the pursuits of peaceful industry exclusively, has become wholly inefficient; and the interference of the Legislature is required to remedy its defects, and to render it useful and available to the public service.

Many of our volunteer companies do not possess the number of men required by our military law, and steps should be forthwith taken to supply these deficiencies. There are numerous companies, too, that are without the necessary arms; of the arms that are distributed, but ... are with the ... more modern appliances to render "Well, ...able. "so it has therefore, that the Legislature ...mediate provision for the removal of these capital defects; that arms be procured and distributed to those of our citizens who may enter into the military service of the State, and that steps be taken to change the guns already distributed, by the adoption of such well known and tried improvements as will render them effective in the event of their employment in actual service.

In this connection, I recommend the establishment of a Military Bureau at the capital, and that the militia laws of the Commonwealth be so modified and amended as to impart to the military organization of the State the vitality and energy essential to its practical value and usefulness.

Precautions such as I have suggested are wise and proper at all times in a Government like ours. But especial and momentous considerations, arising from the condition of public affairs outside the limits, yet of incalculable consequence to the people, and demanding the gravest attention of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, invest the subject to which your action is invited by this communication with extraordinary interest and importance.

We cannot be insensible to the fact that serious jealousies and divisions distract the public mind, and that in portions of this Union the peace of the country, if not the safety of the Government itself, is endangered.

Military organizations of a formidable character, which seem not to be demanded by any existing public exigency, have been formed in certain of the States. On whatever pretexts these extraordinary military preparations may have been made, no purpose that may contemplate resistance to the enforcement of the laws will meet sympathy or encouragement from the people of this Commonwealth.

Pennsylvania yields to no State in her respect for, and her willingness to protect, by all needful guarantees, the constitutional rights and constitutional independence of her sister States, nor in fidelity to that constitutional Union, whose unexampled benefits have been showered alike upon herself and them.

The most exalted public policy, and the clearest obligations of true patriotism, therefore, admonish us, in the existing deplorable and dangerous crisis of affairs, that our military system should receive from the Legislature that prompt attention which public exigencies, either of the State or the nation, may appear to demand, and which may seem in your wisdom best adapted to preserve and secure to the people of Pennsylvania and the Union the blessing of peace and the integrity and stability of our unrivalled Constitutional Government.

The Government of this great State was established by its illustrious founder "in deeds of peace." Our people have been trained and disciplined in those arts which lead to the promotion of their own moral and physical development and progress, and with the highest regard for the ...s of others, have always cultivated fraternal ...ith the people of all the States devoted ...titution and the Union, and always ... the spirit of concession and compro...nderlies the foundation of the Govern...

...vania offers no counsel, and takes no ... the nature of a menace. Her desire is ...e, and her object the preservation of the ...l and political rights of citizens, of the ...overeignty of States, and the supremacy of ...nd order.

Animated by these sentiments, and indulging an earnest hope of the speedy restoration of those harmonious and friendly relations between the various members of this Confederacy, which have brought our beloved country to a condition of unequalled power and prosperity, I commit the grave subject of this communication to your deliberation.

(Signed,) A. G. CURTIN.

It may be of interest to our volunteers, to state, while on this subject, that, in reference to requisitions being made upon the Governor for troops, the sixth section of the militia law of April 2d, 1822, which is still in force, provides "that, when the President of the United States shall have made a requisition of a part of the militia of this State for public service, the Adjutant General shall take the most prompt and efficacious measures for detaching and supplying with all necessary arms, equipments, ammunition and provisions, the number of men required, and for having them marched to the place of rendezvous. Provided, that volunteer troops and companies shall be first detached, and may be kept in service any time not exceeding six months." The second section of the same act provides, "that the militia may be called into service by the Governor in the event of a rebellion, or an actual or threatened invasion of this or any neighboring State, but no portion shall be detained in service, at any one time, for a longer period than three months, under the mere requisition of the Governor, without the direction or assent of the President of the United States."

CORNELIUS VAN VORST, Republican, has been re-elected Mayor of Jersey City, by a handsome majority.

PENNSYLVANIA CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.—The annexed Act to divide the State into Congressional districts, passed the Senate on Wednesday, yeas, 24; nays, 8. We are indebted for the copy of the Act, to Hon. Robert M. Palmer:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:* That for the purpose of electing Representatives of the people of Pennsylvania, to serve in the House of Representatives, in the Congress of the United States, this State shall be divided into twenty-three districts, as follows:

1. Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eleventh wards, in the city of Philadelphia.
2. First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth wards, in the city of Philadelphia.
3. Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth wards, in the city of Philadelphia.
4. Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fourth wards, in the city of Philadelphia.
5. Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards, in the city of Philadelphia, Bucks county and that part of Montgomery embracing Moreland, Abington, Cheltenham, Horsham, Upper Dublin, Whitemarsh, Springfield, Montgomery, Gwynedd, Hatfield, Towamencin, Franconia, and Lower Salford.
6. Delaware county, Chester county, and Upper and Lower Merion and the borough of Bridgeport, in the county of Montgomery.
7. Berks county and the balance of Montgomery county.
8. Lancaster county.
9. Schuylkill and Lebanon counties.
10. Lehigh, Pike, Monroe, Carbon and Northampton counties.
11. Susquehanna, Wayne and Luzerne counties.
12. Bradford, Montour, Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming counties, and balance of Northumberland county not included in the Thirteenth district.
13. Dauphin and York counties, and Lower Mahanoy township in Northumberland county not included in the Twelfth district.
14. Union, Snyder, Juniata, Perry and Cumberland counties.
15. Somerset, Bedford, Fulton, Franklin and Adams counties.
16. Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin counties.
17. Tioga, Potter, Lycoming, Clinton and Centre counties.
18. Jefferson, Erie, Warren, M'Kean, Elk, Cameron, Forest and Clearfield counties.
19. Crawford, Mercer, Venango and Clarion counties.
20. Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette counties.
21. Allegheny county south of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, including Neville Island.
22. Allegheny county north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and Butler and Armstrong counties.
23. Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and Greene counties.

SECTION 2. That the election of Representatives, to serve in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, agreeably to the Constitution of the United States, and the direction of this act, shall be held by the citizens of the State qualified to vote for members of the State Legislature, on the second Tuesday of October, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-two, for the thirty-eighth Congress, and in every second year thereafter, until an enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States shall be taken agreeably to the constitution and laws of the United States at the same places respectively, under the care and direction of the same officers, and subject to all the laws, penalties, rules and regulations in force for conducting and governing elections within this Commonwealth.

SECTION 3. That the returns of the election held under this act shall be made at the times and in the manner prescribed for making returns of elections by the seventy-sixth, seventy-seventh, seventy-eighth, seventy-ninth, eightieth, eighty first, eighty-second, eighty-third, eighty-fourth, eighty-fifth and eighty sixth sections of the consolidated acts regulating elections within this Commonwealth, passed the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and the several supplements thereto.

SECTION 4. That the judges of the First, Second, Third and Fourth districts shall meet at the State House, in the city of Philadelphia.

The judges of the Fifth district shall meet at the court house in Doylestown, in the county of Bucks.

The judges of the Sixth district shall meet at the court house in West Chester, in the county of Chester.

The judges of the Seventh district shall meet at the court house in the city of Reading, in the county of Berks.

The judges of the Eighth district shall meet at the court house in the city of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster.

The judges of the Ninth district shall meet at the court house in Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill.

The judges of the Tenth district shall meet at the court house in Easton, in the county of Northampton.

The judges of the Eleventh district shall meet at the court house in Wilkesbarre, in the county of Luzerne.

The judges of the Twelfth district shall meet at the court house in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia.

The judges of the Thirteenth district shall meet at the court house in the city of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin.

The judges of the Fourteenth district shall meet at the court house in Mifflintown, in the county of Juniata.

The judges of the Fifteenth district shall meet at the court house in Chambersburg, in the county of Franklin.

The judges of the Sixteenth district shall meet at the court house in Hollidaysburg, in the county of Blair.

The judges of the Seventeenth district shall meet at the court house in Lockhaven, in the county of Clinton.

The judges of the Eighteenth district shall meet at the court house in Warren, in the county of Warren.

The judges of the Nineteenth district shall meet at the court house in Franklin, in the county of Venango.

The judges of the Twentieth district shall meet at the court house in Greensburg, in the county of Westmoreland.

The judges of the Twenty-first district shall meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburg.

The judges of the Twenty-second district shall meet at the court house in Butler, in the county of Butler.

The judges of the Twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the county of Beaver.

DUTY OF THE PEOPLE.

If unhappily, the pending difficulties between the Federal Government and the rebellious States, should become further complicated by a war, the lines between those who will support the Government, and those who will be either lukewarm or antagonistic, will be even more marked, than they were between the patriots and tories of the Revolution. The causes which led to the American Revolution, were well founded. Oppression and tyranny upon a people without representation in the Parliament which made laws for them, became intolerable, and our fathers took up arms for rights which they could obtain in no other way. The tories of the Revolution, the mass of whom resided in the State now prominent in rebellion against a Government in which it has a right co-equal in every respect, with its sisters of the North, were more excusable in their position, to which was attached a willingness to bear wrongs, than men would be at this time, who living under a just and liberal government, plot the downfall of that which never injured them. The position of the tory we consider creditable, to that of such men, especially if they live in the North. The distinction will be strongly drawn, if a conflict must come.

Providing then, for such a melancholy contingency, the imperative duty of every citizen is to place himself fairly and squarely on the side of that power which is endeavoring to preserve the peace, and save the Union. To do otherwise is to dally with treason of the most ungrateful and wicked character. Especially should our adopted citizens feel themselves bound to support the Government with ardor and zeal. In becoming citizens they took upon themselves a solemn obligation to support the Constitution, and to serve no foreign power against the country to which they have sworn allegiance. It is a binding oath before God and man, to break which lays upon their souls the crime of perjury. We make allowance for those in the seceding States, who have been forced by circumstances, into a hostile position to this Government, and if they are Catholics they may suppose that priestly absolution may release them from responsibility in this respect. It is however, a fatal error. Neither God nor their country, will so view the matter.

No good citizen, North or South, will be found, in the last, bitter alternative, elsewhere than in the ranks of those who love their country better than they love friends and possessions. The latter may pass away, and we can replace them; but where can we find another Republic like this, if the fiat for its destruction goes forth? Let every man therefore, be he native or adopted citizen, see clearly his duty, and resolve to discharge it, firmly, uninfluenced by the unpatriotic appeals of partizans, and with an eye single to the welfare of a country, whose flag can never sink in dishonor, or be trailed in the dust, while there are millions of stout hearts and strong arms to rally to its defence. Pennsylvanians, see to it that you do your duty.

LETTER FROM AN OFFICER OF THE UNITED STATES SHIP WYANDOTTE.

The Rebel Leaders Bl...—Position of the Fleet at Pensacola—Strength of Pickens and Sumter—Two Miserable Pensacola Secession Sheets—Serious Illness of Capt. Berryman, of the Wyandotte—Description of Lieut. Slemmer.

One of our subscribers in Ashland, received this week a letter from a friend, an officer on board the United States Ship Wyandotte, now lying off Pensacola. It is dated "April 2, 1861," and we make the following interesting extracts. The writer expresses himself warmly; but we are not surprised at it when "traitors brave the field" with the audacity which characterises the men the Government is called upon to deal with promptly, and in a manner which will not soon be forgotten. It will gladden the writer's heart to know which he does before this, that the Government is resolved to defend its rights even at the cannon's mouth:

I do not get many letters now as you may suppose, being in the land of the Philistines. The "Wyandotte" has been distinguishing herself, as I suppose you have heard long ere this. The "Star Spangled Banner" still waves, and will continue to wave over this ship, unless she be sunk. Your humble servant feels somewhat patriotic, and a little "rampant" at the Treason developed in high places; as well as at our being ordered to look on and see these disgraceful proceedings, without being permitted to do anything. You may talk as much as you please about conciliation, etc., but if these people are not made to disband, and one or two of them hung, there will be a limited monarchy in the South in less than two years. They do not have any idea of returning to the Union. Those in power are not going to relinquish their position without a struggle.

If the ships here had not been ordered to remain outside, they could have sailed into this place and taken possession without any trouble; but it cannot now be done with the present force. We have been doing nothing—our enemy everything; they gain time by delay and we lose in proportion. I live in hopes, however, and have been fervently praying that they would fire upon us in order to give us an excuse to pitch into them.

Fort Pickens can be held forever. The "N. Y. Herald" is full of stories about "the Government" not being able to re-inforce Fort Pickens, and about "a Transport being taken." All lies. Old Bennett ought to be tarred and feathered. Sumter could be re-inforced, I have no doubt. They are too careful of these traitors; they ought to kill off some of this fillibustering element.

There are two miserable little papers published in this miserable little town, "The Pensacola Observer" and the "Pensacola Gazette." I never picked up one of them yet, but that the first paragraph I saw, in relation to affairs here, was a lie. They remind me of the "Etonsville Gazette" and "Independent," but they have dropped the "blue" and "buff" principles and blended the two in one, "bringing them to a focus," in order to abuse Lieut. Slemmer, and the "Wyandotte." They will be setting each other by the ears before long, however, as they are beginning to offer their peculiar candidates for office—one claiming that "buff" is anti-secession and the other stating emphatically that "buff" is a liar, and knows that "blue" is anti secession. I should like to see some useful "Sam Weller" pull a meal bag over the heads of both. The country would survive it.

Capt. Berryman, our commander, is very ill indeed. I do not think he will recover. He will be a great loss to the navy and to his country. Would to God, she had a few more men of the same stamp. She can't afford to lose them now.

People open letters down this way; but I do not think they will get a chance at this, if they do, they will not be flattered, will they? For the benefit of any one who should, I will just state that he is a double refined villain and would steal sheep.

The force down here consists of the Frigate "Sabine," 50 guns; Steam Sloop "Brooklyn," 22 guns; Sloop "St. Louis," 20 guns, and last and least in size, but boiling over with spunk and grit, the "Wyandotte," 6 guns.

Fort Pickens is a very strong bastioned Fort, and very advantageously situated. The garrison can repulse 10 times their numbers. Lieut. Slemmer is one of the kind of men that would wrap himself up in the American Flag, and if necessary, blow the whole thing to atoms. He does not look like a very extraordinary man, he is small and insignificant-looking; but when he says he will do a thing, you may bet your "entire pile" he will. I never saw a man in my life, that could equal him in coolness. Amidst all the excitement, he is as unconcerned looking as if he had nothing to worry him in the world.

M. HENSTREN, Dutch Interpreter and Secretary of the American Legation in Japan, ... recently murdered in Yeddo. ... Government will use its ... discover and ... murderers. It seems that there is great danger in travelling through the streets of that City at night, as they are disorderly beyond the control of the authorities.

GEOGRAPHICAL QUERY.—The New York *Spectator* asks: It the President of the Southern Confederacy should be unable to negotiate either the bonds or the treasury notes, would not the geographical situation of *Davis Straits* be materially changed?

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES for April, contains a large number of cases of great interest to the profession. A physician can hardly consider his library complete, if it lacks this admirable publication. Published by Blanchard & Lea of Philadelphia.

"THE AMERICAN PULPIT AND LECTURE ROOM"—This is the title of a weekly publication by Taylor & Brother, 318 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. It is devoted to the publication of remarkable sermons, orations and popular lectures.—The first number, before us, contains a sermon delivered on last Easter Sunday morning, in the Union M. E. Church, Fourth street, Philadelphia, by Rev. Franklin Moore. This publication is furnished at $2 per annum, to mail subscribers.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1861.—April.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's changes
			D. H. M.
13 SATURDAY,	5 24	6 36	Third Q. 2 1 23 m
14 SUNDAY,	5 22	6 37	New M. 10 2 0 m
15 MONDAY,	5 21	6 38	First Q. 18 1 49 m
16 TUESDAY,	5 20	6 39	Full M. 24 5 27 ev
17 WEDNESDAY,	5 18	6 40	
18 THURSDAY,	5 16	6 41	
19 FRIDAY,	5 15	6 42	

Thermometrical Record for the Week

P. R. & P. TELEGRAPH OFFICE, *Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville.*

		8 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	
Apr.	6—Saturday,	50°	56°	40°	clear.
"	8—Monday,	45	58	46	
"	9—Tuesday,	39	43	36	cloudy.
"	10—Wednesday,	34	41	47	
"	11—Thursday,	41	48	40	clear.
"	12—Friday,	54	59	50	cloudy.

A new military company is being organized in Ashland.

Offered their Services.—On Thursday night, the National Light Infantry voted to offer their services to the Government.

Ambrose Lesser, Colonel of the First Regiment of this Brigade, has been very sick during the past fortnight; but is now, we are pleased to learn, convalescing.

Anderson, the colored man of this place, who intends emigrating to Hayti, will start on the 18th instant. He will shortly give through our columns, a statement of his success in obtaining subscriptions to his project.

A controversy on the merits of Universalism, took place in the Methodist Church, Minersville street, on Tuesday, between Rev. N. B. Potts, and Mr. Christ. Judges were appointed; but no decision was reached, as the controversy ended by the withdrawal of Mr. Potts from it.

We were premature in announcing a fortnight since, the appointment of Mrs. Margaret Sillyman, as Postmistress of this Borough; but have now the satisfaction of stating that the appointment has positively been made. It affords great satisfaction. All the appointments for the County have been made, except four. This speed is as unprecedented as it is gratifying.

Mining Accident.—On Thursday in a coal operation near Tamaqua, a mass of coal fell upon Patrick Fury and Patrick Welsh, seriously injuring both of them. Fury had one of his thighs fractured, and was much bruised; Welsh had one of his arms crushed so badly that amputation was necessary. Both the men were taken to Philadelphia, and placed in the Penn's Hospital.

Death of Mr. Benj. Milnes.—Mr. Benjamin Milnes, of the firm of William Milnes, Jr. & Co., of this Region, formerly a resident of this Borough, and a gentleman highly esteemed by all who knew him, died in Philadelphia on Thursday last, after a lingering illness. The remains will be interred in this Borough to-day.—They will reach Pottsville by the noon train, and be taken to the Methodist Church, Second street above Market.

Man Burned to Death in Tamaqua.—A Tamaqua correspondent of the St. Clair *Sentinel*, says that this week in that Borough, a young vagabond and an old man were engaged, with two prostitutes, in holding a drunken jubilee, when they all became so drunk that they could not stand, and swine-like they lay upon the floor.—The old man whose name was Nolen, lay near the stove, when his clothes caught fire and he was burned so shockingly that he died soon after. His companions were too drunk either to help him or give an alarm.

The Kansas Relief Movement.—On Monday evening, the 8th inst., a meeting was held at Tamaqua, for the relief of the people of Kansas, Mr. ABBOTT, Chairman, and Mr. McCABE, Secretary. Rev. Mr. Washburn and Mr. McCabe were the principal speakers and were listened to with much interest. A committee composed of eight ladies, Mrs. Rowland Jones and others, was appointed to canvass the town and make collections. This committee at once appointed their time and place of meeting, to organize and take immediate steps in their good work. Although business is much depressed at Tamaqua, as it is every where in this County, yet from the interest evinced by several prominent citizens, and by the ladies, it is believed, that Tamaqua will make a remarkably fair return.

The Accident to Mr. W. D. Moore, Esq.—In our last we noticed the fact briefly, that W. D. Moore Esq., of Pinegrove, Superintendent of the Swatara Railroad, had been seriously injured by an accident on that road. His condition during the week has been favorable to his recovery, although it is impossible to decide upon the full extent of his injuries. It seems that the locomotive upon which Mr. Moore was riding, went over the abutment of a bridge, completely clearing it, into a considerable depth of water, to which fact Mr. Moore unquestionably owes the preservation of his life, as from the position in which he was caught, he would have been scalded to death by the escaping steam, if his body had not been completely immersed in water. He remained however, in that dangerous position for about five minutes, when an employe of the road fortunately saw part of his clothing floating on the surface, and drew him out with the assistance of some other men, who had kept aloof, for fear of the boiler exploding. Mr. Moore remained unconscious for several hours, and was finally resuscitated through the unremitting exertions of his physician. Mr. Moore's escape from death, considering all of the circumstances, is one of the most wonderful on record. The engine went down some twenty feet.

Levees of a new dignitary, and the smallest person in the world of his age, Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON NUTT of N. H., a name almost as long as his little body.

The New York *Tribune* says:

"TOM THUMB ECLIPSED!—*A New Celebrity.*—Gen. George Washington Morrison Nutt, of Manchester, N. H., called upon us yesterday to announce his arrival in town. This to-be distinguished character measures 29 inches in his boots, weighs 14 pounds avoirdupois, or 24½ pounds with his overcoat, is 16 years of age, is a head shorter than General Tom Thumb, and is altogether the smallest specimen of humanity, out of babyhood, with which we have ever had the pleasure of shaking hands. He naturally attracts a good deal of attention as he travels about, and probably will attract more when people have to pay to see him."

A Worcester paper in speaking of him says:

"The crowds which gather day and evening, to see this singular prodigy of nature, and the cheerful smile which sits upon every countenance during the entertainments, are sure indications of the deep interest felt by all those who love to see what is really beautiful, and what must always produce emotions of pleasure when it is seen, or contemplated, will be sure if it is practicable, to see this remarkable little man during his stay in our city."

GENERAL NUTT'S LEVEE.—Yesterday Gen. W. M. Nutt and the Fairy Queen attracted a full house both in the afternoon and evening. All seemed highly delighted with the little couple. The Gen. is even smaller than the famous little Dollie Dutton, and can stand under Tom Thumb's arm; he is bright, active, and gives a capital entertainment. They give their last levee this Saturday evening. Let everybody go and take their children.—*American Standard, N. J.*

The Scott Legion, Capt. Gray, of Philadelphia, will celebrate on Thursday ... the anniversary of the battle of Cer... excursion to this B... and ... the ... occasion, ... Legion of ... interest attaches to the ... fact that it was the first ... the returned Mexican Volunteers, ... single company, effected. Member after member has dropped from the ranks into the grave; but the Legion is still strong; and it is anticipated that it will bring at least thirty-two muskets on the occasion of its approaching visit. A fine band will accompany the corps.

The military participating in the reception, will march to the Depot in this Borough, at noon on Thursday. Upon the arrival of the Legion, it will be escorted through the principal streets of the Borough, to the armory of the Washington Artillerists, where a collation will be served by the Wynkoop Legion. After which the visitors will be escorted to their quarters at Pennsylvania Hall. While the troops are *en route*, they will be reviewed by Major General Wynkoop, and Brigadier General Reifsnyder, in passing their respective residences.

In the evening the Legion will be entertained at the armory of the Washington Artillerists by that corps; and will attend a Ball to be given at the Town Hall, in its honor, by the Citizen's Cornet Band.

The following morning, the National Light Infantry will take the Legion in charge, and escort it up the Valley, to visit some Coal operations.

At 2 P. M., on Friday, the Legion will leave for Reading, where it will remain until Saturday.

Every effort will be made to render the Legion's visit pleasant while here.

The Recent Public School Examination.—The Rev. S. P. Colt being requested to conduct the examination of the classes in the Public Schools of this Borough, held during the latter part of March, consented, acted, and furnished to the Directors, the annexed complete report, which will be read with interest by all who admire an efficient Public School system:

DIRECTORS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF POTTSVILLE—

GENTLEMEN:—During the past two weeks, in accord with your request, I have made a thorough examination of all the classes of your schools, excepting the four of the highest grade. The tedium of this engagement was much relieved, and the interest of the Annual Examination greatly enhanced by the attendance of parents and Directors, by the sweet singing of the children, by the polite attention of the Teachers, and especially, by the energetic and urbane management of Mr. Sherman, the Superintendent.

A happy feature of this occasion, was the bringing classes of similar advance for examination together.—This arrangement made it easy to note fairly both the thoroughness of the instruction, and the comparative advance made by classes of different schools in the same studies.

It is a pleasure to be able to report the schools under your care to be, as they are, in a prosperous condition.—A patient inspection enables me to note signs of improvement both in the Teachers of your employ, and in the state of the schools you control, more, greatly more than can be mentioned in a brief report.

Considerable advance has been made by the Superintendent in the more exact grading of the schools, and in the classification of scholars. This is an object of paramount importance. However disagreeable it may be, ever to put pupils from a higher to a lower class, yet a wise regard to the scholar's improvement, and to the success of any plan of public school instruction, requires the standard of grade to be faithfully maintained throughout.

As compared with the last Annual Examination, this exhibited better spelling, and marked improvement generally in reading, especially in heeding the punctuation, and giving correct pronunciation. Still too little attention appears to have been devoted to class instruction on Emphasis and Tone. Several classes would improve more satisfactorily in reading, were they limited to fewer pages. Hurrying classes through a series of reading books is a sad mistake, for, so far from inducing real progress, it inevitably causes scholars to lose ground, and to become inveterate blunderers in their attempts at reading aloud, unable to give the force of expression. (In which often lies the charm, if not the sense of a whole passage), and much less able to bring out, in clear, easy utterance, the beauties of our various styles of "good English." Pupils hurried through series of Readers are interested and amused, with the new subjects afforded them in the new books, but are all untaught how to convey this pleasure to the listener by a correct reading of them. Now the object of *class reading* is not directly, nor mainly, to acquire general knowledge,—but to acquire skill in the art, fluently to utter in natural tones, with due emphasis and an agreeable modulation of voice, what has been written or printed; and real advance is attained only by mastering the sentiment of small portions and the accurate utterance of the more difficult examples of the series never until the easier have been thus fully mastered.

The majority of the failures in spelling occurred in the Dictation exercises. These exercises are most earnestly commended to the Teachers as of rare value in the attainment of fluent skill in both Orthography and Orthoepy. Indeed, it is now well established that beginners will be made more readily accurate in spelling and in reading, if they are required to commit to memory as *spelling lessons*, the portions they read in class. This I understand is required in all your schools. The Reader should be the only spelling-book until the class have taken up the Second Reader.

In Arithmetic, both Oral and Written, the examination was rigid; and the result is highly satisfactory.—Frequent reviews in Written Arithmetic, are suggested,—and that greatly more attention should be given to notation, and the reading of large statements in figures.

One hundred and seventy copy-books were inspected. They generally deserve commendation for neatness. A degree of improvement in the art of writing is also noticeable. To meet a confessedly great desideratum in your admirable, and efficiently working, system of Public Schools, the early consideration of the Directors is invited, to the importance and economy of employing a Teacher of Penmanship, male or female, to give instruction in this art by lessons of a half or three-quarters of an hour to each school in turn. Could the same Teacher also give instruction in singing to the different divisions, (and certainly Teachers abundantly well qualified to teach both writing and singing may be found) you would be affording, at a very small expense, to every pupil the knowledge of two arts, the one of inestimable value, and the other would be a life-long pleasure.

Several of the Female Schools already sing admirably well. The classes in *Geography* did well. The exercise of drawing outlines of countries and other geographical divisions, as Counties, States, &c. is found to be more advantageous than the mere recitation from "the outline Maps," so much in vogue.

The 2d class of the Male Grammar School, was invited, as a voluntary exercise, to compete for five small prizes, offered by the spectators, for the best outline map of Pennsylvania, to be drawn on the slates in fifteen minutes. The class of thirteen scholars entered upon the competition with great zest. The prizes were gained as follows, viz:

The 1st prize by Master George Rahn; the 2d prize by Master Frank Hazzard; the 3d prize by Master Allen; the 4th prize by Master Thomas Luther, and the 5th prize by Master Sanders.

The offering of several small prizes to each of the classes as rewards of merit, and for proficiency in certain studies, will commend itself to your favorable action.

Carefully prepared tables of the classes, their studies, and grades of merit are appended to this report. These grades are assigned to classes for attendance at the examination, and for the degrees of merit in the public recitation of particular studies. Ten is adopted as the expression for the highest standing. The grades are an approach to the *average standing of the class*, for every class contains pupils who deserve *ten as a mark of merit*, and a single one or two by their classmates had to be considered in adjusting the merit of the class.

The attendance was reported by the teachers, for the convenience of the examiner; many of the classes appear to have been much reduced in numbers, and some quite largely even since the lists of recent attendance were made out.

The attendance at examination has been taken so prominently into consideration in assigning the class grades, because it may be taken for granted, that the absence was for the most part voluntary, and in every other case the reasons ought to be satisfactorily stated when the rolls are handed to the public examiner of the Schools.

I visited the school for colored children, taught by Mr. Anderson, on Tuesday, 26th March, and examined the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes in reading, spelling, oral and written arithmetic, penmanship and slate writing. Mr. Anderson has evidently been indefatigable in his exertions to improve his scholars. Two songs were executed by the scholars.

On the same day visited and examined the Fishbach School, taught by Miss James, assisted lately by Miss Brazier. For grades see the tabular statement. This school is in admirable order, and may be taken as a pattern for neatness, from the large door mat for cleaning feet, to the polished bell on the teacher's desk. Hands, faces and books appeared to be in cap-a-pie order. In the 18 copy books of this school only one blot was found.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I cordially congratulate you as a Board of Direction, and the public upon the continued prosperity and faithful management of the Public Schools of Pottsville. Respectfully,

SAMUEL F. COLT.

A Compiled Statement

Of the Class Grades of Merit, assigned for Attendance, for Proficiency in Reading, Spelling, Oral and Written Arithmetic, and the Resultant Standing of Classes of the Public Schools of Pottsville, at the Annual Examination, March, 1861.

SAMUEL FISHER COLT, *Examiner for the Directors.*

TEACHERS AND	CLASSES:	Grade for Attendance	Grade for Reading	Grade for Spelling	Grade for Oral Arithmetic	Grade for Written Arithmetic	Resultant Grade
D. E. German's	3d.	10.	7.	6.			7.666
A. Hawley's	3d.	6.67	7.	8.			7.221
E. Larer's	2d.	8.89	8.	8.			8.297
"	1st.	8.64	8.	9.			8.547
J. Wilson's	3d.	10.	9.	7½			8.833
"	2d.	10.	9.	7½			8.833
S. Martin's	6th.	6.67	6.	6.			6.223
"	5th.	8.46	7.	7½			7.653
"	4th.	6.82	5.	7½			6.440
C. Smith's	5th.	9.34	6.	8.			7.780
M. Nimelton's	3d.	10.	8.	8.			8.666
"	2d.	7.50	8.	10.			8.500
A. Sillyman's	3d.	9.10	8.	10.			9.033
E. Heaton's	3d.	9.29	8.	10.			9.097
C. Smith's	4th.	9.	8.	7.			8.
A. Sillyman's	2d.	10.	8.	9.			9.
E. Heaton's	2d.	10.	9.	7.			8.666
M. Eiler's	3d.	9.29	9.	9.			9.097
M. Nimelton's	1st.	10.	9.	9.			9.333
J. Wilson's	1st.	10.	8.	8.			8.666
E. Heaton's	1st.	10.	8.	8.			8.666
A. Sillyman's	1st	10.	8.	8.			8.666
M. Eiler's	2d.	10.	9.	9.			9.333
"	1st.	8.53	8.	7.	9.	8.	8.167
C. Smith's	3d.	9.10	8.	6.	8½	9.	8.120
E. Higley's	3d.	10.	8.	8.	9.	9.	8.800
L. Hough's	3d.	8.50	8.	6.	8.	7.	7.500
C. Smith's	2d.	7.14	8.	8½	8.	8.	7.663
L. Hough's	2d.	7.14	8.	9½	8½	8.	8.228
E. Higley's	2d.	8.08	8.	9½	8½	8.	8.416
D. E. German's	2d	10.	7¾	8½	8.	8.	8.450
E. McCool's	4th.	7.86	7¾	9.	8½	8.	8.222
J. Hartz's	4th.	7.14	7¾	9½	9.	8.	8.278
D. E. German's	1st.	8.34	8½	8½	7.	8¼	8.118
E. McCool's	3d.	8.26	8½	7.4	8.	8.	8.032
J. Hartz's	3d.	9.17	8½	8.4	8½	8.	8.574
C. Smith's	1st.	7.50	9.	8.1	8.	8.	8.120
E. Higley's	1st.	10.	9.	8½	8.	8.	8.700
L. Hough's	1st.	8.75	9.	8.	8.	8.	8.400
R. Dewald's	2d.	6.37	9¼	9.	8.9	8⅔	8.290
D. Scott's	2d.	7.92	9¼	7.	8½	8.	8.135
E. Colt's	4th.	9.45	9½	8½	8½	8.	8.570
"	3d.	7.78	9½	9.	8.1	8¾	8.608
R. Dewald's	1st.	6.25	9½	9.	8½	7.8	8.210
D. Scott's	1st.	7.61	9½	8¼	8¾	8.	8.438
F. Couch's	2d.	6.88	9.9	8¾	9¾	10.	8.830
"	1st.	7.67	9.9	10.	9.	9.8	9.254
V. Douglas's	6th.	8.75	9.9	7¼	9.1	8.	8.600
"	5th.	6.08	9¾	8½	10.	8.	8.466
E. Strauch's	4th.	6.10	9¾	9.4	10.	8½	8.750
"	3d.	7.67	9¾	8.	9.4	8½	8.664
M. J. James's	4th.		6½	6½			6.500
"	3d.		8¼	8¼			8.250
"	2d.		8¾	8¾	6½		8.000
"	1st.		8½	9.	7¼	7.	8.440
Anderson's			7½	8.	6.	6.	7.000

Pottsville, Pa., April 3d, 1861.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In your MINERS' JOURNAL, of the 10th inst., it is stated that the Pottsville Cornet Band, N. J. Rehr, leader, will appear on the 18th inst., in a new and beautiful uniform, resembling in color and style that of a Brigadier General. This statement I believe, to be correct, as I understand from a reliable source that they have an engagement for that day with the National Light Infantry, Capt. McDonald, and also that their uniforms are in course of construction by Mr. Embart, merchant tailor, of Pottsville, and will be ready by that time. It is also stated that the Band have received recently a fine Silver Bass Horn, in addition to the valuable assortment they previously possessed, but it was not stated that it was through the agency of J. F. Alstatt, Esq., of our Borough, (dealer in musical instruments,) who has always acted the gentleman in all his dealings with them, and has the reputation of acting so with all who favor him with their patronage. The Band, in the opinion of many, if it is not now, bids fair to become, the best band in the State. I believe their aim is to become so, and they ought to receive the well wishes of the people of Pottsville.

A FRIEND OF THE BAND.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MESSRS. EDS:—In the Farmer's column of your last issue is a table of land measurements, which however, is not altogether correct. These errors might lead to confusion and trouble. Permit me therefore, to make the necessary alterations.

A Surveyor's chain is 4 poles or perches, or 66 feet, divided into 100 links, equals 792 inches, each link is 7.92 inches.

A square chain contains 16 square poles, and 10 square chains make an acre.

Four roods are an acre; each rood contains 1210 square yards or 10,890 square feet; or a square rood is 34 yards, 28½ inches on each side.

A pole is 5½ yards or 16½ feet each way.

An acre is 4,840 square yards, or 69 yards, 1 foot and 8½ inches on each side.

A square mile is 1760 yards each way; contains 640 acres.

Half a mile is 880 yards each way; contains 160 acres.

One-fourth mile is 440 yards each way; contains 40 acres.

A furlong is 220 yards each way; contains 10 acres.

This is correct, and will no doubt be of use to farmers; the errors, with one exception, I believe to be typographical. SURVEYOR.

Tamaqua, April 9, 1861.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

Harrisburg, April 11, 1861.

GENTLEMEN:—On Tuesday last Gov. Curtin sent a special message to both Houses, in which he recommends placing the State upon a war footing—the purchase of sufficient improved arms to supply the organized militia of the State, and the establishment of a military bureau at this city. There is no sum specified; but it is generally understood that it will require half a million of dollars to carry out the Governor's suggestions. A Republican caucus was held in the Hall of the House on Tuesday evening, and the course of the Governor was warmly endorsed. It transpired at this caucus that the requisite amount of money could be furnished from the State Treasury, thus obviating the necessity of resorting to a loan. By a military bureau is meant an Adjutant General, a Commissary, and a Paymaster, under whose direction the arms would be received from the manufacturer, and delivered to the companies already organized, and to be hereafter organized.

Although there is no prospect of an invasion of the State—neither is it probable that the militia will be required to march to the South, to aid in crushing secession; the signs of the times are nevertheless portentous. In any event the volunteers of the State should be furnished with arms—no person can object to this.

The Apportionment bill passed the Senate yesterday, was before the House last evening, and will probably pass that body finally to-day.

[A copy of the Bill will be found in another part of the paper.]

Two amendments were offered in the Senate—one by Mr. Nichols, of Philadelphia, and another by Mr. Thompson, of Montgomery, both of which were voted down, and neither of the above gentleman voted for the bill on final passage, although both are Republicans.

Several amendments were offered in the House last evening, but were promptly voted down. The fact is, a bill of this kind admits of no amendment, since the adoption of one altering a single district, would create a necessity for altering all the rest. For this reason a large committee was appointed to superintend the carrying out of the bill. It will give as general satisfaction as could be expected under the circumstances.

A bill passed the Senate finally yesterday making an appropriation of forty-nine thousand and nine hundred dollars to the Farmers' High School, for the purpose of completing the edifice. The bill gave rise to a very warm debate, but it carried, notwithstanding none of the friends of the School could give information as to how the tax-payers are to get their money back. Forty-six thousand dollars have already been appropriated by the State, and a like amount by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, and yet I am informed that there is not a building contractor in the State that would not erect all the buildings now up for twenty-five thousand dollars! The ground it will be remembered, was donated.

The amendments made by the House to the Free Banking law have found their way to the Senate, where they will in all probability "sleep the sleep that knows no waking." It is due to your young and talented member, Lin Bartholomew, Esq., to say that he was instrumental in having the small note clause stricken out in the House, so that if it even should pass the Senate, it has been disrobed of its most objectionable feature. But judging from present appearances, it will never come out of committee.

The bill to suppress fortune telling has become a law. Although mainly intended to abate the nuisance in the large cities, there is scarcely an inland town of any pretensions that has not a few old hags, either black or white, who profess to foretell future events. All such are liable to the penalties of the law, which, it is to be hoped, will not remain a dead letter upon the statute books.

The Senate has agreed to a motion to re-consider the vote fixing the 18th as the day of final adjournment.—This was merely done to keep a re-consideration within the reach of the Senate. There appears to be a strong anxiety to adjourn on that day, and I do not think a re-consideration could carry. The Senate has nothing to dispose of of public interest except the Appropriation bill, and I think there will be less than usual trouble in getting this one through.

In the House they have the Apportionment bill, and the bank bill, and in both Houses the bill to place the State upon a war footing.

The joint special committee to whom was referred the Governor's Message, is in session in the East Committee Room, this evening, and it is understood that they will agree upon a brief bill authorizing the proper authorities to purchase arms to the amount of half a million of dollars. It is altogether likely that the bill will become a law before this reaches your readers.

To-day a bill passed the House finally, by a vote of 54 to 40, taking from the Supreme Court the appointment of Inspectors of the Eastern and Western Penitentiaries, and vesting the power in the Governor. This is a triumph for Tom Williams, of Allegheny, who appears to entertain a mortal antipathy to the Supreme Court.

To-day a supplement to the Donaldson Improvement and Railroad Company, passed the Senate finally. Its principal feature is an increase of the capital stock of the Company.

A bill also passed the Senate finally to-day, to lay out a State road in parts of Schuylkill, Carbon and Luzerne counties. It starts at Tamaqua.

On Friday of last week, a bill to prevent goats running at large in Schuylkill county, passed the Senate finally.

On the same day a supplement to the Connecticut and Schuylkill Coal and Iron Company was passed.

I do not notice anything else of a local nature.

Yours, BROAD GAUGE.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

A lady had some surplus grease,
For soap, tat put away;
She said to Pat, her serving man,
"If you should me, to-day,

"The 'fat man,' you must call him in,
For I the man would see;
I will this grease no longer keep,
'Tis worthless quite to me."

That afternoon, a portly man,
Who had a double chin,
Was going by, and Pat ran out,
To call the *fat* man in.

He said, "My mistress wants you, sir;
She told me so, to-day—
She said that I must call you in,
If you should come this way."

The man walked in, the servant went
His mistress to alarm;
He said, "I've called a *fat* man in,
He's in the parlor, marm."

"He's in the parlor!" cried the dame,
"What business has he there?"
And, full of wrath, she hurried in,
As savage as a bear.

One glance she took, and all her wrath
Was changed at once to glee—
The fat man was a *preacher, fat*,
The Rev. Moses B——

'Twas soon explained, why he'd received
The unexpected call;
And, highly pleased, he gave to Pat
A suit from Tower Hall.

A splendid assortment of SPRING CLOTHING, at wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, at

BENNETT & CO.'S Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar,

518 *Market street, between 5th & 6th, South side,* PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—Look out for counterfeits. Buy no GOLDEN PILLS of any kind unless every box is signed S. D. HOWE. All others are a base imitation and unsafe therefore, as you value your lives and health, (to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money,) buy only of those who show the signature of S. D. Howe, on every box, which has recently been added, on account of the Pills being counterfeited. ['60 6-1y

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer for Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y., by enclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope. [April 13, '61 15-3m

The Great English Remedy!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills,

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Pottsville by HENRY SAYLOR.
July 7, '60. 27-eowly

GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, FROM
The Worst Scrofula Down to a Common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over one hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will cure the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three or five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of Rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of Dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it has been caused by a canker in the stomach.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.

One to two bottles will regulate all derangement of the kidneys.

Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.

One to three bottles has cured the worst case of piles; a relief is always experienced; what a mercy to get relief in such an excruciating disease!

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:—Adults, one tablespoonful per day. Children over ten years, dessert-spoonful; Children from five to eight years, teaspoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MANUFACTURED BY
DONALD KENNEDY,
No. 120 Warren Street, Roxbury, Mass.
Price $1.

For sale by druggists throughout the United States. September 8, '60 36-1y

Religious Intelligence.

At the late preparatory service of the Lutheran Church, in Muncy, forty-six members united with the Church—sixteen by Baptism, twenty-three by Confirmation, and seven by Certificate.

UNION PRAYER MEETING every Sunday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, held in the Second Methodist Church, Market street.

NOTICES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville. Rev. J. W. MECASKEY, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M., and at 7½ P. M.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Callowhill Street. Rev. C. S. HAMAN, Pastor. German preaching every Sunday Morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the Evening at early candle light.

There will be religious services every Sabbath Morning, at 10½ o'clock—Evening, 7 o'clock—by the METHODIST PROTESTANT DENOMINATION, in the Brick Church, Minersville Street, above Mine Street, Pottsville.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square, Pottsville. Rev. SAMUEL A. HOLMAN, Pastor. Divine service in this Church regularly every Sunday. Morning, at 10½ o'clock; evening, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will worship regularly at the Associate Reformed Church Building, Market street—Rev. SAMUEL COLT, Pastor.—Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock; evenings at 7 o'clock. Weekly Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings, at 7 o'clock.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH, Mahantango st. ELDER R. H. AUSTIN, Pastor. Preaching every Lord's Day at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Lecture and Prayer, Wednesday Evenings. Seats Free.

All Marriage Notices must be accompanied with 25 cents to appear in the JOURNAL.

MARRIED.

JONES—HAMMER.—On the 11th inst. at Orwigsburg, by the Rev. Mr Snell, Mr. ALFRED S. JONES, from Reading, to Miss KATE, daughter of the late Hon. Jacob Hammer, of the former place.

DIED.

HESS—In this borough, on Thursday last, SYLVESTER HESS, aged about 40 years.

FETHEROLF—On the 16th of March, in Upper Mahantango Township, PETER FETHEROLF, in the 56th year of his age.

MILNES—At his residence in Philadelphia, on Thursday morning last, Mr. BENJAMIN MILNES, formerly of this place.

His remains will be brought to this Borough by the cars this (Saturday) morning for interment. The corpse will be taken to the Methodist Church, Second street above Market.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at noon to-day.

WANTED.

A PARTNER WANTED by an Engineer who is well acquainted with the manufacturing of Wrought Iron and Steel direct from the Ore, or from Pig Iron. The object in view is to manufacture Cast Steel—to cast Ingots of Wrought Iron or Steel for Forgings, Locomotive Tires, Cast Steel Bells, &c., &c.—There is no establishment of this kind in America. For particulars please address "Engineer, letter box 1963, P. O., Philadelphia." Philadelphia, April 13, '61 15-3t

WANTED—A Female Teacher for a Primary School of the Pottsville District, on the 1st of May next. Salary, from $14 to $18 a month, according to qualification. An experienced teacher preferred. All applicants must produce current Certificates from the County Superintendent. Election on Wednesday Evening, 24th April. Applications in person, or by writing, may be made to B. BANNAN, *President*; Or, C. LITTLE, *Secretary.*

Applicants wanting answers to inquiries, or papers returned, by mail,—must enclose stamps for prepayment of postage. [Pottsville, April 13, '61 15-2t

WANTED.—The subscribers wish to purchase one pair of Good, Second hand TRUCKS. HAYWOOD & CO. March 23, '61 12-1m

WANTED—A Six Inch Pump, with Ninety yards of Six or Eight inch pipes. Apply to J. F. VOORHEES, Silver Terrace, Pottsville, Pa. March 9, '61 10-tf

LOAN FOR $4000.—The Borough of Schuylkill Haven will receive proposals up to the 1st of May, for a loan of Four Thousand Dollars—Two Thousand Dollars payable in THREE years, and Two Thousand payable in FIVE years. Proposals to be directed to the Chief Burgess of said Borough.
Committee: PHILIP BOYER, CHAS. WILTROUT, DANIEL H. STAGER.
Schuylkill Haven, February 14th, '61 7-11

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given that I purchased the household and kitchen furniture in the Rising Sun Tavern, corner of Second and Minersville streets, in the Borough of Pottsville, and have left the same in the possession of George K. Reed, in said house. All persons are forbid molesting said property, as it belongs to me. FRANKLIN FEGER. April 13, '61 15-3t*

ATTENTION.—The Companies invited to participate in the reception of the SCOTT LEGION, will meet precisely at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Thursday, April 18th, to form line on the Washington Artillery's parade ground in the rear of their armory, in the following order:—First Troop Schuylkill County Cavalry, Washington Artillery, Wynkoop Legion, Washington Yeagers and National Light Infantry. Then proceed to the depot and receive the Scott Legion, upon the arrival of the cars. Then proceed over the usual route.
By Order of
LIEUT. D. A. SMITH, *Acting Adjutant.* MAJOR JAMES NAGLE, *Commanding Escort.*
The Troops will be reviewed by Brigadier General Reifsnyder and Major General Wynkoop as they pass their respective residences.
The Schuylkill County returned Mexican Volunteers will meet at the armory of the Washington Artillerists at 8 o'clock, A. M.
Pottsville, April 10, '61 15-1t

NOTICE is hereby given that we have loaned Henry Decker, the Boat named LORETTA, a dark bay HORSE and black MULE. All persons are hereby notified not to interfere with the same, as the property belongs to us. B. F. KETNER, CHAS. A. MECK. Schuylkill Haven, April 6, '61 14-3t*

NOTICE.—WM. E. PAULI, of the late firm of PAULI & LANIGAN, having collected moneys due the late firm without making a proper return thereof, the public are hereby cautioned against paying him any moneys due the said firm without a written order signed by me. ANDREW L. LANIGAN. April 6, '61 14-3t

NOTICE.—The subscriber has purchased of John McWilliams, his interest in the Canal Boat named DANIEL McWILLIAMS, and also his Canadian PONY and MULE, and has loaned the same to the said John McWilliams during my pleasure. All persons are therefore forbidden to molest the said property, as it belongs to me. DANIEL McWILLIAMS. Mt. Carbon, April 6, '61 14-3t*

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase a certain DUE BILL, alleged to have been drawn in favor of Philip Derr, in the sum of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and some cents, dated June 4th, 1858, by the undersigned. ISAAC ALTER, SAMUEL OTTO, Trading as ALTER & OTTO. Tremont, April 6, '61 14-3t*

DISSOLUTION of Co-Partnership.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of Fisher & Albright, near Auburn, Schuylkill County, dissolved Partnership on the 11th of March, 1861. All persons indebted to, or having claims against the late firm, are requested to call upon the undersigned, who will continue in the Mill business on his own account, at the old stand. CHARLES FISHER. March 30, '61 13-6t

ESTATE OF ALLEN ELLISON, late of the Borough of Palo Alto, deceased.—Notice is hereby given, that letters of Administration on the personal Estate of ALLEN ELLISON, late of the Borough of Palo Alto, County of Schuylkill, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to make them known, and persons indebted thereto to make immediate payment, to GEO. B. SNYDER, *Administrator.* Palo Alto, March 22, '61 12-6t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County—In the matter of the Account of Jane Sloan, Administratrix of the estate of John Sloan, deceased.—The undersigned, Auditor appointed to make distribution of the balance of money in the hands of said Administratrix, as by her account filed, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Centre street, Pottsville, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M. WM. L. WHITNEY, *Auditor.* Pottsville, 6 April, '61 14-3t

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County. FRANCIS BRIGHT, vs. WILLIAM PRISER. } 230 Sept. T. 1860. *Ven. Ex.*
The undersigned Auditor, appointed to make distribution of the money arising from the sale on the above *Vend. Ex.* hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Pottsville, on Saturday the twentieth day of April, 1861, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested are required to make their claims before said Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. M. EDGAR RICHARDS, *Auditor.* Pottsville, April 4, '61 14-3t

TO COAL OPERATORS desiring to lease coal veins in the EAST MAHANOY COAL REGION. The progress of the East Mahanoy Railroad warrants the belief that an avenue to market will be open from the vicinity of Mahanoy City, and Waste House Run, in time for coal shipments during the season of 1862. In view of which the undersigned desire to lease to reliable parties, the veins at different points upon their lands at Mahanoy City, Waste House Run, and Bear Run. Information as to rents, &c., can be had on application to the undersigned at Philadelphia, or to Frank Carter at his office in Second street, between Market and Norwegian streets, Pottsville, Penna.
JAMES DUNDAS, GEORGE M. TROUTMAN, THOS. A. BIDDLE, ALEXANDER BIDDLE. } *Trustees.*
January 12, '60 2-tf

FOR SALE & TO LET.

2000 FEET of selected WHITE PINE BOARDS for sale cheap, by B. BANNAN.

FOR RENT—The Dwelling occupied by the subscriber, corner of Third and Mahantango streets. Inquire of ROBT. C. GREEN. Pottsville, March 30, '60 13-tf

OFFICES TO LET—The Offices formerly occupied by F. W. & Jno. Hughes, on Centre street. Apply to ROBT. C. GREEN. Pottsville, March 16, '61 11-

FOR SALE—Two Large Front Store Window Frames, with Sash and Shutters. Also, a Front Door. To be seen at GEO. BRIGHT'S Hardware & Iron Store. Pottsville, March 8, '61 10-tf

MAHANOY CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—Apply to RICHARD KEAR, Minersville; or to R. C. KEAR, Mahanoy City. February 2, '61 5-tf

FOR RENT—The Orchard Mill, now occupied by H. Huntzinger, is for rent.—Apply to T. H. Schollenberger, or to M. M. MATZ, on the premises. Jan. 5, '61 1-tf

TO RENT.—A house in Mahantango street, adjoining Mr. Christopher Little's, formerly occupied by Patrick Quin. Inquire of GEO. deB. KEIM. Oct. 13, '60 41-tf

MAHANOY CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—P. W. SHEAFER. OFFICE—Centre st., 1st door above the Monument, *POTTSVILLE.* August 18, '60 33-

LOTS FOR SALE ON TIME.—The subscriber is prepared to sell lots on Greenwood Hill on time, running from 10 to 15 years, to those who desire to improve the same. Apply to B. BANNAN.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling Houses, Offices, Store Rooms, and a Hall suitable for Lectures, &c. For particulars, apply to L. C. THOMPSON, *Cor. Centre & Market Sts.* Feb. 18, '60 7-

LOTS IN MAHANOY FOR SALE.—Apply to FRANK CARTER, Agent,—Office, Second Street, between Market and Norwegian Sts., Pottsville; or at the office in Mahanoy City. April 21, '60 16-tf

MAPS of Schuylkill County, and of the Coal Regions, in Sheets, in Pocket Book Form, on Rollers, and Framed, for sale by B. BANNAN. These Maps in Sheets, can be sent by mail to those who desire them.

THE YORK FARM, near Pottsville, now occupied by A. Mandison, FOR RENT. Possession given on the 1st day of April next. Apply to A. RUSSEL, Cor. Mahantango and Second Streets. Pottsville, February 9, '61 6-tf

FOR RENT—A House on Market street, a few doors above Third, now occupied by Mr. John Ruch. Possession given first of October. The House is nearly new, and suitable for a large family.—Enquire of S. FOSTER, Cor. Market & Centre Streets. Sept. 15, '60 37-

FOR RENT—The Brick Dwelling lately occupied by E. T. Ellrich, in Mahantango street, near Eighth. Possession given on the 1st of April, 1861. Apply to S. M. MORTIMER, Centre street, above Mahantango. Pottsville, March 23, '61 12-tf

FOR RENT—A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, situated on Market street, above Third—now occupied by J. A. Hayes, Agent of the Lycoming Insurance Company. Also, the Three Story Brick lately occupied by Dr. Geo. Halberstadt, dec'd. Apply to A. H. HALBERSTADT. February 23, '61 8-tf

FOR SALE—Two 50 Horse Engines—geared together—for hoisting and pumping. 200 yards of 14 inch pipes, and working barrels. 500 yards of wire rope,—a lot of chain. One 20 horse Engine, and rollers, screens, &c., for breaker. Also, drift cars, wagons, cart and sled. Will be sold very cheap. Apply to CHAS. M. HILL, *Real Estate Agent, Mahantango street, Pottsville.* February 12, '60 7-tf

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—One 60 horse Engine, with boilers and all connecting machinery for pumping water. One 30 horse Engine, and Rollers, with all the connecting machinery for breaking Coal. About 1300 feet of 16 inch pipe, with pump rods, connecting irons, &c. Two chains, wire rope, &c. Apply to A. RUSSEL, Office—corner of Mahantango and Second streets. Pottsville, March 24, '60 12-tf

FOR LEASE.—IMPORTANT TO COAL OPERATORS.—The Big Mountain Improvement Company offers to lease one or more veins of the celebrated Big Mt. White Ash Coal, situated on the west end of their lands, on Shearhart's Run, 2 miles from Shamokin Gap, 20 miles from Sunbury, and immediately on the Carbon Run Railroad. There are two openings made on veins 8 feet thick.—Parties wishing to lease a valuable operation, can see the veins, ascertain terms of lease, &c. by calling on the subscriber at Shamokin. H. VAN GASKEN, *Supt.* Shamokin, May 19, '60 20-tf

TO RENT OR LEASE, FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS—A COACH SHOP, corner of Norwegian and Coal streets, now occupied by Hoffman & Bishell. Size of main building 100 feet by 20 feet, 2 stories high, with all the necessary departments to carry on a large business—Show Room, well plastered—a large Smith Shop, 30 feet by 20 feet, with three forges. Possession given the 7th day of September next. The location is the best in the Borough for carrying on a large business. Any person wishing to engage in the business can address WM. HOFFMAN, Pottsville, Pa. Rent reasonable. August 4, '60 31-tf

SHADE TREES. A FEW large sized Silver Maples from 12 to 14 feet high, and also, some fine Horse Chestnuts, for sale at Greenwood Nursery, Pottsville. B. BANNAN. March 30, '61 13-

PATENT CARPET SWEEPERS, a most excellent article for sweeping all kinds of Carpets without any dust, and takes up everything clean. A lady who has had one in use says she would not take $10 for the one she has, if she could not replace it. For sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Variety Store. Call and see them.

Unparalleled Enterprise!

CHARLES STOKES, OPENED FEBRUARY 6th, 1860, at 824 Chestnut Street, a New and Fashionable Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, with CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the latest importations. For Customer Trade, having secured POWERS, the world renowned *Fashion Cutter*, bids fair to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. A leading principle connected with the above Opening, is "*One Price and No Abatement,*" for CASH. E. T. Taylor, [Late of 607 Chestnut Street,] *Principal Salesman.* Philadelphia, January 25, '60 4-

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOSPHATE OF LIME PUT up in bags or barrels. Ground Bone, and Meat and Bone Compost, for sale at GEO. BRIGHT'S *Hardware and Iron Store.* The fertilizers are warranted to be as good as any made and will be sold at the lowest prices. March 30, '61 13-

A NEW VOLUME. The North of England Institute of Mining Engineers. JUST received, the 8th Volume of this important and valuable work on mining, bly illustrated. Complete sets in 8 vols. can also be supplied by BENJ. BANNAN, *Importer, Centre Street.*

FRUIT TREES, &C.,

For Sale at GREENWOOD NURSERY, IN THE BOROUGH OF POTTSVILLE, By B. Bannan.

Apples.

SUMMER. Double Flowering, William's Favorite, Early Strawberry, Red Astracan, Sops of Wine, Keswick Codlin, Garretson's Early, Early Joe, American Pearmain, Summer Rose, Early Harvest. AUTUMN. Hawthornden, Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Porter, Rambo, Pound Apple, Duchess of Oldenburg, Smokehouse, Siberian Crab Apples. WINTER. Jonathan, Bellflower, Roxbury Russet, Baldwin, English Russet, Lady Apple, R. I. Greening, Northern Spy, Smith's Cider, Hubbardston Nonsuch, 20 Ounce, King of Tompkins Co., Ribston Pippin, Talman's Sweet.

Dwarf Apples.

Summer Rose, American Pearmain, Early Harvest, Early Strawberry, Lady Apple, Sops of Wine, Ribston Pippin, Keswick Codlin, Hawthornden, Pomme Royal, 20 Ounce, Porter, Duchess of Oldenburg, Red Astracan, Gravenstein, William's Favorite, King of Tompkins Co.

Pear Trees.

SUMMER. Bloodgood, Bartlett, Dearborn's Seedling, Canandaigua, Ott's Seedling, Osborn's Summer, Madeleine, Rostiezer, Brandywine. AUTUMN. Paradise d'Automne, Seckel, Louis Bon de Jersey, Beurre Gouhalt, Belle Lucrative, Beurre Diel, Flemish Beauty, Stevens' Gennessee, Duchess d'Angouleme, Buerre Clairgeau, Buffum, Doyenne Boussock, Howell, Swan's Orange, White Doyenne, Duchess d'Orleans, Vans Mons Leon Leclerc. WINTER. Winter Nelis, Passe Colmar, Glout Morceau, Easter Buerre, Vicar of Winkfield, Cattilac, Pound.

Dwarf Pears.—Twenty-three Varieties.

Plum Trees.

Imperial Gage, Damson, Magnum Bonum, Coe's Golden Drop, Smith's Orleans, Reine Claude de Bavay, Green Gage, German Prunes, Pond's Seedling, Jefferson, Bradshaw, Washington, Jefferson, Yellow Gage, Dennison's Superb, Lombard.

Dwarf Plums.—Ten Varieties.

Cherries.

Black Tartarian, Black Eagle, Monstreuse de Mezel, Early Purple Guigne, Knight's Early Black, Belle Magnifique, Rene Hortense, Tradescant Black Heart, Downer's Late Red, Napoleon Bigarreau, Ox Heart, May Duke, English Morello, English Pie, American Pie, Early Richmond, New and Ornamental Weeping Cherries, Everbearing Cherries.

Dwarf Cherries.—Eight Varieties.

Peaches.

Snow Peach, Haine's Early, Crawford's Early, Do Late, Early York, George Mignonne, Old Mixon Freestone, Do Clingstone, President, Yellow Alberge, Smock Free, Coleridge's Favorite, Stump the World, George the IV., Double Flowering Peaches, Morris White, Monstrous of Douay, Lemon Cling, Red and White, Red Cheek Melacoton.

APRICOTS, NECTARINES, ORANGE QUINCES.

Grapes.

Delaware, Rebecca White, Diana, Concord, Union Village, Anna White, Isabella, Catawba, Clinton, &c., &c.

Mammoth Rhubarb Roots. Mammoth Gooseberries, different varieties. White Grape and other choice Currants. Raspberries, different choice kinds. Celebrated Lawton Blackberries.

10,000 Strawberry Plants

Including Albany Seedling, Peabody's, Longworth's Prolific, Walker's Seedlings, Early Scarlet, &c. &c.

Ornamental Trees.

Such as HORSE CHESTNUT, SILVER MAPLES, SILVER POPLARS, EVERGREENS, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest Nursery prices, by the 100, dozen or single.

Also, A large assortment of Rose Bushes, Shrubbery, &c., of all kinds, together with

6,000 Green House Plants, embracing a general assortment, wholesale and retail, at the Greenhouse.

50,000 Plants. Also a large lot of Early and Late Cabbage, Tomato, Egg, Celery and Pepper Plants, which will be sold by the thousand, hundred or dozen, at the Nursery of the subscriber, on Greenwood, Pottsville. B. BANNAN. March 20, '61 11-

BANNAN'S STEAM AND SAILING PASSAGE AGENCY,

To and from EUROPE,

FOR THE YEAR 1861.

The Subscriber has made arrangements with different Lines of Steamships and also Sailing Vessels running,

To and from New York and Liverpool;
To and from New York, Southampton and London;
To and from New York and Havre;
To and from New York and Bremen;
To and from New York and Hamburg;
To and from New York and Glasgow;
From New York to Australia;

Rates of Passage in Steamers

From New York to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Cork or Queenstown:

First Cabin passages to Liverpool,	$75 00
do to London,	80 00
Third Class passages to Liverpool,	30 00
do London,	33 00
Children under 12 years,	15 00
do under 1 year,	5 00

Rates of Passage.

From Liverpool to New York,	$40 00
From Queenstown,	30 00
Children under 12 years of age half price.	
do under 1 year,	$5 00
Excursion tickets good for six months in First Cabin,	$150 00
Third Class excursion tickets good for six months,	$60 00

Rates of Passage,

In Sailing Vessels between Liverpool and New York;

Adults from Liverpool & New York,	$16 00
Children between 6 and 12 years,	12 00
" " 2 " 6 "	10 00
" under 2 years,	2 50
2nd Cabin, Adults,	18 00
" Children 6 to 12 years,	13 00
" " 2 years,	3 00
From New York to Liverpool,	
Adults,	$18 00
Children from 2 to 6 years,	9 00
" under 2 years,	Free.

Rates of Passage in Steamers,

From New York to Southampton and Havre:

First Cabin from New York to		
Havre, from,	$80 00 to	$120 00
do to Southampton,	75 00 to	120 00
Second Cabin,		60 00
Third Class to Havre,		35 00
do to Southampton,		30 00
Children under 12 years half price. Infants free.		

The rates of passage from Havre and Southampton to New York are the same as above named.

The above prices include everything except Wines and Liquors.

Rates of Passages

From New York, to Bremen, Hamburg, Southampton, London or Havre:

First Cabin,	$100 00
Second Cabin,	60 00
Third Class,	35 00

Rates of Passage

From Bremen, Hamburg and Southampton to New York:

First Cabin,	$112 50
Second Cabin,	75 00
Third Class,	45 00

Bedding and eating utensils for Third Class Passengers $3 extra.

Persons going to Europe by engaging the passages at our office need not go to New York until the day of sailing, and can take their baggage directly on board the Vessel.

Money transmitted to any part of Germany, France, Great Britain or Ireland, in sums of £1 and upwards.

The rates of fare from any part of Germany to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen or Antwerp, and also from New York to Pottsville can be paid with the Passage Money when desired.

We are determined to make this Agency full and complete for the transaction of the Passage Business.

Any information freely given by application at

B. BANNAN'S *Book and Agency Store.*
Pottsville, 1861.