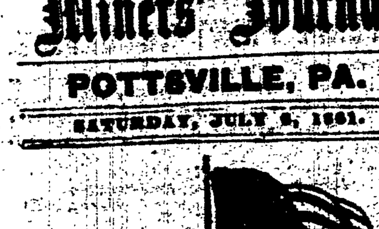
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1861.



Letter From Fort Washington.

(WRITTEN BY OUR ASSOCIATE.)

FORT WASHINGTON, Md., June 30, 1861.

DEAR JOURNAL:—I have really, but little that is exciting to communicate to you. While armed hosts are marshalling for the fray, nothing more important than firing on pickets, and attacks by the United States steamers now on the Potomac, on rebel batteries, attract public attention. The placing of Baltimore under martial law, has created some feeling in this State: but it cannot be questioned that the Government has acted wisely in the matter. The Union men in that City can really be safe, only while the treasonable element is subdued, and the old proverb that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," is not inapplicable to this case. It is not to be supposed that the Government, while it is pushing its forces forward slowly but surely, into the heart of Virginia, will permit an enemy to annoy it in the rear. If Baltimore, which is the Paris of Maryland, will still persist in an attempt at open rebellion, but one course can be pursued—she must be compelled to be loyal, at least in act. Should she still prove stubborn, after reading the very judicious Proclamation of Gen. Banks, her fate will be sealed. She will be destroyed; and the only regret would be, that the property of good and loyal citizens, would suffer in the conflagration. Foolish Baltimore! She is led by the will o' wisp idea that she would be the principal commercial city of the Southern Confederacy, and seems ready to stake her very existence on the hazard of the die.—Well, in my opinion, when Washington is in the hands of the rebels, which is not likely soon to be the case, then Baltimore can move boldly for treason. A moment sooner, will enable the tourist in future years, to view the spot where the Monumental City once stood, as great an object of curiosity, as Pompeii or Herculaneum, at the present day. If Baltimore is wise, she will ponder this question, calmly, if not in a patriotic spirit.

We had monthly inspection and muster this morning. The reviewing and inspecting officer was Major Haskin. Each of the companies appeared on the parade ground fully equipped from socket to knapsack. Our boys had their new dress coats on to-day, for the first time, and looked well.

The Pawnee passed here on Friday morning for Washington, with her flag at half-mast, for the death of Capt. Ward, of the Freeborn, who was shot the previous night during an engagement with the rebels at Matthias Point, forty miles below here. She had his body on board. He was a brave and able officer.

We had ball practice here last evening, confined however, to a single 24 pound shot, fired at a steamboat which had passed, and was about a mile and a half down the river, when the order was given to stop her. The boat was the James Guy, bearing dispatches to the Freeborn at Acquia Creek. Shortly after she passed the Fort, a steam tug was observed coming down in a rapid manner, while the steam whistle of the craft was blowing continually. Seeing that the tug was endeavoring to signal the Guy, which kept on her way, apparently not noticing the effort, a blank cartridge was fired from a 24 pounder in the water battery. This failing to stop the fast receding vessel, one of the ball dogs on the ramparts, having a 24 pound ball in his mouth, was trained on the distant vessel, and fired. We heard the ball whizzing to its course, until it was at least a mile from the Fort, and finally saw it drop into the water about two hundred yards ahead of the boat, passing first completely over it. This invitation to return, expressed in so warm and pointed a manner, was immediately accepted by the Captain of the Guy, and he rounded to in short order. The tug met him, handed him later despatches, and returned to the Fort, while the Guy continued on her course. The Captain of the Guy expressed himself quite satisfied with the dexterity of our gunners, and thought the last ball came near enough to warrant the erection of the capillary ornaments of the human cranium.

Parties who reached here last evening from Washington, state that the portion of the 25th Regiment stationed in that City, marched yesterday to join Col. Stone's command, which is several miles up the Potomac. We are not in possession of particulars; but learn that Lieut. Col. Seiheimer was in command at the time the Regiment moved, and that Major Campbell accompanied it.

Yesterday about noon, three large steamers having on board Maine and Connecticut regiments, passed here on its way to Washington. They cheered vociferously, as they passed, which was returned quite as heartily by our men who thronged the ramparts. It was a cheerful spectacle, to see hundreds of caps waving in the air, while hundreds of manly faces were turned towards us, as the vessels swept majestically by. The Government forces are being strengthened daily. If there should be no movement before the middle of next month, there will be a hundred thousand troops in and around Washington.

Among our visitors the past week, I have the pleasure of noticing Wm. A. Hammer, Esq., Judge Riley, Capt. Lawrence, of the Ringgold Rifles (now in the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, stationed at Alexandria) and Messrs. Knabb and Sterner of Minersville. Mr. Hammer and the Judge spent a couple of days with us, and appeared interested in what they saw. They were courteously received by Major Haskin, who by the way, has I think, gained the esteem of all visitors to this post for the invariable kindness and attention which he extends to them. Major Haskin is in fact, a model officer. He has not his superior in the army, in point of fidelity in every respect, to the interests of the Government.—He is closely observing of everything that transpires at this post; observes true economy; enforces strict discipline, and is ready at all times to impart information in relation to military matters, to the volunteer officers at this post. I do really believe, that it is the Major's intention to turn out three as well drilled companies, during the coming month, as there is among the three months troops. The skirmishing drill will be commenced this week; also target practice at a range of five hundred yards. If we do not leave this Fort pretty respectable soldiers, it will not be the Major's fault, I can assure you.

The new surgeon at this post is rapidly becoming a general favorite.

The health of the men at this post, continues as a general thing, good. We have but three that may be considered unwell, and they are able to be about. There is nothing serious the matter with them.

The weather during the past day or two has been refreshingly cool, and to-day we are having a steady rain, which was much needed, for the pasture for our cattle was almost burned up for want of moisture.

About the most sociable little thing in the animal line which we have (although the birds hop around us continually, without fear) is a squirrel which has been named "Dick." He lives in the men's quarters, and springs from one to another, in his lively moods, with perfect confidence. If a nut is given to him, he will climb up the donor's arm, perch upon his shoulder, and there sit until the precious morsel has been eaten.—When he wants shelter, he will go from hand to hand, until he gets it. Sometimes when he is wearied, he will creep into the bosom of a man's blouse, or into a convenient pocket of sufficient capacity, and there go to sleep. Dick is a pet with all, and I doubt whether he will remain behind when we leave. He may see Pottsville yet, and receive an introduction to some of the Schuylkill County genus.

With the hope that all of the readers of the JOURNAL may have spent a pleasant Fourth of July, (which will be past before this appears in print), I am

Ever yours,

F. B. W.

GERMAN VOLUNTEERS.—We have been informed that the Rev. Mr. LAMPE, of this borough, stated in the pulpit on Sunday last, that the Germans who volunteered in the service of the country, had been, or would be, neglected by the Government, and but little attention would be paid to their wants. That he had also been informed by a gentleman in Pittsburg, that such was the case.—We are not acquainted with the Reverend gentleman—but such statements in the pulpit are calculated to create a wrong impression in the community. Everywhere the Germans are rallying to the standard of the Union. No portion of our citizens are more loyal. In Missouri half the army for the Union are Germans, and every Regiment formed in the West, contains a large number of Germans among the volunteers. To treat these Germans badly or even with indifference would be a great outrage, and we therefore think the Reverend gentleman must be laboring under some mistake. It has been suggested to call upon him for the data on which this charge has been made, and if true, every effort will be made to remove the cause. If not true, that he have an opportunity to retract it as publicly as it was said.

THE HUNDRED DOLLAR BOUNTY.—It may not be generally known that those of our volunteers who enter the service for three years, will be entitled, at the termination of their term of enlistment, to a bounty of one hundred dollars. In general order number fifteen, issued by the War department May 4th, the fact is distinctly set forth. The order provides that "every volunteer non-commissioned officer, private, musician and artificer, who enters the service of the United States under this plan, shall be paid at the rate of fifty cents; and if a cavalry volunteer, twenty-five cents additional in lieu of forage, for every twenty miles travel from his home to the place of muster—the distance to be measured by the shortest usually traveled route—and when honorably discharged, an allowance, at the same rate from the place of discharge to his home, and, in addition thereto, the sum of one hundred dollars. Any volunteer who may be received into the service of the United States under this plan, and who may be wounded or otherwise disabled in the service, shall be entitled to the benefits which have been or may be conferred on persons disabled in the service, and the legal heirs of such as die or may be killed in the service, in addition to all arrears of pay and allowances, shall receive the sum of one hundred dollars."

LAST week a Convention of Democratic Editors of the State of New York, was called by the Editors of the *Day Book* and *Daily News*. Only *thirteen* attended, all supporters of Breckinridge, and like Jeff. Davis's conspirators, sat with closed doors. Sufficient however has leaked out for us to know that they denounce the present Administration and the war, and favor immediate compromise with the traitors. The Democratic Editors of the Douglas stripe, refused to have anything to do with it.

NORTHERN SYMPATHIZERS—Head Them Up.—The forbearance of the Administration with the Rebels, and the very terms upon which they have been released from the very clutches of Federal power, have emboldened their Northern sympathizers to a degree, in some instances, hardly credible by the true friends of the Union. Their apologies for treason being, for the most part, to the ... and ready to "spotted" in every community, where they dare to exhibit their true colors. The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, in the following pertinent extract, names many of these ambitious parties. Pass them around—it is well to know who and what they are:

The last phase of treason in New York city—and it deserves no better title—is the effort of this same Breckinridge press to humble the nation and the loyalty of the people of this country, by proposing terms of peace and compromise with traitors. The plan was broached in a meeting of a portion of the editorial fraternity, which numbered among its members the following gentlemen:—R. G. Horton, of the *Day Book*; Hon. Benjamin Wood, of the *Daily News*; Mr. Thos. Smith, of the *Yonkers Herald*; F. L. Hegaboom, of the *Troy Budget*; M. P. Williams, of the *Hudson Gazette*; Abie McMaster, of the *Freeman's Journal*; Gaylord J. Clark, of the Lockport *Advertiser*; W. H. Merriman, of the *Troy Union*; H. A. Reeves, of the Greenpoint *Watchman*; C. N. Pine, formerly one of the Chicago *Herald*; D. J. Hoistead and G. W. Gray, of Syracuse, and one or two others. Every man here mentioned, figured as an active advocate of John C. Breckinridge for the Presidency, and when the rebels were cutting off the provisions of Anderson and his gallant companions in Fort Sumter, rejoiced at the prospect of their starvation, and became jubilant when the flag of the country was lowered at the command of rebels, robbers and assassins. The resolutions passed by the traitors were of course in consonance with their proclivities and purposes. They denounce the administration of President Lincoln, for defending the federal authority—charge him with inaugurating a war, in the face of the fact that our military organisation was to suppress a rebellion in existence before Abraham Lincoln became President. That the assault on Sumpter was the act of treason—that the seizure of public property was the result of secession, and that the life and treasure now in jeopardy by reason of this rebellion, constitutes the loyalty and the wrath of this nation, no true, honest or loyal man can deny. But the Breckinridge Democratic organs of the north do not consider such to be the facts, and therefore they are advocating terms of peace, such as will enable traitors to escape the punishment they deserve, and still further humiliate the principles of self-government in the eyes of the aristocracy and tyrants of the world. In this batch of resolved nonsense, a declaration is made that the Morrill tariff is one of the principal causes of the difficulty, thus proving that the object of the rebellion and its sympathizers is to crush free white labor. If it does not prove this, it attempts to hasten the bankruptcy of the nation by cutting off its resources and the protection to its industry, a measure which has been one of the cardinal principles in every Democratic platform erected since George M. Dallas sealed his prejudice for slavery in a casting vote against the free labor of the country, in the Senate of the United States.

The effort of the editors of the Breckinridge Democratic organs in New York, are the reflex of the hopes and desire of the entire phalanx of the same order throughout the country. They constitute a systematic plan, having its origin among the rebels, to procure peace at the expense of good government, and are worthy of denunciation as severe as any which has yet been hurled against the leaders of rebellion themselves. The loyal people of the north must watch such assemblages and they must place a ban upon those who thus represent treason in their midst. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

SERENADE TO HON. F. P. BLAIR.

Dodsworth's band serenaded the Hon. Frank Blair, jr., of Mo., one evening last week, in New York. After some excellent music, Mr. Blair's friends called for a speech, which he gave them. After introductory remarks, he proceeded to say that,

He did not pretend to military knowledge or experience, but, perhaps, had some right to speak of the justice and propriety of conducting the war with vigor, because he had lived in a slaveholding State, and knew that the majority of the citizens of that and other slave-holding States had been put under the heel of the minority by a corrupt and imbecile administration, the most corrupt and flagitious which we would ever know. Beyond the duty of maintaining the Government was that of delivering the people of the South from oppression. East Tennessee, for example, surrounded by Jeff. Davis's myrmidons, although giving 25,000 majority for Union, might be crushed, unless the Government furnished arms and troops, which he believed it would do. The result in Missouri, so soon as the Union men were furnished with arms, showed what other States were ready to do. Nine out of ten men there were for Union, but they could do nothing without arms against Rebels furnished with stolen ones. Mr. Blair went on to say that he was for the war—for its prosecution until not one enemy, State or person, raised a hand, and against any and every compromise. [This part of the speech was frequently interrupted by the wildest applause.]

A government that compromises is forever disgraced. Compromise will breed worse war. [A Voice—No compromise—none whatever.] The country will accede to none. The Administration never will make a compromise or a peace. But there are men who favor it. They are little worse than those who bear arms against the country, for they secretly give aid and comfort to open Rebels. Gen. Lyon is a brave soldier, who acts on the Irish motto: "When you see a head strike it." Other Generals seem to act on different principle. The country is impatient for the victory which we all know General Scott can gain for us at any time. The sooner it comes, the better. This is the way we all feel about it. The sooner the deliverance of the Union men of the South the better. We are all anxious for the long promised advance movement.

Senator McDougall of California was next called out. He said,

That he had only come to do honor to the gallant Frank Blair of Missouri. After what he had said, he could only use the phraseology of a junior Judge—"The opinion of the Court is written out. I concur."

The Hon. John Hickman of Pa., followed.

If he were to say anything it would be to express a few of the decided opinions which he held and which might be offensive in certain quarters. He regarded the Rebellion as utterly causeless, and he could not understand the delay in putting it down. Why an army of 200,000 or 300,000 men stood inactive before less than one hundred thousand men. Why fifty thousand men are needed to be kept under arms at night in the streets of Washington, and 50,000 more to throw up intrenchments on the other side of the Potomac, which would never be attacked, he could not understand. The people couldn't understand. If the war were to be settled by diplomacy and not by force, why was Congress called together? Only a little stationery and a few pens and ink would be needed. ["And red tape," a malicious voice in the crowd cried out.] But if the rebellion was to be put down by force, Congress was properly called together to vote men and money, which it would vote with the intention of having them used at once.

Mr. Hickman closed his speech, to which our slight sketch does injustice, by saying that he feared it might become more offensive were he to go on to express his decided opinions. He would, therefore, only add, if an egg were laid in Virginia and hatched in New York or Pennsylvania, I should not have the utmost confidence in the chicken that came out of that egg.

WHITE LABOR IN THE SOUTH.—There are many who believe that white labor cannot be used in the South. This is entirely a mistake. In all the Cities in the South a large portion of the labor is done by white people. In New Orleans the draymen, builders and those engaged on the levee, &c., are generally white men, and these are the most exposed situations in that city. A considerable quantity of Cotton is raised in the South, by poor whites who cannot hold slaves, and we have the following in the Cincinnati *Gazette*, a few days since, which shows that Cotton can be raised with profit within a short distance of Mobile, with the use of white labor exclusively. We omit all with regard to the state of affairs in the South, because it is a mere reiteration of what has already been published from other sources, and give his own experience with regard to labor:

An old gentleman, named John E. Farrier, just one week from his residence, thirty miles from Mobile, Alabama, on the Bigbee river, called upon us yesterday for the purpose of relating some facts in regard to the present condition of affairs in that State. Mr. Farrier is a member of the Baptist Church, and has been a professing Christian for over twenty years. He was raised near Big Eagle Bridge, Scott county, Ky., and emigrated to Alabama over thirty-six years ago, where he has raised a family whom he left on his farm upon coming thither. He is in independent circumstances, yet his crops of corn, cotton, tobacco, &c., have always been raised by white labor, he holding slavery to be a curse. For this belief, and his practical adherence to it, he has been persecuted in divers ways for a length of time, but with a determined will and steadiness of purpose he has succeeded, even in his unpopular course, to place himself beyond pecuniary want of any kind.

This is important testimony in favor of the introduction of white labor in Cotton planting in the low lands of Alabama.

CONTRABANDS TO GO TO HAYTI.—It is probable that Congress, at its approaching session, will place means in the hands of the President, for the colonization of Hayti, and elsewhere, of such of our colored people as may desire to emigrate. Such a measure seems to be demanded by the new exigencies. As it would only contemplate the aiding of volunteer emigration, it would be desired by the blacks; while it would quiet any sensitiveness in relation to a too sudden and great increase of our free negro population. No question of constitutionality can be raised, as the war power covers the case. Of course, large discretion must be left to the President as to the place, or places, to be colonized. Available places are numerous and not remote. Hayti alone would perhaps be able to receive all the colonists who would offer themselves.

The expense would not be formidable. From military "lines" established near Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans, &c., into which the contraband negroes would flock, they might be "stated off" to St. Domingo, or Central America, with great rapidity and economy.

This is upon the supposition that it becomes necessary to carry this war to the Gulf, as must be the case if the traitors continue obstinate. But even if the war terminates with the pacification of Virginia, the number of negroes desiring to be colonized must be large enough to require national interposition.

The above is from the Washington *Republican*. The Administration ought to acknowledge the independence of Hayti, and open commercial intercourse. This would greatly facilitate the emigration of the free negroes, as well as the contraband articles from this country to Hayti, and points in Central America.

GEN. PATTERSON, after the engagement and victory of Tuesday morning, moved forward to Martinsburg, Va., which town and vicinity are now occupied by our troops.

WE observe the Pennsylvania Fourth and Fifth regiments mentioned with great commendation as to their appearance and correct drill, on undergoing inspection by Gen. McDowell, with a number of other troops, at Alexandria, some days ago.

Local Affairs.

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

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

	8 A.M.	2 P.M.	7 P.M.	
June 29—Saturday,	71°	77°	73°	clear.
" 1—Monday,	66	70	67	cloudy.
" 2—Tuesday,	61	63	60	"
" 3—Wednesday,	64	68	66	clear.
" 4—Thursday,	71	80	75	"
" 5—Friday,	72	81	76	"

Gift Ambrotype Gallery, only for a few days. 50 cent Ambrotypes for 20 cents, Corner Centre and Market sts. Prof. Lammis, Operator.

Unseasonable.—Last Tuesday was quite winterish—fire and thick clothing were very acceptable, indeed almost indispensable to comfort. The weather, like the times, somewhat out of joint.

Divine Service was held in Trinity (Episcopal) Church of this place, on Thursday morning, in pursuance of the recommendation of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, contained in a circular addressed by him to the Rector of every parish throughout the diocese.

Boys be careful!—Rowland, son of Mr. Peter D. Luther, of Morris Addition, had his left hand injured by the accidental discharge of a pistol with which he was amusing himself on the morning of the 4th. The fleshy portion of the lower part of the hand was shot away. It is not considered dangerous.

Killed on the Railroad.—On Saturday last the Engineer of the *Saranac*, Mr. Augustus Culler, fell from the bumper of the engine on the track, and was instantly killed by being run over, severing the head from the body. He resided at Pottstown, Montgomery county, Pa., and was buried on Sunday.

The Concert Fund.—The Committee having charge of the late concert, for the benefit of our soldiers' families, request us to state that their nett receipts, after deducting certain necessary expenses, amount to $47 50, which sum they have paid over to the County Commissioners for the purpose designated. The difficulty in collecting the tickets distributed for sale, has caused their delay in closing the matter.

Fire—House burned.—A large frame tenant house, occupied by three families, at the "New Duncan" Colliery of Mr. I. F. Voorhies, on the West Norwegian, was accidentally fired about 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, and entirely consumed. Not more than half of the furniture &c., of the tenants, was saved so rapid was the progress of the flames. The property was valued at about $900—mostly covered by insurance, (we believe) in the Franklin.

Improved Order of Red Men.—At an election held at their Wigwam, on the sleep of the 27th sun, Hot moon, Grand sun 5621, Seneca Tribe No. 41, elected the following Chiefs for the ensuing 6 moons:

S.—Wm. F. Hoffman; S. S.—J. F. Petery; J. S.—Henry Frantz; C of R.—Jacob H. Obouser; K. of W.—Geo. W. Mortimer; P.—Jacob D. Rice; Representative to Great Council—Wm. F. Hoffman; Trustees—J. D. Rice, J. F. Petery and J. H. Oilhouser.

The Yuengling Grove Pic-nic.—The Pottsville Cornet Band, N. J. Rehr, leader, after generously playing throughout the morning for the town celebration of the 4th, gave a delightful entertainment, at Yuengling's Grove, in the afternoon, which, we are glad to learn, was a decided success. The attendance was large, and the enjoyment universal. The Union String Band of Pottsville, numbering thirteen members, visited their Cornet friends, and assisted in the musical performance.

Sons of Temperance.—At a stated meeting of Enterprise Division, No. 341 Sons of Temperance of Tamaqua, held on Saturday evening, June 29, 1861, the following officers were elected for the 4th quarter:

W. P.—J. H. Pontius; W. A.—N. B. Reeber; R. S.—G. L. Reagan, re-elected; A. R. S.—Daniel Dunn; F. S.—E. M. Whetstone, re-elected; Treasurer—J. G. Hauser; Chap.—J. C. F. Schriner; Con.—A. S. R. Richards, re-elected; A. C. Joseph Wood; I. S.—W. N. Brown; O. S.—Duncan Wier.

Accidents during the week.—Jno. Taylor severely injured at Milnes' mines, St. Clair, early in the week. Particulars not known.

At Brown's Mt. Laffee colliery, on Monday, the slope chain broke, precipitating the car, with two boys, Bowler and Duffy, to the bottom. Injuries comparatively slight.

A cow hooked a little child named Musket, at Fishback, the other day.

Thomas Cockien was caught by a passing car, in Voorhies' New Duncan Colliery, on Thursday morning, and several ribs broken, and otherwise much injured.

The Fourth at Swatara.—We have been kindly furnished with a detailed account of an interesting Celebration at Swatara; but the lateness of its arrival and want of space oblige us to print only its substance.

A pic-nic by the Tuckerville Union Sunday School, was held in a grove near by. The Star Spangled Banner was sung, the Declaration of Independence read, and patriotic speeches made by C. L. Pinkerton, Esq., and Messrs. Jeremiah Paine and James Durbin. A portion of the proceedings were in the Welsh language. The attendance was large, and the day passed most pleasantly by all.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.—The following statement shows the business of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for the month of May. It will be observed that the net profit of the month, as well as the net profits of the previous five months of 1861, is considerably in excess of the corresponding months last year:

	1861.	1860.
Received from coal,	$205,985 43	$180,581 83
Received from merchandise,	31,762 40	53,775 33
Received from travel, &c.,	26,169 37	30,653 55
	263,917 49	265,010 71
Transportation, roadway, dumpage, Renewal Fund, and all charges,	131,983 34	149,717 67
Net profit for the month,	131,934 15	115,293 04
Net profit for previous 5 mos.	469,121 12	462,403 29
Total net profit for 6 mos.,	$601,055 27	$577,696 33

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Poor was held at the Alms House, on Monday, July 1st, 1861. Present, C. Focht, Dr. A. Schulze and Wm. Lerch. The Steward reported the following as the census of the House for the month of June:—Number in the House on the 1st of July, 269; same time last year, 283—decrease, 14. Of the above, 57 are in the Insane department, 50 in the nursery and 41 under medical treatment. Admitted during the month of June, 41; born, 2; discharged, 38; absconded, 1; died, 4; bound out, 6. Lodging and meals were furnished 127 traveling paupers during the month. Out door relief was granted to 5 families, amounting to $48 31.

Bills were passed and orders drawn amounting to	$955 62
Previous issue,	9,577 54
Total,	$10,533 16

Almost a Fire.—About midnight of Wednesday, the roof of a house occupied by Mr. Thompson, back of 3d, near Minersville street, was discovered to be on fire, supposed to have caught from a fire-cracker. Fortunately a ladder stood near at hand, and assistance being called, the fire was extinguished before it had gained any serious headway.

Another.—The roof of the Messrs. Atkins' store, in Mauch Chunk street, between the York Store and the Orchard, occupied by Mr. James H. Beck, was accidentally fired on the Fourth; but being discovered in time, was soon extinguished without any material damage to the building.

Still Another.—The roof of the Messrs. Huntzinger's Store, in Centre street, near the Exchange, was also found to be on fire, about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, but was readily extinguished.

And Yet Another.—The Exchange Hotel roof caught from a large fire-cracker, late on Thursday afternoon, and a small hole burnt before the fire was put out.

The Comet.—This unexpected visitor is now attracting all eyes. He cuts quite a figure in the Northern heavens, and spreads himself with the air of a body of some importance. But whether he is of any material substance or not, is quite another question.

Among the speculations as to the identity of this Comet, we observe it suggested to be the one known as the Charles the Fifth Comet—the same that appeared in 975, returning at intervals of about three hundred years, in 1264 and 1556, and now in 1861. Many calculations and predictions have been made by astronomers of this, its reappearance, variously fixing the date from 1848 as far back as 1844. The etherial ... which comets are supposed to consist, and the devious and many disturbing influences to which they are subject, in their long travels through illimitable space, render it very difficult to determine the periods of their return to view with accuracy—particularly in the case of those having lengthy orbits of motion, as the present visitor.—Hence his unheralded appearance at this time.

Borough Council.—A regular stated meeting of the Borough Council was held in their Chamber on Tuesday evening. Present, Messrs. Beveridge, Derr, Inness, Focht, Morris, Gressang, Pitman, Lucas and Boone, President.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The Street Com., on the petition of H. W. Burkey and others, reported that Spruce Alley is not regularly laid out and curbed, and that the opening of an inlet in the alley could not well be made without interfering with passage, and would also be liable to obstruct the culvert by the accumulation of coal dirt which would be washed therein, and they respectfully reported against the petition.

The Com. on Markets and Market House reported that the Market House was repaired.

On motion of Mr. Focht the rules were suspended, and the Borough Auditors permitted to present their report on the several accounts audited by them.

On motion of Mr. Focht the report was accepted, and a vote of thanks passed to the Auditors for the very satisfactory manner in which they have made out their report.

The following Committees were continued:—The Street Com. to have crossing made in Third St.; to have crossing in Prospect St.; to have crossing repaired over Lay's Alley; to have East Market put in safe condition; to procure opinion of the Solicitor in relation to liens for curbing, &c.

The Survey Com. to ascertain the grade of East Market St., and also on the election of a Surveyor.

The Ordinance Com. on Market Ordinance.

The Lamp and Watch Com. to confer with the Gas Company in relation to the price of gas.

The statement of the Borough Treasurer was read and filed.

On motion of Mr. Derr, it was

Resolved, That the Street Com. be instructed to prepare a plan and specifications for culverting Norwegian Creek, opposite the property of the Schuylkill County Lumber Co., and report at the next Stated Meeting.

On motion of Mr. Derr, it was

Resolved, That on account of the express desire of the citizens of the Borough of Pottsville to celebrate the Fourth of July in a manner appropriate to the present crisis, the Council grant the sum of One Hundred Dollars for the purpose of firing the National Salute and procuring Fireworks suitable for the occasion.

On motion of Mr. Derr, it was

Resolved, That Messrs. Morris and Beveridge be a Com. to see that the appropriation of One Hundred Dollars be properly applied.

On motion of Mr. Focht, it was

Resolved, That the report of the Auditors be referred to the Com. on Room, Stationery and Fire Apparatus for publication.

On motion of Mr. Lucas, it was

Resolved, That the Auditors' Report be published in Extras, in the same manner as it was last year.

On motion of Mr. Inness, it was

Resolved, That the Market Ordinance enacted on the 18th day of December, 1855, be submitted to the Borough Solicitor, and he be requested to give his opinion on the legality of its several sections by the next Stated Meeting of the Council.

The bill of Geo. Evans & Co., amounting to $25 59, was referred to the Street Com.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

Bernard Barr,	$10 00
Wm. Mortimer, Jr.,	64
L. P. Garrigues,	1 33
John L. Mennig and others,	88 80
Borough Auditors,	25 00
Wm. Riland,	8 00
H. Leidermuth,	27 00
Wm. Becker,	27 00
Wm. Stitt,	27 00
John M. Kienzle,	27 00
David Beveridge and R. Morris, appropriation for Fourth,	100 00
	$341 77
Previous issue,	767 71
Total,	$1109 48

Adjourned.

The Glorious Fourth in Pottsville.—The weather of Thursday was especially propitious, clear and sun-bright, without being uncomfortably warm. From early morning till late at night, the whole town was alive, every one—men, women and children—seeming to be imbued with an extra spirit of patriotism, commensurate with the exigency of the times, and fully bent on giving expression to their loyal feelings in the most emphatic manner. The celebration of the day was almost exclusively confined to our own citizens, as but very few persons from the surrounding towns and vicinity came into town, as they were wont to do, upon similar occasions—being occupied, we presume, as our neighborhood reports and correspondence show, with their own home celebrations.

There were various slight fires and narrow escapes from destructive conflagrations, chronicled elsewhere in our columns, but, except the most untoward accident of the morning salute, nothing occurred throughout the day to prevent, or even mar the general jubilation of this memorable anniversary of our National Independence.

THE SALUTE AND ACCIDENT.

The ceremonies for the day's civic celebration, as programmed by the very efficient Committee of Arrangements, commenced at 4 o'clock in the morning, with the ringing of bells throughout the town, and the firing of a salute with the six-pounder of the Washington Artillerists, manned by a squad of their few home remaining members. And here we are sorry—very sorry to begin the day with the record of a serious accident.

It is proper, and but justice to all parties concerned, to premise that, in the absence of those members of the Artillery,—the great body of which gallant Company are now in the service of the country—generally in charge of the cannon, the men on this occasion were selected and their respective places assigned them, with special reference to their experience as cannoniers, their prudence and general carefulness. Peter Douty was placed at the vent, and Jacob Brill and Peter Buck took charge of the ramming. After firing some fifteen rounds, on the insertion of the next cartridge and in the act of ramming it home, a premature explosion took place—seriously wounding Brill under the right arm and close up to the arm pit, and tearing off the end o' Buck's thumb, and severely burning and bruising his whole left hand. Brill was thrown a short distance, and falling on the ground rolled over once or twice, to some fifteen feet from his position at the cannon. Much of the direct force of the explosion seemed to strike Buck's hand, whirling him round to the left, when he fell but a step or two from where he had stood. Douty's face was considerably burnt by the powder from the touch hole.

No certainly known cause can be assigned for the accident, as everything necessary to prevent a premature explosion, was seemingly attended to. The previous firing had been slow—there was no excitement, no hurry, likely to cause confusion or neglect. Douty is positive that he was covering the vent at the time—he has frequently served in that capacity, and fully understood his business and his responsibility; and, besides, is a careful, reliable man. The gun was well swabbed after every discharge—the brush being dipped into a bucket of water and thoroughly wet by Brill himself, every time.

Medical aid was procured as quickly as possible after the accident, and the wounds of the unfortunate sufferers dressed—Brill had been removed, in the meantime, to the house of Mr. John Shoemaker near by; and Buck taken home.—Buck's left thumb was amputated at the middle joint. From more minute examination of their injuries subsequently, the confident hope is expressed by their physicians, that both will recover without further amputation being necessary.—They were both doing well, when heard from late last evening. They are both young and married men—of active, sober and industrious habits, well known in the community and highly respected. Brill is a saddler by trade—Buck was a salesman in George Bright's Hardware Store.

THE FLAG-RAISINGS AND THE PROCESSION.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock, the crowd began to gather in the lower end of Centre street, and at 9 o'clock, on the approach of the band (Pottsville Cornet), all moved toward the American House, where, according to the previous arrangements, the ceremony of raising the American Flag was to inaugurate the grand civic celebration of the day. This was most successfully accomplished—a beautiful streamer and flag being unfurled in true man-of-war style, amid the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd, and stirring strains of music from the Band.

Passing thence to the Pennsylvania Hall, a similar ceremony was performed, followed by the singing of the Star Spangled Banner, in fine style, by a party of gentlemen amateurs.

Marshal Pott then formed the procession—the Committee of Arrangements, Orators of the Day, the Band, and a long line of citizens—and moved forward toward the Court House, halting at the Exchange to witness another flag raising.

THE MEETING.

Arriving at the Court House, at 10 o'clock, the Court Room was filled to its utmost capacity—all available seats about the building being brought into requisition, and still a great many persons obliged to stand.

The meeting was organized by the choice of the following officers: *President*, BENJ. T. TAYLOR; *Vice Presidents*, John Shippen, John Rueb, James M. Beatty, William Wolff, William Fox, William Pollock, James Sillyman, Peter D. Luther, John P. Hobart, James Downing, Michael J. Seibert, Joseph Patterson, and Charles Doherty; *Secretaries*, CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, HENRY R. EDMONDS, HENRY L. ACKER, JOHN P. BERTRAM, GEORGE P. LIPPE, and —— SHRADER.

The officers having taken their places, the proceedings were begun with prayer by Rev. Joseph McCool—invoking in the most earnest terms, Heaven's blessing upon our imperiled country, the preservation of the national unity, the establishment of Constitutional rights, and the speedy restoration of peace and prosperity within our borders. Divine wisdom was especially asked for the President of the United States, and Gen. Scott (by name) the hero of Lundy's Lane, and Chippewa, was most eloquently referred to—that his life might be spared, that health and strength of both body and mind might be granted him, to conduct—as all his campaigns heretofore had been victorious—this, probably, his last on earth, to a successful termination.

Hail Columbia was then played by the Pottsville Cornet Band, in their usual good style; followed by the Declaration of Independence read by Hon. C. W. Pitman. And, whether from the associations of the day, or the superior style of the reader—perhaps something of both—but certainly we never before so fully understood and appreciated the spirit and meaning of that immortal document, as upon this occasion.

"The Sword of Bunker Hill," by the Pottsville Glee Club, was announced next in order; but the Club being *non est*, an impromptu party of musical amateurs sung the Star Spangled Banner instead.

The Band followed with "Our country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty;" when Hon. F. W. Hughes, Mr. Benjamin Haywood, and F. B. Gowen, Esq., were severally introduced in the order named, as orators of the day, and delivered most powerful and eloquent addresses, full—one and all—of the spirit of 1776; devotion entire, unqualified and forever to the Union, and the utter, uncompromising extermination of all traitors.

Learning that it is the intention of the Committee to solicit copies of these addresses for publication entire, we forbear giving any extended outline of them, although we took memoranda at the time for that purpose. Mr. Hughes, in a most logical and complete argument, disproved any and all right of Secession, as claimed by its advocates—denouncing it as but a convenient name for those who were unwilling to risk the penalties of open rebellion and rank treason. He counseled the upholding of the constituted authorities of the land, and implicit obedience to the laws, repudiating all mere geographical partisanship; and urged to strike down and crush out rebellion with every power we possess—even with the red right hand of war.

Mr. Haywood followed in one of his characteristic, telling, off-hand, out and out Union speeches. The occasion seemed to inspire him—never had we heard him speak with such fire and force and genuine eloquence on the great national questions now at issue.

Mr. Gowen, the third speaker, delivered a chaste and eloquent address—sparkling with beautiful sentiment, and classical references. He referred to the vitality and power of our government, and the grand army called to its support, with enthusiastic pride; and lauded the old veteran, Gen. Scott, in the strongest terms, expressing and counseling the utmost confidence in his management of the present campaign, to crush out the existing rebellion. He closed with the most heartily received sentiment, that the war had already cost too much treasure and too much blood, to be now sated with hollow compromises!

The several speakers were again and again interrupted with the most rapturous applause. The meeting adjourned with three tremendous cheers for the Union.

Throughout the evening there were brilliant displays of every imaginable kind of fire works, from all quarters of the town, till near midnight—but we have neither time, nor space to particularize. So ended Independence Day, 1861, in Pottsville.

THE FOURTH IN SCHUYLKILL HAVEN.

DEAR JOURNAL:—The day was ushered in by the loud and continued booming of cannon, ringing of church bells and music of National Airs.

At early dawn the American Flag with its full complement of Stars and Stripes was triumphantly waving from the various staffs—public places—across the streets, &c.

According to an established custom, the citizens met in general at the Public School House for the purpose of hearing the Declaration of Independence read, and extempore orations delivered.

The audience was large, and a full attendance of ladies were present.

The meeting organized by calling the Rev. Geo. Latimer to the Chair. Dr. Bland, H. B. Zulich, C. H. Youte, and A. Hesser were appointed Secretaries.

The Declaration of Independence was read by John W. Koons, in a clear and forcible style.

Rev. Latimer upon taking his seat, addressed the audience with his rare powers of eloquence and patriotism. His speech was full of meaning, and was well received. The Star Spangled Banner was then played by the band.

William A. Fields was the next speaker. His remarks were very appropriate, and glowing with the proper union spirit, giving a *hanging* remedy as the only medicine for traitors.

Music—Hail Columbia.

Wallace Guss followed with some well timed and prepared remarks, which were well received.

Dr. Bland was called upon. The Doctor did not forget the ladies in his usual happy mood. Complimenting them upon the interest they manifest in behalf of the volunteers already in the field. His remarks were freely applauded.

The following named gentlemen delivered very enthusiastic and patriotic speeches, Albert Hesser, I. Paxson and John Koons.

The meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Administration, three for "the Hero of Chepultepec," three for the Union Forever, and three for the Glorious old Flag. Long may she wave!

The day was enjoyed by all—fire crackers were, as usual, in order.

Truly yours,

FOURTH OF JULY.

Raising the American Flag at the Reading Railroad workshops at Schuyl. Haven.

An interesting part of the day's proceeding took place at the workshops of the Railroad Company at this place. The staff stands opposite the shops, near the junction of the Mine Hill Road with the Reading road. It is over one hundred feet above ground. On its summit is a cannon pointing South, above is mounted the American Eagle with expanded wings. The raising of the flag took place at 8 A. M., the band playing the national air, "Star Spangled Banner." The audience then repaired to the interior of the workshop, for the permanent organization of the meeting. William A. Fields was called to the Chair, and Dr. D. W. Bland, and F. A. Bossler, appointed Secretaries.

The Declaration of Independence was read in a clear, forcible and eloquent manner by Dr. Bland.

The oration was delivered by the Rev. Willard, minister of the English Church of this place. The oration was of a choice and edifying character, and elicited marked attention. Wallace Guss and John Koons followed with fine orations, suitable for the occasion, abounding with sentiments of patriotism and death to traitors.

The band played several National Airs in good style. The meeting adjourned with nine cheers for the Union and its perpetuation.

Truly Yours,

(Another) FOURTH OF JULY.

INDEPENDENCE DAY AT PORT CARBON.

Was signalized by rearing a splendid Liberty Pole, cut in Locust Valley, well turned and painted, standing 111 feet from the earth to the gilded ball it bears; and that is surmounted by a seven foot metallic Indian, with tomahawk and scalping knife (of whom there is an unwritten poem).—Squire Chillson was at home in the management of the derrick, tackle, hawsers, blocks and braces. At 12 M., the pole was brought to the perpendicular, amid the huzzas of the promiscuous multitude.

After dinner, a civic procession formed and marched through the main streets, attended by the Port Carbon Cornet Band, discoursing national airs. The chief object of interest on the march was the immense flag as borne by 34 girls, all dressed in "red, white and blue."

Arrived at the Flag Staff, the flag was taken from the girls by the Committee, and was run up in man-of-war style. As it gracefully unrolled its broad folds to the breeze, and waved the Stars and Stripes, the echoing hills caught up the shouts of the glad hearts of a loyal people. The *United Choirs* of the Catholic, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches now sang the "Star Spangled Banner," and at the stand sang also "The Gem of the Ocean." Prayer by Rev. Mr. Turner, of the Methodist E. Church, Port Carbon. The Declaration of Independence was read by Dr. Brown. The Band played "Hail Columbia." The Rev. Mr. Mecaskey, of Pottsville, was then introduced by the President, Mr. Jesse Turner, as one of the speakers. The Reverend orator, after noticing the lateness of the hour, entranced the listening throng by a rapid glance at "*The Past, Present and Future of our Nation.*" We can only give the following brief summary of his eloquent address:

"There are slight historical traces that as early as the 10th century this continent was visited by the Northmen, in some of their adventurous voyages.

"But if so, they made no permanent settlement in or record of their discoveries, and they were soon entirely forgotten.

"At last the adventurous Genoese, after plowing over unknown seas, landed upon the virgin soil of a new world. But what little conception had he of the vastness of that discovery! Since that time, 3½ centuries have passed. The aboriginal tribes have become nearly extinct—the country been settled—civil governments formed—wars have been fought—Old French and English, Revolutionary—its result—war of 1812—Mexican war—the resources of the country developed—a system of stupendous internal improvements carried on—*many of the greatest ideas of the age originated here.*

Present.—About a year ago our country bid fair to enter upon a season of unparalleled prosperity after great depression—crops good—money plenty—a fair prospect of Protection to American Industry—Presidential campaign scarcely commenced—then came intense excitement. Now what is our condition?—business prostrated—national reputation lost—10 States in open rebellion—300,000 men in the field, arrayed against each other—the heaviest debt the country has ever known being contracted—valuable lives already lost. Yet the picture is not one of unrelieved shade. Never was our section of the country better able to sustain such a war—men can be spared—money raised—provisions in abundance.

Future.—How long shall this state of things continue? What will be the final result? Who can tell? I do not profess to be a prophet—yet to the thoughtful mind there are some considerations enabling it to arrive at likely conjecture—1st. The Government will be established on a firmer basis than ever—dissatisfaction will cease—weak points will be strengthened. 2d. It will command more respect and admiration abroad than ever before—already this has been growing since our uprising at the North. 3d. Its prosperity will be greater in the future than ever in the past."

The Rev. Mr. Colt, of Pottsville was then introduced, and felicitously congratulating the citizens of Port Carbon, upon the harmonies of the glad day—made them forget the great length to which the exercises had already extended, while he spoke of the *privileges of American citizenship*, the disastrous reign of parties.—The nation now aroused in its majesty, gives death to compromises, and graves to political tricksters. Mentioning the memorable truths accepted by the nation, he showed this to be no war of party—nor at all aggressive; but for the *conservation of the nation*. In conclusion, he referred to the recent successes at Martinsburg and elsewhere—and made a tender appeal, as to the duty of loyal citizens in arms and at home, for the perpetual maintenance of our God given privileges.

[COMMUNICATED.]

SCOTCHMEN ON THE 4TH.

A celebration of our National Anniversary by the Scotch citizens of this Borough and surrounding districts, was held at Feger's Hotel, kept by J. M. Feger, on the 4th inst., in an interesting and appropriate manner, by partaking of a splendid dinner prepared for the occasion by the Prince of Landlords, which gave great satisfaction to all the guests. A very appropriate blessing suitable to the times, was asked for, by Jno. MacDonald, Esq. of our Borough, which made every Scot feel and think of the days of Auld Lang Syne, when all was in Heather land were taught never to forget the teachings that God is love. National airs were sung, and toasts given. Thomas Wren, Esq. made a very able and eloquent address showing whereby the cup of political iniquity was full to the brim, and that God in his wise providence had said "thus far shalt thou go and no further." He gave a history of the past and a statement of the present, showing the massive chain of material that was now in the field of all nations to strike the fatal blow that would sink Traitors and Rebels into oblivion—no more to rise like Esau to sell their birthright and that the Stars and Stripes, would again ere long float in free air over every State in the Union, and smile upon our glorious Constitution, we having God on our side.

Toasts were given to the President of the United States, General Scott, The land we live in, The Pottsville Volunteers who saved our National Capitol, The 79th Highlanders of New York, Capt. Jas. Wren of the Haskin Guards, and the officers and volunteers of our Country.

TO THE AMERICAN FLAG.

For July 4th, 1861.

BY REV. J. W. MECASKEY, A. M.

Bright flag of my father's home! hope of the brave.
Thy stars shall e'er light on, to cheer and to save!
When Rebellion's dark billows over us surge,
Out from the storm shall thy glories emerge;
Thy stripes the Aurora which lights up our sky,
And shows us the dawn of our triumph is nigh.

The Goddess of Liberty spreads thy broad wings,
Hov'ring o'er thee still onward to guide;
Exultingly thus as views thee, she sings;
"Him that dare spurn thee, woe, woe betide!"

Thy stars burn with brilliance so beaming and bright,
All nations from far catch the glorious sight;
As glistens the diamond just brought from the mine,
Or gems in the thrones of proud empires that shine.
Shall thy bright fabric e'er in forgetfulness rot?
Or thy lustre be dim'd by a foul stain or blot?

No! the hearts of the free are thy dwelling and home;
Be theirs the fond care to provide,
That disgrace to that banner never shall come,
But its glory shall ever abide.

[COMMUNICATED.]

WYOMING SEMINARY,
Kingston, Pa., June 26, 1861.

MR. EDITOR:—The anniversary exercises of this far famed and deservedly popular Institution have just concluded, and I hasten to give you a brief account of them. They occupied the entire day, and were attended by an immense concourse, estimated by many to number at least two thousand persons, comfortably seated under a mammoth tent belonging to the Institution.

The exercises were quite intellectual.

The following orations were delivered during the day by the young gentlemen: *Our Country*, by W. H. Abbett of Bloomsburg; *Man*, J. B. Lyon, Herrick; *United*, Weshnoration, D. S. Davis, Aberdare, Wales; *Life*, F. Asbury Doty, Honesdale; *Waste of Intellect*, L. G. Ivory, Stanton; *Enthusiasm*, S. D. Jones, White Mills; *Cities of the Past*, T. H. B. Lyon, Herrick; *The Crisis*, J. M. Johnson, Mt. Vernon, Mich.; *Mental Discipline*, Amos Avery, Cannonsville, N. Y.; *Before the Fall and Now*, J. C. Leacock, Harveysville; *Henry IV*, Bradford Barner, Underwood, N. Y.; *'Tis D and So Your Thread*, S. H. Jenkins, Wyoming; *Newspapers*, Eli Barner, Underwood, N. Y.; *Monuments*; Valedictory, S. H. Jenkins, Wyoming.

The following essays were read by the graduating class of young ladies: *The Theater*, by Miss Albertine Brace of Tunkhannock; *Mary Queen of Scots*, Miss Minnie Evans, Tunkhannock; *The Object of Study*, Miss S. B. Edwards, Plymouth; *Man's Inhumanity to Man*, Miss Josephine Houghton, Kingston; *Intellectual Monuments Eternal*, Miss Carrie M. Woodruff, Dimmock; *The Moors of Spain*, Miss Mary M. Lyon, Herrick; *The Crown on the Mountain Top*, Miss Lillie T. Sharpless, Fairville; and *The Unseen*, Miss Esther A. Pugh, Plymouth.

In exercises like the above, where all are good, comparisons seem invidious. Abundant evidence was given of close thought, cultivated taste, and careful preparation on the part of every orator and essayist.

A colloquy entitled "*Contrast*," written by Miss E. A. Pugh, was spoken by some twenty or thirty of the juvenile members of the school, showing the wide difference between society at the present and in the olden times.—The colloquy was well written, and the "little folks" had been so thoroughly trained that they acted their several parts most admirably.

The gentlemen's colloquy came off as usual in the afternoon. It was really a fine thing. It was entitled a *Court Scene*, and was written by Messrs. S. R. Barner and ... The Mr. Stoney (very green) was sued for breach of promise by a *Miss Badger*, and the trial of the case in the court room was as natural as life. Just as the judge had nearly completed his charge to the jury, a military detachment came in, and judge, jury, lawyers, witnesses, and the parties in the suit, amid great excitement, joined the company and marched away to the tune of Yankee Doodle. There were some forty different actors, and each did exceedingly well.

The students' part of the Anniversary was concluded with a valedictory already noticed, an able effort, creditable alike to the head and heart of the young man who spoke it.

Then followed the Anniversary Address by Hon. H. B. Wright; subject—Our Government. He spoke of its origin, its cost, and its perpetuity. The address throughout was most able, patriotic and impressive. The frequent and hearty cheers from the audience evinced their high appreciation of the address, and that their hearts were in sympathy with the sentiment and spirit of the speaker. It was universally conceded to have been one of the Colonel's happiest efforts. And why should he not *speak* well since, his fellow citizens must *feel* well, having just been elected to Congress from this district as a Union candidate, receiving a majority of about eight thousand over his opponent.

Before closing I wish to say that the examination of classes in the above Institution, on Friday and Monday last, fully sustained the high reputation of the school.

The citizens of the valley and surrounding country are justly proud of their noble institution. And I may add, from what I learn of the strict discipline, thorough drilling of the students, and superior advantages to be enjoyed here, that no parents need desire a better institution at which to place their sons and daughters.

OBSERVER.

Letters from Our Volunteers.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING of the "Scott Rifles," held at the Captain's marquee, at "Camp Potomac," near Williamsport, Md., on Tuesday, June 25th, 1861: The Captain, W. B. Lebo was called to the chair, and Jno. M. Reinhart appointed Secretary, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the kindness of the ladies of Tamaqua, in making and sending to Company C, 25th Regiment Penn. Vol., the havelocks and neckties, is highly appreciated by each member of the Company, and will long be remembered with gratitude.

Resolved, That the action of the ladies of Tamaqua in generously providing with their own hands, for the comfort of said Company, proves that they are warmly enlisted in the spirit of the cause which has placed their husbands, sons and brothers in the field in defence of the Union.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the MINERS' JOURNAL and *Anthracite Gazette*.

CAPT. WM. B. LEBO, *President*.
JNO. M. REINHART, *Secretary*.

HEADQUARTERS CO. B. 25TH REG. PENNA. VOLS., FORT WASHINGTON, June 26, 1861.

At a meeting of Company B, 25th Reg., Penna. Vols., held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have received from our friends at home another substantial token of their love for and deep interest in us, by sending us a large box full of good things, showing an earnest desire on their part to contribute as far as in their power to our creature comforts; *Therefore, Resolved*, That to Mrs. Catharine Mortimer, Mrs. Olive Dobson, Mrs. F. L. Foster, Mrs. Samuel Mortimer, and to Messrs. F. L. Foster, S. M. Mortimer, Joseph M. Feger, G. A. Hoffecamp, Nichols & Beck, David Beveridge and twenty others, friends and fellow-citizens of Pottsville, we return our heartfelt thanks for their welcome gift, for the love that prompted, and the liberality that procured it for us.

Resolved, That if anything was required to nerve our arms—any incentive to make us rally around and defend that good old flag under all circumstances, that object has been attained, and we pledge our honor as men to do our whole duty as soldiers, to defend our country and its rights with our lives, if needs be.

Resolved, That the foregoing be forwarded to Benjamin Bannan, for publication in the "Miners' Journal."

By order of the Company.

From the Scott Artillerists.

CAMP M'DOWELL, July 2nd, 1861.

MR. BANNAN:—As that memorable day draws nearer, (the 4th of July), the spirit and patriotism of our soldiers seems to grow brighter, and, judging from the expressions of both countenance and speech, each and every one feel anxious to show Jeff. Davis' corporals guard what kind of timber comes from the old Keystone State; and after the meeting of Congress, or after the declaration of war is made by that body, if done before the term of our three months service expires, you may depend upon it, the 5th Pennsylvania regiment, will, if properly commanded, do much towards silencing the cry of secession, and although much odium and disgrace are thrown upon our regiment, there is nothing attached particularly to the men, they are sympathised with by all, even by those that lean towards the South. We have been under orders for the last two days, but still have not yet moved but do not know at what hour we may be beat to arms.

With the exception of the skirmish that took place between the pickets of the 4th regiment and Zouaves, with the secessionists, out towards Fairfax, on last Sunday, all is very quiet, one of the 4th was shot on his post, but there were some killed and wounded and taken prisoners of the secessionists, one of whom had upon his person a pass from the Provost Marshal of Alexandria, containing an oath of allegiance. The persons are in Alexandria awaiting orders from the War department.

There was quite a rain storm broke over our camp on Monday afternoon, the water swept down the streets of our little canvass city with an angry movement, rooting out the inhabitants, up-rooting the trees planted along before the tents, for shade, and doing much other damage, Company G, were very unfortunate the water seemed to rush down their portion of the city with double the verocity of that of any other part, the water, washing through their tents and formed quite a river, picks, shovels, spades and other requisites were brought into service, and after long and hard work, order was again partly restored, and the only thing that caused them trouble, was the absence of their big fat drummer; reports were handed in, the most reliable of all was that a private had seen him floating away on his drum, going through the motions to the tune of the "Bold Soldier Boy." Company G was then ordered to "right flank, right face, march," and went in pursuit of their — supper.

Since F. B. Medlar's withdrawal from Company F, Lieut. D. F. Burkert, has sent in a petition for promotion to the Captaincy, signed I believe by every member of the company. Lieut. B. has been very active, and is fast gaining the confidence and good will of the whole regiment, he makes a fine looking officer, and deserves high place in the command. The weather is very cool this morning, and brings into requisition the overcoats of the soldiers, which are found to be quite comfortable.

There have not yet been any arrangements made in regard to celebrating the 4th but presume there will be something in the shape of a celebration in the camp and if so, I shall undertake to give you the full particulars.

The Schuylkill Haven boys, wish to be remembered to their friends, and wish them a most glorious fourth such an one as they would have if they were there.

Yours &c., J. McL.

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

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S

Pulmonic Wafers!

The most Certain and Speedy Remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

These wafers give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

HENRY SAYLOR, *Agent for Pottsville*.

June 30, '60. 26-emly

Religious Intelligence.

GOD FOR AMERICA!—Will be the subject of discourse, (Providence permitting,) at the First Methodist E. Church, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock.

In the morning at 10 o'clock, the Sixth Sermon of the course on the Future life. Subject, "Place and nature of Heaven."

BISHOP POTTER addressed circulars to the Episcopal Clergy and congregations throughout Pennsylvania, recommending services in their churches on the 4th.

In addition to the Prayer for the President of the United States, for Congress, and the three Special Prayers already put forth, the following were prescribed:

PRAYER.

O God, merciful Father, who art always more ready to hear than we to pray, and art wont to give more than either we desire or deserve, look down in the abundance of Thy mercy, on this our land. Our fathers have declared unto us the noble works that Thou didst in their days, and in the old time before them. We mourn, O God, over the remembrance of sins which we as a people have committed against Thy Divine Majesty; and we acknowledge the righteousness of the judgments which Thou hast sent to punish us. Especially do we humble ourselves beneath Thy mighty hand now scourging us with the evils of dissension and internal warfare, and earnestly would we pray that the blessings of peace and brotherly concord may once more visit us. Comfort those whose hearts may be made desolate by the ravages of the sword; avert from us the moral evils which follow in the train of war; enable us to assert triumphant the cause of order and good government. O suffer not, O God of mercy, this nation to fall through the perfidy or violence of enemies, or through the prevalence of our own irreligion and vice. Send down gracious rains upon the fields of the husbandman; spread throughout our land and the whole world, the blessings of knowledge, and liberty, and good government; lift up the light of Thy countenance upon Seminaries of learning and grant that pure and undefiled religion may be extended from the rising to the setting of the sun, to the glory of Thy Great Name, through Jesus Christ our Saviour and Redeemer. *Amen.*

THANKSGIVING.

Most gracious God, who art the author of every good and perfect gift; we desire, on this the Anniversary of our Nation's Independence, to celebrate the goodness which thou hast bestowed on us, and on all the people of these United States. We thank Thee for the blessings of civil and religious liberty. We thank Thee for the union which has long subsisted between these States, and for the many benefits which have accrued to us through the just and beneficent provisions of the Federal Constitution. We thank Thee for the light of Science, for the spread of general education, for the fruits of industry, and for all the means which exist of perpetuating the knowledge of Thy Name, and the worship and ordinances of Thy House. Earnestly would we pray for grace to be duly thankful for these Thy inestimable benefits. Save us, O God, from all ignorance, from hardness of heart, and contempt of Thy Word; keep us from provoking Thy displeasure by our follies or our sins as a people, and withhold not from us that favor and protection, without which nations must fall. Deeply sensible of our own frailty, and of the many dangers which encompass us, may we ever cease to ask Thy favor, to seek Thy guidance, and to obey Thy will, through Jesus Christ our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with Thee and the Holy Ghost, world without end. *Amen.*

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 7½ o'clock.

There will be religious service Sabbath Morning, at 10½ o'clock—Evening, 7½ o'clock—in 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 7½ o'clock. Weekly Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings, at 7 o'clock.

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 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, '65 7-

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

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

FOR RENT.—No. 1 of the "Pinkerton Cottages," Mahantango street, corner of Courtland. The house and grounds have just been fitted up, and are in good condition. Terms moderate. Apply to C. LITTLE, Agent. Pottsville, June 29, '61 26-tf

MULES! MULES!!—FOR SALE.—Persons wanting to purchase MULES can be supplied by informing SAMUEL P. FILBERT, at Pinegrove, or by sending their orders to CHARLES BELTZHOOVER, Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa., where he has mules on hand at all times. He supplies many of the Coal operators, and will be happy to supply Mules on fair terms at short notice, on time, to responsible parties. CHARLES BELTZHOOVER. June 1, '61 22-3m*

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 150 feet of 16 inch pipes, 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 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

TO RENT OR LEASE, FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS—A COACH SHOP, corner of Norwegian and Coal streets, now occupied by Hoffman & Bishell. The 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

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 tolls, 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

WANTED.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—There will be a public examination held at the School House, in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, Pa., on Wednesday, the 31st day of July, 1861, at 8 o'clock, A. M., by the County Superintendent, for Five Female and One Male Principal, and One or Two Male Assistant Teachers. THOS. E. WILLIAMS, Sec'y. July 6, '61 27-3t

WANTED!—An examination for Teachers for the public schools of the Borough of Middleport, will be held at the School House, in said Borough, on the 1st day of July, at 8 o'clock, A. M. School Term Ten months, and salary liberal. E. K. WEBER, Sec'y. June 22, '61 25-3t

TEACHERS WANTED.—An examination for Two Male Teachers for the Schools of Foster Towns'p, will be held in the Public School House on Friday, July 12th, 1861, to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. All applicants will be required to pass an examination in presence of the Directors. Schools to open on Monday, August 2nd. By order of the Board. THOS. VERNER, Sec'y. Glen Carbon, June 18, '61 25-3t

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I purchased on the 2nd instant, of Benjamin K. Fisher, one thrashing machine, and a one horse power, and which I have loaned to him during my pleasure. All persons are warned of interfering or meddling with the same. M. H. HOOVER. Auburn, July 5 '61. 27-3t*

LOST!—Between Pottsville and McKeansburg, on the 22d of June last, a Note given by George Evans to Paul Bock, dated June 21st, 1861, a sixty days, in the sum of $34 28. Whoever finds said note and returns it to the subscriber will be reasonably rewarded. As payment has been stopped, it will be of no use to any person. PAUL BOCK. July 6, '61 27-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed to make distribution of the balance in the hands of JONATHAN GERBER, Administrator of the Estate of HENRY GERBER, late of West Penn township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Centre street, Pottsville, on Tuesday, the 20th day of July, 1861, at 9 o'clock, A.M. WM. L. WHITNEY, Auditor. Pottsville, 6 July, 1861 27-3t

IN the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County.—In the matter of the account of JACOB KLINE, Administrator of WILLIAM DOWNEY, deceased. The undersigned appointed Auditor to audit and resettle the account of JACOB KLINE, Administrator of WM. DOWNEY, deceased, and make distribution, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Thursday, the 25th day of July, A.D. 1861, at 10, A.M., at his office in the Borough of Pottsville, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend. DAVID B. GREEN, Auditor. Pottsville, July 6 '61 27-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County—WILLIAM WILLIAMS and MORGAN WILLIAMS, vs. JEREMIAH SEITZINGER. Fi. Fa. No. 155 June T. 1861. The undersigned, Auditor, appointed to report the liens upon the fund in Court (being $ 17 70) balance of proceeds of sale under the above *fi. fa.* will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Centre street, Pottsville, on Wednesday, the 31st day of July, 1861, at 9 o'clock, A.M. All persons will be required to make their claims before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. WM. L. WHITNEY, Auditor. Pottsville, 6 July, 1861. 27-3t

IN the Court of Common Pleas, of Schuylkill County. THE EAST MAHANOY R. R. CO. vs. THE DELAWARE LAND CO. 133 *June T.*, 1861. THE EAST MAHANOY R. R. CO. vs. THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. 134 *June T.*, 1861. 19th June, 1861, in each of the forgoing cases the Court direct that publication be made of the fact, that on the second Monday of September, 1861, said plaintiff will move that viewers be appointed to assess the damages done to the lands of said defendants, or either of them, by reason of the construction of said Railroad. Each of said defendants above named, each and every of the members of said Land Company, (the same being unincorporated,) the proper officer of said City, and all other persons claiming *said lands*, either jointly with said defendants or either of them, or severally to said defendants, or either of them, will take notice and appear in Court on the day aforesaid, if they see fit. G. H. MCCABE, *Att'y. for said R. R. Co.* Tamaqua, July 6, '61 27-3t

NOTICE TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—MR. F. B. GOWAN—*Sir*—You will hereby take notice that your advertisement dated June 21st, '61, in "Miners' Journal," in regard to sale of Michael Murphy vs. Allen Fisher, Heilman & Koons & Co. said others, is not the true issue before the Court. For the question is whether the proceeds of the sale shall be distributed to the creditors of said Fisher, or whether it shall be applied to the payment of the two original mortgages for the purchase money of the said property. The amounts still unpaid of these original mortgages at the time of sale was $5,137 80 or thereabouts. And now for the following reasons I do object to your further proceedings as Auditor in the above case.

There are Four Lawyers on record claiming for creditors, Now, when the Sheriff offered the deeds for acknowledgement in the Court, Two of the Four Counsel interested for the creditors had moved for the appointment of an auditor of their own choosing in my absence, and got it taken out of the hands of the Court and Sheriff.—And now, by your advertisement you have called an issue in the case that is not before the Court or correct. I for these and other reasons do object to your further proceedings as Auditor in the case. I have no objection to an Auditor being appointed to the case, but I want one that will confine himself to the true issue in the case—all of which were in your possession at the time. M. MURPHY. Pottsville, July 6th, 1861 27-1t

$2 REWARD!—LOST, a few days ago, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will receive the above reward on leaving them at the office of the "Miners' Journal." Pottsville, June 22, '61 25-

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of FRECK & SPENCER is this day disolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of J. M. Freck. All debts due to, and owing by the late firm, will be settled by Wm. Spencer, who will continue the business of the late firm. Signed, JOS. M. FRECK, WILLIAM SPENCER. Minersville, May 27, '61 24-

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to restate and re-settle the account of JANE SLOAN, Administratrix of the estate of JOHN SLOAN, deceased, and to distribute the balance in her hands, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Pottsville, on Tuesday, the 16th day of July 1861, at 9 o'clock, A.M. WM. L. WHITNEY, Auditor. Pottsville, 22 June, 1861 25-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance of money in the hands of JOHN MOHAN and ARREITA MOHAN, Executors of the last Will and Testament of CHARLES MOHAN, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Centre street, Pottsville, on Wednesday, the 17th day of July, 1861, at 9 o'clock A.M. WM. L. WHITNEY, Auditor. Pottsville, 22 June, 1861 25-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance of money in the hands of DANIEL B. KERSNER, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of JOHN WILSON, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, Centre street, Pottsville, on Monday, the 15th day of July 1861, at 9 o'clock, A.M. WM. L. WHITNEY, Auditor. Pottsville, 22 June, 1861 25-3t

NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Benjamin F. Delong, late of the borough of Schuylkill Haven, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims on demands against the estate will make known the same without delay to LYDIA DELONG, BENJAMIN DELONG, *Executors*. Schuylkill Haven, June 8, '61 23-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, the subscriber having been appointed Administrator to the estate of John W. Smith, deceased, late of Norwegian township, Schuylkill county. All persons indebted to the said decedent are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them to A. P. SMITH, *Administrator*, At Sol. Foster's Shoe Store, Cor. Centre & Market sts. Pottsville, June 8, '61. 23-6t

OFFICE OF THE MILL CREEK AND MINE HILL NAVIGATION & R. R. CO. *Philadelphia, June 7, 1861.* A special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, 407 Library St., Philadelphia, on the 12th day of July next, at noon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of making a permanent lease of the Road and property of the Company to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. By order of the Board of Managers, P. C. HOLLIS, *Secretary*. June 15, '61 24-4t

OFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL VALLEY NAVIGATION & RAILROAD COMPANY, *Philadelphia, June 7, 1861.* A special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, 407 Library Street, Philadelphia, on the 12th day of July next, at noon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of making a permanent lease of the Road and property of the Company, to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. By order of the Board of Managers, P. C. HOLLIS, *Secretary*. June 15, '61 24-4t

$200 REWARD!—Was stolen from the dwelling of the subscriber, near Auburn, Schuylkill County, on Wednesday night 12th inst., a lot of bank notes to the amount of $780. There were $300 on the Lebanon Valley Bank, two bills of $50 each, and the balance in ten and twenty dollar bills. $150 on the Harrisburg Bank in five and ten dollar bills, several of which were entirely new of the last plate, and about $150 in notes of the Miners' Bank and Anthracite Banks. One Hundred Dollars will be paid for the recovery of the money, and also $100 for the conviction of the thief, by the subscriber. BENJAMIN KAFISHER. Auburn, June 29, '61 26-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County—FOX & BROTHER vs. JAMES THOMAS. *Fi. Fa. June T. 1861* No. 72. The undersigned, Auditor, appointed to make distribution of the moneys in Court in the above stated case, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Centre street, Pottsville, on Friday the 12th day of July, 1861, at 9 o'clock A.M. All persons will be required to make their claims before said Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon the fund. WM. L. WHITNEY, Auditor. Pottsville, 22 June, 1861 25-3t

IN the Court of Common Pleas, of Schuylkill County. MICHAEL MURPHY, vs. ALLEN FISHER. *Vendi. Ex.* 238 *Dec. T.*, 1859. KOONS, HEILMEN & Co. vs. ALLEN FISHER. *Vendi. Ex.* 238 *Dec. T.* 1859. The undersigned Auditor, appointed to examine the facts and report whether the purchaser of the property sold under the above writs is a lien creditor, and if not, that he is entitled to the proceeds of the sale, and if not, that he report to whom said proceeds are to be distributed, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Centre street, Pottsville, on Wednesday, the 10th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A.M., at which time and place all persons interested are required to make their claims or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, Auditor. Pottsville, June 21, 1861. 25-3t

PATENT CARPET SWEEPERS, A most excellent article for sweeping all kinds of Carpets without any dust, and taking 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.