F. W. HUGHES. Ever since the election contest commen this demagogue has threatened the people with dire calamities in case they dared exercise the rights of freemen in voting for their choice. His whole game has been intimidation. At St. Clair he declared that if Abraham Lincoln should be re-elected, the rebellion would be transferred to the North, and that the streets would run with blood. In Pottsville he made a similar prediction, that if Abraham Lincoln should be re-elected that the rebellion would be transferred to the North. In addition to this, his speeches have been of the most inflammatory character, appealing to the worst passions of the ignorent, turbulent and brutal portion of the population, which we regret to say so largely inhabits the strong sham-Democratic districts of the Coal Region. Outrages followed nearly every speech he made in this Region, and the scenes which disgraced our County for the last eighteen months proceeded from the same cause, rendering its occupation by the military necessary, are now being re-en-

acted in different portions of the Region. In noticing the astounding disclosures made by Judge, Holt of the great Conspiracy to overthrow the Government by invoking the North to Rebellion in case Lincoln is re-elected, we charged that Mr. F. W. Hughes must be a member of that associa-Hughes must be a member of that association, because his teachings were directly in accordance with these disclosures, and could only have been made by an acquaintance with their objects. Now, we may have been in error in charging him with ACTUAL membership, but that is immaterial, so long as the threats are of the same character, and we appeal to every intelligent citizen in the County, whether such is not the only inference that can be drawn from Hughes's threatening a Rebellion North, and that our streets would flow with blood. What right had Mr. Hughes to threaten the people with a Rebellion unless he desired a Rebellion, or was acting in concert with those who were to produce the Rebellion? How could he know their objects if he was not speaking for them when he made these threats?—Whether a member or not, is he not equally guilty in thus threatening the people with a Rebellion here, weakening the power of the Government in putting it down, and thus

Have we not forbidden the stape whom we permit to remain at home, we accurate bonds to furnish their products to us at our prices? Have we not compliant the importation of huxnries? Have we not compliant the importation of huxnries? Have we not compliant to execute bonds to furnish their products to us a curry reducts to us a curry reducts to us an eventue bonds to furnish their products to us a curry reducts to us a curry reducts. The we not suspended the writ of habeas corpus? Have we not compliant to execute bonds to furnish their products to us a curry reducts. The we we not suspended the writ of habeas corpus? Have we not suspended the writ of habeas corpus? Have we not is useful to the importation of huxnries? Have we not compliant to execute bonds to furnish their products to us a curry reducts to us a curry reducts. The samper and the miportation of huxnries? Have we not compliant to execute bonds to furnish their products to us of our product of the toror despotism of Europe? In short, habends corpus? Have we not suspended the writ of habeas corpus? Ha tion, because his teachings were directly in Rebellion here, weakening the power of the itates to seize the sceptre. Government in putting it down, and thus | Such is the Rebel Government portrayed giving aid and comfort to the enemy, as those by one of its members of Congress. Now who were engaged in inaugurating it? If this reader, did you ever hear a Copperhead speak. great Conspiracy had not fortunately been er say one word in condemnation of this Rebdiscovered in time, and these threats had been el Government, while they bellow themselves followed by open rebellion in the North and hoarse with abuse of Abraham Lincoln and our streets made to flow with blood, the Administration, which Boyce declares uld not F. W. Hughes, by all the laws of God and man, be pronounced a traitor? In time of war, when our country is imperilled by the most wicked and damnable rebellion that ever existed, such threats voluntarily made from public stands while a terrible conmade from public stands, while a terrible con- of the Chicago Convention. May Heaven who refuse to adopt the National system, to close spiracy exists to put them in execution, such language addressed to the people, under the

his expose, that a similar conspiracy existed in in favor of the election of McClellan, and the the Coal Regions. It is as follows: "In this connection the outbreak of the miners in the coal districts of Eustern Pennappropriately referred to. It was fully shown the ballot-boxes in Pennsylvania, Ohio and sylvania, in the autumn of last year, may be these insurgents, who were guilty of the destruction of property and numerous acts of violence, as well as murder, that they were generally members of a secret treasonable similar in all respects to the K.

laws become just as treasonable as commit-

ting the overt act itself.

G. C., at the meetings of which they had been incited to the commission of the crimes for which they were tried and convicted." upon the speeches of this demagogue, and by your votes. If not sustained they would point out their tendencies and objects, he has serve you right by throwing down their arms and refusing to fight for such travels at the 'galled jade winces," that he is beginning to recoil from the effects of his own teachings. This stickler for "free speech," "free press, "free fights," which has characterized all his disreputable harangues wherever he has spoken, sues for a libel! A man who has lied about the friends of the Union; lied about the Government which protects 'him; lied about our public debt; lied about the currency; lied about the credit of the Government by stating that a half bushel of potatoes, and he who got the potatoes would get the best of the Bargain-in fact, his lying would absolutely disgrace the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the credit of these sues for a libel to patch up of the credit of these sues for a libel to patch up of the credit of the greenbacks would absolutely disgrace the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the credit of the greenbacks would absolutely disgrace the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the credit of the greenbacks would absolutely disgrace the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the credit of the greenbacks would absolutely disgrace the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the credit of the greenbacks, and he who got the potatoes would get the best of the bargain-in fact, his lying would absolutely disgrace the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the credit of the greenbacks would absolutely disgrace the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the credit of the greenbacks would absolutely disgrace the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the father of lies—sues for a libel to patch up of the father of lies—sue sued us for a libel, which shows that the in fact, his lying would absolutely disgrace the father of hes—sues for a libel to patch up his miserable, tattered political character The man that acknowledged that he had pre- in Illinois, giving his reasons for supporting pared a resolution to offer in a State Convention, looking to the transfer of Pennsylvania to the traitorous Government in the South, in case they committed treason, sues for a libel! Well, let him make the most of it. So long as our country is imperilled by treason, both North and South, we are determined to perform our duty to the country, and throw all our influence in favor of its preservation, even at the peril of life, property, and libel suits; at the peril of life, property, and libel suits; and we will hold up all spouters of treasonable sentiments to the scorn and indignation of son doubt its truth? less we will prove recreant in our duty to our country while we control a public press.

every loyal man in the country. If we do If Mr. Hughes stood in the same position as other citizens in our County, he could most estimable citizen, by a gang of outlaws wield but little influence, and but a small acting under Copperhead teaching, has sent portion of our paper would be devoted to a thrill of indignation through the hearts of ventilate his acts; but what gives him the the loyal people of Schuylkill County. No power for so much mischief, and stamps him efforts have yet been made by the authorias the most dangerons political demagogue ties, to discover and arrest the murderers, in the county, is the fact, that the impression and the citizens of this County believe that prevails throughout the County, and particu- a reward should be offered to secure if poslarly among the turbulent classes, that he sible, that result. The matter has already controls the courts in the administration of been delayed too long. The worth of the justice. We do not say that this is true, but deceased, and the future security of life in we do assert, and we can prove it by thous- this County demand prompt action on the ands of the most respectable citizens of the part of the proper authorities. County, that the IMPRESSION prevails and is Mr. George Thompson, the murdered man, and violence is sure to follow, because

WAR DEMOCRATS.

ty would be largely the gainer by his absence.

If you elect McClellan and Pendleton, and McClellan should die, what will become of should be taken to bring to justice the perthe country with

GEORGE H. PENDLETON, He who would not vote a man or a dollar to sustain the honor of your Flag, and whom Gen. Logan depounces as a Traitor, as its Chief Magistrate?

Recollect you cannot vote for McClellan without voting for Pendleton.

DESPOTISM IN THE SCUTH. STRONG APPRAL TO MELP THE COP-PERHEADS.

THE RESELLION ON ITS LAST LEGS. he Deshair of the Robel Leaders in east

The Hon. Wm. H. Boyce, of South Carolina formerly a member of our Congress, but now a member of the Rebel Congress, has made a powerful appeal to Jeff. Davis, which is published in the Richmond Whig of October 12, in which he bega Jeff. Davis to accept the Chicago Platform and help elect General McClellan, before it is too late. The letter is too long for our columns, but we make the following extracts:

Newing extracts:
Winesboro, S. C. Sept. 29, 1864.—His Excellency, Jefferson Davis—Sin: The Democratic party of the United States, in their recent Convention at Chicago, resolved that if they attained power they would agree to an armistice and a Convention of all the States to consider the subject of peace. I think that action demands a favorable response from our Government. You are the only person who can make that response, because our Congress does not meet until after the time appointed for the Presidential election.

He then appeals to Leff. Davis to sid the

He then appeals to Jeff. Davis to aid the Copperheads as far as it is in his power by victories and diplomacy, to elect McClellan and secure Peace, on the basis of the Chicago Platform, which he thinks is the best terms the Rebels can get. He continues by drawing a gloomy picture of the Despotism that exists under the Rebel Government, for the edification of Jeff. Davis, as follows:

edification of Jeff. Davis, as follows:

"Well, we have been at war not quite four years, and what is the result? Is not our Federal Government in the exercise of every possible power of a national central military despoisin? Suppose there were no States, only provinces, and unlimited power was conferred upon you and Congress, what greater powers would you exercise than you do know? Have we not carried conscription to its last limits? Is not every man in the country between 17 and 50, subject to military anthority? None are exempt except upon considerations of public interest. Have we not been compelled to lay direct taxes in the very teeth of the theory of the Constitution? Have we not issued such yast amounts of paper money as to consettle all value? Have, we not compelled the holders of our paper money to fund it, or lose one-third. Have we not established a universal system of impressment of property, at our own prices, in our own money? Have we not established a Government monepoly of the exportations of the great staples of the country? Have we not compelled those whom we permit to remain at home, occavity bonds to furnish their products to us

has not exercised one tithe of the power that protect us from such a catastrophe.

We want no better evidence of the speedy downtall of of this Wicked Rebellion than on Wed the recent pitiful speeches of Jeff. Davis made We append the testimony of Judge Holt in at Macon; the appeals of the leading rebels desponding tone of the Rebel press since the great victories recently achieved by Sherman and Sheridan, and also the recent victories at the testimony adduced, upon the trials of Indiana. Fellow voters, do your sacred duty on the 8th of November by arraying yourselves in favor of the Government and the soldiers in the field and the Rebellion will soon end. How can you expect men to fight your battles and prove victorious in the field when you refuse to sustain them at home? It would be a shame and a disgrace if you fail to do so and refusing to fight for such cravens at.

and thousands of others, and immediately opposed that portion of his party known as Copperheads, who arrayed themselves against committed on Mr. Wm. R. Williams, the coal opcomperheads, who arrayed themselves against committed on Mr. wm. R. Williams, the coal opcompended of the coal opcompende the Government. In a recent speech made?

This is strong language, but can any per-

The recent terrible and unprovoked murder in Tremont of Mr. George Thompson, a

ACTED upon by many who have business at was born in Schuylkill County, and at the Court; and, whether true or false, the EFFECT time of his death was 34 years of age. His is the same; consequently wherever Mr. father, the late George Thompson, was a Hughes makes inflammatory speeches to the Scotchman by birth, and came to this Re ignorant populace, they also ACT UPON IT, gion nearly forty years since. He was in fact, one of the pioneers of this important THEY believe that if arrested and tried, mineral section of Pennsylvania, and during "their friend," Mr. Hughes, can get them his entire life one of its most useful and reclear. It is this impression, erroneous though spected citizens. His son George, the unforit may be, that is sapping the foundations tunate young man who was so barbarously of justice in our County—it is this impression murdered, was in every respect, as estimable that leads to the scenes of violence and mur- as his father. He was a soldier in the three der in our midst, rendering life and property months' service in Capt. Sigfried's company, insecure. It is this that is driving out the Sixth Regiment, P. V. When the Ninety best citizens from the turbulent districts- sixth Regiment was organized here, he beit is this that causes many of our best citi- came a member of it and went through the zens to talk of the necessity of a "Vigilance seven days' battles of the Peninsula cam-Committee," to protect life and property in paign. He was a noble soldier. In August, the community; and it is this impression 1862, he was discharged for disability. Mr. that gives F. W. Hughes so much power for Thompson was a quiet, peaceable man, but

evil, and stamps him as the most dangerons he would allow no Copperhead to abuse in demagogue in the County. If he should his hearing, the old flag under which he had go to Europe, as we understand he threatens fought. He would stick up for the flag of his to do in case Lincoln is re-elected, this Coun- country. That was sufficient to mark him as a man hostile to the traitors endeavoring to destroy the country, and he fell a victim to Copperhead ferocity. It will be a burning shame if no steps

> young Thompson. We cannot believe however, that the authorities will remain inactive. We hope that they will offer a liberal reward at once. In some of the southern counties of this State a good quality of tar is being manutac-

> tured from the knots of the pitch pine

petrators of this most terrible murder o

em on the downfall of England, and I made EDITOR'S TABLE. them on the downtail of Langhaud, and I had more roles inside than I made outside. [Laughter.] When the word came, "Let that man out; he is demoralizing the prisoners" [laughter] is demoralizing the prisoners that I petitioned the Governor for permission to remain a week longer. The Continental Monthly for November is a superior number. We have not space to note the contents, but advise its perusal. Single copies an be obtained at the book-store of B. Bannan can be obtained a in this Borough. Laughter.]
[Mr. Train gave in amusing imitation of the lovernor's visit to him in prison, the drawl and Dundreary" lisp calling forth excessive laugh

Local Affairs. Weekly Almanac. 99 SATURDAT. 6 25.5 3
80 SUNDAY. 6 26.5 2
31 MONDAY 6 27.5 1 First Q. 4 6 57.6\*\*
1 TURRDAY 5 26.5 0 Full M 13 0 37.6\*\*
3 WEDNESDAY 6 29.4 5 9. Last: Q. 21 2 20 mm';
4 BRIDAY 6 31 4 57

The Soldiers' League will attend the funeral of John Lloyd, late of the 48th Reg., P. V., to-mor To-morrow. Forty-fourth Sunday of the year, and twenty-third after Trinity. Day's length, 10 Jesse Welch, Co. E. 96th Reg., P. V., recently wounded in Sheridan's army, is in McClellan Hospital, Philadelphia.

Mr. Jacob Chrisman, constable, has removed to the South Ward, Pottsville, and been appointed by the Court constable for that Ward. J. Karranch, Co. L. Ninety-sixth Battalion, P. V., wounded during the late battles in the Shenandoah Valley, reached Philadelphia on Sat-Frederick Haussnurck, the powerful German orator, spoke in this Borough last evening, in the German language. He is one of the most eloquent men in the country.

Temperance Lecture .- Mr. Cheaney, a Kentucky refugee, delivered an excellent lecture on temperance in the Methodist Church of this Borough or Sunday evening last. Mr. Theodore Van Dusen has for sale at h store, Contro street, above Norwegian, genuine Rough and Ready Tobacco, which he received this week from a Southern refugee.

erein it is related that it was

November 8th, 1864.

The Democratic Party.
Disease—Party on the Brain.
I told these men they could not carry a State, and I sincerely believe that McCleilan will not get

all good men to join in one common brothernood in the North.—We must remember that Mr. Lin-

in the North.—We must remember that mr. Line-coln cannot save the country unless he receives the support of us all. We must drop all party is-sues. In the name of our country, let us all re-joice in all the efforts made to keep our Union together. Let us give three cheers for the Union the Constitution and the laws.

We have merely glanced at his remarks. He kept the vast andience for over an hour interested

kept the vast audience for over an hour interested and amused. Mr. Train was followed by M. Chaeney, a Ken-

Mr. Train was followed by Mr. Train was foll

The speaking was interspersed with excellent ongs by t e Union Glee Club.

All in all, it was one of the most spirited meet-

the vicinity. The dense mass of people was on surpassed in size by the huge County meeting the Union men held here some weeks since. The County meeting the Union men held here some weeks since.

A VOICE FROM THE PULPIT.

sermon on the war on Sunday evening last, with

power as a vote, to determine such a question as that. But it is not a small power. Men with votes in their hand are more powerful than Louis Na-

lost.

Now, you are in a position where there must not be any mistake. You must hit the lion. You must wake up and be in earnest. It is not a political duty, merely; it is a religious duty. It takes the highest attitude of patriotism, toward which considerations.

the fulfillment of this duty of the hour and of the age, as from the performance of any other Christian act. Make this a day-of-judgment matter, every one of you. It is not a time for party heat, in the sense of passion; it is not a time for partisan zeal. It is a time for men to be men; it is a time for citizens to be patriotic; it is a time for citizens to be patriotic; it is a time for citizens and Christian motives to actuate every man. See where government goes, see where order goes; see where liberty goes, see where instice goes, and be found there. But, if you will not be found there, oh, do not let your patriarchs and leaders be such immaculate men as Fernando Wood and Vallandigham, emittent for patriotic service, uncorrupt men, virtuous men,

that animated the work of constructing the Opposition Platform—are these the men that you
will entrust with the destinies and liberties of
your country? Was Judas the one to whom the
sacred things of the disciple band should have
been entrusted? He carried the bag, and it was
the inspiration of the bag that led him to betray,
his Master; and the men that animated the councils of the Opposition are men whose history in
the main has not been such as to lead you to entrust either the bag or the Constitution to their
care and keeping.

njoy a tranquility such as has never been experenced in this land.

rienced in this land.

I shall speak on the Blue Ridge yet, and in Alabams, and in Georgia, as never could I with safety for my life. Slavery, that great red dragon, stood and said, "You shall not open your mouth here." But slavery shall die, and free men shall speak in the South, and I mean to be one of them.

And you and I will yet see this nation disenthral-led and lifted into a grandeur that will put to shame our enemies and haters, and will rejoice those that love liberty and human rights, and the

the following eloquent appeal to young men:

e are fully aroused to the importance of the

I said:

Resignation, and Appointment.—We learn that F. B. Gowen, Esq., has resigned the position of District Attorney, and that the Court has appointed Guy Farquhar, Esq., to fill the vacancy. the new jail be built. [Laughter.]
They nominated McCiellan. They then came
to me and said, "You'll joinus?" I told them not Change of Time.—On and after Monday next the Passenger Trains on the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road, will leave Pottsville at 35 minutes past 8, A. M., and at 21 in the afternoon

We were pleased this week to meet Capt. Wm. Thompson of the 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry, who was wounded recently in one of the battles under Sheridan. He is convalescing satisfactorily. The Captain has seen much active service in Virginia, and is a capital officer. Train Serenaded.-After Mr. Train's speech here on Tuesday evening he was scranded at the Pennsylvania Hall where he stopped, by the Potts-ville Band. Mr. Train acknowledged the compli-ment in a capital little speech which elicited much

Advance in the Price of Gas.—The Pottsville Gas Company gives notice that owing to the increased price of materials entering into the manufacture of Gas, another advance is necessary.—The price after the 31st instant will be \$4 20 nett, usand cubic feet. The regular meeting of the Union League of Pottsville, will be held at its rooms in the Union Hotel, on Wednesday evening next, on which occasion it will be addressed by Mr. Cheaney, the Kentucky refugee from rebel tyranny, and by Isaac W. Moister, Esq., of Providence, Luzerne County.

Outrage at New Mines .- On the 20th inst., sev outrage at New Mines.—On the 20th inst., several Irishmen broke into two houses at New Mines, Cass Township, and badly beat one of the occupants, an Englishman, guiltless of any offence except that he chose to work. Heckscher & Co. offer a reward of \$100 for the arrest of the perpetrators of the outrage. More of the fruits of trators of the outrage. More of the Copperhead teaching in this County.

Miners' Bank.—We are glad to learn that this institution is taking the initiatory steps to convert it into a National Bank. A meeting of the stock-holders has been called for said purpose. The A large meeting was held at the Union Hotel

Wednesday evening last which was addressed Saml. J. Vandersloot, Esq., of Minersville.— We are happy to rocognize the valuable services in this campaign, of this gentleman. He has labered manifolly on the stump, and the good effect of his speaking was manifested at the late election in Minersville by the increase of the Union vote. Mr. V. is worthy of all praise.

Hon. Mr. Sutleff of Trumbull County, Ohio, also
made a good speech on Wednesday evening last. Prof. Sibbet.—Prof. Sibbet of New York City,

Prof. Sibbet.—Prof. Sibbet of New York City, is now in our place, and has taken rooms for as few days only at the Mortimer House, where he can be consulted (free of charge) by any in reference to all diseases of the scalp and hair. The Prof.'s method of treating the hair and scalp is well spoken of by our exchanges. He claims to have discovered a vegetable Restorative which will in all cases thicken, beautify and preserve the hair and he also claims for it the additional merit of turning premature gray hair to their original color, by causing a proper supply of oil to be secreted from the hair polacles. Mr. S. can be consulted from 9 to 12, and from 2 to 8, P. M. Give him an early call.

him an early call.

Copperheads, who arrayed themselves against the Government. In a recent speech made in Illinois, giving his reasons for supporting Abraham Lincoln for re-election, he made use of the following scathing language in regard to those few officers and men who come home and adhere to the Chicago Platform:

"I tell you, gentlemen, when you see men come "I tell you, gentlemen, when you see difference" is committed on Mr. W. Wallams, the coal of the cart of this erator, and a highly respected citizen of the set or of coal. The assailants were two Copperheads, natives of Ireland. Mr. Williams is a staunch Union man. It is eems that Mr. W. was on his way from his residence to the Methodist Church, and when near Pomeroy's foundry the Cops came up to him and caught him by the Cops came up to bim and caught him by the Cops came up to bim and caught him by the Cops came up to bim and caught him by the Cops came up to bim and caught him by the Cops came up to bim and caught him by the Cops came up to bim and caug none of your business! One of the fellows who liad a club in his hand, said, "By J—8 C—t, I'll make you holler for McClellan!" and struck Mr. Williams a violent blow with the club. Mr. Williams then broke from them, and ran to seize a stone to defend himself, when the cowardly assailants turned and fied. Another sample of the effect in Schuylkill County of the teachings of the

"The Soldiers' League" No. 1.—"The Soldiers' League" is an organization composed of honorably discharged soldiers who remain devoted to the cause of the country, supporting the Administration and upholding the Government, and who have combined for the triple purposelof aiding the Union cause as well as that of law and order, for aiding and supporting indigent members, and for perpetuating friendships and memories among those who have fought side by side in the war for the Union.

In time its political bearing will merge with that

the Union.

In time its political bearing will merge with that of a Beneficial Order and if one may judge from its present prosperity and largely increasing numbers, it is destined to become a wide spread socious. ety. A uniform will shortly be adopted, and will be worn on all public occasions, such as the buri-al of soldiers from the fiield or of their own members at home.

It is the first organization of a military benefithe street organization of a military beneficial nature that is known to have been started since the Rebellion, and it is desired to make it similar in most respects to the societion of the Scott Legion Veterans of 1812, and the Mexican War Soldiers in Philadelphia, and every returned soldier whose loyalty can stand the test, should join, and are asked to join the League.

the main has not been such as to lead you to entrust either the bag or the Constitution to their care and keeping.

I am firm in the faith that God means better things for us than that we should be swallowed up in the whale's belly for three or four days. I believe that God means for us in these threatening anspices only that trial of our faith which shall vindicate it, and bring us ent more victorious than ever yet we have been in all this struggle. And then again shall be seen that which took place on the formation of the present Government. For I read that when Boston was beleagured, when her ports were shut, and when the armies were gathering in New England, from the very ground where the battle now rages, convoys of provisions were sent. Virginia, to feed the mouths of patriotic citizens, from beyond the Blue Ridge, and from the Shenandoah Valley, poured forth corn and meal. It went to Fredericksburg, and thence it was conveyed to Boston, to supply the wants of the struggling people there. Virginia, when the National Government was being founded, stood by its defenders in their trial. From that region which is now laid waste, and over which the storm of war rages with its greatest fury, the patriots of the East derived needed sustenance. And the time will come when we shall send back corn for their mouths, and oil and wine for their wounds; and the voice of Liberty shall be heard in all that State of noble ancestry. And when the cannon has done its roar, and there is no more rattling of musketry, and the old torn flag shall be rolled up and laid away as a memorial of honor, and the new flag shall once more float over Richmoud, and Charleston, and Savannah, and Mobile, and in every degenerate State, and slavery shall be destroyed, and every cause of oppression shall be removed, and every cause of homogeneity shall be destroyed, and every cause of homogeneity shall be hearded and every cause of homogeneity shall be hearded and every cause of homogeneity shall be removed, and every cause of homogeneity shall Postal Money Orders.—The postal money order system of the United States, will go into effect on Tuesday next, November 1. It is intended to promote public convenience and insure safety in the transfer of money through the mails. Persons desiring to transmit will, on depositing the money and paying the fees required, be furnished with an order for the amount on the Postmaster at any other Money-Order Office, who will cash it on proper presentation.

The rates of commission will be as follows:
On orders not exceeding \$20. 10 cents.
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20. 15 couts.
Over \$20 and up to \$30. 20 cents.
No single order issued for less than one dollar or more than thirty dollars. When a larger sum is required, additional orders must be obtained.
The whole number of Money-Order Offices at present designated is 141 of which the following 14 are in Pennsylvania.

Easton, Erie, Harrisburg, Honesdale, Johnstown, Lewistown, Mcadville, New Castle, (Law rence County,) Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Potteville, Reading, Scranton, Williamsport.

ville, Reading, Scranton, Williamsport.

그들이 보는 그리네. 이 원드라들이는 모든 하지만 하는 것 않는 사람이 보는 전혀 본 이러를 살해 없는 것

shame our enemies and haters, and will rejoice those that love liberty and human rights, and the kill county.—Immense and Enthusiastic Audience. George Francis Train, whose experience in England is familiar to all, and who was a delegate from Nebraska to the late Chicago Convention, delivered one of his peculiar, characteristic and pungent addresses at the Union League Headquarters, Union Hotel, Centre street, this Borough, on Thursday evening last. The burden of his consummation." If you go on the platform that looks towards the re-establishment of our institutions, and the political terseness of Mr. Train's logic made his address one of the most effective and brilliant political arguments delivered within our ken. Such a meeting herer was see here before. Applause followed eyery sentence, and the most unaffected and genume laughter attended every homethrust.

We regret that we have only space to give a few of the points of his speech.

After Mr. Train had referred to his several visits to Pennsylvania, he said, in England I fought for the people, and have been carried from jail to jail, and it is only two years since I came out of White Cross Chapel, where they first wanted to put me in with the aristocrats. I declined and went with the people, and I preached a sermon to George Francis Train on the Stump in Schuyl-

THE VOICE OF OUR DEMOCRATIC (Not Cop- our glorious country with the following letter, 7 3-10 perhead) CETERALS. A few extracts from the publicly expressed opin ions of our Generals in the field are herewith Lieutenant General Grant.

General U. S. Grant is the Lieutenant-General commanding the armies of the Union, the hero of Dobelson, Shilob, Vicksburg, Chattanooga, the Wilderness, Spotksylvania, and the campaign sgainst Richmond. General Grant has always been claimed as a Democrat, and was even advocated for the Presidency by prominent Democrata. Nevertheless, in a well-known letter, written after the fall of Vicksburg, this conscientions and modest nan declared: "The people of the North need not quarrel over the institution of alavery. What Vice-President Stephens acknowledges as the corner-stone of the Confederacy is already knocked out. Slavery is already dead, and cannot be resurrected. It would take a standing army to maintain slavery in the South, if we were to take possession, and had guarantied to the South all her constitutional privileges. I never was an Abditionist, not even what would be called anti-slavery; but I try to judge fairly and honestly, but it became patent to my mind very early in the rebellion that the North and the South could never live at peace with each other presents as one nation and that the North and the Dindreary lisp caling forth excessive laughter.]

I went to Nabraska, and was appointed a delegate from that Territory to the Convention. I then saw Saunders, and Clay, and Tuckner. I wanted to know what their terms were, and then I went to Chicago. The delegates were for MoClellan, but I could see no difference between Lincoln and McClellan. I did not see where McClellan had the advantage of Lincoln, as he had advised him to do what he was censured for. I take the stump speeches of the Democrats, at Chicago, against Lincoln, and will apply every one of them to McClellan. [Cheera.] They talk about illegal arrests. Who introduced them, if it was not McClellan in Maryland?

They talk about the suspension of the writ of was not McClellan in Maryland?

They talk about the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. I ask who ordered the suspension of the writ in the case of Judge Carmichael? You talk about a draft! Who recommended it? Look at McClellan's letter of the 7th of July, when he honesely, but it became patent to my mind very early in the rebellion that the North and the South could never live at peace with each other except as one nation, and that without alwery.

As anxious as I am to see peace established, I would not, therefore, be willing to see any settlement until this question is forever settled."

The position, antecedents and character of Gen. Grant no less entitle his celebrated letter on the question of peace to profound respect. On the 16th of August he wrote as follows regarding the condition of the rebellion:

"Their only hope now is in a divided North.—This might give them reinforcements from Tennessee, Kentacky, Maryland and Missouri, while it would weaken us. With the draft quickly enforced the enemy would become despondent, and would make but little resistance. I have no doubt but the enemy are exceedingly anxious to hold out until after the Presidential election. They hope a have many hopes from its effects. They hope a result of the surface of the service of this. There has been called "a soldier and a mention and transmitted to blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it, to too much blood and treasure sized to obtain it at McClellan's letter of the 7th of July, when he was for emancipation as a "military necessity." I went into the Chicago Convention. I found that the Regency and the Rothschilds ruled the entire destiny of that Convention. I know no more pitiful sight than to see the Pennsylvania delegation cringing before these New York men. When New York took snuff all Pennsylvania sneezed. [Laughter.] When New York laid an egg, all Pennsylvania cackled. vania cackled.

George B. McClellan is simply the chattel of Sam Barlow, and Sam Barlow is the mere chattel of August Belmont, and Belmont is the agent of Rothschilds, who are agents of the Confederate Government in England. [Cheers, They are going on sending money through these agencies, to try and carry the State of Pennsylvania in November.

I saw the platform of the Chicago Convention It was the most singular amalgamation of men and things I ever saw. Soon after I wrote my opinion of it. It was: opinion of it. It was: Resolved, In order to please the Trimmer War candidate, we have War. Resolved, In order to please the Trimmer Peace Resolved, In order to present andidate, we have Peace.
Resolved, In order to please all, that the war goes on until we get in. [Laughter.] Resolved, That we have a new jail.
Resolved, That the new jail stands where the old il stood.

Resolved. That the old jail be not removed until

and I sincerely believe that McCleilan will not get one electoral vote. [Cheers.]

The speaker now alluded to the doctrine of free trade as formerly advocated by the people of the South, and by them fastened on to the Democratic party. England is for free trade only when it suits her own interest.

There are two parties—one that rejoices when our army captures forty-three pieces of artillery, [cheers] the other droop their heads in despondency or swear it is a lie. [Laughter and applause.]
There are two parties—one puts up gold, when up Committee.
"The Government of the United States have, in North Alabama, any and all rights which they choose to enforce in war; to take their lives; their homes, their lands, their everything; because they cannot deny that war exists there, and war is simply rowser unpertuined by Constitution or There are two parties—one puts up gold, when up goes the price of everything else; and the other is a party that believes success in our army will bring down the price of gold. [Applause.] There are men constantly hoping for reverses to our armies, that they may put up the price of gold in order to vote for them. He would not say that the Dem ceratic party was composed of traitors but he well knew the leaders of that party are traitors to it, and are selling it out as sheep in the shambles. [Applause.] He stood here as the representative of the people, not of a party or part of a party, and we say down with the politicians and up with the people.

We must be in earnest in this work. We want all good men to join in one common brotherhood

cannot deny that war exists there, and war is simply power unrestrained by Constitution or compact."—Sherman to Maj. R. M. Sawyer, commanding at Huntsville, in April last.

"The people of the South having appealed to war are barred from appealing to our Constitution, which they have practically denied. They tion, which they have practically denied. They have appealed to war, and must abide its rules and laws. The United States, as a belligerent party claiming right in the soil as the ultimate sovereign, have a right to change the population, and it may be and is both politic and just we should do so in certain districts. When the inhabitants persist too long in hostility, it may be both politic and right we should banish them and appropriate their lands to a more loyal and useful population."—Sherman to the same.

"To those who submit to the rightful law and authority, all gentleness and forbearance, but to the petulant and persistent Secessionists, why, the petulant and persistent Secessionists, why, death is mercy, and the quicker he or she is disposed of the better."—Sherman to the same.

Major-General Meade. Major-General Meade, the hero of Gettysburg nd the commander of the Army of the Potomac, a Democrat in former politics, testifies as follow against the Democratic Peace Platform: against the Democratic Peace Flattonia.
"Dismissing, as now useless to discuss, all questions as to the origin of this war, we have daily and hourly evidences that it exists, and that it can only be terminated by hard fighting, and by determined efforts to overcome the armed enemies of the Government."

Major-General Logan. Major-General John A. Logan, the gallant corpornmander under General McPherson, and a West, when he said:
"The greatest victory of the Rebels, greater than fifty Manasses, and the one that can give them a particle of hope, will be to defeat the war party at the incoming campaign."

A committee of McClellan men wrote to General The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher closed a telling party at the incoming campaign."
A committee of McClellan men wrote to General Logan, at Atlanta, begging him to indorse the Chicago Platform. He took his pencil, and, for answer, wrote on the back of his last order congratulating his troops upon the Union victories, the words "Excuse me?" and mailed it to the your entrance upon political life by an opportunity that does not occur once in a thousand years to man or nation. Your first vote will be one of those votes that will decide whether this nation committee. Gen. Logan is canvassing the State of Illinois for Abraham Lincoln, just as he has been canvassing the State of Georgia. those votes that will teche whether that is to be a nation fair and proportioned and victorious, or whether it shall be like a vast rod of iron shattered into a thousand fragments. It is no small thing to be permitted, by so small a power as a vote, to determine such a question as

General Rosecrans, who probably understands he present condition of affairs as well as any man in the army, says:
"Wherever they (the Rebela) have the power,
they drive before them into their ranks the South
ern people as they would also drive us. Trus poleon on the throne.

When that celebrated lion-hunter in Africa, of whose wonderful exploits we have had such thrilling accounts, went into the desert for his prey, he was often brought face to face with one of those most savage of all beasts, where his own fate depended upon a single shot. If that was successful, he was saved; if that failed, he was lost. ern people as they would also drive as. Thus them not. Were they able they would invade and destroy us without mercy. Absolutely assured of these things, I am amazed that any one could think of 'peace on any terms.' He who entertains the sentiment is fit only to be a slave; he who utters it at this time is, moreover, a trailor to his country, who describe the secure and contempt of all honor-

Major General Schofield. This General has been claimed for McClellan, out in a recent speech at Freeport, Illinois, his native place, he spoke as follows: When the war broke out I was in a condition

"When the war broke out I was in a condition to be of immediate service to that country which had educated me, and to which I owed all I had or could hope to be. I was in the regular army. Many of my associates and I parted company then. Many of them became traitors. For me, my platform was then, ever has been since, and is now, the Union—undivided nationality at whatever cost and at all hazards. When I was afterwards in command in Missouri, I told the Rebels there the soil in Missouri belonged to the wards in command in Missouri, I told the Rebels there that the soil in Missouri belonged to the United Statee and not to Missouri, and though it may become necessary to kill every Rebel on that soil and destroy every dollar's worth of property of every name and nature thereupon, it must be done, and the soil preserved to the Union to which it belonged. Such was my platform then, such it is now. The Federal Union must be preserved in its integrity. We hear now-a-days a great deal said about the Constitution. Let it be revered.—Touch it not without good reason. But may not even this sacred instrument be changed, if need be, to save the life of a great nation?

We now have at the head of our armies Generals who are able to command them. At the head of the nation we have a man who has all the while through these stormy seas, steadily, honest-

of the nation we have a man who has all the while through these stormyseas, steadily, honestly and faithfully held the helm straight on to the shores of the Union. The clouds are now breaking and we can see—in the distance, to be sure, but still we can see—through the opening in the clouds, the green shores of peace and union, whither we are bound. All we want is to keep steadily on. Give our armies the mon they need, be united in their support, keep, the same honest man. ted in their support, keep the same honest man, with his firm and steady hand at the helm, and all will be well."

Major-General Kearney. Major-General Philip Kearney was one of the real heroes of the early campaign. A gentleman of wealth, an officer of unrivalled education and of wealth, an officer of unrivalled education and experience, he gave all his advantages and talents to the war, and fell a martyr to his cause at the battle of Chantilly. His end was embittered by the reflection that he fell a victim to incapacity, which rendered the efforts of brave men fruitless. In several well known letters he wrote home that the campaign was "being fought by dribletts," that the army was "under the control of imbecility or something worse," and that, soldier as he was, he could almost wish he was back again to his quiet home in New Jersey. One of his letters closes with the memorable declaration, "I tell you that McClellan is burned out!" When, after the victory at Malvern Hill, won while Gen. McClellan was on board the gunboat, the order to retreat at Harrison's Landing was received, Gen. Kearney said: Kearney said:

"I, Philip Kearney, an old officer, enter my solemn protest against this order for retreat; we ought, instead of retreating, to follow up the enemy and take Richmond. And in full view of all the managing of the state of the

the responsibility of such a declaration, I say to you all, such an order can only be prompted by Gen. Kearney was a staunch Democrat, as was Major-General T. F. Meagher. General Thomas Francis Meagher, the Irish exilc and patriot, the gallant leader of the Irish Brigade in the battles of Fredericksburg, declares that, although he respects General McClellan for gentlemanly qualities, his letter of acceptance stamps him as unfit for President. General S. P. Heintzelman. General Heintzelman said at a Union meeting

in Wheeling on the 5th. "I can see but two issues in this contest—an honorable peace, accombished by a vigorous war, or an armistice, a convention of States, and a final dissolution of the Union and eternal war. General Edward McCook. The famous raiding General, Ned McCook, was a bitter Democratic partisan until he entered the army. He now denounces the Peace party and its candidates in the most unmeasured terms.— His Chlof-of-Staff, Captain Wm. A. Sutherland, lately released from being under fire at Charles-ton says in a recent speech, that he was a Mc-Clellan man when captured, but is now bitterly opposed to him, having found his rebel captors and jailors unanimously in favor of the "Little General T. L. Kane.

General Thomas II Kane, brother of Dr. Kane, the distinguished Artic explorer, has taken a de-cided position in favor of Mr. Linculu's re-elec-tion. Gen. Kane was the old leader of the "Buck-

We will close this array of patriotic devotion to October 29, 64.

reathing the same aspirations: An Unpublished Letter of Gen'l Jackson

Good Advice for the Present Day. The following letter of President Andrew Jackson, which has never before been published, was handed us by the gentleman to whom it was written. It contains sentiments and advice which we ecommend to all who love the Union now: WASHINGTON, November 2, 1862. "My Dear Sir: I have just received your letter the 31st ultimo, with the enclosure, for which

thank you. I thank you.

"I am well advised of the views and proceedings of the great leading nulliners of the South, in my native Siste (S. C.) and weep for its fate, and over the delusion into which the people are led by the wicksduers, ambition, and folly of their leaders. I have no doubt of the intention of their leaders first to: slarm the other States to submit to their views rather than a dissolution of the Union should take place. If they fail in this, to cover their own disgrace and wickedness, to nullify the tariff, and secode from the Union.

"We are wide awake here. The Union will be preserved, rest assured of this. There has been too much blood and treasure shed to obtain it, to let it be surrendered without a struggle." Our libet it be surrendered without a struggle."

but the enemy are exceedingly anxious to hold out until after the Presidential election. They have many hopes from its effects. They hope a counter revolution; they hope the election of the peace candidate. In fact, like Misawber, they hope for something to 'turn up.' Our peace friends, if they expect peace from separation, are much mistaken. It would be but the beginning of war, with thousands of Northern men joning the South because of our disgrace in allowing separation.—

To have 'peace on any terms' the South would demand the restoration of their slaves already freed; they would demand indemnity for losses sustained, and they would demand a treaty which would make the North slave-hunters for the South.

They would demand pay or the restoration of every slave escaping to the North."

Major-General Sherman.

Major-General William Tecumseh Sherman is Commander-in-Chief of the grand army in Georgia. The following extracts are from letters written by him:

"Whilst I assert for our Government the highest millitary prerogatives, I am willing to bear in patience, that political nonsense of, slave rights, State rights, freedom of conscience, freedom of pross, and such other trash."—Sherman to Major Sawyer.

"I contend that the treason and rebellion of the master freed the slave, and the armies I have commanded have conducted to safe points more negroes than those of any General officer in the army."—Sherman to Massachusetts Recruiting Committee.

"The Government of the United States have, in North Alabama, any and all rights which they which woild his point army will demand the strong works of York-town.

He wasted two weeks of precious time in idle harded two weeks of precious time in

muster 60,000 benind the strong works town.

He wasted two weeks of precious time in idle parades on the fields of Hampton, while Magruder held his long lines across the Peninsula with only 7,500 men. He delayed to move against Yortown until Magruder was reinforced to nearly 15,000 men, and then spent one mouth in a fruitless siege and wasted over 15,000 brave men in the mud of the ditches. He allowed his enemy to escape when they were in a "trap." He hesitated less siege and wasted over 10,000 brave, men in the mud of the ditches. He allowed his enemy to escape when they were in a "trap." He hesisted to pursue them after the battle of Williamsburg when the gates of the rebel capital were open and his way was clear and inviting. He wasted half his army with the agues and fevers of the fatal Chickahominy, while delay was his ruin and the salvation of his enemy. He had all to lose and nothing to gain by delay, but his enemies had all to gain and nothing to lose by time.

He divided his army, and invited Johnson to crush him in detail at the Battle of Seven Pines. A single Corps was left to the mercy of a wary and watching foe, without support or communication with the main army or its commander. He extended his line of battle full twenty miles with both wings "in the air." while a superior enemy had accumulated, during his fatal delay, before him. When Lee hurled his furious legions in overwhelming mass upon his right wing he

in overwhelming mass upon his right wing he left Fitz John Porter to struggle with 20,000 men against 60,000, At the battle of Gaines's Mill he left \$5,000 to bear the brunt of a decisive battle of the structure of the left \$5,000 to bear the brunt of a decisive battle of the structure of the s tle against 100,000 under Lee in person. Yet Mc-Clellan was not there; all his "energies were bent on retreat."

He had Lee's rear and the Rebel capital in his power when the whole rebel army was across the Chickaheminy and the army of the Potomac was between them and Richmond. Magruder affirms this is the Official report this in his official report.

He left a small rear guard under the noble

ing army of Lee; but all McClellan's "energies" were bent on flight. When Sumner hurled back were bent on flight. When Sumner hurled back annihilated the Corps of McLaw's, he asked permission to "drive them into the Chickahominy" but his flying superior ordered—"the rear guard must follow the army." He was not present when the furious battle of Giendale, or White Oak Swamp was fought, where the Corps of A. P. Hill and Longstreet were annihilated; Sumner, McCall, Hientzleman, Meade and other heroes fought back the flerce hordes that pressed on every side but the fierce hordes that pressed on every side, but McClellan's energies were bent on flight.

He was not at the famous Battle of Malvern Hill. I have this from the most reliable authority, from one who saw him, Gen. George B. McClellan cowering on the gunboat, three miles from the battlefield, while the guns of his noble and devoted army were thundering on the foe and shaking the very river with their awful vollies. He was not present in a single engagement with the enemy ery river with their awith voluces.

The enemy resent in a single engagement with the enemy rom Yorktown to Malvern. He did not person the enemy rom Yorktown to Malvern. He did not person the enemy result hattle in all this memorable

from Yorktown to mayern. The dud not personally direct a single battle in all this memorable and disastrous campaign. He ordered the army to continue the retreat after the glorious victory of Malvern, when the entire rebel army was annihilated, and not a single Corps, or whole division could be formed against him. Sumner shed tears of shame, and the chivalrous Kearney boldly depared that such an order could only be given by lared that such an order could only be gi

clared that such an order could only be given by
a "coward or a traitor."
He disobeyed the orders of his superiors and
brought on the ruin of Pope's army of Virginia,
by delay and inactivity, though reinforced by
Burnside with 20,000 men.
He sought to turn the disgrace of his defeat,
the disaster to his army, from his own incapacity
to the shoulders of the Administration. His folly
and procrastination brought ruin and disgrace
on all he could control, but he was not satisfied
with the magnitude of the disaster. He whined
and grumbled, because Washington was not uncovered and the troops that held back the "foot
cavalry" of the impetuous Jackson, sent to swell
the hecatombs that were sacrificed to his folly
and ambition. He would have added to the list
of our misfortunes the sack and plunder of the
National Capital, and not only secured defeat and of our misfortunes the sack and plunder of the National Capital, and not only secured defeat and shame to himself and army, but disgrace to the people who had so unreservedly given him their affections. To crown the column of his infamous triumphs and rear a pyramid of his blunders he would now render abortive all our immense sacri-fice of blood and treasure and sell himself and his country to the agencies of his people and mankind. nce or plood and treasure and sell nimed and his country to the enemies of his people and mankind. Such is George B. McClellan and such his character as a gentleman and a soldier. Heaven save us from his "rule and ruin."

For the Miners' Journal STAKES, REBELS AND VOTES. BY "WIDE AWARE."

The Rattlesnake will warn you
Before he goes to bite;
And Rebels will alarm you,
Before they seek to fight;
The Copperhead will strike you
Without a warning note,
Whilst Democrats in darkness,
Would cut a Union throat.
Now. Rattlesnakes and Rebels,
Are bad enough we know,
But placed beside the others,
They have some little show.
The vilest of God's creatures,
Is he who crawls around,
And waiting by your-pathway,
Strikes upward from the ground.
But Devils, Rebels, Copperheads,
Peace Democrats and all,
Fish, fiesh and fowl in treason,
All things that creep and crawl—
A fearful doom awalts thee—
The voting has begun,
And fate will leave you lifeless
Before the thing is done.
Vermont and Maine have spoken,
And Indiana too—
And good old Maryland, redeem'd
Has put the question thro'.
Ohio has been heard from,
And voting there they say,
By some strange freak of nature
Is going all one way;
And Pennsylvania thunders
The passing summons on,
Till its echoes shall come back
From distant Oregon.
Snake killers han Rail splitters,
Are very thick this year,
But why, or how it happens,
Is re'lly very queer.
Sherman, Grant and Sheridan,
Will year, the seed of Worthern voters
Will cut the "Cops" in two.
The seed of woman bruises
The Serpent as of old—
The last poor crawling viper,
Will soon be stiff and cold. The Rattlesnake will warn you

SHERIDAN'S WORK .- The results of Sheridan ampaign are thus summed up: Prisoners captured at Winchester (well). Prisoners captured at Winchester (wound-

ed). 2,000
Prisoners captured at Fisher's Hill 900
Prisoners captured on the march beyond and since and before the battle. 1,500
Prisoners captured at Cedar Creek 2,000 Cannon captured on the Opequan. Cannon Captured at Fisher's Hill. annon captured in cavalry battle. Total ..

Small arms captured at Winchester... Small arms captured at Fisher's Hill. Small arms captured at Cedar Creek (say). Total.... Caissons captured at Fisher's Hill
Caissons captured at Cedar Creek (say) Vagons captured at Cedar Creek...... Total.

.12,100

tion. Gen. Kane was the old leader of the "Bucktails," and his heroic, gallant and successful carrier as a soldier is not forgotten by Pennsylvania.

Major-General Casey.

Majo

NATIONAL LOAN

AT PAR.

Interest 73-10, in Lawful Money. Coupons attached. Interest payable each Six The Principal payable in Lawful Money at

the end of Three Years, or the Holder has the right to demand at that time THE 5-20 BONDS

AT PAR, INSTEAD OF CASH. This privilege is valuable, as the 5-20 Bond are now selling at eight per cent. premum

The above Lean, and all other U. S. Se enritice for sale by L. F. WHITNEY. CENTRE STREET, POTTSVILLE.

31-6m\*

A Truly Wonderful Discovery.—

"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."

For restoring Gray Hair to its original color with dyeing, or causing the hair to grow where it has far off or become thin; for removing any eruptive Disease Itching, Scurf, Dandruff, etc.

IT IS NOT A DYE. off or become thin; for removing any eruptive Diseases, Itching, Scirif, Dandruff, etc.

It is Not A DIE,
nor does it require any washing or preparation before or after its use. It creates a perfectly healthy state of the scalp, by acting as a stimulant and tonic to the organs necessary to supply coloring; matter to the hair, and completely restores them to their original vigor and strength; It is entirely different from all other hair preparations, and is the only known restorer of color and perfect hair dressing combined. In very many cases it has

REGIOTHED BALD HEADS WITH NEW HAIR.

even where they had been hald for years. For this purpose it is decidedly the best preparation known. A trial will satisfy the most skeptical, thus placing it at the head of all other remedies for haldness and the preservation of the hair in the fullest luxuriance and beau-

We would especially ask the attention of the ladies to this now universally popular hair preparation, and remind them of the well-established fact that many of the hair tonics in vogue are not only powerless for good, but absolutely pernicious, and too often destructive in their influence upon the growth of the hair.—The "London Hair Color Restorer" contains no substance that will clog the pores, but it does contain real nourishment for the vessels from which its roots spring, thus rendering the hair truly elegant and beautiful in every period of life. On children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of hair, and at the lady's toilet it is indispensable.

DOES NOT SOIL HAT, BONNET, OR THE FINEST LINFN. toilet it is indispensable.

DOES NOT SOIL HAT, BONNET, OR THE FINEST LINFN.

It is the only attested article that will absolutely, without deception, restore the hair to its original color and beauty, causing it to grow where it has fallen of or become this.

or become thin.

Price, 76 cents a bottle; six bottles for \$4.

Sold at wholesale and retail by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North SIXTH Street, Philad's; and JOHN G. BROWN & SON, and HENRY SAYLOR, Druggists, Pottsville. Sept. 17, '64. fApril 2, '64,-14-Dn. Soort, the proprietor and editor of the Lebanon Star, a prominent physician, and State legislator, says: "Perry Davis' Pain Killer, the old and well known remedy, which has acquired a world-wide renown for the cure of certain colds, coughs, etc., weak Stomach, general debility, nursing sore mouth, cankered mouth or throat, liver complaint, dyspepsia, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic, Asiatic Cholera, diarrhea and dysentery, has lost none of its good name by repeated trial; but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family.

October 29, '64.

To Union Prayer Meeting, every Sunday morning, from 8% to 9% o'clock, in the frame Church between Market and Norwegian St Trinity Church (Episcopal) Service norning at 10% o'clock; Evening at 14 of 8 particular at 10% o'clock; Evening at 14 of 8 particular at 10% o'clock; Evening at 14 of 8 particular at 10% o'clock; Evening at 14 of 8 particular at 10% o'clock; Evening at 10% o'clock; Eve farket. Rev. J. B. McCullough, P. abbath, at 10, A. M., and 7, P. M. Cuesday evening, at 7% o'clock.

The Second Presbyterian Church Re S. F. Cour, Pastor. Public services every Sa 10%, A. M., and 7, P. M. To Regular Baptist Church, Mahar Local Day Morning and Ev Fegular Baptist Church, Mahantango st.
Preaching every Lord's Day, Morning and Evening, at
10%, A. M., and 7%, P. M. Lecture, Wednesday Evening, at 7% o'clock.

F. Eng. Lutheran Church, Market Square.
Rev. L. M. Koons, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday
morning and evening, at 10% A. M., and 7, P. M.—
Prayer Meeting and Lecture Thursday even., at 7 o'clock

F. Evangelical Church, Callownill street.—
Rev. Sawl. G. Rhodne, Pastor, will preach German every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, avd English in the
Evening at 7 o'clock.

MARRIED. All Marriage Notices must be appear in the Journal. COVELY DENNINGS.—On the 18th inst., by the Rev. A. Prior of Pottsville, Jonn Covery and Marga-rer Dennings, both of the Borough of St. Clair. DAVIES—HOWARD.—On Thursday, the 20th Inst., by Rev. C. Spurr, Mr. Joseph Davies, late of the 5th R. C., Co. A, to Miss Jane Howard, of St. Clair.

Simple announcements of deaths, free. Those accompanied with notices, &c., must be paid for at the rate of 6 cents per line. BONAWITZ .- On Saturday, the 22d inst., in the onths and 7 days. DIENER.—On the 19th inst., in Port Clinton, PETES DIENEE, aged 75 years, 6 months and 11 days. DERR .- On Thursday, October 27th, in Philadel phis, WH. ELIAS DERE, aged 19 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Joseph Derr., corner George and East Market Streets, on Sunday (to-morrow) afternoon at 2 o'clock. JENKINS.—On the 16th inst., near Ashland, Theomogram, T. Jenkins, formerly Coal Operator at Minersville aged 51 years.

LOST AND FOUND. DOCKET BOOK LOST .-. Was lost in No. 2 Car on Wednesday evening last, a Pockel Book containing Fifteen or Eighteen Bollars in mone and several Promissory Notes, of no value to any per son but the owner. Whoever will leave said Pocke Book with contents at this Office will be reasonably rewarded—or the contents, independent of the money 43-2t\*

warded-or the contents, independent of the finder thinks proper to keep it. OST .- A DRAFT drawn by M. G. Heilner on Da A vid Duncan, Philadelphia, and accepted by him, dated September 30th, 1864, at 60 days, for \$1500—endorsed by M. G. Heilner and L. F. Whitney. Payment of same has been stopped.

L. F. WHITNEY, Pottsville,
42-3t October 15, 1864. STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the Subscriber in Wadesville, about two weeks ago, a DARK BRINDLE COW, with a White spot on her forehead and a White spot on her shoulder, and is about five years old, and has one large teat and three small ones. The owner is requested to take her away and pay expenses, otherwise she will be sold.

October 15, 64 42-3t DAVID LLOYD.

GENERAL NOTICES. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER-SHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the Flour and Feed business, under the firm name of Hunter and McFarinnd, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst.

John Hunter will continue to carry on the business at the old stand.

JOHN HUNTER.

JOHN McFALAND.

34-24. October 29, '64.

NOTICE:-A General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Miners Bank of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, will be held at their Banking House, in the Borough of Pottsville, en Thursday, the 24th of November next, at 10 o'clock. A. Thursday, the 24th of November next, at 10 octock. A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and deciding the question, whether or not the Bank shall become an Association for carrying on the business of Banking under the laws of the United, States and of exercising the powers conferred by the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled an Act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States, approved the 22d day of August, 1864, and to take such action in regard thereto as may be necessary and proper. gust, 1864, and to take support.
may be necessary and proper.
By order of the Board of Directors.
CHAS. LOESER, Cashier.
43-5t

that a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmer: Bank of Schuyill County, will be held at their Banking room, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Monday, the 21st day of November next, at 10 octock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Five Directors of said Bank, to serve for one year from said day.

October 15, '94' CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a Construction in the Stove and Tin business, under the firm name

hter & Son, said Co-parnership to date from Octo 1, 1864. GEORGE H. STICHTER, VALENTINE STICHTER, October 15, '64. NOTICE.—An election for Nine Directors of the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, the ore of the Minery Bank of Potsyllie, in the County of Schuylkill, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 8 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, the 21st of November next.

A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House on Theseday, the 1st of Novem. he Banking House on CHAS. LOESER, C

ber next. October 15, \*64. PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We, the ambscribers, have this day entered into a Partnership, under the Firm name and style of ALLISON & BANNAN, to carry on the Foundry, Machine, Smithing and Car-making Business, in Port Carbon, Schuylkill County.

ROBERT ALLISON.

FRANCIS B. BANNAN.

April 1st, 1864.

PERSONAL. MR. JULIUS :- Mrs. H. Coleman t No. 933 Morgan Street, below Vinc, Philadel Oct. 22, '64. WANTED.

May 7, '64, ...

Oct. 22, 164.

SATUI A BLACKSMITH WANTED IMME.

A DEATELY—One who has been accustomed to work on Fiat: Slope Chains will receive the blind wages now paid. Apply to E. J. REHRER.

Tremont, Pa., Supt. Tremont Coal Co.

October 29, '64. (3°) WANTED...Eight teachers to take charge of Public Schools of Pinegrove Township. The amination will take place at School House No. 3 the 27th of October, commencing at 9 octock, A. The schools will open on the 1st Monday in Novam and continue 5 months.

SINGLETON HICKS October S, '64 41-St' Secret WANTED. Six teachers wanted for the Pal Schools of Conyngham Township, Columbia co

. **P**O

ABR ood certificates.

J. J. HOAGLAND, Sect.

40-4; TEAM ENGINES WANTED.-The ANI dersigned wishes to purchase 3 second hand So Engines, of 20 or 30 horse power each. Address JABEZ SPARKS, Pottsville, P Henry ! Willian

4 10 A DAY! AGENTS WANTED.

4 10 TO SELL THE "25 Cent Legal Teader Stationery Package." Each legal Teader Stationery Package." Each legal Teader Station 35 Songs, 2 pages of Music, 18 sheets of pages, it Ruyelopes, 1 Ruler, 1 Pen, 1 Pen Holder, 1 Lead Pacil, 1 design for Undersleeves, 1 for Child's Apron, 1 is Embroidered Collar, 1 for Christening Robe, 2 for maring Letters; 13 Secrets never before published working Samuly Secrets; 15 Secrets never before published working Letters; 15 Secrets never before publi Bartin Charle Robert William John Righan Edwar Charle LEGAL NOTICES A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
A Whereas, Letters of Administration to the estate of William R. Waters, late of the Botoget & Pottsville, deceased, have been granted to the measurement of the WANT WANTE rork. 🕹

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A Whereas, Letters of Administration to the state of John W. Lawton, late of Mahanov iCit, ceased, having been granted to the subscriber, ally sons indebted to said estate are requested to make it mediate payment, and those having claims ordeman to present them without delay to ent, and more and without delay to
ALFRED LAWTON, Administrator,
43-61 INSTATE of ANN DOWNING, deceased NOTICE .- Whereas, letters testamentary upon the estate of Ann Downing, late of the Borough of Pats ville, deceased, have been granted to the underlined resident in the City of Philadelphia, those indebted, said decedent are requested to make immediate in

Alle, deceased, and resident in the City of Philadelphia, those indepted a resident in the City of Philadelphia, those indepted a said decedent are requested to make immediate as ment and those having claims will, present them will out delay.

JOSEPH H. DOWNING, Executor 112 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 43-31 A subscriber, Administrator of Daniel W. Koch of Schuylkill Township, deceased, will offer at pale on the SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER ne 9 o'clock in the Forencon, the following personal erty, viz:—Two Horses, Two Mules, Four town Heifers, Thirteen Sheep, Eight Hogs and Thirteen oves, cultivators, cutting boxes, corn shell and double harness, hay and straw by the t

October 15, 164 CSTATE OF JOHN KITZMILLER L'decensed.—Letters of administration hav been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebte said estate are requested to make payment, and the having claims to bresent the same, without delay, FREDERICK W. CONRAD, Administrator, At Pinegrove, Schuylkill County, 1 FOR SALE AND TO LET Pleasanty streated in what is known as pleasant Row, in Mahantongo Street. Potts wille. Apply to WM. B. WELLS, Esq., or I. E. SEVERN. 44-31

LOR SALE ... A Frame Dwelling and Store situate corner of Centre and Second streta, Mahanoy City. Size of lot, 125 by 25 feet. Size of building, 55% by 25 feet. Stable on lot, it is a valuable and desirable business stand. For ms and other particulars, apply on the premises, ROBERT A. GLOVER. October 29, '64. gines suitable for a factory or town, for sale or by A. PURVES & SON,
South & Penn Sts., Philada.

DRIVATE SALE .-- The undersigned will a at private sale, 3 Horses, 3 wagons, 1 Cart.
rson desirous of purchasing one or more of the abentioned, can do so by applying to GEO. BEDFOR
Near Clay's Monument, Petian October 15, '64. FOR SALE.—A Farm of 92 acres situated:
Wayne Township, 8 miles from the Borough:
Pottsville. There is a good meadow and abundance fruit; plenty of good water and all necessary building.
Terms to suit purchasers. Apply in person or added by mail y mail October 15, '64. TO LUMBERMEN.—Rive Hundred
One Thousand Acres of Timber land are offered
Private Sale. The Timber consists of Oak, White
Yellow Pine, and is situate in Hegins Township,
Schuylkill County, within a few miles of the

Schuylkill County, within a few miles of the Coal Region. With the aid of a Portable Sa Mill, these lands are well adapted to supply market with bill timber. For a view of the penjuire of Val. Savadge, Esq., residing near

HOUSES AND LOT FOR SALE-I subscriber will sell at private sale, her proper located on Centre Street, Pottaville. The lot control feet front on Centre St., extending this widths to Railroad St.; upon which is erected? comportable dwelling houses, one fronting on Centre St., and the other on R. R. Street, with all necessary out buildings, a well of good water, etc. For the control of the control CHAINS FOR SALE .-- We have the lowing Chains for sale: 250 yards ¼ inch chain. 200 yards 7-8 inch chain.

The sall E.—The substantial and commodies three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, built by the late Daniel Stahl, Esq., on the course of EM Mahantongo and Courtlandt streets, Pottsville.

The house is well built, furnished with all the motern improvements, and is now in excellent order. For terms, apply to Mrs. M. A. STAHL, orthe, as ises, or to at the District Attorney's office, Potterille. 40-61 Oct. 1, 164.

Oct. 1. '64. It. — The UNION HOTEL, in the X-I town of Centreville, Columbia county, two in from Ashland. A new railroad coming, through & town. Many Coal Works are all around it and it has a good call, and the first chance of the market. Has good water, a large Stable Shadzout-houses, with two lots. Will be sold cheap and reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to A LOVE, on the premises, Centreville, two miles in Ashland. TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE three-story Brick Building, used as a Store, touse and Dwelling, situated west side of limits of the Borough of Pottsville. For further particular, inquire of GEORGE H. POTTS & CO., Minerot A. S. MOORHEAD, Pottsville. TOR SALE. The House occupied & by John Gartley, on Norwegian street, above Beorge. Apply to E. J. FRY, Tamaqua, of B. TAYLOR, Pottsville. [June 4, 164-23.4]

Tracts of TIMBER AND CLEARED LANKs Schuylkill County, are offered for sale:

1.—A tract containing about one handred and makes, mostly timber land, adjoining the Borogal Port. Clinton.

2.—Two adjoining tracts, at and near the junction the Little Schuylkill and East Mahanov Rail-roads—the one containing about one hundred and eighty acres, of which about fifteen acres are cleared land; and the other containing two hard acres, with about one acre cleared. -A tract containing four hundred acres, situa 4.-A tract of one hundred and fifty acres near life 4.—A tract of one numer and and the town, in Rush Township.
Parts of the above mentioned tracts are well time.
Parts of the above mentioned tracts are well time.
For terms, apply to JOHN F. BLANDY, for Agent Little Schuylkill Nav. R. R. and Coal Co. Tamaqua, or A. J. DERBYSHIRE, President, No. Walnut street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.—A desirable form of ill
acres situated in Westmoreland County, Pale
miles from the county seat and twenty-eight miles
Pittsburg; well watered—near one hundred seritimber—two dwelling houses, barn, state
excellent steam saw mill, a fine youngory
laid with COAL and quite convenient to the Rips
which renders it valuable to those wishing to enge
the Coal business. Title perfect, price moderate,
terms easy, as I am anxious to sell. For parisinquire yourself or by letter to Rev. A. S. Foster,
Chester, Pa., or to the undersigned at Harrison C. ester, Pa., or to the undersigned at Hamestern Pa., or to the undersigned at Hamestern JOHN K. FORLAND May 6. 64 FOR SALE. An Elevator, for bei Coal, with the gearing complete—i 1 9-inch Lift Pump.—6-foot stroke. 1 5-inch JABEZ SPARKS, Coal Street

Apply to March 5, '64 JALUABLE PROPERTY for TNGINES AND MACRINERY
L'SALE.—The subscribers have for sale to
ty-horse Engines, with Boilers; one ten-horse
five-horse, also with Boilers; one ten-horse
and 10 inch, with 60 feet of Pipe; 60 feet of
fron 16-inch Pipe, together with a lot of Pump
Gearing, &c., suitable for Collieries. Apply at
fice of the subscribers. Railroad atreet. Putsuik.

fice of the subscribers, Railroad street, Polls GEO. S. PATTERSON & BIL July 9, 164. BOILERS FOR SALE. Two Bollers Apply to June 25, '64...

Tin Borough of Pottsville, bounded Northweijan street, East by lot of Rosalie Macdonal by a twenty feet wide alley, and on the West Greenwood Estate; in width 25 feet, in depth For further particulars, inquire of GEO. H. R. CO.; Mineraville, or A. S. MOORHEAD, Pottsville, 18, 61. June 18, 61,

POR SALE.—The new BRICK HOUSE,
Owner of Norwigian and George Streets
Pottaville, For particulars, apply to JOHN Class
BROWN, Pottaville, R. D. SCHOENER, St. R. J. SCHOENER, Philadelphia P. &
R. J. SCHOENER, Philadelphia CUBGEON'S TUBRISH Bathing and Sheep's Wool Sponges, at Hughes' Apothecary. Sept. 17, '64.