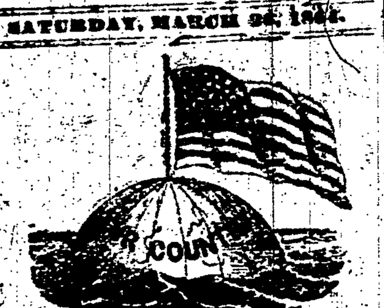
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1864.



A CRUEL SLANDER.

But few respectable persons either take or read the Copperhead organ of this Borough, for its atrocious publications against the Government and the soldiers, long since disgusted the decent, loyal people of this community. There is no falsehood too glaring, no slander too horrible, to find exclusion from its columns. It reached the acme of its infamous course, recently, when it republished from *The New Hampshire Patriot*, a Copperhead Democratic paper, with exulting editorial comments, the following cruel lie affecting the reputation of a number of philanthropic, Christian ladies of New England:

"Private advices from Port Royal say the female Abolitionists who went to Port Royal to teach the little niggers how to read and pray, have been obliged, within the past few months, to open nurseries of their own. An officer informed us recently that no less than sixty-four spinsters had contributed to the population in and about Port Royal Harbor. The information furnished us by the officer concerning the sixty-four mulattoes has been confirmed by the testimony of the Rev. Liberty Billings, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st South Carolina Regiment, who is here in consequence of ill health. He says it is a sad truth."

The story is so absurd and so wicked that neither the officer—if any such there be—who first coined the lie, nor the Rev. Liberty Billings, who is said to have confirmed it, nor *The Patriot*, which first printed it, nor any one of the many Copperhead papers which have lately circulated it, nor any one blindest negro-hater who has read it, can possibly have believed it to be anything but an infamous slander without a shadow of foundation or excuse.

The women who are so grossly libeled by the friends of Slavery and the enemies of Freedom are natives of New England, graduates of the common schools and seminaries of that section of the country, and members of some of the most respectable families in Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island and New Hampshire. Each teacher, now employed in the Department of the South under the auspices of the Freemen's Society, was required to furnish a certificate of character from the pastor of the parish to which she belongs, and to appear before the Auxiliary Clergymen's Committee for examination as to her character and qualifications. That Committee consists of the following gentleman: Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Rev. George Whipple, Rev. Prof. John W. Lindsey, Rev. Nathan Brown, Rev. J. R. W. Sloane, Rev. Prof. Henry B. Smith, and the Rev. Henry Blanchard. The schools to which reference is made are under the immediate supervision of the Rev. Mr. French, the Rev. Mr. James, and Rev. Dr. Barrows. A number of the teachers are the wives, daughters, sisters and near relatives of the clergymen in charge of the schools. Not one word of complaint in relation to the moral character of the teachers has ever been made to the Examining Board. It is not even true that there are sixty-four teachers employed at Port Royal, or on the adjacent islands. The number is forty-six. And in addition to the names given, FRANCIS GEORGE SHAW, President of the National Freedmen's Relief Association; EDGAR KETCHUM, Corresponding Secretary, and JOSEPH B. COLLINS, Treasurer, indorse the character of these teachers.

If any one thinks this matter is treated too seriously, and that a libel so transparently false and malicious deserves no refutation, let him consider the cruel wrong done to these innocent, pure, Christian women, who took upon themselves the labor of educating the emancipated blacks, who have made all sacrifices in the humane and generous efforts for a despised race, and who are nevertheless held up to scorn by these unprincipled and unmanly slanderers. It is difficult to believe that even the conductors of the journals who have printed the story can reflect on their conduct without shame and regret. To wantonly make such a charge against women, to give it the publicity of a newspaper circulation—it is a new revelation of the baseness of human nature, which we should like to forget as soon as possible. Meanwhile the sentiment that honors the women of the country for the sacrifices they have made in this contest, demands that those who have done the wrong shall do what they can to atone for it by a prompt and unequivocal contradiction.

A MARKED CHANGE.—On the first day of the present session of Congress, the Democrats of the House mustered *eighty-nine* votes against Mr. Colfax, the Republican candidate for Speaker, and rallied for some time that force to oppose every measure to aid the Government. How dwindled has that sturdy phalanx of "the unterrified" become. A few days since when the Enabling act for the Territory of Colorado was under consideration, Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, moved to strike out that part of the bill prohibiting slavery, and thus virtually to re-affirm the disused principle of "squatter sovereignty," but *eighteen* votes were mustered in behalf of the old battle-cry of Democracy. Strouse dodged. From this it is evident that the world moves, and that the Democrats are willing to stand and see these "dangerous precedents" established. It is but ten years since "Squatter Sovereignty" was strong enough to break up the Missouri Compromise. It is hardly four years since it was a great power in Congress. Now there are only *eighteen* found so poor to do it reverence.

Again, on Monday last while the House was in Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill, Mr. HARDING of Kentucky, offered an amendment, that no part of the money appropriated by the bill shall be applied or used for the purpose of raising negro troops or paying the negro soldiers now in arms, which was rejected—yeas, 18; nays, 81. Strouse again dodged—not voting. Come, come, if this continues, we shall soon be enabled to publish a notice of dissolution of co-partnership between the members of the Copperhead firm of Ancona, Strouse & Co., heretofore wholesale dealers in comfort for the Rebels and in acts against the United States Government and the soldiers. How is it, Strouse? Can you cut Ancona?

GENERAL MEAGHER ON POLITICIANS WHO CRY PEACE.—General Meagher delivered a lecture at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on Monday evening last, on "The Life and Character of General Corcoran, the True Irishman, the Loyal Citizen, and Brave Soldier," in the course of which he said:

"As for the miserable politicians who cry for habeas corpus and for peace while the liberties of the country are endangered, with these Corcoran had no sympathy. The Irishman who feels otherwise, in relation to the Government of the United States, and the war that has been forced upon it, as the most sacred duty that ever devolved upon any Government to prosecute, that Irishman is utterly unworthy to be here, and ought to forfeit that right. If such an Irishman had a spark of decency left him, he should do one or two things, either pack up his traps and betake himself to the security of the British Constitution, or run the blockade, and like a gallant traitor take his chance in open war with those with whom he sympathizes. The public life of Corcoran was dwelt upon, in his career as a soldier of the Union. The grave never closed upon a more loyal soldier. None loved the country more sincerely or more thoroughly, and at the same there was no Irishman so attached to the land of his birth. His highest ambition was to be, one day, a citizen again of his own regenerated country. The daring object of his life was to have his native country reestablished among the nationalities of the world."

MINISTER DAYTON has served a written notification upon the French Emperor, that if the rebel cruiser Rappahannock, now at Calais, is allowed to proceed to sea, the French government will be held responsible for all damage she may do to American commerce.

THE WORKINGMEN AND PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

No President of this Republic ever sympathised more warmly with the efforts of workingmen to advance themselves in all that constitutes true nobility of manhood, than Abraham Lincoln. He is peculiary their representative, for he rose from their ranks to his present position, and he is never happier nor more at home, than when he can grasp their honest hands. The Copperhead enemies of President Lincoln may scheme, and devise, and concoct falsehoods about him, seeking to affect him in the estimation of the loyal workingmen of the country, but all their infamous plans will fail, for he rests secure in the affection and confidence of the people.

We are led to these reflections by an incident which happened in Washington on Monday last. A Committee on behalf of the New York Workingmen's Democratic Republican Association waited on the President to inform him that their Association had elected him an honorary member. The object of the organization is to advance the workingmen of America in morals, position and loyalty; it binds them together in support of the Union, and induces them at all sacrifices to sustain it. They requested Mr. Lincoln to give his views on the subject matter of which their address treated.

The President, in reply, said the honorary membership so generously tendered was as gratefully accepted. They comprehended that the existing Rebellion meant more and tended to more than the perpetuation of African Slavery; that it was in fact a war upon the rights of working people. Partly to show that the view had not escaped his attention, and partly because he could not better express himself, he read a passage from his Message to Congress of December, 1861, and he then concluded as follows:

"The most notable feature of the disturbance in your city last Summer was the hanging of some working people by other working people. It should never be so. The strongest bond of human sympathy outside of the family relation should be one uniting all working people of all nations, tongues, and kindreds; nor should this lead to a war on property or owners of property. Property is the fruit of labor. Property is desirable—is a positive good in the world. That some should be rich shows that others may become rich, and hence is just encouragement to industry and enterprise. Let not him who is houseless pull down the house of another, but let him labor diligently and build one for himself, thus by example assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when built."

At the conclusion of the President's remarks, he handed a copy of his speech to Mr. Still, the Chairman, who, upon receiving it, said:

"On behalf of the Committee, Mr. President, I thank you, and I will only add, that it is the general desire of the workingmen of the United States that the next President of the United States shall be from Springfield, Illinois, and that his name be Abraham Lincoln."

To which the President answered, "I am very much obliged to you, gentleman," and the company dispersed.

We can imagine the interview to have been an exceedingly agreeable episode to Mr. Lincoln, for he loves to receive the encouragement of the workingmen of the country. The assurance of the Committee that the workingmen desire his re-election, is correct. They not only desire it, but will do all in their power to secure such a result, for Abraham Lincoln is the true friend of the workingman and of the dignity of free labor.

THE PRESENTATION TO LIEUTENANT-GENERAL GRANT OF HIS COMMISSION.—When President Lincoln recently presented Lieut.-Gen. Grant with his commission, he thus addressed him:

"GENERAL GRANT:—By the nation's appreciation of what you have done, and its reliance on you for what remains to be done in the existing great struggle, you are now presented with this commission constituting you Lieutenant General in the Army of the United States. With this high honor devolves upon you also a corresponding responsibility. As the country herein trusts you, so under God it will sustain you. I scarcely need to add, that with what I here speak for the nation, goes my own hearty personal concurrence."

To which Lieutenant-General Grant replied as follows:

"MR. PRESIDENT:—I accept this commission with gratitude for the high honor conferred. With the aid of the noble armies that have fought on so many fields for our common country, it will be my earnest endeavor not to disappoint your expectations. I feel the full weight of the responsibilities now devolving on me, and I know that if they are met it will be due to those armies, and, above all to the favor of that Providence which leads both nations and men."

After a brief visit to the south-west Gen. Grant has returned to Washington, and will at once commence the work of reorganizing the Army of the Potomac, preparatory to a vigorous offensive Spring campaign. Two weeks will be required for the work. It is thought that Gen. Grant will take the field in person at the head of that army, and direct its first movements in this Spring.

THE CATHOLIC PRESS AND SLAVERY.—At the outbreak of the Rebellion, Brownson's Quarterly Review was almost the only advocate of an Anti-Slavery policy among all the Catholic journals. The great majority of them were violently opposing every Anti-Slavery measure of the Government, and acting in concert with the ultra Peace faction of the Northern Democracy. But the progress of the war has wrought among them several conversions. *The Cincinnati Telegraph*, the organ of Archbishop Purcell, was the first to come over to the Anti-Slavery party, and to admit even to urge the necessity of abolishing Slavery throughout the United States. Its example has recently been followed by *The Universe*, the Catholic paper of Philadelphia, hitherto a violent Democratic and anti-Administration sheet. In a late issue, this paper admits that the peace of the Republic demands the abolition of Slavery; that the national current in favor of abolition grows steadily stronger and has become irresistible, and that it would be absurd to attempt to oppose it. It therefore gives to the Irish Democrats the sensible advice to accept cheerfully what they are unable to undo. We note the conversions as signs of the times.

SOME Western papers in the interest of McClellan for the Presidency, are attempting a diversion in his favor, by bringing forward the name of Gen. Fremont seriously, as a candidate for the Presidency. The animus of the movement is apparent in the following incongruous, ludicrous emanation from a Democratic paper of Cincinnati, styled the *Volks Freund*. In a recent issue, after placing the name of Gen. John C. Fremont at its head, it says:

"Abraham Lincoln must be beaten, at all hazards—totally, overwhelmingly beaten. General McClellan was our first choice. We were determined to exercise the influence of our paper in favor of General McClellan, but in order to beat Abraham Lincoln, McClellan is not strong enough in the west. Influential leaders of the Democratic party argue, if Fremont shall stand up against Lincoln, we shall, perhaps, be able, by cutting through between both, to effect the election of a Democrat of our color, who will recognize the South. Abraham Lincoln must be beaten at all hazards. This is the leading thought to the steps we have taken to-day."

No true friend of Fremont can approve of such a plan. The McClellanites are certainly becoming desperate.

HOW THE COPPERHEADS LOVE THE SOLDIERS.—The Copperheads in the New Jersey Legislature lately attempted to pass a law forbidding any soldier to approach the polls on election day, under a severe penalty. This, of course, was intended to prevent them from exercising the election franchise, if any of them should happen to be at home. When the question was taken in the House of Representatives, the bill was defeated by a tie vote—27 to 27. A few of the Democratic members refused to aid the malignant designs of their disloyal colleagues. The soldiers will be likely to remember the kind intentions of the New Jersey secessionists.

QUERY.—Will the Jefferson (Davis) Democrat and the other Rebel sheet of this Borough, contradict the falsehood they recently copied in reference to several Christian ladies of New England? If they will not, they earn the contempt of every man in Schuylkill County, who would scorn to assail the character of virtuous women. Shame on ignoble Copperheads whose highest ambition seems to be to brutally attack philanthropic, Christian American women. Such men are very properly, the advocates of pro-Slavery chivalry.

MARYLAND AND THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY.—The loyal members of the Maryland Legislature have issued an address to the loyal people of the State, congratulating them on the progress of Emancipation, and exhorting them to be watchful that the cause take no step backward. In the Constitutional Convention to be held it is believed the language of the Legislature will be adopted: "We are in favor of Emancipation, final, unconditional, unfettered by negro serfdom." Her freedom loving citizens look for the speedy coming of the day which shall consummate the work of Emancipation, the day when Maryland shall be absolutely and forever a Free State.

HARRISBURG proving an exception to other places in the loyal States, has just elected a Copperhead Treasurer by a majority of 167. It is indeed, no wonder that the Capital of this State had last year to be protected from Gen. Lee by soldiers from other sections of Pennsylvania, and other States—her own people, at least such as vote, seem to be on the side of his Excellency Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America.

A GRAND BALL will be given in Washington on Tuesday evening next, at the hall in the Patent Office building, in honor of the ladies of the late Fair held there, the proceeds of which will be applied to the benefit of the families of the soldiers of the District of Columbia. In the list of managers, which embraces many distinguished names, military and civil, we observe that of Capt. W. T. Hartz of this Borough.

THE DANISH CONFERENCE.—The English papers agree that the Conference proposition will not be carried out. It is absurd to negotiate when the parties negotiating are in the field, and England's timorous policy will result in no good. The Danes hold a position of great advantage, and every day adds to its value, as delay exposes the invaders to revolution at home or a combination of military powers against them abroad.

Gen. Hurlbut made a speech to the City Councils of Memphis on the 17th, giving them to understand if they did not clean the streets and take measures to improve its sanitary condition, he would stop their collection of taxes and do the work himself.

Colonel Ulric Dahlgren, who lost his life in the recent bold raid on Richmond, was born in Bucks county.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

UNITED SERVICE MAGAZINE.—The March number of this Magazine is out. The contents are, Missouri; Military Organization of the Republic of Switzerland; Volunteering and Conscription; Russia and America; the Chase; Eligibility of Medical Officers of the Army as Members of certain Courts-Martial; Horsemanship, and the Methods of training the Horse to Obey his Rider; Railroads in War; Three months around Charleston Bar; or, The Great Siege as we saw it. (No. II.); On the Military Topography of Europe. (Second Paper.); The Siege of Charleston; The Battle of the Dead Cid. (Poetry.); Literary Intelligence and Notes on New Books; Editor's Special Department; Official Intelligence: The Army—Regular Navy—Volunteer Navy. Published by Charles B. Richardson, 596 Broadway, New York. We have not space to give even a brief review of the points and merits of the many able and interesting articles in the March number of the *Service*. This Magazine is in our opinion, destined to have a useful and vigorous career. It fills in American periodical literature, a niche too long unoccupied. In the Army and Navy its circulation is steadily increasing.

The publisher will confer a favor if he will send us the February number. By some accident it failed to reach this office. We are desirous of preserving all the numbers.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The April number of this popular magazine contains a large number of embellishments, prominent among which are, a fine steel engraving, "Keeping Company," and a colored fashion plate of six figures. Among the engravings of fashion, some sixty in number, are, a dinner-dress, L'Elegante, four different styles of head-dresses, etc., in which the ladies feel an interest. A model cottage, original music, and the juvenile department, are also attractive. The literary contents which we have not space to enumerate, are choice. Copies of the April number can be obtained at the book-store of B. Bannan, in this Borough. Godey's Lady's Book is unquestionably, the most complete publication of the kind, published in America.

CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—We have received from the publisher, John F. Trow, 50 Greene St., New York, the April number of this ably conducted Magazine. The contents are, Sir Charles Lyell on the Antiquity of Man; By a Presbyterian clergyman; Etone; The Young Author's Dream. By Edwin R. Johnson; The Great Lakes to St. Paul. By Robert Dodge; English and American Taxation. By Egbert Hurd; Aphorisms. By Rev. Asa Colton; The Love Lucifer. By S. Leavitt; Sketches of American Life and Scenery. By L. D. Pychowska; Our Government and the Blacks. By Wm. H. Kimball; Out of Prison. By Kate Putnam; Lies and How to Kill them. By Hugh Miller Thompson; Was he Successful? By Richard B. Kimball; Benedict of Nursia, and the Order of Benedictines. By Rev. Ph. Schaff, D. D.; Hannah Thurston; Glorious! By L. G. W.; The Isle of Springs. By Rev. Mr. Starbuck; The Development of American Architecture. By A. W. Colgate; Jefferson Davis and Repudiation of Arkansas Bonds. By Hon R. G. Walker; Literary Notices; Editor's Table. An excellent number.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1864—Mar.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon's Changes.
26 Saturday	5 55	6 18	Last Q. 1 8 16 m'ng
27 Sunday	5 54	6 19	New M. 7 11 3 ev'g
28 Monday	5 53	6 20	First Q. 15 1 11 m'ng
29 Tuesday	5 51	6 21	Full M. 23 5 28 m'ng
30 Wednesday	5 49	6 21	Last Q. 30 5 24 ev'g
31 Thursday	5 47	6 22	
1 Friday	5 45	6 23	

Brigadier-General Orris S. Ferry of Volunteers, succeeds Gen. Sigel in command of this military District. His headquarters are here.

To-Morrow.—Thirteenth Sunday of the year and Easter Sunday. Day's length, 12 hours and 23 minutes.

The North-East Ward is moving to fill its quota under the last call, with volunteers. A little energy and it can be done.

Paper Hanging.—D. Nagle, Market street having received a large and choice assortment of paper hangings, is prepared to receive orders for work in this branch of business.

The old forty-eighth Band, which returned some months since, is re-organizing to rejoin the Regiment. The members expect to leave in about a fortnight.

The First National Bank of Ashland.—The Directors of this Bank are: A. P. Spinney, James R. Cleaver, Wm. J. Moodie, Jos. M. Freck, Jas. J. Connor, George W. Parvin, Joseph W. Bancroft, William P. Brock and Robert Gorrell.

Arrival of Troops.—A company of the 1st Reserve Regiment, recently organized for provost and other duty, reached here on Friday night last from Philadelphia. It was sent to take the place of the Invalid Corps, ordered to the fortifications at Washington.

Departure of the Invalid Corps.—The companies of the Invalid Corps that have been on duty here since last Fall, left on Wednesday last for Washington. There they will go into the fortifications. The companies were escorted to the Depot by the Pottsville Cornet Band. Col. Olyphant being sick, did not accompany the command.

The Draft!—A meeting of the citizens of the South Ward will be held at Drumheller's Hotel, this evening, at 8 o'clock, to take action in regard to the last call of the President for troops. We are requested to state that the quota for the South Ward can be filled by a very little exertion on the part of those liable to the draft. A full attendance is requested.

As a couple of deserters, Irishmen, were being brought in from Cass the other day guarded by three of the members of the Invalid Corps, a party of the friends of the deserters attempted their rescue. The guard came at once to an ominous "ready." The click of the locks of the muskets decided the brave rescuers. They skedaddled, making good time over the neighboring hills.

Capt. Edward H. Leib of the Fifth Regular Cavalry, was somewhat injured—we are glad to state not seriously—during the recent raid of Gen. Custer, while charging the enemy. His horse stumbled, throwing him forward violently. The Captain reached Washington last week, on sick leave, and was ordered to recruiting and disbursing duty in Baltimore, where he is now stationed.

The cash receipts of the Reading Railroad for the two months ending Jan. 31, 1864, were $441,710, and for the two months ending Jan. 31, 1863, $391,703, showing an increase of $50,007. The Company are putting 150 new coal cars, of the capacity of five tuns each, on the road every month, and with the constant opening of new collieries and new lateral roads the constantly increasing capacity of the road can hardly meet the demand for transportation. This road, is now prepared for an increase of 400,000 tuns over last year.

Veterinary.—Dr. Thomas Davis, of this Borough, has been quite successful in his treatment of diseased Government horses. For instance, recently one was condemned to death, and actually shot with four balls. The Doctor saw the horse afterwards; extracted the balls; treated the animal; it was able for duty in three weeks, and is now entirely well. The Doctor is certainly very skillful in his peculiar line, and deserves credit for his successful exercise in many recent cases.

Go to Work.—Those liable to draft in the County should go to work at once and fill the quotas with volunteers, under the last call for men. Start liberal local bounties, and commence putting the men in. We cannot give the quotas of the different sub-districts until the enrollment lists are revised. But that need make no difference. If you furnish a few men over your quota, they will go to your credit, and be so much better for the Government, which in the coming campaign will need every man it can get.

REV. C. I. Thompson, during the past two years Pastor of the Methodist Church of this Borough, is now stationed at Lebanon. Mr. Thompson's ministerial career here was one of great usefulness. He invariably, on National questions spoke fearlessly and faithfully, with a conscientious sense of the responsibilities resting on the pulpit in this respect. Socially Mr. Thompson gained many warm friends while here, who wish him abundant health and happiness in the future.

Monday morning last was fraught with accidents to vehicles. A pair of horses attached to a carriage owned by Mr. James Patterson, started from the stable in Church Alley, and ran furiously down the Alley to Railroad street, breaking the vehicle to pieces. One of the horses was somewhat injured while running. Almost the same hour a wagon belonging to one of the breweries of this Borough, and having a top-heavy load of beer, upset while turning the corner at the Depot. Several of the barrels burst, the contents mingling with the placid waters of Norwegian Creek that flow near by. The Teutonic driver was anything but pleased with his sudden transfer from his elevated seat to *terra firma*.

Culture of Onions.—The extraordinary rise in the price of onions, caused by the great demand in our camps and army hospitals for this most valuable of all common vegetable anti-scorbutics, has doubtless sufficiently indicated to intelligent farmers and gardeners that the onion crop will be one of the most profitable which they can cultivate this season. In order to assist them in this most promising work, we copy the following hint from the communication of a farmer to one of our western exchanges:

"The prevailing opinion is that to grow good onions, the sets grown the previous year should be planted.—This is an error. Better onions and larger crops can be grown from seed than from sets. The seed should be first sown in a hot bed as thick as they can stand. As soon as the seed is up open the beds to the air and water freely.—In April prepare your ground and plant the sets from the hot bed, singly, one by one, three inches asunder, in rows ten inches apart. If the ground is very good and they are well cultivated, you may have eight hundred bushels from an acre."

March Wind.—If there is any infliction conspicuously painful it is a March wind. We have had that infliction here for the past fortnight. The editors of the New York *Tribune* describe their experience of it so faithfully, that we transfer it to our columns as equally applicable to our sufferings:—"When you passed into the open air, you had—spite of close-wrapped robes—a chill like that of a suddenly-received shower-bath; and then the keen daggers of the north winds riddled you, and sent you shivering, almost howling, to the first sheltered cove in your way—and there you shrunk into a shapeless mass of congealing flesh, while the triumphant Demon of the Air did his utmost to bury you under showers of dust. That cutting Wind met you at the corner, tossed your cloak, stole away your hat, set your teeth chattering, and engendered a wicked disposition to utter profane ejaculations. That horrible Wind followed you to your work place, rattled the windows, choked the chimneys, banged the doors, and made 'Misery and Myself' to become acquainted. That fearful Wind followed you to you home. That persistent Wind followed you to your door, screamed in through the key-hole, swirled up the stairway, and sung through the crevices of your bedroom windows. You shrunk under the bed-covers like a guilty thing, and, as children do who have listened late to ghost stories, you covered your trembling head and shivered to sleep under the shrieking, howling, moaning of the March Wind. 'Tis horrible!"

Meeting of the Union League—Election of Officers.—The League met at its rooms in the Union Hotel, Centre street, on Wednesday evening last, Hon. Strange N. Palmer in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

The Special Committee on inviting Gov. Curtin, Hon. N. G. Taylor of East Tennessee, and J. E. Peyton, Esq., of Haddonfield, N. J., to visit Pottsville, and address the people of the County, reported letters of reply from the Governor and Mr. Peyton. The Governor expresses his regrets that official business will prevent his accepting the invitation. Mr. Peyton says that Mr. Taylor is in New York, but will return in a few days, when they will appoint a day to visit Pottsville.

The report was accepted, and Committee continued.

The League then went into an election for officers to serve the ensuing six months, when the following were chosen:

President—HON. STRANGE N. PALMER.
Vice Presidents—SOUTH WARD—John Sappen, Henry Gressang, D. J. Ridgway. MIDDLE WARD—Judge Fraley, Benj. Haywood, Wm. Fox. N. E. WARD—Henry Zimmerman, Adam Shertle, Wm. Pollock. N. W. WARD—J. Franklin Harris, Daniel Hill, Sr., John Bindley.
Corresponding Secretary—Joseph P. Houck.
Recording Secretary—F. B. Wallace.
Treasurer—Louis C. Thompson.
Executive Committee.—Charles H. Dengler, James G. Cochran, J. T. Werner, Geo. W. Good, Stephen Rogers.

On motion it was resolved that the President have power to call a special meeting of the League, to make arrangements for the reception of Messrs. Taylor and Peyton.

On motion of Mr. S. Rogers it was resolved that in future the stated meetings of the League be held on Wednesday instead of Saturday evenings.

Howell Fisher, Esq., addressed the League in an eloquent manner.

The League then adjourned after singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

Minersville Borough Election—The Union Ticket Triumphant.—Below are returns of an election for Borough Officers, held in Minersville, on Friday, March 18th, 1864, which resulted in a Union victory. The party lines were drawn, and each office was contested very strongly by both parties, but as our sister Borough was determined to show what she could and would do at the coming fall election, we have the following result:

	W. Ward.	E. Ward.	
CHIEF BURGESS—			
John Trayer, (U.)	109	166	275
E. Hummel, (D.)	132	97	229
Trayer's majority			46
TOWN COUNCIL—			
Wm. Honer, (D.)	128	99	227
James Harley, (D.)	128	94	222
F. Shollenberger, (D.)	128	90	218
N. Burkert, (D.)	128	92	220
Adam Confare, (U.)	115	165	280
Richard Williams, (U.)	115	168	283
John Austey, (U.)	115	165	280
James Dyke, (U.)	112	167	279
SCHOOL DIRECTORS—			
Joseph H. Richards, (D.)	126	115	241
Wm. J. Smith, (D.)	129	92	221
Samuel B. Howells, (U.)	114	158	272
Thos. T. Jones, (U.)	119	146	265
AUDITORS—			
John Wadlinger, (D.)	124	93	217
Henry Bush, (D.)	123	91	214
Patrick Furgerson, (D.)	124	93	217
Thomas Kear, (U.)	116	162	278
Wm. Kiessinger, (U.)	116	163	279
Frank Heisler, (U.)	115	165	280
TREASURER—			
Morgan Morgans, (U.)	123	166	289
Ishmael Jones, (D.)	121	94	215
SUPERVISOR—			
James Donaher, (D.)	115	196	251
Wm. H. Jones, (U.)	107	151	261
BOROUGH CONSTABLE—			
D. Ault, (U.)	112	154	266
Jos. Lovan, (D.)	128	98	226
TOWN CLERK—			
Jos. H. Christ, (D.)	126	102	228
A. Stager, (U.)	117	157	274

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL, BY CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Esq.

Quarter Sessions, March Term.

The only remaining case tried (after those previously reported) was,—

Captain Charles Blacker, charged with the killing of Pat. Hussy, in a general street row at St. Clair, last October. The trial occupied several days, and excited much public interest, particularly among the citizens of the little town where the fatal melee had occurred—numbers of them attending Court during the trial,—resulting on Saturday in a verdict of acquittal.

During last Fall's political campaign, partisan feeling was peculiarly intense and bitter, in the vicinity of St. Clair. Public meetings there were disturbed, and frequent violent rencontres occurred between the contending factions. The ordinary police regulations were powerless to preserve order, and protect life and property; and among the means resorted to for that purpose, a Vigilance Committee or force was volunteered—the prisoner being one of the number. On the night of the 17th October, a slight "scrimmage" started in the main street, which soon gathering adherents on both sides to the number of hundreds, became literally a "free fight"—stones, porter bottles and other missiles were thrown, and pistols fired in the crowd. Hussy was struck by two balls in the abdomen, and expired in a few hours after. Blacker, who was in the midst of the row, as a Police Officer, according to his defence, was accused of firing the fatal shots, with the result as above stated.

Common Pleas.

The Court met on Monday morning last. Very few of the cases on the list for the week were ready for trial, and after disposing of some two or three, of no public interest, the Court adjourned, Tuesday noon, to Monday morning next.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

MARCH 24, 1864.

MESSRS. EDS:—As usual when the times are flush, the rage for speculation knows no bounds. All manner of schemes come before the Legislature, and bills involving the trifle of a million of dollars go through both Houses with the celerity that a warm knife would go through a lump of butter. The high price of coal and iron has created a furore among the capitalists amounting almost to a mania, and the files of both houses are filled with bills for chartering new Coal and Iron Companies, and supplements to those already in existence. These companies are forming in all sections of the State, and the easy manner in which their bills pass proves that opposition to them would be futile.

The act to change the name of the North American Shaft Company, and for other purposes—ostensibly a reduction in the par value of the stock from $50 a share to $10, passed the Senate on Tuesday, and I presume will in due time get through the House.

Last week Mr. Kerns presented the petition of Daniel Christian, an old soldier of the war of 1812, praying for a pension.

Also, petition of Elizabeth Byerly, widow of Samel Byerly, a soldier of the war of 1812, praying for a pension.

Also, the petition of John Hanley, an old soldier of the war of 1812, praying for a pension.

Mr. Graber, petition of the town council of the borough of St. Clair, Schuylkill County, for authority to borrow money.

On Monday evening Mr. Reilly presented two petitions from Schuylkill County, praying for the passage of a law giving bounties to drafted men.

Same evening an act to authorize the Borough of Mahanoy to borrow money was read in place, and under a suspension of the rules it passed the Senate.

Same evening the supplement to the act erecting the Poor House in Schuylkill County passed the Senate.

Same evening an act for the relief of William Thompson, broker of Pottsville, passed the Senate.

On Tuesday an act for the repeal of an act for selling the repairing of the roads in Mahanoy was taken up in the Senate, and in committee of the whole amended by Mr. Reilly so as to embrace the repeal of the law in the entire County, when it passed without a dissenting voice. It has been sent back to the House, and if the present body when it has any friends in Schuylkill County, they ought to see to it immediately. Even direct action may be of no avail, for bills likely to meet any opposition are read in place and worked through at locomotive speed, under a pressure seldom if ever witnessed here before.

Yesterday in the Senate Mr. Clymer read in place an act to extend a charter to the Pine Knot Coal Company of Massachusetts, to enable it to lease the Pine Knot Collieries.

The same Senator read in place an act to extend the charter and increase the capital of the North Branch Coal and Iron Company. I do not ascertain that this is a Schuylkill County bill, but it may be, and I therefore note it. Numbers of other bills of a similar character are on file, the locality of which can not be ascertained by reading them, and verbal information is exceedingly hard to get from any one, and more especially from interested parties.

I was under the impression last week that the General Bounty Bill had passed the Senate finally, but it seems that I was mistaken, as it had only passed to a third reading. On Tuesday it came up in order, and on motion, the Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole for general amendment. Quite a number of amendments were made, which consumed a greater portion of the morning session. The concurrence of these amendments by the House were in order yesterday morning, and gave rise to prolonged legislation. All of the amendments were not concurred in, and a committee of conference had to be appointed. The original bill was very complex, but it has been so pruned that it must suit the wants of all localities, and obviate the trouble or necessity of passing any local bills.

Still they come! Yesterday Mr. Reilly called up and had passed in the Senate "a Supplement to the Donaldson Improvement and Railroad Company." The object of the bill is to revive the charter of the Donaldson Company, and to confer upon those who purchased the property at Sheriff Sale all the rights and immunities of the Donaldson Company, with additional privileges, under the title of the Tremont Coal Company.

Mr. Reilly, yesterday, on leave, read in place "an act to repeal the 9th section of an act entitled an act to secure a stricter accountability of public officers," so far as relates to Barry Township.

A joint resolution passed both Houses that when they adjourned on Wednesday afternoon, it would be until Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Yours,
BROAD GAUGE.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Annual Report of the Schuylkill and Cressona Sunday School Association.

The following is the summary of the doings of this Association, for the year ending Jan., 1864:

The officers elected for the first term, were, W. H. Field, President; A. H. Broomley, Secretary; and Jno. Paxson, Treasurer.

The officers for the second term, were, Andrew Keefer, President; Isaac Paxson, Secretary; and John Paxson, Treasurer.

The 26th Jan., 1863, the first Tea meeting was held in the English Methodist Church, Cressona, where about sixty persons sat down to supper. It was a sociable affair and excelled the expectations of those interested. The fragments of the Tea meeting were sent to the Alms House. They amounted to about 12 baskets full. The distributing of food at the Alms House directed the attention of some of the members to the necessity of establishing Sabbath School instruction at that place. The Association immediately appointed a committee to organize a School for that purpose, which was accordingly done. The Association has presented it with 50 testaments, 50 hymn books, and 12 class books, besides a large number of tracts, printed in the English, Welsh and German languages. During the year, the Episcopal Sunday School of Cressona, has presented the Alms House with 50 library books, and the Lutheran Sunday School of this place, (Schuylkill Haven,) with about 40. The undertaking of the Association, in this case, has met with great success, and the school is still carried on successfully. Under the directions of the Association, a committee was appointed to make application to the Blind Asylum at Philadelphia, to have two blind boys admitted. The application was successful, but one boy only was admitted, the other having left the Alms House before it was known that the application was successful. The one admitted is now learning a trade, and is also learning to read and write. Since there, he has informed the Association that he has been converted. There was also an orphan girl transferred from the Alms House to the Orphans' Home at Germantown, through the application of Rev. P. Willard. The Association sent a delegate to the State Sabbath School Convention, at Pittsburg, in June, of 1863, the Rev. J. H. Britton. After his return, he presented an interesting and instructive report to the Association. At the instigation of the Association, a County Convention was held on the 3d Tuesday in Dec., 1863, at the Lutheran Church of this place, which proved to be a very interesting affair, and was no doubt productive of good. The Society has subscribed for one copy of the *Sunday School Times* and one copy of the *Sunday School World*. During the year there were 35 members added. Three essays were presented and read, written by the ladies, which were able and instructive. A lecture was delivered by Mr. Benjamin Latimer, of Philadelphia, and quite a number of instructive questions were ably discussed by the members. The minutes of the meeting indicate that the Society has been productive of good in quite a number of cases, that the attendance was regular, and the interest manifested in its welfare, bids fair to have it continue successfully.

THE ARMY.

From the 88th Reg., P. V. V.

HEADQUARTERS 88TH REG., P. V. V.,
March 16th, 1864.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—Our Regiment is now in Philadelphia, recruiting. We number something over five hundred recruits. Our furlough expires on the 23d of March, when we must report at Philadelphia, where I suppose we will not remain long before being sent to the front, to be ready for the coming campaign, in which our boys will do their share, as we have done in the following named battles:

Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, Bull Run, Antietam, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Chantilly, Thoroughfare Gap, Gettysburg, and Mine Run. At the battle of Gettysburg I lost a brother in the first days' fight, under brave General Reynolds, who was killed at the head of his Corps, and I had a brother wounded, while I was taken prisoner and sent to Richmond, where we were treated worse than brutes. When we were marching through Martinsburg, Va., we had been without a mouthful to eat for two days, and when we were going through the town the people saw we looked very hard and they came with baskets full of victuals for us. But the cavalry that was guarding us pulled out their pistols and rode up towards the women and told them if they gave any of those prisoners a bit to eat, they would shoot them down. I thought that was very hard. On the same day, two of our men died on the road, from hunger. That evening they told us to fall in for rations, and we managed to get into line with difficulty, as the men were so weak after they had set down that they could not get up without help. When we got our rations, it was a pint of flour and about a half a pound of bacon, the latter creeping with maggots. That had to last us two days; so you may think how we suffered. When we arrived at Staunton, Va., they pulled down the cars and drove us in like cattle, and took our blankets and tents and canteens from us. There they left us two weeks, in all kinds of weather. When we got there, we had to wait until the sun came out to dry ourselves. They wouldn't let us have any wood even to cook with. I think every man that was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, will never be taken again unless they are taken dead. That is if every one has the same opinion as I. I suppose when I write to you again I will be in the front where I can tell you more about the army.

JOHN BEAUMONT,
A Veteran of the Army of the Potomac.

From the Anderson Cavalry.

CAMP LINGLE, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,
March 14th, 1864.

MESSRS EDITORS:—In the *Journal* of the 5th inst., one Thomas D. Griffith, Co. A. 9th P. V. C., professes to give a detailed and truthful statement of some two or three cavalry engagements and as many skirmishes, during the months of December and January last, in East Tennessee.

I wish to correct a few misstatements and at the same time give you a synopsis of the history of the doings of the Anderson Cavalry, during our last successful sojourn in East Tennessee.

A detail from our Regiment, with a detachment from the 10th O. V. C., numbering in all, 275, under command of Col. Wm. J. Palmer, left Sequatchie Valley on the morning of the 3d of Dec., with orders to report to General Sherman, who was at that time reported to be at or near Knoxville.

Nothing of moment transpired until we reached Knoxville, Dec. 8th, when news arrived at headquarters, that a party of Indians had made a raid the previous day into Sevierville and captured 40 of the Home Guards, who were stationed there. Our little command was immediately ordered to Sevierville. On arriving there we learned that the Indians, who belonged to the Cherokee nation, and were 300 strong, under command of Col. Thomas, had fallen back towards the Great Smoky Mountains. We overtook them on the 10th at Gatlinsburg, distant about 18 miles from Sevierville.

We skirmished with them for five hours, when they took shelter behind the hills. We lost two Captains, (Capts. Betz and Clark.)

Their loss, unknown. Report says they carried 6 or 7 of their dead away with them.

We captured 16 fine serviceable horses and some few ponies, 100 stand of small arms and enough venison and other eatables to last us a week. We burned their camp, consisting of some 18 or 20 well built log houses. Having accomplished the object of our mission, we fell back towards Sevierville, and camped for the night. Next A. M. we traveled towards Danridge.

On Sunday, 13th, our pickets were attacked by a rebel scouting party from Morristown. We captured 7 of them; the balance retreated to Morristown. On the next day, we captured the rebel pickets within two miles of Gen. Longstreet's headquarters. On the 22d, we captured 9 rebels and 33 head of cattle; this we did within 1½ miles of a Brigade of rebels.

The battle of Danridge was fought on the 24th. We took an active part in this engagement and at one time during this engagement we were completely surrounded, and had to cut our way out. Our forces consisted of 2 Brigades, and in the early part of the day we contended with about an equal force of the enemy, but as the contest grew warm, the rebels were re-enforced by a Division of Cavalry under Gen. Armstrong, compelling us to fall back to our main force at Mossy Creek. Now our friend, Lt. Griffith, makes no mention of our little command as being in this fight, but alludes to the battle as if his Regiment, or the first Brigade, did all the fighting. He knows as well as we do that the 15th, (Anderson Cavalry) was there and in the hottest of it. The loss in our command this day was 18.

The next wilful error which Lt. Griffith makes, is while speaking of the battle of Mossy Creek, Dec. 29. He says: "Our Brigade was the only cavalry there." Now I am confident that he makes this assertion, knowing at the same time that our command formed on their right.

We lost 11 men in this fight, including Lt. Lingle, acting Adjutant. We occupied the post of honor all day, having the extreme right.

On the evening of the 29th, Gen. Elliott, commanding, complimented Col. Palmer and his command very highly, for the bravery and courage they displayed during the day.

On January 15th, hearing that the rebel Gen. Vance, with 300 of his men, were at Sevierville, we started to meet him, but the General learning of our approach, took the back track. We overtook him about 20 miles from Sevierville. We captured the General and a portion of his staff, 50 privates and 19 wagons loaded with corn, &c.

On the 23d, we captured 71 prisoners, 3 commissioned officers and 21 wagons loaded with flour. On the 27th, we were in the cavalry fight on Indian Creek and lost 3 men. About this time, Col. Palmer received orders to report with his command to Gen. Thomas, commanding Army of the Cumberland. We arrived at Chattanooga, Feb. 11th, having been gone 71 days. We suffered a great deal while out, as we did not expect to be gone more than 10 or 12 days, and made arrangements accordingly.

The following order, issued by Gen. Sturgis, commanding cavalry, in East Tennessee, will explain itself:

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
MARYVILLE, TENN., Feb. 1, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 12.

Pursuant to orders from headquarters Army of the Cumberland, and authority from headquarters Department of the Ohio, Col. Wm. J. Palmer, commanding detachments of the 15th P. V. C. and 10th O. V. C., will report with his command, without unnecessary delay, to Maj. Gen. Thomas, commanding Army of the Cumberland at Chattanooga. * * * * *

III. In thus parting with Col. Palmer and his command, it is but proper that I express the deep regret I feel in separating from a command which has rendered such valuable service to the country, during their short sojourn in East Tennessee. To the industry, skill, and courage, of Gen. Palmer, and the energy and bravery of his gallant little band of officers and men, is due much of the success which has attended the cavalry operations in this vicinity, and I trust that sooner or later they will receive the reward due to their distinguished services.

S. D. STURGIS,
Brig. Gen. Comd'g.

We tendered our services to the Government for another three years, as veterans, but having yet 17 months to serve, the authorities replied that they could not make an exception in our favor.

Schuylkill County boys all well and hearty.

Yours, &c.,
R. C. K.,
Co. A, 15th, P. V. C.

WAR ITEMS.

—Thirty-two vessels are now ready for sea, but are waiting for crews. The transfer of sailors from the army will, it is supposed, supply the demand.

—The supervisors of New York city have appropriated $2,000,000 to pay bounties to volunteers, under the new call for troops.

—The Henderson (N. C.) *Times* states that nine-tenths of the people of that county have signed a petition to Governor Vance, asking him to call a State Convention.

—On the 16th inst., there was an engagement near Fort Pillow, between 600 Unionists and 1,000 Rebels, resulting in the defeat of the latter, with a loss of 50 killed and wounded.

—Thus far, 1,715 applicants for commissions in colored regiments have been examined before the Board, who rejected 784, and recommended for appointment 931. These 784 are by the rules of the Board denied a re-examination.

—The hanging of fifty-one Union soldiers at Kinston, and the reported hanging of several companies of the 2d North Carolina white regiment in Western North Carolina, who were recently captured by the rebels, have given a fresh start to the enlistment of conscript deserters, who are eager to avenge these atrocities.

—The Newbern *Times* urges the sending of fifty thousand troops to North Carolina. It says: "Newbern is so strongly fortified that it cannot be taken by the rebels; but the time has come when the Federal army should penetrate to the interior, carrying the banner of social and political emancipation."

—An order has been issued from the War Department that all men who have been transferred from their old regiments to others, for the purpose of serving out their time, on account of not re-enlisting, according to a former order, shall be immediately returned to their original organizations.

—Military merit will have a chance now in the Army of the Potomac. Military demerit has lost its protection. Shoulder-strapped imbeciles must prepare for exile, for with Lieut.-Gen. Grant's increased rank he received full authority to relieve officers under his command who do not do their duty. He will exercise this power rigidly.

—Newbern advices of the 19th state that the rebel regiments sent by Gen. Kilpatrick's raid, are returning. Gov. Vance, in a recent speech, said that General Lee depends upon North Carolina for the support of his army in Virginia. The Wilmington *Journal* says that, during the past year only one out of twenty blockade runners has been captured. W. W. Holden announces himself as a conservative candidate for Governor.

—By the Arago, at New York, we have later news from Port Royal and Florida. On the night of the 17th the rebels captured a picket boat and five members of the 76th Pennsylvania Regiment, at Seabrook, S. C. On the morning of the 19th, the rebels made an unsuccessful attempt to land at Port Royal ferry. Another formidable iron-clad has been successfully launched at Charleston. The Union forces have occupied Pilatka, Florida.

—Jo Daviess County, Ill., has presented to Gen. Grant, a sword which cost $1000. Upon the scabbard are engraved the names of the battles and sieges in which the General has participated. They are as follows:

Palo Alto, May 8, 1846; Resaca de la Palma, May 9, 1846; Monterey, Sept. 19, 20 and 21, 1846; Vera Cruz siege, March 7 to 27, 1847; Cerro Gordo, April 18, 1847; San Antonia, Aug. 20, 1847; Cherubusco, Aug. 20, 1847; Molino del Rey, Sept. 8, 1847; Chepultepec, Sept. 13, 1847; Garita San Cozano, Sept. 14, 1847; City of Mexico, Sept. 14, 1847; Belmont, Nov. 8, 1861; Ft. Henry, Feb. 16, 1862; Ft. Donelson, Feb. 13, 14, 15 and 16, 1862; Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862; Corinth Siege, April 23 to May 30, 1862; Iuka, Sept. 19, 1862; Hatchie, Oct. 5, 1862; Corinth, Oct. 3 and 4, 1862; Tallahatchie, Dec. 1, 1862; Port Gibson, May 1, 1863; Raymond, May 12, 1863; Jackson, May 14, 1863; Champion Hill, May 16, 1863; Black River Bridge, May 17, 1863; Vicksburg, July 4, 1863; Chattanooga, Nov. 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1863.

POLITICAL.

THE Syracuse *Journal* announces the Union victory at the election in that city, in the following style:—"Syracuse Redeemed! Copperheadism Squelched! The Snake not only Scotched, but Killed! The Central City joins the Union Column, shouting the Battle-Cry of Freedom! The Peace Party knocked into Pieces! Hurrah, Boys, Hurrah! Down with the Traitor, Up with the Star!"

Union Victories.

HUNTINGDON, PA.—The election in this place on the 18th inst., was carried by the Union men, by 46 majority. The Copperheads had worked secretly throughout and expected by such means to succeed.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA.—The Union ticket for Borough officers was elected, Friday, by 62 majority. Last year the Union majority was 20.

DANVILLE, PA.—At the Borough election, on Thursday last, the whole Union ticket was elected by a handsome majority.

England's estimates for the ensuing year are: Navy, £10,432,614; army, £14,844,888.

The drought has damaged California's agricultural prospects.

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters is one of the greatest strengthening preparations extant. It is especially adapted to those who are afflicted with the Fever and Ague, or any other disease arising from a disordered condition of the digestive organs. For the Fever and Ague there is perhaps no medicine in the world equal to it, as it enters, purifies and replenishes the blood, which it is so important to bring about a healthy action in diseases of this nature. The Bitters are now among the most popular and at the same time, valuable specifics in the medical world. In recommending it to the public, we are fully conscious of doing them a great service, knowing, as we do, their many excellent qualities, and sure and speedy action in all diseases where the disease is caused by irregularity of the digestive organs. A trial will suffice for the most skeptical. See advertisement.
For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

To Druggists and Storekeepers.—I am compelled by the increasing demand for my Pine Tree Tar Cordial to send, in many cases, only half the amount ordered, but I am increasing my facilities for preparing it, so that I hope to be equal to the demand in a short time.
Those who are about to order will much oblige me by making their orders as small as possible for the next twenty days. Respectfully,
L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
No. 10 North Second St., Philadelphia.
March 26, '64.

Brotherhead's Circulating Library, Market street, Pottsville. Special arrangements are made with person in the towns of Mahanoy, Schuylkill Haven, Minersville, and Tamaqua. FOUR DIFFERENT BOOKS are allowed to subscribers at a distance from Pottsville. All the new publications are added as soon as issued. [March 26, '64.—13-tf

Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by
JAS. S. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House, New York,
March 26, '64.—13-3m] General Agent.

Use no other!—BUCHAN'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the only *Reliable Remedy* for all Diseases of the Seminal, Urinary and Nervous Systems. Try one box, and be cured. ONE DOLLAR A BOX. One box will perfect a cure, or money refunded. Sent by mail on receipt of price.
JAMES S. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House, New York.
March 26, '64.—13-3m] General Agent.

Do you wish to be Cured?—DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Address JAMES S. BUTLER, Station D, Bible House, New York.
March 26, '64. 13-3m

To Army Sutlers.—One most important addition to your stock in trade is
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.
It is known and appreciated by men in all ranks in life, and it will be more appreciated by the volunteer, who is exposed to disease of all kinds. It will cure his sore throat, his colic, his scratches or bruises, his diarrhea, his cough, and will be his friend in time of suffering and pain. Keep a supply, Mr. "Sutler," and the soldiers will bless you.
Prices, 35c., 75c., and $1 50 per bottle.
March 19, '64. (2) 12-2w

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED JOINTS, and all Diseases of the Feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by **Dr. Zacharie**, Surgeon-Chiropodist, **921** Chestnut street. Refers to Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia.
Philada. Feb 6, '64. 6-1y

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
The standard staple preparation for the hair, *warranted* in all cases to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. It does not claim to make the hair grow in where it has once fallen out; nothing will do that, whatever may be advertised to the contrary, but it *will* prevent it from falling out, make it soft and silky, cleanse it and the scalp from impurities and humors, and *entirely overcome* bad effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c. It requires no soaping, washing, and hours for its application, nor will it stain the skin, but is as easily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair dressing. It restores the natural shading of one hair with another, which gives it a lively appearance instead of the dull uniform black of dyes.

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream.
Superior to any Hair Dressing in use. Oils and Colors the Hair at the same time. Changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black. Sold everywhere.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO.,
No. 10 University Place, New York.
March 5, '64. 10-1y

J. P. HOUCK, Pottsville, Pa.,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINES
In Schuylkill County.
A number of these excellent Family Machines are always kept on hand and can be seen in operation by calling at his residence in Market Street, above 5th, next door to the English Lutheran Church.
To accommodate persons using these Machines, a supply of *Machine Needles, Machine Oil and Soap*, and *Clark's Thread*, in all numbers and colors, especially adapted to Sewing Machine use, will be kept on hand.
Thorough instructions for working these Machines will be given to parties purchasing.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
January 23, '64 4-tf

Eye and Ear.—Prof. J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is located at No. 511 Pine St., *Philadelphia*, where persons afflicted with diseases of the *Eye* or *Ear* will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. The Medical Faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment.
Jan 30, '64. 5-1y

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.—Published for the benefit, and as a warning and a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying, at the same time, THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.
May 30, '63 22-1y

Important to Ladies.—There is not a lady living, but what, at "some period" of her life, will find the "Duponco Golden Pills" just the right medicine she most needs. One of the first ladies of Pottsville (who has used them successfully several times,) says she would not fail to use them if she had to pay $5 a box for them; they have spared her much suffering. If ladies only knew the value of these Pills, they would never be without them. See advertisement in another column, headed "A Card to Ladies." 7-1y

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Weak Breast, Bronchitis, all Pulmonary Complaints.
"*Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.*"
A trial of many years has proved to the world that this remedy is more efficacious in curing all throat, breast and lung complaints than any hitherto known to mankind. It gives tone and strength to the stomach, and for the aged and debilitated it acts as a strengthening alterative. In hemorrhage from the lungs "Swayne's Wild Cherry" is the most safe and prompt styptic in use. In Phthisic, known by emaciation, debility, cough, hectic fever and purulent expectoration, it is, without exception, the best medicine extant, oftentimes curing the most obstinate cases, which had baffled every expedient of human skill. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 N. Sixth street, Philada.
Sold by J. G. Brown & Son and Henry Saylor, Pottsville, and all Druggists and Dealers. See advertisement.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!
BATCHELOR'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE
Is the Best in the World!
The only Harmless, True, and Reliable Dye Known.
This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Gray Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without Injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY STREET, N. Y.
Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair.
June 27, '63 26-1y

SWAYNE'S PILLS! SWAYNE'S PILLS!
Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills!
Are you sick? System deranged, bilious, try these pills, they are a great blood purifying purgative; we guarantee you will never use any other. They are purely vegetable; cure headache, bilious attacks, fits, fever, dumb ague. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.
Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philada.
Sold by JOHN G. BROWN & SON and HENRY SAYLOR, Pottsville. [Oct 3, '63 40-

Religious Intelligence.

NOTICES.

TRINITY Church (Episcopal) Services Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 7½ o'clock. Also during Lent, every Monday afternoon at 4, and Friday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Eng. Lutheran Church, Market Square, Rev. L. M. Koons, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning and evening, at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M.—Prayer Meeting and Lecture Thursday even., at 7 o'clock.

Evangelical Church, Callowhill street.—Rev. SAMUEL G. RHOADS, the newly appointed Pastor, will preach German every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the Evening at 7 o'clock.

The Second Presbyterian Church hold their regular services in their Brick Meeting House on the corner of Market and William streets. Morning Prayer, 9½, A. M. Public services at 10½, A. M., and 7, P. M.

Regular Baptist Church, Mahantango st. Preaching every Lord's Day, Morning and Evening, at 10½, A. M., and 7, P. M. Lecture, Wednesday Evening, at 7½ o'clock. R. H. AUSTIN, Pastor.

Methodist E. Church, Second street, above Market. Rev. C. I. THOMPSON, Pastor. Services: Sabbath, at 10, A. M., and [illegible] Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening, 7¾ o'clock.

MARRIED.

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

BOYD—MORTIMER—On the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Joseph McCool, Capt. WILLIAM H. BOYD, Jr., of the 21st Regiment Pa. Cavalry, to Miss EMMA R., eldest daughter of Michael Mortimer, Esq.

DUNKERLEY—DEVINE—On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Jos. McCool, SAMUEL DUNKERLEY to CATHARINE DEVINE, of New Mines.

KERR—DEIBERT—On the 17th inst., by the Rev. E. Huber, of Hummelstown, at the house of the bride's father, Dr. GEO. KERR, of Philadelphia, to Miss CHRISSIE A. DEIBERT, of Schuylkill Haven.

LOYD—DAVIES—On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Morgan, Mr. JOHN E. LOYD to Miss MARGARET DAVIES, both of Swatara.

DIED.

Simple announcements of deaths, free. Those accompanied with notices, &c., must be paid for.

BLITZ—On the 16th inst., in this Borough, CHARLES LINCOLN, only son of Louis and Mary Blitz, aged 3 years, less 9 days.

CHRIST—At Pinegrove, on the 5th inst., GEORGE LENHART, aged 2 years and 3 days; and on the 18th inst., WARREN, aged 8 months, only children of Dr. L. M. and Amelia Christ.

FEIST—At Ashland, on the 24th ult., ANNA, wife of Anthony Feist, aged 43 years and 21 days.

FAUST—On the 10th inst., at Girardsville, FANNY ADELAIDE, daughter of Jonathan Faust, aged 1 year, 11 months, and 22 days.

GENERAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS for driving a Tunnel, 150 to 200 yards, at the Warrington Colliery, Silver Creek. For particulars, apply to M. F. MAIZE, Ag't, next door to Post Office, Pottsville, or on the premises.
Pottsville, March 26, '64. 13-3t

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given, that the partnership between WM. BLAND and FREDK. A. SHEARRER, under the firm of BLAND & SHEARRER, at Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pa., was dissolved on March 13th, 1864, by mutual consent. The accounts of the firm will be settled by WM. BLAND, Reading.
WM. BLAND,
FREDK. A. SHEARRER.
March 26, '64. 13-3t

BURNSIDE'S Grand Expedition of the 9th Army Corps.—Persons wishing to enlist in Co. B, Col. Christ's 50th Penn. Veteran Regiment, will call at my office, Schuylkill Haven. Persons wishing to have their Wards or Townships filled, call personally, or address me by telegraph, at my office,
D. F. BURKERT,
50th P. V. V., 9th A. C.
March 19, '64. 12-2t

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers entered into a co-partnership on the 12th of December, 1863, for the carrying on of the TIMBER BUSINESS, in its various branches, at St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Pa., under the firm of CHAS. FERREBEE & CO.
CHAS. FERREBEE,
JAS. FERREBEE,
AMZA FERREBEE.
St. Clair, March 19, '64. 12-6t

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given, that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between DAVID LLOYD and FRED'K C. EPTING, in the Coal Business, near Wadesville, New Castle Township, Schuylkill County, is hereby this day (March 16, 1864) dissolved by mutual consent. The business is continued by DAVID LLOYD, with whom all settlements are to be made.
DAVID LLOYD,
FREDK C. EPTING.
March 16, '64. 12-6t

TO PRACTICAL CAR BUILDERS.—We have concluded to associate with us in CAR BUILDING, one or more practical men.
Our works embrace a Wood Machine Shop, 40 by 50 feet; Blacksmith Shops, 35 by 50 feet; Erecting Shops, 35 by 100 feet; Passenger Car Paint Shops, 35 by 56; Foundry, 40 by 60, and the necessary buildings for Coal and Iron.
This offers a rare opportunity to engage in the business. A certain amount of capital will be required. For further particulars, apply to
EVANS, FEGELEY & CO.,
March 19, '64.—12-2t] Pottstown, Pa.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—OFFICE OF THE PASCAL IRON WORKS, No. 209 S. Third St., Philad'a, March 10, 1864. Sealed Proposals will be received at our office until noon of Saturday, 2d April, for the delivery at the PASCAL IRON WORKS, South Fifth Street, below Tasker street, or in boats, on the Delaware River, of **5,000 Tons**, (2240 lbs.) or a portion thereof,

Best Quality Anthracite Coal,
(Free from Slate, Dirt or other Impurities,)
weighed over our scales as it passes into the yard,—delivered as follows:

Lehigh Broken.

1000 Tons in April.	1300 Tons in August.
1000 " " May.	1300 " " September.
1100 " " June.	1400 " " October.
1200 " " July.	1500 " " November.

Lehigh Lump.
100 Tons each, April to November, inclusive.

Schuylkill Broken or Egg.
Or of a Kind Suitable for Steam Purposes.

500 Tons in April.	600 Tons in August.
500 " " May.	600 " " September.
500 " " June.	600 " " October.
600 " " July.	600 " " November.

The proposals must state the particular variety of coal it is intended to supply; and if of a kind we have not used, samples will be required.
The payments will be made in cash, on the second Wednesday of each month following the deliveries.
In case of failure to make the deliveries according to agreement, we reserve the right to purchase where we may deem proper, and charge to the contractors any loss or other expense consequent upon such failure.
Satisfactory security for the fulfillment of the contract will be required. MORRIS, TASKER & CO.
March 19, '64. 12-2t

NOTICE.—The Repairing of the Public Roads of East Norwegian Township, Schuylkill County, will be offered at Public Sale to the lowest bidder, at the Public House of James Leonard, on FRIDAY, March 25th, 1864, commencing at 3 o'clock, P. M., of said day.
PATRICK CAVANAGH, Supervisor.
March 12, '64. 11-3t

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Boy, about 15 or 18 years of age, for a store. Apply to JAS. H. BECK, Pioneer Furnace.
March 26, '64. 13-2t

TWO Paper Hangers Wanted. Apply to DANL. NAGLE, Market street.
March 26, '64. 13-3t

WANTED.—An active and experienced Salesman, in a Cash Dry Goods and Grocery Store. One having had experience in the Coal Region preferred. Unexceptionable references required. Address Box 5, Ashland P. O., Schuylkill County, Pa.
March 26, '64. 13-2t

WANTED.—A situation in a Store, by a young man. Has had four years' experience in the Retail Dry Goods Business; or would engage in any other light and honorable employment, where he can make himself generally useful. Satisfactory reference will be given. Address PHILIP, Tremont P. O., Schuylkill County, Pa. [March 26, '64.—13-3t

COAL LANDS WANTED.—From 10 to 30 acres *developed* COAL LANDS, for a cash customer. Address, giving full particulars regarding location, development, convenience to market, price, &c., MINER, Box **1383**, Post Office, Boston, Mass.
March 19, '64. 12-6t

WANTED.—At the Tamaqua Iron Works, Machinists, Moulders and Carmakers, to whom the highest wages will be paid.
CARTER, ALLEN & CO.
Tamaqua, March 12, '64. 11-3t

WANTED.—A number of first-class Rock hands will find steady employment at the Bear Valley Tunnel, near Wiconisco, Dauphin county. Liberal wages are paid.
Z. P. BOYER, Sup't.
March 12, '64. 11-3t

AGENTS WANTED.—$2 positively made from 20 cents. Something urgently needed by every person. Call and examine, or ten samples sent free, by mail, for 20 cents, that retails for $2, by R. L. WALCOTT, 170 Chatham Square, New York.
Jan 23, '64. 4-9m

HAY FOR SALE.—Wholesale Dealers in Baled Timothy, Clover and Meadow Hay. Also Straw, cheap for cash, by
BERNHART & KOCH,
Flour, Grain and Feed Dealers, Reading, Pa.
March 12, '64. 11-6t

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAY HORSE AND SADDLE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, at St. Clair, on Monday morning last, a HORSE AND SADDLE, without bridle. The horse is about sixteen hands high, dark bay color, with a white mark and stripe on its forehead. The owner is requested to prove property and take it away, otherwise it will be sold to pay expenses.
WM. MILLINGTON.
March 26, '64. 13-3t

LOST.—On Sunday last, between the Second Presbyterian Church and the Union Hotel, a lady's GOLD CHAIN, with a MEDALLION and a few CORAL CHARMS attached. Any person leaving the same at S. N. PALMER'S OFFICE, or giving information that may lead to its recovery, will be suitably rewarded. [March 19, '64.—12-1t

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS of Schuylkill County.—In the matter of the account of Lewis C. Dougherty and L. P. Garner, assignees of William DeHaven, of the Borough of Minersville, under voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to re-state and re-settle said account, and make distribution to and among those entitled to any part of the fund, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Pottsville, on TUESDAY, April 12th, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., [illegible] claims will make them before the Auditor [illegible] or be debarred.
JAS. ELLIS, Auditor.
March 26, '64.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of administration on the estate of Horace C. Bennett, late of the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill County, deceased, has been granted to the subscriber by the Register: Notice is hereby given to all those indebted, to make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
SETH W. GEER, Administrator.
March 19, '64.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT of Schuylkill County.—In the matter of the estate of Catharine Brumm, dec'd:
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute the balance in the hands of J. L. Fisher and Charles Brumm, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Catharine Brumm, dec'd, to their account filed, to and among those entitled thereto, gives notice that he will attend for that purpose at his office, in the Borough of Pottsville, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of April, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN P. HOBART, Auditor.
Pottsville, March 12, '64.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of administration upon the estate of John Faulls, late of the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, those indebted to the estate of said deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to make known the same without delay to
JOHN WITZEMAN, Administrator.
March 12, '64.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of administration on the estate of David Davis, late of Norwegian Township, Schuylkill County, deceased, have been granted, to the subscriber, those indebted to the estate of said deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate are requested to make known the same without delay to
MARGARET DAVIS, Administratrix.
Mt. Laffee, Feb 27, '64.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

30,000 CYPRESS SHINGLES, a prime article, for sale. Apply to SAMUEL CHRISMAN.
Pottsville, March 26, '64.

FOR SALE.—A commodious, well finished, new Dwelling, Well, Lot, &c., situate on West end of Norwegian Street, Pottsville. Apply on the premises, JOHN R. JAMES.
March 19, '64.

FOR SALE.—A fine, new, seven-octave ROSEWOOD PIANO, of the latest and most approved style of manufacture, with round corners, scollop keys, and Over Strung Base. Any one desirous of purchasing, may see the instrument, and the terms, by calling on the undersigned.
J. A. HAZEN,
Corner of Second and Market sts., [illegible]
Pottsville, March 19, '64.

FOR RENT.—The Offices now occupied by Lin. Bartholomew and D. B. Green, Esqrs. Possession given April 1st, 1864. For terms, apply to L. C. THOMPSON.
Pottsville, March 12, '64.

FOR SALE, or EXCHANGE for [illegible] FARMING LAND, the following described property: Three Frame Houses, and lots, fronting on Commerce street, in Young's Addition to Port Carbon; also, the large Brick House, [illegible] Stable, in Lawton's Addition to Port Carbon, fronting on Market street. Title clear of all incumbrance. Apply to J. D. HADESTY, Port Carbon.
Port Carbon, March 5, '64.

FOR SALE.—An Elevator, for hoisting Coal with the gearing complete—in good order, [illegible] Pump—6 foot stroke, [illegible] JABEZ SPARKS, [illegible]
March 26, '64.

ENGINE FOR SALE, of 8 to 10 horse power, with one large Boiler, Grate Bars, Fronts and Connections, in good condition. Apply to HOWELL FISHER, Second St., [illegible]
March 5, '64.—10-4t

FOR SALE.—A two-story Frame DWELLING HOUSE in Schuylkill Avenue, convenient to Centre street, Pottsville. Apply to JAMES [illegible]
Feb 27, '64.—9-4t

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good Dwelling House and Lot, situate on Lyon street, directly opposite Sixth street, in the Borough of Pottsville. It is a good stand for a small store. Enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.
Feb 27, '64.—9-4t OWEN KERNS.

COAL AND TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.—400 ACRES OF TIMBER LAND, on the Catawissa and Quakake Railroad. Also 100 acres of good COAL LAND. Terms reasonable. Address FRANK CARTER, Real Estate Agent, [illegible]
Jan 30, '64.

COAL LANDS FOR RENT.—The subscribers are the owners of 800 ACRES OF LAND, adjoining the Treverton Coal Company's Lands in Northumberland county, within a quarter of a mile of the Treverton Railroad, a mile of the Susquehanna River, for which desirous of getting some practical person to take an interest in the development of the same. [illegible] will be received for the development Company, or any other plan. Help will be required in the shape of funds, if required. There are [illegible] evidences of Coal, and is on the same [illegible] the Shamokin Coal Mines. [illegible] around it. Apply by letter, or personally, to MORDECAI LEVY, 116 Walnut St., [illegible] GEORGE APSLEY, Lock Haven, Pa.
Jan. 2, '64.

FOR SALE.—The valuable residence known as "Rose Bank," situate on Centre Street, Pottsville. For terms, &c., apply to GEO. S. REPPLIER.
Sept. 5, '63.—36-tf

LOCOMOTIVE FOR SALE.—Freight Locomotive, of the following dimensions: Six-wheel, Wood-burner Engine, [illegible] cylinder 16 by 20 inches; [illegible] diameter, wrought tire; boiler [illegible] inches diameter; 120 flues, Weight, about 40,000 pounds. [illegible] pair and working order. Engine made by Baldwin & Co., and is offered for sale on terms, not having any further use for [illegible] Also, 15 four-wheel COAL CARS. Apply to C. GARRETSON, 311 Walnut St., [illegible]
Dec. 19, '63

VALUABLE PROPERTY for [illegible]—The Water Power and from 1500 to 2000 [illegible] Mountain Land, is offered for sale. This property is situated in West Brunswick Township, Schuylkill County, on the Little Schuylkill River and Railroad, one mile above Port Clinton, known as the Schuylkill Forge Property. [illegible] &c. apply to GEORGE & WM. H. SCHALL, [illegible] wigsburg. [Nov 28 '63

LOT IN ST. CLAIR FOR SALE.—For sale, a desirable Lot of Ground in St. Clair, situated in the business part of the town, containing [illegible] front on Second street by 200 feet in depth, [illegible] around. Apply to JOHN SEITZINGER, Esq., St. Clair.
Nov 21 '63 47-tf

FOR SALE.—The fine Residence and Grounds of the subscriber, in the Borough of Cressona. For particulars, inquire of Wm. B. Wills, Esq., of Pottsville.
Jan. 9, '64. 2-tf [illegible]

FOR SALE.—THE SCHUYLKILL HAVEN STEAM MILL.—The subscriber offers for sale the well known Steam Flouring Mill situate in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, in good running order. It is considered one of the best in the County. Terms made easy. JOSEPH [illegible]
For information apply at the Mill to J. [illegible] SEYFERT, Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County.
Oct. 3, '63.

FOR SALE.—An undivided interest in a valuable tract of productive COAL LAND in New Castle Township, Schuylkill County, [illegible] by two collieries. Apply to FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, Pottsville.
Aug. 30, '63.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP.—A [illegible] horse ENGINE, with boilers and all machinery, for pumping water. One 30-horse ENGINE and BOILERS, with connecting machinery for breaking coal. About 1500 feet of 16-inch pipes, with connecting irons, &c. Two Chains, Wire Rope, &c. Apply to [illegible] Office—corner of Mahantongo and Second Sts., Pottsville, March 24, '61.

MINERS, MECHANICS & FARMERS.—FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—One of 150 acres [illegible] cultivation; balance Chestnut Sprouts [illegible] growth. Terms to suit purchasers [illegible] mineral right reserved.
10 acres within 3 miles of Pottsville [illegible] trucking. Apply to F. B. BANNAN, Real Estate Agent.
May 17, '62.

FOR SALE.—The following tracts of TIMBER AND CLEARED LAND in Schuylkill County, are offered for sale:
1.—A tract containing about one hundred acres, mostly timber land, adjoining the town of Port Clinton.
2.—Two adjoining tracts, at and near the mouth of the Little Schuylkill and East Mahanoy [illegible] roads—the one containing about one hundred and eighty acres, of which about fifteen acres are cleared land; and the other [illegible] acres, with about one acre cleared.
3.—A tract containing four hundred acres in Rush Township.
4.—A tract of one hundred and fifty acres in [illegible] town, in Rush Township.
Parts of the above mentioned tracts are [illegible] For terms, apply to JOHN F. BLAND, Agent Little Schuylkill Nav. R. R. [illegible] Tamaqua, or A. J. DERBYSHIRE, President, Walnut street, Philadelphia.
June 13, '63.

FOR SALE.—A lot of ground in the Borough of Pottsville, bounded on the [illegible] ten feet wide alley, on the south by Norwegian [illegible] on the east by lot of Henry Waters, and on [illegible] lot of Daniel Sheiffley, containing in width [illegible] and in depth eighty feet, six inches, [illegible] lease formerly known by Edward Becker [illegible] will be given. Apply to FRA'S B. BANNAN.
March 7, '63.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—The Type and Printing Materials for publishing a Newspaper. Have been in use between two years. Address THIS OFFICE.

BOSTON GUM BELTING.—Manufacture, of all sizes and lengths [illegible] Unusual sizes of Belts made to order at shortest notice, as our orders have the [illegible] the Factory.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND CARTES DE VISITES.—A fresh supply, together with Autumn Leaves, Butterflies, Roses, Central Park, Hudson River, Mountain Scenery, Sea Mosses, &c. &c. [illegible] Drolleries. Just received and for sale at BANNAN'S.