# Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1861.

## THE UNION COUNTY TICKET.

The citizens of Schuylkill County are aware that preliminary steps were taken last week by the People's Standing Committee and a Democratic committee, to effect a perfect and thorough union on one ticket at the approaching election. We are gratified to state that the movement meets the unqualified approval of every lover of his country, in the County, and that a ticket framed with a view alone of having the respective offices filled by the best men, will receive the support of every man who is not bound in the narrow circle of party affiliation.

Throughout this State, Union tickets will be run in every County, and the result will be the defeat of every mere partizan ticket. In New York several of the candidates upon the Democratic State ticket have declined, in order that the Union Government Administration State ticket may have a clear, fair field. It is the case everywhere. The noble and patriotic of the Democratic party join hands with the Republicans, in a common cause. The example should not only be applauded but be followed by those in our midst who declare themselves ardent advocates of the Administration and the war.

The election of delegates to the Union County Convention will be held at the following stated places, and by the following named persons, on Monday next:

*Auburn*—At the house of Val. Shellenberger. Dr. Augustus Shulze, Wellington Jones.
*Ashland*, East Ward—House of Mary J. Stewart. George Helfrich, F. Langton.
" West Ward—House of Peter Keller. William Levy, Dr. D. J. McKibbin.
*Barry*—House of Francis Dengler. Israel Reed, Francis Yarnall.
*Butler*—House of George A. Karst. A. L. Gee, John F. Lewis.
*Blythe*—House of Thomas Beddal. William H. Barlow, John O'Donnell.
*Branch*—House of A. T. Troutman. Wm. H. Hopkins, Hiram Chance.
*East Brunswick*—House of George Dreibelbis. Franklin Hesser, Joshua Yost.
*West Brunswick*—House of Michael Moser. Danl. Moyer, Franklin B Kershner.
*North Cass*—House of Mrs. Margaret Conway. Caspar Hughes, Martin Pendergrast.
*South Cass*—House of Charles Walker. Thomas Patton, John Hazel.
*Cressona*—House of John F. Leonard. Wm. A. Hammer, Henry Hasel.
*Eldred*—House of Decatur Herb. Jacob Hess, Simon Hepler.
*Foster*—House of Charles Hornberger. John Brennan, John W. Heck.
*Frailey*—House of David Louison. Benjamin B. Reedy, Capt. S. Gaskins.
*Hegins*—House of Henry Miller. Benjamin Kramer, M. Dunkelberger.
*Hubley*—House of Jacob Umholtz. Jacob Seltz, George F. Wiest.
*Landingville*—House of Israel Coller. A. Drumheller, Jas. Gaynor.
*Mahantongo*—House of Emanuel Boyer. Edward Boyer, Frank Carter.
*Minersville*—E. Ward—House of J. F. G. Kunsler. W. Hower, Samuel Richards.
" W. Ward—At the House of Evan Evans. Jacob S. Lawrence, Francis Boland.
*Mt. Carbon*—House of Mrs. Grim. Terrence Duffy, Andrew Gray.
*North Manheim*—House of Frederick Beck. John Flommer, Daniel Roeder.
*South Manheim*—House of Andrew Reber. Lewis Kimmel, Thomas Kramer, Sen.
*Middleport*—House of Harrison Derrick. John C. Feldtrappe, D. Ritter.
*New Castle*—House of Ephriam Phillips. Michael Madaira, Dr. R. Phillips.
*Norwegian*—House of Mrs. Werker. Morgan Schwartz, Chas Kull.
*E. Norwegian*—House lately occupied by G. T. Jones. James Fogarty, James S. Kirk.
*Orwigsburg*—House of George Shoener. George A. Fey, Harry Krebs.
*Palo Alto*—House of John Sterratt. Joseph Bishop, W. S. Chillson.
*Port Carbon*—House of Michael Wessel. B. O'Reagan, J. S. Gordon.
*Port Clinton*—House of Jeremiah Focht. Wm. C. Guldin, G. Hartman.
*Pinegrove Borough*—House of Samuel P. Filbert. Jacob Huber, John Hoch.
*Pinegrove Township*—House of Mrs. Yeager. Isaac Harvey, Geo. Zimmerman.
*Pottsville*, S. Ward—House of Mata & Drumheller. Dennis Brennan, A. S. Eilyman.
" S. E. Ward—House of Mrs. E. Lessig. Jerome K. Boyer, Jos S. Elliott.
" Middle Ward—House of John Mellon. E. Eisenhuth, John P. Bertram.
" N. W. Ward—House of Daniel Hill. John Drill, J Franklin Harris.
" West Ward—House of Geo. Reinhart. John Kempel, Geo. W. Good.
" N. E. Ward—House of Thos. Williams. Edw. Morrison, Joseph Derr.
*Porter*—House of George Reinert. Daniel Schucker, Daniel Herb.
*Rush*—House of Jacob Faust. D. Messersmith, Jasper Moyer.
*Rahn*—House of John Carr. John Moser, J. Carr.
*Reilly*—House of Am. B. Evans. Killion Huth, Levi Pinkerton.
*Schuylkill*—House of Chas Blew. Stephen Ringer, Alex. S. Fister.
*Schuylkill Haven*—N. Ward—House of S. Butz. H. W. Bowman, F. Goehring.
" W. Ward—House of John C. Stanton. Geo. Brown, P. White.
" S. Ward—House of Mrs. Mary Koons. Chas. Huntzinger, Jos. K. Graeff.
" E. Ward—House of R. Shock & Son. Jacob Delbert, Geo. Kaufman.
*St. Clair*—N. Ward—House of Jno. Johnson. Daniel K. Stohl, Chr. Krantz.
" S. Ward—House of Cha. Buechley. Thos. Irwin, J. Seltzinger.
*Tamaqua*—E. Ward—House of John Shively. S. Morganroth, Jacob L. Stichter.
" N. Ward—House of M. Beard. John Parker, S. T. Hughes.
" S. Ward—House of J. K. Leavitt. A. Landauer, Fra. Bright.
*Tremont*—House of Webber & Mock. John Deibler, Isaac Lehman.
*Union*—House of John Fenstermacher. Jacob Breish, John M. Zimmerman.
*Upper Mahantongo*—House of Daniel S. Herb. Isaac Knorr, Esq., D. Schlegel.
*Washington*—House of Isaac Batdorf. D. S. Seibel, Oliver Goldman.
*Wayne*—House of Charles Hummel. Jacob Mennig, Esq., S. Bensinger, Jr.
*West Penn*—House of Daniel S. Kistler. John Bolig, Jr., David Hill.

The Convention to place in nomination a Union County ticket, will assemble at the Court House in this Borough, on Wednesday morning next, at 10 o'clock. That the proceedings may be characterized by harmony and dignity appropriate to the time and occasion, we earnestly urge citizens throughout the County, to select their very best men as delegates. Upon their character and capacity, will depend to a great extent the value of the composition of the ticket; and a point of the first importance is the placing of an unexceptionable ticket before the people, for their suffrages. This matter of selecting good delegates to the Union County Convention, should receive due attention.

## THE PATRIOTIC LOAN.

It is gratifying to know that the subscriptions to the National Loan, are going on favorably in all parts of the loyal States where agencies have been appointed. The aggregate of subscriptions is now about $10,000,000. It is unquestionably, the best and most secure opportunity now offered in this country, for investing money, on which an interest of 7 3.10 per cent. will be paid. There are in this County thousands of dollars either hoarded away, producing nothing, or loaned to institutions whose operations depress business, which ought to be tendered to the Government to assist it in paying the expenses of the present war. Patriotism alone, should induce such a course; but when we consider that as a business transaction, the investment is remunerative, we cannot see why a single person who has money that is non-productive at this time, should hesitate a moment about loaning it to the Government. We would have them emulate the example of the three months' captain, who this week threw down before John Shippen, Esq., the Agent here for the Loan, ten twenty dollar gold pieces, with the remark, "I received them from Uncle Sam, and I want to return them to him."

Mr. Shippen opened the books of subscriptions to the Loan, on Wednesday last, at the Miners' Bank, and will keep them open fifteen days only from that date. It would facilitate the business materially, if persons in different sections of the County, would collect funds from their neighbors, and then subscribe to the Loan, on their behalf.

The United States should not be behind France in patriotism or love of country. Twice Louis Napoleon called upon his people to loan him the money needed by his Government, and each time double the needed amount was tendered him. Citizens of Schuylkill County, you enjoy the blessings of a free government; your prosperity exists only as long as that government maintains its authority. Your property rises or falls in value with its rise or fall. Your very liberty is imperilled, as its existence is threatened. Remember these facts, and if patriotism has no weight—although we believe it has—let self-interest induce you to step forward immediately to Mr. Shippen, and subscribe every dollar you can spare, to the Loan. Schuylkill County can take a large amount, during the coming week, and we hope to see it done.

Remember that in business operations the Government scrip would be readily taken, and that a $50 Treasury Note, with the coupons attached, bearing 7 3.10 per cent. interest, would be as good as gold, in payment of demands.

We would also state for the information of those who would experience some difficulty in paying the full amount of their subscription at one time, that they can pay one-tenth of the amount of their subscription over $100, and the balance in three instalments, at intervals of twenty days each.

Citizens, in taking this entire loan in this country, we secure two results. We retain the interest which would go abroad, if the loan was taken in Europe; and we prove to the nations of Europe, that we have not only the physical power to crush rebellion, but that we have the financial strength within ourselves, to pay as we go, the expenses of the war. Thus we will secure the respect and admiration of all Europe. Is it not worth striving for? Assuredly.

GEN. FREMONT'S PROCLAMATION.—While the President has no general objection to it, he orders that the clause confiscating slaves among other property of rebels in Missouri, be so modified, held and construed, as to conform to, and not to transcend the provisions on the same subject contained in the "act to confiscate the property used for insurrectionary purposes," passed by Congress at the late extra session. The effect of the modification will be, to confine all forfeiture of slave property in Missouri to the cases where the slaves are required by their masters either to take up arms or to labor upon some military work to be used against the United States. General Fremont's act was clearly one of *military necessity*; but in view of the critical condition of Kentucky and of Maryland, the President has doubtless done what appeared to him not only expedient but urgently necessary. What legislation may be required in the future on this subject, if the necessities of the Union require it, remains to be seen.

MARYLAND.—The strong arm of the Government was exercised this week, in breaking up the Secession Legislature of that State, so effectually, that a vast amount of mischief and suffering has been averted. On Monday a number of fresh arrests were made including most of the officers of the body; on Wednesday morning the Union members of both Houses refused to meet, and decided to return to their homes. So the Legislature is virtually dead. After twenty-four hours' confinement, the officers were all set at liberty on taking the oath of allegiance, except one, who refusing to take the oath, was sent to Annapolis with the arrested members. In addition, the secession journals of Baltimore and the State, have been suppressed. The *Sun*, formerly a very lion on the subject, now lamb-like, pursues the even tenor of its way; a striking illustration that we have a Government.

THE "TOWER GUARDS."—The Harrisburg *Union* thus speaks of a Schuylkill County Company, now at Harrisburg:

THE "TOWER GUARDS."—On Monday afternoon Captain C. Tower, of Pottsville, who brought one hundred and sixty men from Schuylkill County to Camp Curtin last April, and attached them to the Sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and who served through the three months' service as Captain of his Company, called the "Tower Guards," which he uniformed handsomely at his own expense, in that regiment, was in Camp Curtin again, and paid five dollars apiece, or $430 in all, to each and all of the men of his company, who were in the town and eighty-six men who have come there from that county anew, and are enlisted, under the name of "Tower Guards," for three years or during the war, in the United States service. Mr. Tower had offered this sum as a bounty, and has now paid it out of his own pocket to each man who would enlist, as these have done, under the command of Henry Pleasants, also of Pottsville, his former Lieutenant, as their Captain. This Company contains now eighty-nine men, officers and all, being six less than the required number. It is attached to the Forty-eighth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. James Nagle, and is made up of young, hardy and in every way remarkable men; and it has been assigned to bear and guard the colors of the regiment. Mr. Tower made a short and suitable address to the company after the bounty was paid. From the appearance of the men, and their enthusiastic cheering while they listened to his patriotic exhortations, we look to see this company foremost among the first in duty and skill, and always steadfast and effective around the flag of our country in battle.

We are glad to see such men as Capt. Pleasants brought to command our volunteers. We learn that he is a civil engineer of considerable experience, and is well educated and intelligent. We could see that he is, while modest and considerate, at the same time firm and ambitious; and we believe that with such unflinching men as are under him, he will do such service to the country as will bring him more worthy notice hereafter than we now give him.

In the meantime, the country may well appreciate the services and expenditures of Mr. Tower, both heretofore and now also, in helping to enlist this new company of rare men under such a Captain as Henry Pleasants, to serve until the great rebellion is at an end, and freedom shall be endangered no more.

INTERESTING FACTS.—A Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says:

We have conversed with a very intelligent Virginia gentleman, a strong Unionist, who informed us that he had positive information, that for a long time before the close of the battle of Manassas the Rebels considered themselves defeated—and only took courage to avoid such a result after they were reinforced and informed of our unaccountable retreat. They even telegraphed to Richmond that they were defeated, and that the Federal army would soon appear in full force before that city.—One officer telegraphed his wife and family to leave, as the city would certainly be taken. The Unionists of Richmond, elated with the intelligence, held themselves in readiness to join our troops on their first approach, while the Rebels, for the entire night, and until the news of the victory was announced the next morning, were making preparations to leave, and many actually were fleeing from the city. My informant assured me that this was a war waged on the part of the South, chiefly for the purpose of perpetuating the power of families. The wealthy, and those accustomed to rule, noticing the increase and gradual growth in the intelligence of the poorer class of whites, were fearful, without some movement of this kind, their power would be infringed by those over whom they had been accustomed to exercise it. Their design was to build up a Republic after the old Roman model. Slavery afforded the excuse, and their faith in the power of cotton to force England to their aid, emboldened them to strike the blow. They had gone too far to recede, but my friend thinks that the action of the hundreds who took the oath of allegiance at Hatteras, is but a reflex of the sentiment which governs the masses in all the seceded States.

GARIBALDI.—This celebrated Italian has decided not to visit America, nor take part in the present war. The following extract from a letter received in Washington, by Mr. Frank Vizetelly, artist and correspondent of the *Illustrated London News*, and an intimate friend of Garibaldi, explains more clearly his position. The letter was written authoritatively by one of Garibaldi's officers, just after his arrival in London from Caprera:

"Repeated endeavors have been made to induce Garibaldi to go to North America, to aid in defending the Union. You can *positively contradict* (avec certitude de mentir) those who assert that he will go there. *He will not go.*" [Then follow some allusions to the condition of European affairs, as restraining his departure, after which the letter continues]—"Beside this, even if Italy, Hungary, and Poland were in the most flourishing state of independence and liberty, he would take no part in that struggle so long as the North failed to declare, formally, solemnly and irrevocably that it would not lay down its arms until Slavery should be destroyed to its last vestige."

THE Democratic *Standard* says that in the Republican counties of the State no attempts are made by the Republicans to form Union tickets. The worthy editor of that delectable sheet, is in error. Union tickets have been formed in the strongest Republican counties of the State, and wherever the Democrats will agree to join hands in laying aside party at this juncture. Not only this; but the offices are fairly divided. Is not such conduct patriotic? Assuredly. What man then, who loves his country, will vote to keep up a distinctive organization, when the object of every good man should be to save the Government under which we live, with its manifold blessings, from the hands of those who are seeking its overthrow?

## EDITOR'S TABLE.

ACCEPTED.—"Longing for Rest." "To Die and be Forgotten."

THE Philadelphia *Saturday Evening Post* commences this week, the publication of a new story. The *Post* is a good paper in every respect; one that is especially acceptable to the family circle.

"THE REBELLION RECORD."—No. 23 of this useful publication, has been published by G. P. Putnam, 532 Broadway, New York. We have already adverted at length, to its peculiar merits.—It is furnished at 10 cents a number.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for October, contains sixty-six engravings, one hundred pages of reading, and sixty articles. This is a gem number, the fashion plates being unusually fine. This is a specialty of the Book, quite expensive, which Godey continues. The principal illustration, "Go it Bolts," is very fine, one of the best we have seen for some time. We are glad to see this Magazine holding its own, "amid the wreck of matter," in these out of joint times. Of course it's due to friend Godey's energy and liberality. Copies of the October number can be obtained at Bannan's book store.

# Local Affairs.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC.

| 1861—Sept. | Sun rises | Sun sets | Moon's Changes. | D. | H. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 SATURDAY, | 5 46 | 6 01 | New M. | 4 | 5 17 ev |
| 22 SUNDAY, | 5 47 | 5 59 | First Q. | 11 | 3 20 m |
| 23 MONDAY, | 5 48 | 5 57 | Full M. | 19 | 9 6 ev |
| 24 TUESDAY, | 5 49 | 5 55 | Third Q. | 27 | 1 22 m |
| 25 WEDNESDAY, | 5 50 | 5 53 | | | |
| 26 THURSDAY, | 5 51 | 5 52 | | | |
| 27 FRIDAY, | 5 52 | 5 50 | | | |

### Thermometrical Record for the Week.

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

| | 8 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 7 P.M. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. 14—Saturday, | 59° | 70° | 67° | clear. |
| " 16—Monday, | 72 | 75 | 72 | " |
| " 17—Tuesday, | 66 | 70 | 68 | rain. |
| " 18—Wednesday, | 65 | 70 | 67 | cloudy. |
| " 19—Thursday, | 64 | 73 | 67 | rain. |
| " 20—Friday, | 67 | 73 | 72 | clear. |

*Lieutenant Farquhar* of the Army, is in town.

*Subscriptions* for the relief of volunteers, will be refunded on application to Andrew Russel, Treasurer.

*Mr. Jesse Lord*, aged 45 years, a citizen of Port Carbon, died suddenly on Sunday last, in a chamber of his residence.

*The workmen* of Tamaqua talk of organizing an Association, to be called, "Miners' and Laborers' Mutual Aid Society.

*The Borough* market is now in successful operation, and a creditable display of meat and vegetables, is made daily. This is well.

*Mrs. Andrew Russel* will furnish yarn to all persons who will knit stockings for the Schuylkill County Volunteers, enlisted in the service of the Union.

*Change of Time.*—The time of holding the Agricultural Fair at Schuylkill Haven, has been changed to Wednesday, 9th; Thursday 10th, and Friday, 11th of October.

*Spalding & Rogers'* great Railroad Circus will exhibit in this Borough, this afternoon and evening. It is said to be a "tip top show." Of course it will be filled, for in Pottsville, a circus is "a sure card."

*If the* State Government would authorize the payment of a fair price, we believe it could obtain all the blankets it needs at present, for the troops. The subject is worth considering, at least.

*Handsome Field Glass.*—The officers and members of the late Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, have purchased for presentation to their late Colonel, James Nagle, a handsome, serviceable field glass. It can be seen at Mr. Joseph Elliott's jewelry store. A merited testimonial to an able and gallant officer.

*Charged with Passing Counterfeit Money.*—Peter Carl, an old offender, had a hearing before Squire Conrad, on Tuesday last, charged with passing counterfeit money. On his person were found spurious $10's on the Wyoming Bank; $2's on the Citizens' Bank of Delaware, and $5 in counterfeit coin. He was committed for trial.

*The St. Clair Sentinel* of Thursday, contains the following:

The Rev. Thos. Butterwick and family, accompanied by E. R. Brecken and Robert Green, started yesterday for Illinois.

On Tuesday morning, two boys named Albert Beechley and David Williams left home, and nothing has been heard of them since.

*Sheriff's Sale of Valuable Coal and Timber Lands.*—By an advertisement in to-day's *Journal* of Sheriff Hobart, it will be seen that the Big Creek Tract of the Valley Furnace Lands, situate in this County, and containing over two thousand acres of valuable coal and timber lands, will be sold on the 18th proximo. For particulars see advertisement.

*Improvements.*—The times do not impede building operations. Among the buildings recently completed and approaching completion in this Borough, that of Mr. L. Womelsdorf, on Centre street, is prominent. It is capacious and when finished will be used by Mr. W. as a dwelling and place of business. It is well constructed, and will be quite an ornament to that section of the Borough.

The frame building adjoining Mr. Murphy's property in Centre street, has been torn down, to give place to a building to be used for office purposes.

*Patriotic Movement among Railroad Employes.*—Subscription lists are in circulation among all the employes of the Reading Railroad Company, in which "it is proposed that each person in the employ of the Company contribute one day's pay in every month to a common Fund, to be loaned to the Government of the United States by a purchase of their National 7 3-10 per cent. Loan at par,—the interest on said Loan to be again invested for the benefit of the holders,—until peace be declared, when the whole sum, principal and interest, shall be divided among the holders in exact proportion to the sum originally contributed by each." Good! A worthy, patriotic movement.

*Fine Egg Plant.*—It is exceedingly gratifying to witness the increasing importance annually, of agricultural matters in this County, which is looked upon abroad as solely a mineral producing spot on the map of Pennsylvania. Weekly we have some fine specimen of the product of careful, intelligent gardening, brought to our notice, until we begin to believe that we can make our County as famous for its huge vegetables, as for its thick veins of pure Anthracite Coal. These remarks were suggested by the presentation to us this week, of an egg plant grown at the truck farm of Mr. Wm. J. Harlock, near Auburn. The plant weighed four pounds, and measured two feet in circumference. If any of our farmer friends can beat this, we should be pleased to hear from them.

*Tobacco Business.*—This is quite an item in Schuylkill County, the wholesale department being important. Mr. Wm. E. Boyer, in the business, Centre street opposite the Town Hall, recently received an order from Boston, for over 25,000 cigars, and his trade extends as far west as St. Louis. In this and adjoining counties his wholesale tobacco trade is heavy. Mr. Boyer's stock of tobacco on hand, is large, occupying four floors of the building back of his store. Indeed his business has increased to such an extent, that he contemplates building a brick store house at the rear of his present premises. He employs eight hands in making cigars. To whatever extent other departments of trade may be affected, Mr. Boyer's is certainly exempt, for he has on hand orders enough to keep him busy for two or three months to come.

*Hon. Hendrick B. Wright* of Luzerne County, attended Court here last week. On Saturday evening last he received at the Pennsylvania Hall where he sojourned, a serenade, the performers being the Band of Col. Cake's Regiment. In returning thanks for the compliment, Mr. Wright took occasion to advert to the rebellion against the Government, and delivered one of the most eloquent and spirit-stirring addresses to which we ever listened. It was patriotic like the speeches of Dickinson, Holt and Meagher, and like them Mr. W. cast party to the winds in this the hour of his country's trouble. What a lesson these men teach the partizan whiffets of the day, who would let the country go to destruction, rather than relinquish their selfish purposes.—But we much mistake the people, if they do not spurn the wretches from their path.

*Immense Union Meeting in Minersville.*—Pursuant to notice a meeting of the people was held in Minersville on Saturday night last, to pledge renewed allegiance to the Government, and to express their determination to support the stars and stripes to the last dollar and the last man. A pleasing and appropriate feature of the evening, was the presence at the meeting of a large number of young girls, dressed in red, white and blue, who sang in the most spirited manner, National songs. Thousands of the hard-fisted, stout-hearted, liberty-loving workingmen of the Region, were present, and the street in front of the speakers' stand, was literally packed with human beings. Patriotic speeches were delivered by Capt. Tower, Mr. Campbell, and other gentlemen. The Government need not fear for glorious Schuylkill. Thousands of her brave men are in the field, and she is true as steel to the great cause. Her giant and enthusiastic Union meetings attest it.

Seth W. Geer, Esq., presided at the above meeting. The names of the other officers we have not learned.

*Extra Sized Fruit Trees.*—The subscriber has for sale about 300 extra sized choice Apple Trees, which will bear in a year from planting.—Also Cherry and Pear Trees, extra sized, together with a large assortment of choice Fruit Trees, of Nursery size, for Fall planting. Also a lot of choice Strawberry Plants, all of which will be sold low at the Greenwood Nursery, Pottsville. B. BANNAN.

*A severe* "sou'-easter" set in on Tuesday morning, and continued through the day. Rain fell heavily and continuously, swelling the small streams of the County, and causing a freshet in the Schuylkill River. Norwegian Creek overflowed its banks in this Borough, and at the foot of Church Alley there was a foot in depth of water on the railroad track. Trains of cars loaded with coal, plunged through the water, in the most approved nautical style, while the teams took the street. At Patterson's storehouse, opposite the Reading Railroad depot, quite a pond was formed. A large number of cellars of houses on Railroad and Market streets, were flooded, in consequence of the overflowing of the creeks. Rats were ousted from their snug retreats, along these streams, and the mortality among the pests must have been heavy. We are not aware that any serious damage to property in this Borough, was the result of this unusually severe storm.

*Military Affairs.*—About 150 recruits for Nagle's, Christ's, and other regiments, left here on Monday, for Harrisburg.

Capt. J. Seibert is recruiting a company for Col. George Wynkoop's regiment of cavalry.

Assistant Surgeon R. Weber has been ordered to one of the new gunboats, recently launched at New York. He left here on Saturday for his post of duty.

Dr. John Carpenter paid a brief visit to his home this week.

We understand Col. Christ's Regiment is nearly made up, perhaps by this time is complete, and under marching orders.

Capt. Brandt's company of Llewellyn, we understand, was the first from this County, uniformed and mustered into the three years' service. This company and that of Capt. Burkert of Schuylkill Haven, are connected with Colonel Christ's regiment. Three companies of this regiment are from Reading, two from Potter county, two from Bradford and vicinity of Bradford Co.

The energy displayed by the officers of this regiment cannot be too highly commended.

Col. Christ during the three months' service, exhibited a high degree of administrative ability, and much of the deliberation, coolness and decision necessary to a military officer, and being a gentleman of very elevated abilities as a speaker and writer, he will be perfectly competent to meet the enemy either in diplomacy, with the pen, upon the stump, or on the battle field. The Col. we understand, is a popular officer, and must always have the esteem of all who appreciate worth, courage and intelligence.

*Proceedings of the Borough Council.*—A stated meeting of the Council was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Ebert, Kienzle, Pitman, Morris, Focht, Inness, Derr, Beveridge, Lucas, and Boone, President.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted.

The Street Com. presented specifications and proposals for culvert in Callowhill street, from Coal to Railroad, which were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Focht, after the Survey Com. had reported on grade of East Market street, the Council resolved to visit that street in Committee of the Whole, on Wednesday morning, to view its condition.

A communication from several farmers asking for a modification of the 2d section of the Market ordinance, was referred to the Com. on Markets.

A communication from the Borough Solicitor in reference to the road tax of the Norwegian Addition to the Borough of Pottsville, was read, accepted, and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Inness offered the following:

*Whereas*, It has been decided by the Court of Common Pleas that the Township of Norwegian has the right to collect the Road Tax levied by them for the year 1861, and by so doing will have no claim on the Borough of Pottsville for contribution for repairs of Roads in said township, therefore

*Resolved*, That the Borough Collector be instructed to remit three of the seven mills assessed on the duplicate of 1861, to persons residing in that portion of Norwegian Township lately annexed to the Borough of Pottsville.

Adopted.

Mr. Derr offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the Street Com. be authorized to construct a culvert of suitable size across East Market street, above Jackson street.

Adopted.

The contract for building a culvert in Callowhill street, from Coal to Railroad, was awarded to John Schenck, at $1 13 per foot.

Borough Treasurer's statement was read and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Lucas offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the Street Committee be instructed to construct a plank sidewalk in Centre street from the old gas house to McKeown's tavern.

On motion referred to Street Com. for consideration of subject.

Mr. Kienzle offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the Street Com. be authorized to receive proposals for the construction of a culvert in Third street, from the present culvert below Prospect street, to terminate at or near Minersville street, and that the proposition of the County Commissioners, to pay the Borough fifty dollars for taking away the water from the County Prison waste pipe, be hereby accepted.

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Focht it was resolved that $48 50, balance of Mr. Shilling's bill for stone delivered at culvert in Railroad street, be paid provided Mr. S. signs receipt in full.

Bill of J. Madara, $5 83, was referred to Street Com.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

| | |
|---|---|
| John Schraeder, | $2 00 |
| Street Laborers, | 47 70 |
| J. & S. Derr, | 8 82 |
| John Schenck, | 231 55 |
| Atkins & Bro., | 53 10 |
| Work on Culvert R. R. street, | 90 57 |
| J. Madara, | 5 84 |
| Fox & Bro., | 6 77 |
| L. C. Thompson, | 1 75 |
| Total, | $448 10 |
| Previous issue, | 3,039 04 |
| | $3,487 14 |

Adjourned.

*The Southern Reign of Terror—Narrow Escape from Hanging of an Old Soldier, a Native of Reading, Berks County.*—If the personal experience so far, of the hundreds and thousands of Union men in the South, and those who have succeeded in escaping to the North, could be collected, written and published, Fox's Book of Martyrs would be eclipsed, and the world would stand amazed that deeds characterized by savage barbarity, could be perpetrated in an enlightened Christian country, in the Nineteenth century.—The cases which reach us come only in driblets, but they cause our blood to chill with horror, "and each particular hair to stand on end, like quills upon the fretful porcupine." The reign of terror inaugurated by the rebel leaders, has reached that point, that an advance into their territory by the Union armies, would be welcomed by thousands as the harbinger of a speedy and happy deliverance from a tyranny infinitely worse than that of a Danton or a Robespierre.

These remarks were suggested by a conversation which we had a day or two since with Mr. George Henry, who reached Pennsylvania this week from Mexico, after undergoing a detention at Memphis, which would have cost him his life, had he not extricated himself by an act of personal bravery and daring. We would premise a brief account of Mr. Henry's experience among the rebels of Tennessee, by stating that he is about 46 years of age, and was born in Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania. In his early life he earned a livelihood for himself and mother, by boating on the Schuylkill Canal. Subsequently when about 26 years of age, he entered the United States Army. He served in the Florida War; was in the last battle fought in that campaign, and bears on his person four or five scars of wounds received in that service. One at the top of his forehead is from a bullet which was imbedded in his skull, rendering a delicate operation necessary to preserve his life. Subsequently, Mr. Henry served in the 13th Alabama Regiment in the Mexican War, and in Texas. Since 1838, a period of twenty-three years, he has been out of the service but nine or ten months. During the greater portion of the time his position has been that of a sergeant, retaining by his exemplary conduct the respect and esteem of his superior officers. This is the man who narrowly escaped hanging at Memphis last month, at the hands of the rebels, his offence being that he refused to desert the flag under which he had served with honor, for near a quarter of a century.

It seems that being in Mexico during the Summer just closed, Mr. Henry desired to return to his home in this State, and concluded quite naturally, that if he kept his mouth closed while passing through the States in rebellion, that he would not be molested. Well, he passed in safety and unquestioned, from Matagorda to Galveston, and from Galveston to New Orleans. At the latter City he took passage on a Mississippi steamboat, and proceeded as far as Memphis, where his difficulties commenced. He was seized without even the shadow of a charge against him, and searched. Everything of value was taken from him, and he was ordered to be thrown into prison. On the way to jail every inducement was offered, to get him to take the oath, and join the rebel service. Henry indignantly spurned the offers, and said plumply, "I will never be a traitor to the country for which I have fought; nor desert the colors under which I have bled." He was put in jail, with three other Northern men, and every effort was made to induce them to join the rebel service. This happened on the 13th of August. They were given until the following Friday to decide what they would do. If they then refused to comply with their captors' wishes they were to be hung at 9 o'clock on the morning of that day. Henry had resolved to die rather than join the rebels, and he determined on a bold stroke for the liberty of himself and comrades. The jail at Memphis is situated on the outskirts of the City, near a forest. The jailor who had been in the habit when bringing the meals of the prisoners, which consisted principally of miserable corn-bread, of having three or four men with him, came on Friday morning alone. He had hardly entered the cell in which the prisoners were confined, before Henry who is a large, powerful man, laid him flat on the floor by a blow of his fist well planted on the jailor's jaw. He then kicked him, and jumped upon him until he was senseless. In fact Henry thinks that he killed him. It may seem a cruel operation; but the reader must remember that that morning Henry was to have been hung by his cruel, remorseless captors. It was a question of life or death embraced within a period of two hours. Henry was called upon to settle it, and he did in a bold and daring manner. Seizing the jailor's keys, Henry and his comrades let themselves out of the prison and made for the woods. They journeyed all day, subsisting on blackberries, and drinking filthy water. The mosquitoes were so annoying that they found it impossible to rest, which added much to their sufferings. On Saturday two of the men went in a different direction from that which Henry and his companion pursued, and on Sunday Henry was left alone to seek his way to the Ohio River. What became of his companions he has not yet learned. On Monday wearied by travel and loss of sleep, and weakened by fasting, he reached the River, near a landing where there was a building used as a grocery and a post office. Concealing himself until the opportunity offered, he finally managed to get safely aboard a packet bound up the River to Louisville. He communicated to the Clerk of the boat, a native of New Jersey, the story of his sufferings, and his prostrate condition attested how severe they had been. Both Clerk and Captain treated him kindly, and by their judicious treatment in giving him food gradually, he regained strength, and finally reached Cincinnati completely restored. When Henry went on board the boat he had been *without food and a drink of good water for four days.* In addition his hands were swollen to twice their usual size by the bites of mosquitoes and other insects. Our readers can imagine how severe his sufferings were. Through the kindness of a gentleman in Columbus, Ohio, and the conductors of railways, he finally reached his home, destitute however, of everything but the clothes on his back.

We believe that it is Mr. Henry's intention to endeavor to get work, and failing in that he will enlist in one of the volunteer regiments for the war. His experience as an orderly sergeant, would certainly, be invaluable to a company drilling up. In the meantime he is stopping with Mr. Adam Snyder in Schuylkill Haven.

We have enlarged somewhat on this case, as we consider the escape of Mr. Henry from death narrow, and because we think that the people should know to what extent men innocent of crime, are persecuted by the rebels.

## PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

REPORTED FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

Our Court of Common Pleas has been in session during the past week, engaged in the trial of civil causes.—The Court adjourned on Wednesday, all the business having been disposed of by that time. The case which attracted the most interest was one which was removed from Northumberland county for trial, and occupied several days of last week. It was the case of

*Peter Baldy vs. The Bloomsburg and Lackawanna Rail Road Company*—This was an appeal from the report of receivers to assess damages for land taken by the defendants in the construction of their Railroad, and for injury done to the adjoining farms of the plaintiff, about three and a half miles from Danville. It had been removed to this County for trial. The property of the plaintiff is situated along the Susquehannah, and the Canal of the Wyoming Company runs through it, leaving about fifteen acres of land lying between the Canal and the River. The Railroad is constructed along the bank of the Canal, and on a level with it. Almost the only question involved in the case was the *amount* of damage which had been caused by the construction and location of the Railroad, and the evidence varied in a most remarkable manner. The Railroad Company had taken between two and three acres in the construction of the road, and evidence was brought forward that the plaintiff, by the depreciation of the property between the river and canal, by the destruction of some old buildings, by the construction of bridges over the Railroad eight or ten feet higher than they had been over the Canal, and by the prevention of the plaintiff from watering his cattle in the Canal, had suffered damage to the extent of $6,000 or $7,000.

On the part of the defendants, it was shown that the farm had not depreciated in value; that the buildings which had been taken down were very old, and of little value; that the bridges were not much more inconvenient, and that the plaintiff had no such right to water his cattle from the Canal as would entitle him to damage for being deprived of the privilege. The question was ably argued on both sides. On the part of the plaintiff, Messrs. Comly, Hughes and Rockafeller were engaged; and on the part of the defence, Messrs. Jno. Bannan, H. B. Wright and Jno. B. Packer. After a charge from the Court, the jury found a verdict in a short time for plaintiff, for $183 25. A motion for a new trial has been made by the plaintiff.

*Daniel Albright vs. the Administrators of John Meck, deceased*—This was an action to revive a judgment, amounting with interest, to about four hundred and thirty dollars. The defendants resisted the claim on the ground that the judgment had been given originally as part purchase money of a tract of land of nearly two hundred acres, for which the plaintiff had given a deed of general warranty, binding himself to give a good title to the whole of the property conveyed, and that in point of fact the defendant had not been able to get about four acres of the land conveyed, other parties having a better title to it, by virtue of a possession for upwards of 30 years. The defendant therefore claimed a deduction from the amount of the judgment, for the value of the property for which no title could be given. The jury deducted nearly $100, from the amount claimed on the judgment, and found for the plaintiff the sum of $335 85.

*Ellen Hannon vs. Anthony Garner*—The plaintiff brought this action to recover damages from the defendant, for an alleged malicious prosecution of the plaintiff for keeping a disorderly house. It appeared that defendant several years ago had prosecuted the plaintiff for keeping a disorderly house, on which the Grand Jury found a true bill and on trial before the Petit Jury, the plaintiff was acquitted and the costs put on the defendant. The principal question in the case was, whether the defendant had probable cause for bringing the prosecution. The jury were out for a long time and finally resolved to disagree. They were discharged and the case must be tried over again.

*Bamburger & Blair vs. David P. Brown*—This was an action on a promissory note for $150, drawn by C. C. Boyer, endorsed by the defendant, and protested at maturity for non payment. The defendant alleged that this note had been subsequently paid by the delivery of coal by Boyer to the plaintiffs—under an arrangement for that purpose made with him. The plaintiffs adduced evidence to prove that no arrangement had been made to appropriate the coal to the payment of this note, but that it had been appropriated by them to another account which they had against Boyer. It was principally a question of fact for the jury to decide, under the evidence which was somewhat contradictory. The jury found a verdict in favor of the defendant.

*David Billman vs. John Kessler*—This was an action brought to recover the amount of a judgment note of $100, with the interest due on it; drawn by a certain John Eisenhart, in favor of the defendant, and by him transferred by endorsement to the plaintiff, and the payment verbally guaranteed. The defendant sought to be relieved on several grounds—first, that there was no proof of guaranty, which was a question for the jury; next, that the guaranty, being a verbal one, and having been made at the transfer of the note, nearly 11 years ago, the statute of limitations would prevent the plaintiff from recovering; and next, that the plaintiff should have pushed the claim long ago against Eisenhart, and having failed to do so, that the defendant was thereby released. It was proved by the plaintiff, that defendant, within the last six years, had promised to pay it, which would take the case out of the statute of limitations, and in the other questions in the case they were decided in favor of plaintiff. The jury gave a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the whole amount of his claim.

## LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, September 18th, 1861.

Being absent one week, of course, the regular appearance of my letter was interfered with, and being among scenes so different from those transpiring around me at present, it will require a few days to regain my familiarity with the multitudinous incidents and events which render this city so attractive, and the object of such wide-spread solicitude.

Since my last, nothing of very particular interest has transpired, excepting an occasional skirmish among the pickets along the Potomac, and the exciting accounts from Western Virginia, many of which, however, up to this time, want official confirmation.

The city and its surroundings continue to be perfectly inundated with fresh arrivals of troops, and so constantly is the stream pouring in upon us, that, for miles around the eastern extremities of the city, the country is studded with encampments, buried here and there from observation with the rich variegated foliage of an autumn landscape. To witness a scene such as this, from some elevated position, as the dome of the Capitol, is at times full of the most exciting interest. As far as the eye can reach along the Potomac, stretching North and South, is one continuous range of encampments, and, on a clear, cloudless day, the picture is well worth the effort to look upon.

We are still kept in painful suspense as to the exact movements of the troops concentrated along the Potomac. All we do know is, that a mighty army is collecting, under the vigilant command of McClellan; that the most stupendous preparations of warfare are in progress; and that when his time to move is once determined upon, secession will receive such a repulse as will render its recovery morally out of the question. When the order to move is once issued, and its welcome tones reiterated from the advance column to the extreme left of the rear guard, you can depend upon it, there will be no defeat, no more retreats, but, as column after column shall press forward and onward, the emblem of victory and a restored nationality will be planted upon every hill top, throughout every valley, and beneath the shadows of every mountain gorge, that shall mark their pathway.

The bold, patriotic course of the Kentucky Legislature is doing much to restore what she lost through the uncertain doctrine of armed neutrality. The late proclamation of Governor Magoffin, for the unconditional removal of the Confederate forces from the soil of the State, is full of significance—indicating that the fame and measure of Clay is not forgotten—the patriotism of Guthrie, Holt and Crittenden, not been in vain, nor their examples unappreciated by the unerring return of the second, sober thoughts of the people. What a withering rebuke to that arch traitor, Breckinridge, whose complicity with the present armed rebellion is as deep and infamous as the most active leader at the head of the Rebel army.—Referring to Breckinridge, I cannot help noticing the reply of Miss Carroll, of Maryland, to his speech delivered in the Senate, during the extra session of Congress. It is one of the most unanswerable defences of the Administration that has yet been made in or out of Congress, and brings to light facts connected with the present rebellion, of which the people have never been made aware. Her defence of the President, for suspending the writ of habeas corpus, is the most original, and proves, by the highest legal authority known in the law, that Judge Taney, in issuing his mandate to liberate the man who had been imprisoned upon the charge of complicity with the enemy, was as guilty as any private person, who should have attempted to free him by force; and also cites from Rutherford, to prove that "an act done from compulsion or necessity, is not a crime, is not unlawful." Were it necessary, I might quote passages enough from this able reply to fill columns of your paper, to prove the deep-dyed treachery of Breckinridge, and the fallacy of the unfortunate interference Judge Taney attempted with the President, for exercising his clearly constitutional prerogative. This Miss Carroll is of good stock, being a descendant of the Carrolls of the Revolution.

The release of ex Mayor Berrett, and his return to this city, is the subject of all sorts of comment, and I am sorry to say, with all the facts connected with the case, is calculated to throw considerable ridicule upon the military authority of the government, at whose instance his arrest and imprisonment were made. It reminds me of a good joke perpetrated over the river, the other day. While some of the pickets were out reconnoitering, one of these captured a large snake, and before disposing of him, as he thought proper, concluded to submit his fate to the rest of his companions, when it was unanimously agreed to "swear the creature," and then let him run.

According to Southern exchanges, received in this city, great suffering from sickness still prevails among the confederates. Also, that southern planters say that they can raise hogs at one-quarter less the expense they can cotton, and realize more money out of them; and that they are determined to give up the cotton fields and go in for hog raising. Poor King Cotton! what a revolution this war is effecting! Nor is this all, as the following, from the Richmond (Va.) *Whig*, will show some of their troubles in money matters:

"BOGUS MONEY.—No community was ever more grievously afflicted with a paper currency than this. Shinplasters of every denomination, issued by all sorts of corporations and individuals, responsible and irresponsible, are as numerous as the leaves of autumn almost. A person may receive twenty of these notes a day, without having two of the same issue in his possession at any time. Not only shinplasters have been put in circulation, but printed advertisements, in the shape of bank notes, have been emitted for the purpose of defrauding the unwary and ignorant. Be on your guard against bogus money."

As I predicted, Capt. Claude White, of your County, is already distinguishing himself in the Kentucky Cavalry, having, since his Company has been on picket duty, captured several active secessionists at "Port Tobacco." This entire regiment is now in active service.

*The Late*—Reports say that ex-President Buchanan is now in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war against the South.

The weather continues beautiful, and the city is crowded with strangers. TREMONT.

## Letters from our Volunteers.

CAMP CAMERON, Sept. 18th, 1861.

DEAR JOURNAL:—We were to-day regaled by a peep at the *Journal*, the first, with but one exception, since our arrival in camp, a month ago. In looking over the correspondence, I find that Capt. Brandt, of Llewellyn, claims to be the first Schuylkill County Company mustered into the service and equipped. As far as equipment is concerned, he may be the first; but as to being mustered into the service, he is not the first. The Captain claims to have been mustered in on the 9th of September. The Schuylkill Guards, Capt. H. C. Bennett's Company, of Minersville, were mustered into service on the 28th of August last, under 1st Lieut. Geo. H. Hill, the Captain being absent at the time. We, therefore, claim to be the first Schuylkill County Company mustered into the service, unless some one else can show a better claim to the honor. I hope the Captain will acknowledge our right when he writes again.

Since my last, the population of our canvas city has considerably increased. From two to three hundred. It has now gone up to nearly eleven hundred men. We are portions of three regiments, under Cols. Nagle, Powers and Williams. The camp is now under the charge of Major Williams, who has already shown that he will have his orders obeyed. We have now attached to our regiment (Col. Nagle's) the Womelsdorf Cornet Band, numbering 21 members, which arrived last night. They are at this moment enlivening the camp with some excellent music, of which they are perfect masters.

We still enjoy most excellent health, and are as happy as circumstances will permit; but I think that if they do not soon clothe us, we will be entitled to the name the Pennsylvania 6th had given to them during the three months' term.

Besides the Band already noticed, we have still another Band in Camp, belonging to one of the other regiments. I have not yet learned where it is from.

The regiments in Camp Cameron are independent of the State Government, and accepted directly by the Secretary of War; but we will go as Pennsylvania regiments; some people think that we will not go as Pennsylvania troops, but they are mistaken.

Yours, J. S. B.

[COMMUNICATED.]

### SWORD PRESENTATION.

The Ladies of Schuylkill Haven, in consideration of the high personal character and unalloyed patriotism of Lieut. Bast, of Capt. Wren's company, presented him with a beautiful Sword, Sash and Belt, appropriately inscribed. The Sword being ordered off before the Sword had been received by the donors, it was forwarded when at Camp Curtin. It elicited the following reply from that patriotic young soldier; and we believe it to be a genuine expression of the Lieut's feelings in the present struggle for our national existence. COMMITTEE.

TO THE LADIES OF SCHUYLKILL HAVEN:—You have my most sincere thanks for the handsome and valuable present which you, in your kindness, have bestowed upon me. It is unnecessary to say, that to be the recipient of such a gift, bearing such a beautiful inscription, must nerve a man's arm to noble deeds, and, while life lasts, I shall strive to accomplish deeds with it that will, in after days, be an honor to my name. The donation convinces me of your patriotism, and showing that your feelings are with us in this great and honorable cause. I accept your gift, not merely as a tribute to myself, but to the cause in which we are engaged.

Again I thank you for this acknowledgment of my humble services in behalf of freedom and liberty, and pledge you the word and honor of a soldier, that it shall not be drawn without a just cause, nor shall it be sheathed with dishonor.

I remain as ever, your humble servant,
U. A. BAST.

FANNIE H. KOONS, ADDIE KLINE, KATE M. LAVAN, Committee.
Camp Curtin, Sept. 18th, 1861.

[COMMUNICATED.]

CAMP CURTIN, September 19, 1861.

The Commanding Officer of the 48th Regiment Pennsylvania Vol., requests me to acknowledge through the *Miners' Journal*, the receipt of 100 copies of Dr. Hall's "Health Soldier," and other valuable miscellaneous reading, from Benj. Bannan, Esq., of Pottsville, for the use of the soldiers. These books will be circulated in the regiment, and so to accomplish the good for which they are designed.

SAML. A. HOLMAN, Chaplain 48th Reg., P. V.

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

*Wood's Restorative.*—Of all the restoratives for the hair that have been invented, Wood's preeminently claims the first place. It will certainly restore the natural color of the hair, if the directions are followed for a sufficient length of time. It also has produced astonishing effects in bringing out a growth of hair, where the head had been previously bald. Wood does not pretend that it will do this in all cases; and we think his candor is a good recommendation of the virtues which his restorative really possesses. If the roots of the hair are destroyed, no human power can make them grow again; but where there is any vitality left in the root, the restorative will soon renew the hair in all its pristine vigor. It has done this repeatedly when all other remedies had failed. It is therefore, worth while in all cases to make the experiment. For clearing the head of dandruff, and thickening and strengthening the hair it has no rival.—*Western Patriot.* [34-4t

# Religious Intelligence.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The first story of the newly built church of the United Brethren in Christ, in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, will by Divine permission, be Dedicated to the worship of the Triune God, on Sunday, the 6th day of October next. Services on the occasion will be in both the German and English languages.

THE Rev. Mr. Millard of Schuylkill Haven, will preach in the English Lutheran Church, Market Square, on Sunday morning next.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The several denominations of Schuylkill Haven and Cressona, have agreed to unite in observing the day for National Fasting and Prayer. There will be Union services in several churches, viz: St. Paul's, Schuylkill Haven, in the morning, at 10 o'clock; Methodist Church, Cressona, at 3 P. M.; and in the Evangelical Church, Schuylkill Haven, in the evening. The main features of the exercises will be *Prayer*. It is earnestly desired that there may be a full attendance at the places and hours appointed.

THE Rev. P. Ritter, of the Lutheran Church of Sunbury, Pa., is chaplain of the Seventy-ninth regiment N. Y. Volunteers (Highlanders.) He did good service in the battle of Bull Run.

THE Rev. Geo. W. Dodge, who went out as chaplain of the Ellsworth Fire Zouaves, and was taken prisoner at Bull Run, while ministering to the sick, is still a prisoner at Richmond, waiting an exchange. He writes that he is well and is well treated.

THE Rev. M. R. Talbot, U. S. N., who has been for some time past Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in Chester, Pa., has been, by his own request, ordered on active duty by the Navy Department.

### The National Fast in Pennsylvania.

Bishop Potter, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has issued the following address:

TO THE CLERGY AND CONGREGATIONS OF THE DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA:—*My Dear Brethren:* The President of the United States, moved by his own sense of duty, and by the request of both Houses of Congress, has designated the last Thursday in September (the 26th inst.) as a day of "Humiliation, Prayer, and Fasting for all the people of the nation." He earnestly recommends that the day be observed in all families and churches with religious solemnity, and with a deep sense of our sins as a nation, of our sore distress and danger in this hour of our trial, and of our intimate dependence upon the Divine care and protection.

At no period of our history could such an observance be more proper. Our greatest sin is forgetfulness of God; our greatest peril presumptuous trust in our own wisdom and might. Institutions in which we exulted with impious confidence are in jeopardy; a Union which we boasted that nothing could destroy, totters to its fall; material resources with which we thought to defy the world take to themselves wings and fly away. Our reliance on the God of Nations and of Battles needs to be revived and strengthened; and where can this be done but at the footstool of the Divine Mercy? Let us, then, brethren, hasten to the throne of the Heavenly Grace in our closets, in our families, and in the sanctuary, and implore of God that He do not forget or forsake us in this our sin, but that He bring us to repentance and a better mind. And on this day, set apart by the highest civil authority, let us assemble in our respective places of worship, and pour out our hearts before the Lord.

On this diocese, it is peculiarly incumbent at this time to mourn and to supplicate for Heavenly grace. One who was over you in the Lord—who had won your affection and respect—who had gone in and out before you, bearing his office so meekly, so unselfishly, so diligently—who, with open hand and sympathizing heart, had ministered, with almost prodigal generosity, to the needy among clergy and laity—who was ever about his Master's business—this, your beloved assistant bishop, has been suddenly stricken from his work, and translated to the rest of God's people. He mourned with all a Christian's and all a patriot's heart, over the calamities and distractions of our land. His prayers went up, unceasingly, that God would win back the lost blessings of peace and union, and above all, that it might be baptized in the true humility and faith. He has been taken from the midst of his vigor and usefulness, and when we looked for long years of beneficent and faithful activity. We have need, then, as a diocese, to prostrate ourselves before the Divine Majesty, and to implore its guidance and help in this hour of our bereavement.

And shall we not offer some testimonial of affection to his memory, and of zeal for the work to which his heart and hands were given? He died on the banks of the beautiful Allegheny, when on his way to the population which has been attracted to the shores of that river, in the counties of Butler, Venango, and Warren. The teeming multitudes which have gathered there of late, and who are almost without spiritual privileges, deeply moved and attracted him, and nothing would have delighted him more than to have raised, had God given him the means, a church among them at his own expense.

I propose, then, that the people of this diocese undertake this work as a memorial of his worth, and of their affectionate veneration for his character. Let a church be erected on the banks of the Allegheny, somewhere between Kittanning and Warren, or at the latter place, as shall be hereafter determined upon by mature consideration, to stand forever as the Bishop Bowman Memorial Church; and let this pious work be, that of all the congregations throughout this diocese. Especially would I commend it to those of our number who, during the past three years, have received at his hands the rite of confirmation.

I propose, further, that we begin this work of taking up offerings for it on the Fast day herein recognized, viz: the 26th day of September, and that on that occasion, in every congregation, opportunity be given to the people to contribute, as God hath blessed them, to testify at once their devotion to the God of their fathers, their respect for the memory of one of his honored servants, and their desire to extend to those who need it the Gospel of his Grace.

Contributions can be sent to John Welsh, Esq., Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund.

ALONZO POTTER, Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.
PHILAD'A, Sept. 2, 1861.

SPECIAL SERVICE FOR THE NATIONAL FAST.

MORNING PRAYER.—Instead of the Venite, the 130th Psalm.

Proper Psalms, 51st and 77th.

First Lesson, Isaiah 58th. Second Lesson, St. Luke 12th, from 22d verse.

The Greater Litany, with the Special Prayers already set forth.

The Epistle, Gospel, &c., for Ash Wednesday, with the following Collect:

"O, God, whose nature and property is ever to have mercy, receive the humble petitions, which, with one heart and one mouth, throughout this land are now offered unto Thee; and though we be tied and bound with the chain of our sins, yet let the pitifulness of Thy great mercy loose us. Give us grace seriously to lay to heart the great dangers we are in by our unhappy divisions. Take away all hatred and prejudice, and whatsoever else may hinder the restoration of godly union and concord: that as there is but One Body, and One Spirit, and One Hope of our Calling, One Lord, One Faith, One Baptism, One God and Father of us all; so we may once again be made to be of one heart and of one soul, united in one holy bond of Truth and Peace, of Faith and Charity, and may with one mind and one mouth glorify Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

EVENING PRAYER.—Proper Psalms, 49th and 90th. First Lesson, Ezek. 33d. Second Lesson, Hebrews, 12th. Collect as in the morning—Special Prayer.

### 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.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square. Prayer Meeting regularly every Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

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 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.

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. Preaching every Lord's Day, Morning and Evening, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
Lecture, Wednesday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock.
Meetings for Prayer, Friday. R. H. AUSTIN, Pastor.

TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES.—Sept., 1861.
15th—16th Sunday after Trinity.
Judges iv, St. Mark xii, A. M. Lessons. Judges v, 1 St. Peter iii, P. M. Lessons.
21st is Ember Day. "*Pray ye the Lord that He will send laborers into His harvest.*"
22d—17th Sunday after Trinity Sunday.
1 Samuel xii, St. Luke xiii, A. M. Lessons. 1 Samuel xviii, 1 St. Peter iv, P. M. Lessons.
26th—Fast Day, appointed by Civil Authority—Divine Service at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
29th—18th Sunday after Trinity. St. Michael and all angels.
2d Samuel xii, St. Luke xv, A. M. Lessons. 2d Samuel xix, 1 St. Peter v, P. M. Lessons.
N. B.—"The Lord hear Thee in the day of trouble."
Each week-day this church is open for public service, with prayer for our rulers, and all that are in authority, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
Hour of Service on Sunday, 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. D. WASHBURN, Rector.

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

### MARRIED.

GULDIN—ENGLE—On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Levi B. Beckley, BENJAMIN H. GULDIN, Esq., of Pottsville, to Miss MARY JANE ENGLE, of Philadelphia.

SEITZINGER—CLARK—In Port Carbon, Sept. 13th, by Rev. J. H. Turner, Mr. SAMUEL SEITZINGER to Miss LYDIA CLARK.

WHITNER—ROSENGARTEN—At Pottsville, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Samuel A. Holman, Dr. H. K. WHITNER, of Shoemakersville, to Miss MARY A. E. ROSENGARTEN, of this Borough.

ECKEL—VIELE—On Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861, at the residence of the bride's parents, Glendale, Muscatine county, Iowa, by the Rev. Mr. McAnderson, Mr. OLIVER W. ECKEL, of Tremont, Pa., to Miss MARY H. VIELE.


## NOTICES.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL J. BAST, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary to the above Estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said Estate, are requested to present them, and those indebted thereto, are requested to make payment without delay, to EMANUEL BAST, Adm'r.
Sept. 21, '61. 38-6t

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, a BLACK HEIFER, about 1 year old; has white belly, long bushy tail; came about 3 months ago. The owner is requested to remove her and pay expenses. Inquire of WIDOW COULON, at Mr. Dodson's Store, New Philadelphia.
Sept. 21, '61. 38-1t*

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will give out, by public outcry to the lowest bidder, the opening and making of a Public Road in Schuylkill township, at the public house of Charles Hoch, in said township, on SATURDAY, October 5th, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M. GODFREY SURBEFLER, Sup't.
Sept. 21, '61. 38-3t

OFFICE OF THE SHAMOKIN VALLEY & POTTSVILLE R. R. CO., 309 *Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Sept.* 16, 1861. A Special meeting of the Stockholders of the Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Railroad Co., will be held at the Office of the Company, in Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 8th of October next, at 12 o'clock, noon. JOHN L. GODDARD, Secretary.
Sept. 21, '61. 38-3t

STRAYED AWAY from the residence of the subscriber, on Wednesday, September 11th, a YOUNG BLACK COW, brown on her back, with two white spots inside of the hind legs, and a little white on her tail. She had a round ball on a chain around her neck. Anybody returning said Cow, or giving information of her whereabouts, will be suitably rewarded. JACOB WINTER, *At Crowhollow, near St. Clair.*
Sept. 21, '61. 38-2t*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County.
S. W. & W. A. HUBER vs. JOHN R. BREITENBACH, et al. Fi. Fa., 224 Sept. Term, 1861.
The undersigned, Auditor appointed to ascertain the amounts due the mechanics and laborers of the defendants, and to make report of the same to said Court, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, on Centre street, Pottsville, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. WM. L. WHITNEY, Auditor.
Pottsville, Sept. 21, '61. 38-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County.
MINERS' LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, vs. ELI HAMMER. Vend. Exp. 221 March Term, 1860.
MINERS' LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, vs. ELI HAMMER, et al. Vend. Exp. 222 March Term, 1861.
The undersigned, Auditor appointed to distribute the proceeds of sale of real estate of defendants, under the above executions, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, on Centre street, Pottsville, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of October, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons will be required to make their claims before said Auditor, or be debarred from coming in on the fund. WM. L. WHITNEY, Auditor.
Pottsville, Sept. 21, '61. 38-3t

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.—This Association will hold its Sixth Annual Exhibition, at Schuylkill Haven, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 9th, 10th and 11th of October, 1861. JNO. J. PAXSON, President.
September 14, '61 37-2t

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in North Manheim township, Schuylkill county, on the 22d of August, 1861, a DARK BROWN COW—small spot of white on left rump—and also on under part of belly. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold according to law. JONATHAN KASTNER.
September 7, '61 36-3t*

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—The subscriber having been appointed by the Court, Administratrix to the estate of HIRAM RIGG, deceased, late of this Borough, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement, to REBECCA RIGG, Administratrix, Port Carbon Road.
August 24, '61 34-6t*

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration to the Estate of JOHN H. JAMES, deceased, late of the Borough of Pottsville, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them to J. W. ROSEBERRY, Administrator.
Pottsville, Aug. 12th, '61 32-6t

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons holding orders upon the Treasurer of the School District of Cass Township, that they must produce the same to Seth W. Geer, Esq., at his office, in the Borough of Minersville, for the purpose of having them registered and numbered for said School District. Before the 1st day of November, next, or, the same will be considered paid, and no order issued before this date will be paid by the Treasurer unless so registered and numbered, and said thereon will be rejected by the School Board. By order of the Cass School Board. JAMES HEALY, Secretary.
August 23, '61 35-5t

INDIA RUBBER BALLS.
INDIA Rubber Bat, Parlor and Solid Balls. For Sale by B. BANNAN.

## WANTED.

TO TEACHERS.—Wanted, Twelve Male Teachers, to take charge of the Public Schools of Union Township. The examination will take place at Ringtown, on the 21st of October, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Schools will open on the first Monday of November, and continue 5 or months. THOMAS RYAN, Secretary.
Sept. 21, '61. 38-3t

INFORMATION WANTED, by the undersigned, of his brother, THOMAS JOHNSON, bricklayer, about 30 years of age. He lived in New York City five years ago, near the Bible house, in Ninth street, since which time I have heard nothing of him.—Any person having any knowledge of said Johnson would confer a great favor by addressing MICHAEL WILLIAM JOHNSON, At Mr. William Cooper's, Silver Creek, Schuylkill County, Pa.
September 14, '61 37-3t

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—An examination for Three Male Teachers for the McKeansburg School District, will be held at the School House, in McKeansburg, on Monday, the 14th of October, commencing at 9 A. M. Salaries, $25 per month. WILLIAM B. BOCK, Secretary of Board of Directors.
September 2, '61 35-

$2,000!—Wanted, by the School Board of the Borough of St. Clair, a Loan of $2,000, at 6 per cent. interest. R. H. COXELL, President.
J. TOWNSEND, Secretary.
St. Clair, July 13, '61 28-tf

## CANDIDATES.

*All announcements of Candidates for office must be accompanied with $1 to appear in the Journal.*

MR. EDITOR:—I have heard the name of DANIEL SCHERTLE spoken of recently in connection with the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER. This is a good suggestion, and now, when most all the offices should seek the officer, it becomes the voters of our County to select good men—men who will bring good practical ability to bear, in the performance of the duties of the offices to which they may be called. A VOTER.
Pottsville, Sept. 21, '61.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Having been requested by a number of my friends to become a candidate for the LEGISLATURE, at the coming election, I have concluded to comply with their requests. Should the friends of the Union see proper to nominate me, I shall try to merit their confidence. I would add, that should I receive the nomination and be elected, I will support the Constitution and the Union unconditionally. F. R. PALM.
Schuylkill Haven, August 22, '61. 34-3t*

FOR SHERIFF—Charles W. Taylor, of Minersville.
September 14, '61. 37

FOR SHERIFF—Francis Dengler, of Barry Township.
July 27, '61 30-

FOR SHERIFF—CHAS. FOCHT, of East Brunswick township.
August 26, '61 35-3t*

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—I hereby respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the LEGISLATURE, subject to the action of the Union County Convention. JONATHAN WRIGHT.
Pottsville, September 14, '61 37-1t

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We would suggest SAMUEL LEWIS, of Pottsville, as a proper and competent person, for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE of Schuylkill County. MANY CITIZENS.
Pottsville, Sept. 11, '61 37-3t*

FOR SHERIFF.—The Subscriber hereby offers himself as a candidate for SHERIFF, and if elected pledges himself to perform the duties to the best of his ability. Your fellow-citizen, JAMES W. BOWEN.
Pottsville, July 20, '61.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself as a candidate for the next LEGISLATURE, subject to a nomination of the Union Convention. Should I be nominated and elected I promise to perform the duties of the office to the best of my abilities. D. LOMISON.
Donaldson, Frailey tp., Sept. 11, '61

FOR TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby offers himself as a Union candidate for TREASURER, and if elected pledges himself to perform the duties to the best of his ability. Your fellow citizen, JACOB DREISCH, Of Union Township.
September 14, '61

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Let the name of THOMAS F. BEATTY, be presented to the Union Nominating Convention for the LEGISLATURE. He is well known throughout our County as a man of strict integrity, and an uncompromising supporter of our whole Union. He has resided for thirty years in our Coal Region, and well knows the wants of all classes of our community, and he will aid promptly attend to the interests of his constituents. SOUTH WARD.
September 7, '61. 36-3t*

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Permit us, through the columns of your paper, to present the name of J. A. L. TICE, of Tremont, to the voters of Schuylkill County, for the office of SHERIFF. Mr. Tice is a good business man, and fully capable of discharging all the duties connected with that office. Further, Mr. Tice is a strong Union man, and at present would strengthen the ticket, and fill that office with credit and honor to himself, and pleasure to the public. UNION, of Schuylkill Haven.
September 7, '61 36-3t*

To the TAX-PAYERS of SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—GENTLEMEN:—In the present financial condition of things in our County it is the imperative duty of all to look well to the expenses of our annual expenses. The County Tax for the year promises to be increased, and it demands persons of judgment and economy to dispense those funds. For Director of the Poor, we can find in DANIEL SCHERTLE, of Pottsville, a good sound Union man and a practical economist. Let him be supported by every tax-payer who has the interests of the County at heart, and be placed upon the ticket. "NUMEROUS."
August 31, '61

## FOR SALE & TO LET.

PIANO in EXCHANGE for COAL—Will be exchanged for COAL, an excellent Piano, cheap. Apply to B. BANNAN.
Pottsville, August 14, '61

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

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

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

FOR RENT—A Three Story Dwelling House, with Store Room attached, suitable for any kind of business, situated between the Pennsylvania Hall and the American House. Possession given on the 1st of October, 1861. Apply to M. MURSE.
Pottsville, 27th July, '61

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 chains. One 20 horse Engine, and rollers, screens, &c. 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

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 connecting machinery for breaking Coal. About 1300 feet of 16 inch pipes, with pumps, connecting irons, &c. Two chains, wire rope, &c. Apply to A. RUSSEL, Office—corner of Mahantango and Second streets.
Pottsville, March 24, '60

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The Subscriber, desirous of relinquishing the Coal business, on account of impaired health, offers for sale or lease, for a term of years, all his Collieries, located in the Lower and Middle Coal Fields, of Schuylkill County. The Collieries are all in excellent working order, and the Coal is of quality unsurpassed by any in the market. For particulars inquire of GEO. S. REPPLIER, Pottsville, Pa., or to the subscriber, corner 4th and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. CHAS. A. REPPLIER.
August 31, '61

TO COAL OPERATORS.—The Locust Mountain Summit Improvement Company offer to lease to an approved party, the South dip of the Mammoth vein of Coal, in the "Mahanoy Coal Basin." Its location is 3¼ miles west of Ashland, on the line of the "Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad," and near to that of "The Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad," now rapidly approaching completion. The depth of coal on the vein is about 1 mile—breast above water level, at least 120 yards—thickness of the vein at the point of water level 20 feet—below water level, at a dip of 25 degrees only, it underlies about 200 acres—Coal is unsurpassed in quality. Above the Mammoth is 6 veins that might be included in the lease. This property contains within itself all the natural elements for a strictly first class operation, in the hands of capital. For a view of the vein which is opened, and the details of terms, apply to the undersigned, Northumberland County. WILLIAM H. MARSHALL.
September 14, '61

TO COAL OPERATORS desiring to lease coal veins in the EAST MAHANOY 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 the Horse Run, in time for coal shipments during the Spring of 1862. In view of which the undersigned offer 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. had on application to the undersigned at Philadelphia, or to Frank Carter at his office in Second street, Pottsville, Market and Norwegian streets, Pottsville. JAMES DUNDAS. GEORGE M. TROUTMAN, THOS. A. BIDDLE, ALEXANDER BIDDLE.
January 12, '60

TIMOTHY SEED!
FOR SALE, by the bushel or small quantity, at the Seed Store of the subscriber. B. BANNAN.

CHOICE INDIA RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS
LINED WITH FLANNEL—A superior article for officers and soldiers—at Philadelphia rates. For sale at B. BANNAN'S Book Store.

THE GENERALS OF THE ARMY.
LITHOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS of Generals Scott, Seigel, Fremont, Anderson, McClellan, Lyon, &c., &c. Price, 10 cents each. For sale at B. BANNAN'S.

COAL OIL LAMPS, Shades, &c., at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Corner Centre and Market Streets.

HEYWARD'S GUTTA PERCHA PENS.
GUTTA PERCHA PENS, a superior article, highly recommended, for sale at B. BANNAN'S.

CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
BY the dozen, hundred and thousand, for sale at the Greenwood Nursery, choice kinds. This is the season for planting.

CARBON OIL.
A NEW and SUPERIOR article from Venango county, just received and for sale by B. BANNAN.
Pottsville, May 26, '60.