Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1865.

THE LAWLESSNESS HERE.

It is with great regret that we are compelled again to recur to this most distasteful subject, but our duty as journalists forbids concealment of the extent of lawlessness in Schuylkill County. When murder stalks unchecked, and every description of outrage upon the persons and property of citizens is perpetrated, we must recur again and again to the subject, until our people are fully awakened to the necessity of devising ways and means to have the laws enforced and criminals punished. It is evident to every thoughtful man that we have reached that period in the history of the County, when from the outrageous manner in which juries are constituted, and in consequence of the imbecility with which justice is administered, crime is fearfully on the increase, and a Reform movement of men of all parties is needed to save us from overwhelming taxation, robbery of the public funds and scenes of continued violence.

To show the imperative necessity of such a movement, we will give a few more instances of the savage, brutal spirit that rules this County, springing from laxity in the enforcement of the laws, and from the doctrines inculcated by Copperhead partizans.

In September last an inoffensive Protestant Irishman was brutally murdered at Lorberry. No efforts were made to capture the murderers, though they skulked in the vicinity of the scene of the murder upwards of a week.

A few days after President Lincoln had been assassinated, three miners who were in an Irish groggery at Lorberry, and expressed sorrow that the act had been committed, were beaten terribly. One was supposed to be dead, and was dragged into an adjoining piece of woods, and his body covered with stones to hide it. Complaint was made before a justice of the peace, and a warrant issued for the arrest of the perpetrators, but no constable could be found courageous enough to make an arrest. The scoundrels who perpetrate these lawless acts, make threats freely and openly in regard to the treatment which may be expected by any one who attempts to arrest them.

Lately a gang of Irishmen entered a passenger train which was proceeding from Ashland to Tamaqua; knocked down the conductor and robbed him of $40. They likewise maltreated in the most shameful manner the men, women and even children who were on the train. No arrests were made.

A fortnight since another gang of Irishmen, among them the notorious Barretts, attacked near Girardville, two unoffending Englishmen, and beat them so shockingly that they were left on the road for dead. The men we understand are recovering, but it is a miracle. No arrests.

We understand that the pumps at two collieries in the vicinity of Ashland, have been stopped by violence, the outlaws swearing that the operators shall not pump the water out of their mines. All acquainted with mining in this Region know that it is a serious operation to permit mines to become full of water, it being a slow, tedious and expensive operation to relieve them. But this is just the position the owners of the collieries referred to are being placed in, because the laws in this County are inoperative and because ruffians rule us.

These are but a few of the lawless acts of which these men are guilty. If we were to enumerate all of which they have been guilty within the past year, we could fill columns. It is this sad condition of affairs in Schuylkill County that we ask Democrats who desire law and order and lessened taxation, to join the Republicans in reforming. Let them cast aside mere party predilections, and join heartily in the Reform movement. We want capable and courageous men to enforce the laws; we want honest men to superintend the finances of the County; we want men selected to act as jurymen, who are intelligent, sober and entirely free from partizan prejudices. Finally, the people want criminals punished adequately. The acquittal of a murderer, especially in this County, has a most demoralizing effect.

—This subject we are gratified to know, is attracting the attention of many honest Democrats in the County, who express their readiness to join a movement such as we urge. One fact is certain, that unless this lamentable state of affairs is speedily checked, capital will be driven from the County, property will depreciate in value, and we will suffer to the extent of millions of dollars. The remedy for the disease lies with the people. Will they apply it?

FOREIGN BLUNDERS.

We are not surprised at the gross ignorance of this country prevalent among all classes in Europe, when we notice the ludicrous blunders concerning this country which have appeared in their magazines and papers. We will give a few of them, premising that we could fill columns, if we had the space, in exhibiting the total disqualification of Europeans and their journalists, to discourse intelligibly upon American affairs.

When Professor Webster murdered Dr. Parkman, the London "Times" was grieved to announce that "Daniel Webster the great American statesman, and author of the 'Unabridged Dictionary,' had taken the life of a Boston physician." Daniel Webster, at the last New England dinner he attended, said he was once introduced to an English audience by an English lord as "Mr. Daniel Webster of the United States, a member of the Upper House of the New York Senate." On Mr. Seward once registering his name at an English inn as "Governor Seward," the landlord innocently inquired of him whether he was governor of an alms-house or a State Prison.

When Fort Donaldson was stormed by our forces, the profound London "Times" located it on the "Constantine River." Nashville it called the "very seat of the Confederate Congress." Tennessee is called a "border" State; said Gen. Grant occupied New Orleans, and that Stonewall Jackson was in command "in the Valley of the Mississippi."

In the Spring of 1861, another Tory sheet contained the following announcement: "Maryland has declared for the Union by the election of a member for the Federal Congress; on the other side, the Virginia Convention, sitting at Wheeling, has declared for the other part." We are informed soon after, by another, that ex-President Buchanan had fled to Canada to "escape the vengence of the Federals;" and by yet another, later in the year, that "Major General Grant had suddenly expired, in his eighty-second year."

After the disaster at Big Bethel, the London "Chronicle" stated to the public that "the attack was led in person by President Pierce, who did so for want of an educated military man." A Glasgow journal blundered as badly over the first Bull Run battle, in supposing that the Virginia Black Horse troop, of which so much was said at the time, were "mounted negroes."

A "distinguished" correspondent of an English Government organ, suggested, in 1862, as a plan of compromise between the North and South, that "Mr. Seward resign the Vice-Presidencyship and be succeeded by Mr. Davis." Another correspondent, doubtless none the less eminent, enumerated "Cincinnati among the Slave States," and located Mobile at the mouth of the Mississippi.

When General Mansfield arrived at Fortress Monroe, *en route* from Washington to take command of the troops at Newport News, the London "Illustrated News of the World" announced the fact in the following stirring language: "General Mansfield has surprised General Wool at Fortress Monroe and captured his whole force." Another prominent London journal, so totally enterprising in obtaining news favorable to the insurgents, gave the following version of the same affair: "The Federal troops were totally defeated with a loss of seventeen hundred. The Washington authorities have taken the steps to suppress the news of this reverse, which has, nevertheless, reached a highly respectable party in Liverpool through a private channel." When the mine explosion occurred the "Illustrated News" said, "General Grant has been repulsed with heavy loss on his attack at St. Petersburg." The "Volksblatt of Paderborn," a Prussian Catholic organ, displaying as much hostility to, as ignorance of the North, in describing the battle of Mill Spring, which was fought under Generals Thomas and Schoepe, against General Zollicoffer, the latter being killed, said: The Southerners were commanded by Gen. Schoepe, the Northerners by Gen. Zollicoffer, thus there were German commanders on both sides." The "British Quarterly Review," in a labored paper, some three years since, on the impossibility of conquering the South, said: "Be it remembered that Fort Pickens, which commands the entrance of the Gulf of Mexico, is in the possession of the Southern Confederation, which possesses Fortress Monroe in Virginia, Fort McHenry in Maryland, a large fortress in Delaware, and the Arsenal at New Albany, Kentucky.

When General Burnside, in the Spring of 1862 set sail with his formidable armada for the North Carolina coast, the "Saturday Review," which has prided itself on its knowledge of American affairs, announced that he would "land in Western Virginia with fifty thousand men." A few days later, another equally hostile journal stated that he had "continued his march through Western Virginia, and captured Newbern, the capital of the State."

We are not surprised that Europeans are supercilious when they talk of this country, its people and its affairs. What better can we expect of people whose journals are so ignorant of the mere geography of the country?

INCURRING CONTEMPT.

Philadelphia is being severely and deservedly criticised for her inhuman, senseless determination not to let negroes ride in her passenger cars. It is unquestionably true that if the people of Philadelphia would regard the negro as a man and brother, and not as a Pariah, they would be saved much trouble, and not run the hazard of incurring the contempt of mankind. Some of these days the principles of the Declaration of Independence, not to say of Christianity, will take root in Philadelphia, and then a man, without distinction of race or color, will have just such a chance as Mr. Lincoln argued he should have, when Judge Douglas called him an advocate of "negro equality." The words of Mr. Lincoln may be quoted here. He said: "I hold there is no reason in the world why the negro is not entitled to all the natural rights enumerated in the Declaration of Independence—the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. I hold that he is as much entitled to them as the white man." And even Senator Douglas, with all his animosity to the negro, uttered words that are as worthy of lasting record as any that ever came from his lips. He said: "Humanity and Christianity both require that the negro shall have and enjoy every right, every privilege, and every immunity consistent with the safety of the society in which he lives." Let Philadelphia pay heed to these expressions. New York is not a moral city, but on this question she is far ahead of reputedly pious Philadelphia. New York will all the misdeeds for which she will have to answer, can say, "if a colored man or woman—a soldier of the Rebellion, or a soldiers mother or widow—took a seat in a street car, we did not incontinently hustle them out."

The press of Philadelphia has not yet as a unit, spoken on this subject, in the withering terms it merits. Until they do speak out manfully, and Philadelphia imitates the example of other cities, she will stand disgraced. We speak earnestly on this subject, for, as the metropolis of Pennsylvania, we of the interior feel keenly, her shame when she is guilty of meanness.

THE GRAND REVIEWS.—Thousands of persons from all sections of the country, were in Washington this week to witness the reviews. The spectacle is described as having been most magnificent. On Tuesday Sheridan's cavalry and the Army of the Potomac were reviewed. They marched past the White House and along Pennsylvania avenue. First came Sheridan's cavalry, commanded by General Merritt; then the Provost and Engineer Brigades; next, Gen. Parke's Ninth Corps; Gen. Dwight's Division of the Tenth Corps; Gen. Griffin's Fifth Corps; and Gen. Humphrey's Second Corps. Whilst passing the reviewing officers, the men marched in company front, about forty abreast. The column of troops was about twenty-one miles in length, and took about six hours to pass the White House. The 48th and 50th Pennsylvania Regiments were among those reviewed.

On Wednesday General Sherman's army was reviewed. It consists of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps, commanded by General Logan, General Howard's successor, and the Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps, commanded by General Slocum. The review passed off most successfully. General Sherman had more men than were reviewed on Tuesday.

TRADE, in almost all departments is falling into a condition of contraction, pending the changes incident to the cessation of the demand for military supplies, and the discharge of operatives, preparatory to a reduction of wages. These changes have, however, to be made, and the sooner it is done the better for all parties.

HE NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT.—A two months' widower living near Hartford, Ct., went to that city in search for a house-keeper to take care of six motherless children. He was recommended to a nice young woman, and stating his case to her, was told hesitatingly that she had no objection to going, provided she went as his wife! He hadn't thought of that, but accepted the conditions, and she rode home with him the same day.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.—The April number of this sterling English Review has been republished by Leonard Scott & Co., 38 Walker street, New York. The contents are, Tuine's History of English Literature; Heraldic Manuels; The Austrian Colonies; Madame Roland, Lecky's Influence of Rationalism; The Church and Mosque of St. Sophia; Memoirs of Dumouriez Bosteguel; Tuscan Sculpture; Grizot's Meditations on Christianity; The law of Patents. This is a remarkable fine number.

THE REBELLION RECORD, Part XLVII., contains portraits of General J. C. Starkweather and General A. McD. Cook, and is filled with valuable documents. These relate to the attack on the defences of Mobile by Admirable Farragut, with full official reports of the officers of the fleet on that occasion, occupying nearly fifty pages; accounts of a fight in Waynesville, Mo.; the Texan Expedition; battle of Grand Coteau, La., operations in West Virginia, General Halleck's report of operations in 1863; and papers relative to the battles at Chattanooga, Tenn. We need do no more than repeat our previous opinion—that this is among the most valuable repertories of war matter, and confess our satisfaction over the uniform excellence with which it is sustained.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for June is already issued James Russell Lowell contributes a dream-phantasy, styled "Gold Egg;" John G. Whittier, "The grave by the Lake;" Gottschalk No. 3 of his "Notes of a Pianist;" O. W. Holmes, "Our Battle Laureate;" Mrs. Stowe, "The Chimney Corner;" T. B. Aldrich, "Castles," and less known writers pieces of varying merit. "Diplomacy of the Revolution" furnishes a theme for Prof. Greene, too rich in material to be exausted in a volume. "Out of the Sea" is a beginning on the lee coast of New Jersey, and introducing a quiet Quaker girl of Philadelphia, who had taught freedom at Port Royal, and gone to Gettysburg and Antietam with sanitary stores. It is a dramatic romance by the Author of "Life in the Iron Mills," one of the best papers that has appeared in the Atlantic.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for June is out. It is a beautiful number. Besides a large amount of choice literary matter, it contains a fine piece of music and many useful patterns for the ladies. The Book is unquestionably the best of the kind in the world.

THE JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, for April, contains interesting and important matter upon civil engineering, mechanics, physics and chemistry and meteorology. Its specialty is such as to render it invaluable to many who need the particular information that it affords almost exclusively.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS, for June, Boston: Ticknor & Fields, has a very well-digested and appropriate supply of matter for the class most interested in it. Edmund Kirk continues his experience at Camp Douglas. Mrs. Stowe has a paper; Mayne Reid, J. Trowbridge, and other writers contribute their respective shares. The illustrations are excellent and appropriate, and we see nothing that should qualify the fulness of satisfaction with which it is received.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1865.—June.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.			
27 SATURDAY	4 33	7 21	First Q.	1	8 25	m'ng
28 SUNDAY	4 33	7 22	Full M.	9	4 45	m'ng
29 MONDAY	4 33	7 23	Last Q.	16	5 57	m'ng
30 TUESDAY	4 33	7 24	New M.	23	3 3	m'ng
31 WEDNESDAY	4 31	7 25	First Q.	30	8 41	ev'ng
1 THURSDAY	4 31	7 24				
2 FRIDAY	4 30	7 25				

Bosbyshell & Brother have some fine "star" note, and other paper of first quality. Give them a call.

This is an age of progress. A juvenile started a perambulating boot-blacking establishment here this week.

To-morrow.—Twenty-second Sunday of the year. Sunday after Ascension. Day's length, 14 hours and 49 minutes.

Fatal Accident.—Last week Patrick Collihan of Ashland, was thrown out of and run over by a wagon. From the injuries received he died.

Mr. Boundy, the miner-artist, is improving rapidly in his new profession. Several Indian scenes which he has painted lately, are exceedingly creditable.

The Rev. W. S. Plumer, D. D., will preach in the Second Presbyterian Church, Market Square, to-morrow morning and evening, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

Orders for Photographs of Miss Evans, the Cambrian Oratress, will be received at the bookstore of Bosbyshell & Bro., Centre street, below Episcopal Church.

The routes for the passenger railways between Pottsville, Minersville, Port Carbon, and St. Clair, will soon be surveyed, and the rails laid. There can be no question that this project will pay.

Shebuoth, the feast of week. Divine service will be held at the Hebrew Synagogue, Wednesday and Thursday next. Thursday at 9½ o'clock, A. M., a sermon in the German language will be preached.

Rev. Mr. Lewis, Rector of Trinity Church, will preach his second anniversary sermon to-morrow morning. It was postponed last Sunday—the attendance being small in consequence of the inclemency of the weather.

Pottsville and Tamaqua will soon have a railway connection by the way of Schuylkill Valley. The road between the latter place and Tuscarora is nearly finished, and trains will shortly go through. This convenience has long been needed.

Fatal Accident in the Mines.—Daniel Brennan, miner, was accidentally killed on Tuesday last by the explosion in the mines of John Brocker, in Forster's Hill Shaft. An inquest was held on Wednesday, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

I. O. of O. F.—Mr. John M. Crosland, of No. 53, this Borough, has been elected M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania, for the ensuing year. He was installed on the 17th instant.

Notice.—The English Lutheran Church having been under repairs for the past several weeks, will be re-entered to-morrow, 29th inst. The sermon for the occasion will be delivered by the Rev. F. W. Conrad, D. D. The citizens are cordially invited to be present.

Broken Man Found.—A German man belonging in Port Carbon, was found on Tuesday morning last at Palo Alto bridge, this Borough, badly beaten. It is supposed that he was thrown down the bank at that point, and that he laid insensible all night. He was taken to the Alms House.

The Forty-sixth Regiment.—We learn that this Regiment will be immediately mustered out of the service. It is unavoidable, we presume, under the circumstances, that it to the men who hoped after the term to now to be mustered out. We regret that it is found necessary to retain this fine Regiment.

Day of Prayer.—Thursday next, June 1, will be observed in accordance with the recommendation of President Johnson, as a day of national humiliation and prayer, on account of the late horrible assassination of President Lincoln. All pieces of business will be closed, and services will be held in all of the churches.

Mr. A. M. Allen, corner of Centre and Market streets, this Borough, whose capacity as a photographic artist is well known, is now taking twelve ferrotypes for $1 25. He also sells photo-miniatures on porcelain glass, justly considered most beautiful pictures. The public is invited to call and examine specimens.

Hogs and Goats.—Our citizens are gratified unquestionably, to perceive that the Chief Burgess is giving notice that the Borough ordinance against the running at large in the streets of hogs and goats will be enforced. We hope that he will strictly enforce the law in this matter, and thus rid us of a great nuisance. No decent town permits hogs and goats to run at large in the streets.

Union Meeting on Fast-day.—In compliance with the Proclamation of the President of the United States, a Union meeting of the 1st Presbyterian, German Reform, Methodist, and other congregations in this Borough, will be held at 10½ A. M., on next Thursday, June 1, 1865, in the M. E. Church, 2nd above Market street. The exercises to consist of short addresses and prayer.

Another Leaf from Rebel Cruelty.—Mr. Joshua E. Reed, son of Mr. Israel Reed of Barry Township, this County, died at the residence of his father on the 18th inst., aged 21 years and 8 months. Mr. Reed died from the effects of starvation experienced in Salisbury (N. C.) prison.—He was a good soldier, a faithful friend, an unselfish patriot. Though dead he will live in the memory and affection of his countrymen.

Opposed to His Leaving.—Usually the ruffians at mines in this County want to see as little as possible of superintendents or bosses, unless the former are allowed to have their own lawless way. A different case happened lately at the mines of the Silver Creek Coal Company the other day. The Superintendent wanted to leave, but the Irish thugs at that place resolved to detain him, trunk and all. The Superintendent, however, managed to reach Pottsville, and invoked the aid of Constable Christman, who went up on Tuesday and brought away the trunk. Another instance of the amiability of the creatures who rule Schuylkill County.

Cricket.—The Osceola Cricket Club has been reorganized under very favorable auspices. The old Pottsville Cricket ground has been refitted, and the club is well furnished with the necessary implements. The practising days are Tuesday and Saturday. The officers of the club are, President, Ber. Reilly; Vice-President, Clement Evans; Treasurer, T. F. McGinnis; Secretary, J. Wallace McCool; Ground Committee, Charles J. Loeser, W. W. Parry, J. Wallace McCool, T. F. McGinnis and Ber. Reilly; Field Captain, Chas. J. Loeser. The club hopes to be able to play one of the City clubs by fall. In the mean time if there are any other cricket clubs in Schuylkill County, the Osceola would like to hear from them.

The Arrest of the Middleport Outlaws.—Recently we gave an account of outrages perpetrated in Middleport, this County, by a gang of lawless Irishmen. Sheriff Horan subsequently made a weak attempt to arrest the leaders of the rioters, and failed. Constable Christman of this Borough, then, on his own responsibility, obtained warrants, and arrested Thomas Holihan and William Quilp, two of the ringleaders, who were held for a further hearing, on charges of riot and assault and battery. It is not true as has been stated, that the Sheriff sent Constable Christman to make these arrests. To use a familiar expression, the Constable in this matter, "went it on his own hook," and successfully.

Paroled Union Prisoners.—The Government steamer Thetis arrived at Annapolis, Md., on the 18th inst., from Fernandina, Florida, and Hilton Head, and landed three hundred and four Union paroled prisoners and thirty-five commissioned officers, also one hundred and thirty-eight Rebel paroled prisoners and twenty officers. Among the latter was Colonel Brevoort, son of the Rebel Secretary of War, who on landing seemed very indignant, because his Colonelship and associates were not permitted to go at large.

Among the paroled Union prisoners were the following from this County:—David Pritchard, A. 96th, Pa.; John J. Howe, K. 3a; E. McCormick, A. do.

Arrest of Alleged Counterfeiters.—At Ashland, this County, there has been a large haul made of counterfeit Treasury notes, upwards of $2000 worth by a Baltimore detective who knows the gang. He arrested a young man with the above amount on his person. The prisoner belongs to Philadelphia, but the detective says he belongs to the Wilmington crowd of counterfeiters, and is well known to the Philadelphia detectives. The detective also says he is the most expert of the whole gang. The notes were of the denominations of fives and fifties. The fifties are very good; they seem to be of a new die, but the fives are well executed, and it takes the most competent judge to detect them. The paper is a little thin, but nothing to excite suspicion; the engraving is perfect, and well calculated to deceive.

Merited Promotion.—It is with great gratification that we learn that Capt. Edward H. Leib, Fifth United States Cavalry, has been promoted by the President, Major by brevet, in the United States Army, for distinguished services and heroic courage in action, to rank from 13th March, 1865.

The Major has not yet fully recovered from a wound received during the late operations before Petersburg, and last Sunday he had an accidental fall upon his wounded shoulder, fracturing as is supposed, a bone. It confined him to the house for a few days. He is now out, but we regret to learn, suffers much from the effects of the untoward accident.

Sunday School Pic Nic.—The school attached to St. Patrick's (Catholic) Church of this Borough had a pic nic at the grounds of the Pottsville Water Company on Tuesday last. Quite a number of the children were dressed in white with wreaths on their heads. One represented the Queen of May. Her train was borne by several attendants. As they passed in procession through the streets songs were sung by the children. At the pic nic grounds the Pottsville Band discoursed beautiful music during the day. The day was delightful, and the affair passed off pleasantly.

A severe storm visited the County on Sunday evening last. The lightning was vivid and thunder rattling, while the rain came down prodigiously. Norwegian Creek overflowed its banks lifting the track of the Mount Carbon Railroad which passes through this Borough, and inundating cellars on Railroad street. Money expended in straightening and culverting the Creek, would save in the future much expense to the Reading Railroad. We have often wondered why the Company did not do it after the Mount Carbon road passed into its hands. The lightning on Sunday evening struck the roof of the dwelling of Mr. Godfrey, Third and Norwegian streets, and passing down into the interior of the building set fire to the contents of a trunk. The fire was speedily extinguished. No further damage was done to the house.

Soldiers' Home.—For this benevolent object the following collections have been made by Rev. E. Oppenheim, and the money forwarded to Mayor Henry of Philadelphia:

Silas Strouse	$5 00	J. Krotosky	1 00
Samuel Cohen	5 00	S. Reichmann	1 00
Jacob Greenawald	5 00	M. Rohrheimer	1 00
Herman Kuhn	4 00	Leidor Silberberg	1 00
A. Leyser	2 00	Tobias Gatsdamer	2 00
Joseph Shloss	5 00	Jacob Lavenson	2 00
Felix Reichmann	2 00	Jacob Meyer	1 00
Simon Hirshler	1 00	Sam. Lowenstein	1 00
Aaron Goldsmith	2 00	Felix Shloss	3 00
Abraham Cohen	1 00	Simon Shloss	2 00
Moses Scheier	1 00	A. Hexter	3 00
Leopold Silberberg	1 00	E. Abraham	1 00
Israel Cohen	1 00		
H. Goldsmith	1 00		$56 00
M. Heller	1 00		

Destructive Fire in Ashland.—On Tuesday night last in Ashland, flames were discovered issuing from the livery stable of Mr. Adam Mock, and before they could be subdued, the stable with all its contents, was destroyed. Five horses that belonged to Mr. Mock, and one the property of a peddler who had it there for the night, perished in the flames. An adjoining dwelling, the property of Wm. Coyne, and valued at $1500, was also destroyed with its contents. The entire loss is estimated at $7000, upon which there is a partial insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary. If it had not been for the extraordinary exertions of the citizens, the fire would have been still more destructive. The fact is, Ashland will never be safe, until they have water works there. The sooner the people go to work to get them, the better. This fire should prove a warning.

Delightful Entertainment.—Those who attended the reading of Mr. N. K. Richardson of Philadelphia, on Saturday evening last, will not soon forget the pleasure conveyed by the entertainment. The programme was selected judiciously. An appreciative audience was present and we are confident that when Mr. R. favors us again with his presence, it will be larger. His reading of Hood's "Bridge of Sighs," is really inimitable, while the beauties of Poe's "Raven," Whittier's "Barbara Frietchie," Reed's "Drifting," and Janvier's "Sleeping Sentinel," are brought out vividly by Mr. Richardson's masterly power as a reader. We had the satisfaction repeatedly, of hearing Fanny Kemble and James E. Murdoch read, and after hearing Mr. Richardson we unhesitatingly say after making due allowance for the difference in age and experience, that he is equal to either of those celebrated personages. We trust that at no distant day he will visit our Borough again.

Improvements.—Mr. Charles M. Atkin's beautiful residence—one of the finest, unquestionably, in the interior of the State,—is nearly completed, and will be ready for occupancy during the coming month.

The work on the gallery goes up rapidly. It will be ready for use during the coming Winter. The principal room will be able to seat an audience of twelve hundred persons. The model of the room is the Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, which Jenny Lind pronounced the finest for its rare acoustic properties, in which she ever sang.

The front porches of Pennsylvania Hall were taken down this week. Light and graceful piazzas will take their place. The entrance to this fine house will be all that can be desired when the improvement which Col. Brown has undertaken, is completed.

During the past five years our Borough has had several fine buildings added to it, wonderfully improving the appearance of the place.

Hope Farmers can make Fortunes this Year.—Two German farmers were talking the other day about the fall in the price of hay, it having come down from $40 to $25 a ton, with a fair prospect of reaching $18. Said Jacob to Peter, "you had better turn your attention to raising potatoes.—You have confidence in Mr. Frank Hughes?" Oh, yes!" replied Peter, "I have great confidence in Mr. Hughes. Sound man. Good Democrat." "Well," said Jacob, "you remember what Mr. Hughes said in front of Feger's Hotel last Fall. He said that if Mr. Lincoln should be elected, people would pay a bushel of greenbacks for a bushel of potatoes. Now, I think you had better raise potatoes, as hay has gone down so much and will prove to be a losing crop, since the close of the market as a large buyer. And if you have any difficulty when you bring them to market in getting a bushel of greenbacks for a bushel of potatoes, take them to Mr. Hughes. He is a reliable, honorable man and will prove to you that what he said last Fall was strictly true, by buying your potatoes at that rate." Peter, who relies upon what Mr. Hughes says, is not only planting plenty of potatoes, but advising his farmer friends to do the same. If hay won't pay, potatoes will.

Exorbitant Prices of Living.—If any one wants to realize that gold is still at two hundred and eighty, and not at one hundred and forty as is claimed, let him take his market basket and undertake to fill it with the ordinary necessaries of life. If he don't then realize it, he is beyond being convinced of any thing. Every thing is almost at famine prices—as high as at any period of during the war. We pay as dearly for earthly reason for everything of the kind, and such prices are simply and purely extortion. The war is virtually over, one-half of the government expenses have been stopped, gold is down to one-quarter of what it has been, and yet the prices of living are higher than ever.

We observe a plan adopted elsewhere which we should be glad to see carried out here, and that is for all consumers to decline buying, say for a market day or two, and with the loss to the sellers incident to such a course, they will be very glad to soon come to reasonable prices. Such a course would be especially convincing during the warm weather now fast approaching. The less we feed: would shed upon our rulers the spirit of wisdom, moderation and firmness; would unite the hearts of our people as the heart of one man in upholding the supremacy of the law and the cause of justice and peace, and would hasten the return of unity and concord to our borders. And,

WHEREAS, In the late eventful month, though we have been bowed down with grief under a great national bereavement, yet much has been granted in answer to these prayers. Therefore,

RESOLVED, That while it is common with our fellow-citizens and with all good men, we deplore and have expressed our sorrow for the death of the late Chief Magistrate of the United States, we should devout thanks to God that his life was made to attract so much of the public confidence, and that his very death—producing among our countrymen a common horror—has wrought so marvellously towards uniting the hearts of our people.

RESOLVED, That we fervently and devoutly acknowledge the goodness of Almighty God, in having at length crowned with signal success, the efforts of our country to suppress the late wicked rebellion, and to restore once more the blessings of union and peace.

RESOLVED, That in the contemplation of a which two years ago we pledged to the constituted authorities of the land our cordial sympathies and support in the efforts to suppress the then existing rebellion, we would now recently invoke for President Johnson, in the performance of the duties of the high office so suddenly laid upon him, the protection and blessing of Almighty God, in whom he has declared his trust, and the grace and favor of that Saviour for the festival of whose ascension he has given a public token of his respect.

RESOLVED, That in the fact that a rebellion intended for the perpetuation of slavery, God is now in the process of preparing the way for its speedy extinction, we recognize the special Providence of the Most High, and we acknowledge the wrath of man to praise Him, and we acknowledge that a part of that wrath also he will make to praise Him, by the instruction and guiding of their employers into the paths of piety and peace. It is their duty to God, who gave them the power to get wealth, that they should use it for His glory. It is their duty to their workmen, because they are dependent on them for the means of grace; and by so doing they make their laborers better workmen, better citizens.

The following official acts and labors have been performed by Bishop Stevens since the convention last met: Sermons preached, 161; addresses delivered, 194; confirmation services, 105; number of persons confirmed, 1,958; ordinations to the deaconate, 2; ordinations to the priesthood, 7; churches consecrated, 2; corner-stones laid, 3; churches reopened, 3; baptisms of infants, 14; burials, 3; institution of ministers, 1; marriages, 4; miles traveled, 8000.

On motion of Horace Binney, Jr., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Church in this diocese has for years prayed that God would turn from us the judgments which we felt and the yet greater judgments which we feared: would shed upon our rulers the spirit of wisdom, moderation and firmness; would unite the hearts of our people as the heart of one man in upholding the supremacy of the law and the cause of justice and peace, and would hasten the return of unity and concord to our borders: And,

WHEREAS, In the late eventful month, though we have been bowed down with grief under a great national bereavement, yet much has been granted in answer to these prayers. Therefore,

RESOLVED, That while it is common with our fellow-citizens and with all good men, we deplore and have expressed our sorrow for the death of the late Chief Magistrate of the United States, we should devout thanks to God that his life was made to attract so much of the public confidence, and that his very death—producing among our countrymen a common horror—has wrought so marvellously towards uniting the hearts of our people.

RESOLVED, That we fervently and devoutly acknowledge the goodness of Almighty God, in having at length crowned with signal success, the efforts of our country to suppress the late wicked rebellion, and to restore once more the blessings of union and peace.

RESOLVED, That in the contemplation of a which two years ago we pledged to the constituted authorities of the land our cordial sympathies and support in the efforts to suppress the then existing rebellion, we would now recently invoke for President Johnson, in the performance of the duties of the high office so suddenly laid upon him, the protection and blessing of Almighty God, in whom he has declared his trust, and the grace and favor of that Saviour for the festival of whose ascension he has given a public token of his respect.

RESOLVED, That in the fact that a rebellion intended for the perpetuation of slavery, God is now in the process of preparing the way for its speedy extinction, we recognize the special Providence of the Most High, and we acknowledge the wrath of man to praise Him, and we acknowledge that a part of that wrath also he will make to praise Him, by the instruction and guiding of their employers into the paths of piety and peace. It is their duty to God, who gave them the power to get wealth, that they should use it for His glory. It is their duty to their workmen, because they are dependent on them for the means of grace; and by so doing they make their laborers better workmen, better citizens.

The following official acts and labors have been performed by Bishop Stevens since the convention last met: Sermons preached, 161; addresses delivered, 194; confirmation services, 105; number of persons confirmed, 1,958; ordinations to the deaconate, 2; ordinations to the priesthood, 7; churches consecrated, 2; corner-stones laid, 3; churches reopened, 3; baptisms of infants, 14; burials, 3; institution of ministers, 1; marriages, 4; miles traveled, 8000.

On motion of Horace Binney, Jr., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Church in this diocese has for years prayed that God would turn from us the judgments which we felt and the yet greater judgments which we feared