TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

TERMS—$2 75 per annum, payable in advance—$3 00 if not paid in advance.

These terms will be strictly adhered to hereafter.

TO CLUBS:

Three copies to one address (in advance).....$7 00
Six " " " " 13 00
Fourteen " " " " 28 00

Club subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. The JOURNAL will be furnished to Carriers and others at $4 00 per 100 copies, cash on delivery.

Clergymen and School Teachers will be furnished with the JOURNAL at $1 50 in advance, or $1 75 if paid within the year—over one year, full rates.

Rates of Advertising:

For 3 lines, including date, one insertion, 75 cts., and subsequent insertions 25 cts. One square of 7 lines, and over 3 lines, for 1 or 2 insertions $1; 3 insertions $1 25; subsequent insertions, 25 cents per square. Larger ones in proportion.

MONTHS.	THREE.	SIX.	TWELVE.
Three lines	$2 00	$3 50	$5 00
Seven lines, and over 3	4 00	7 00	12 00
Two squares, or 14 lines	6 00	10 00	18 00
Three " " 21 "	8 00	14 00	20 00
Four " " 28 "	9 00	16 00	24 00
Five " " 35 "	10 00	15 00	26 00
Quarter column	15 00	30.00	45 00

Larger space as per agreement.

Nine words are counted as a line in advertising. Auditors' Notices and Dissolutions, 2 and 3 times, $2 50. Administration Notices and Dissolutions, 6 times, $3.

THE MINERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

I will teach you to pierce the Bowels of the Earth, and bring out from the Caverns of Mountains Metals which will give strength to our hands and subject all Nature to our use and pleasure.—DR. JOHNSON.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

VOL. XLI. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1865. NO. 33.

BANNAN'S STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured three Presses, we are now prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description at the office of the MINERS' JOURNAL, cheaper than it can be done at any other establishment in the County, such as

Books, Pamphlets,	Bills of Lading,
Large Posters,	Railroad Tickets,
Hand Bills,	Paper Books,
Articles of Agreem'nt,	Time Books,
Bill Heads,	Order Books, &c.

At the very shortest notice. Our stock of JOB TYPE is more extensive than that of any other office in this section of the State, and we keep hands employed expressly for Jobbing. Being a practical Printer ourself, we will guarantee our work to be as neat as any that can be turned out in the cities. PRINTING IN COLORS done at the shortest notice.

BOOK BINDERY.

Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and ruled to order, at shortest notice.

COAL TRADE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Terminus of the Philadelphia & Reading R. R., on the Delaware, at Philadelphia.—Piers for the Shipment of Anthracites.

COAL.

QUINTARD & WARD,
No. 11 PINE Street,
NEW YORK.

Sole Agents for **The Consolidated Coal Company's Baltimore Vein Wilkesbarre Coal,** shipped from Jersey City and Elizabethport.

Also, for the HAMPSHIRE and BALTIMORE CO.'S **Hampshire George's Creek Coal,** shipped at Baltimore and Georgetown.

Agents for GEORGE MEARS' celebrated **Broad Top Coal,** shipped at Philadelphia.

From their Wharf, **No. 1,** at Port Richmond, Philadelphia, they are prepared to ship the best qualities of **Locust Mountain and Red and White Ash Schuylkill Coals.**

From their docks at Jersey City (where the depth of water is from 15 to 18 feet), they are prepared at all seasons to supply the above Coals, and LEHIGH, to steamers and ships for ports in China and elsewhere.

Steamers can be coaled at any hour during day or night. W. J. B. SMITH, Agent at Jersey City.

Agents at Boston—WARD & BAUM, 42 Kilby St.
" *at Newark*—J. M. DeCAMP.
March 12, '64. 11-1y

Pier No. 7.
JOHN R. WHITE,
SHIPPER OF
SCHUYLKILL COAL,
Wharf No. 7, Port Richmond.
OFFICES: No. 316 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. No 300 West Thirteenth St., N. York.
October 16, '58 42-

Pier No. 14.
NEW YORK & SCHUYLKILL COAL Co.,
SHIPPERS OF
BROAD MOUNTAIN, BLACK HEATH, AND SUPERIOR RED ASH COALS.
OFFICES: 35 South street, New York. 132 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
'58 43.

Pier No. 15.
BLAKISTON, GRAEFF & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
LORBERRY AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.
Shippers of other approved qualities of
WHITE AND RED ASH COAL.
318 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
9 Trinity Building, New York.
Cor. of Kilby & Doane Street, Boston.
Feb. 14, '63 7-

Pier No. 11.
LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in the best varieties of
Anthracite and Bituminous Coals.
OFFICES: 205 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 110 Broadway, New York. 14 Kilby Street, Boston.
Pioneer Shippers from Elizabethport, of LEHIGH, SPRING MOUNTAIN, HAZLETON, AND COUNCIL RIDGE COALS. '59 13-

Pier No. 9.
BANCROFT, LEWIS & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE
Celebrated ASHLAND COAL,
FROM MAHANOY MOUNTAIN.
OFFICE—111 Walnut Street, Commercial Building, Philadelphia.
New York Office—77 Cedar Street. Boston Office—7 Doane Street. Oct. 23, '58 43-

CONNER & PATTERSON
HAVE APPOINTED
LEWIS AUDENRIED & Co.
Agents for the sale of their celebrated
LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL
FROM THE
Ashland and Girardville Collieries.
May 9, '63 19-

CASTNER, STICKNEY & WELLINGTON
DEALERS BY THE CARGO, IN
Anthracite & Bituminous Coals
SOLE AGENTS IN NEW ENGLAND FOR
PACKER'S LEHIGH SUGAR-LOAF COAL.
SAMUEL CASTNER, New York,
C. P. STICKNEY, Fall River,
J. C. WELLINGTON, Boston.
OFFICES: 39 Trinity Building, New York. 215 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 15 Kilby Street, Boston.
Wharf No. 6, Port Richmond, Philad'a.
May 16, '63 20-tf

VANDUSEN, LOCHMAN & Co.,
SHIPPERS OF
LOCUST MOUNTAIN, LOCUST GAP, WILKESBARRE, LEHIGH, AND OTHER
WHITE AND RED ASH COALS,
Agents for the sale of the celebrated **Georges Creek Cumberland Coal,** from the Mines of the Consolidation Coal and Iron Company of Maryland.
SHIPPING WHARVES: Pt. Richmond, Elizabethport, Baltimore, Georgetown.
OFFICES: 201 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Trinity Building, New York. 5 Doane St., Boston.
Feb. 11, '65. 6 tf

WM. HUNTER, Jr., & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,
And Agents for the
"PRESTON COAL,"
From the Mines of the PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, in the celebrated Mahanoy Coal Fields (No. 205½ Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
OFFICES: No. 73 Broadway, No. 1, Rector St., N. Y. No. 21 and 23 Doane St., Boston.
Pier No. 17, Richmond.
Feb. 18, '65. 7-

PHILADELPHIA, &c.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION.
Shipping Wharves for ANTHRACITE COAL at Greenwich, Delaware River, Philada.

Wharf No. 1.
LEWIS AUDENRIED & Co.
ROMMEL, POTTS & Co.
OFFICES: 205 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 110 Broadway, New York. 14 Kilby street, Boston.

Wharf No. 2.
REPPLIER & BRO.
OFFICES: N. E. cor. Walnut & Fourth sts., Phila. 35 Pine Street, New York. Merchants' Bank Building, Providence.

DAVIS PEARSON & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE
CELEBRATED LOCUST MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH and SPOHN VEIN
RED ASH COAL.
OFFICES: No. 188 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 9 Trinity Building, New York. No. 14 Doane Street, Boston.
WHARF—GREENWICH, DELAWARE AVENUE.
DAVIS PEARSON, PHILA. EMANUEL HAST, ASHLAND.

THE RIDDLESBURG
COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
Broad Top White Ash Semi-Bituminous, Steam Generating Coal.
GENERAL OFFICE—**328 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.**
For Locomotive Engines and Steamers, the Coal from the Mount Equity Colliery is, on account of its purity, believed to be superior to any now in the market.
April 15, '65. 15-6m

D. K. HAAS. WM. BRENIZER. A. C. MILLER.
HAAS, BRENIZER & CO.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED
Spohn Vein Red Ash and Diamond Vein Red Ash
Novelty Colliery. | COAL. | Warrington Colliery.
ALSO,
The Superior White Ash Coal, from the New Shenandoah City Colliery,
Which will be found to excel any Coal yet shipped from the Schuylkill Region.
Sole Agents for the sale of GEO. W. SNYDER'S **Superior Pine Forest White Ash Coal.**
OFFICES:
218 WALNUT St., PHILAD'A.
Room No. 9 TRINITY BUILDING, N. Y.
March 12, '64, 11-1y

CAIN, HACKER & COOK,
SHIPPERS OF
LOCUST GAP, LOCUST MOUNTAIN, BLACK HEATH.
Also dealers in other first qualities of
WHITE AND RED ASH COALS.
No. 214 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, and Woodland Wharves, Schuylkill River.
THOMAS CAIN. MORRIS HACKER. JESSE M. COOK.
WM. F. MOODY, Shipper and Agent. Schuylkill Haven, Pa.
February 15, '63 6-1y

THE AGENCY for the Sale of the SHAMOKIN COAL from the Lancaster Colliery has this day been transferred from ANSPACH & SONS to DAVIS PEARSON & CO., Philadelphia, who are now the only authorized Agents to dispose of this celebrated Coal. Orders and communications to be addressed to them at Philadelphia or New York.
G. BAST, President.
C. R. LINDSAY, Secretary and Treasurer.
Philadelphia, July 29, '65. 29-tf

BROAD TOP.

GENERAL OFFICE
OF THE CELEBRATED
BROAD TOP WHITE ASH
Semi-Bituminous
COALS,
No. 104 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ROBERT HARE POWEL, Manager.
CONNECTING OFFICES:
16 Traveler Buildings, Boston, Mass.
38 Trinity " New York.
Feb. 14, '63 7-tf

BROAD TOP WHITE ASH
SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL,
CALDWELL SAWYER & CO.,
No. 112 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, No. 111 Broadway, New York, No. 144 State Street, Boston,
Offer a superior quality of this celebrated coal from their
EDGE HILL COLLIERY,
Mined and shipped exclusively by them.
April 4, '65 14-1y

LORBERRY CREEK.

LORBERRY COAL.

We, the undersigned, having consolidated our Three Collieries in the Lorberry Region, will hereafter transact our business under the name of
MILLER, GRAEFF & Co.
MILLER, STEES & Co.
GRAEFF & NUTTING.

Mr. GRAEFF, a member of our firm, having associated himself with J. R. BLAKISTON, will reside in Philadelphia and all our coal shipped by tide-water will be under the exclusive control of BLAKISTON, GRAEFF & CO.

By increased care and attention in its preparation, we hope to maintain the reputation of our celebrated Lorberry Coal. Purchasers abroad can rely upon having their coal shipped in the very best order.
MILLER, GRAEFF & CO.
Feb. 13, '63. 7-

WINDOW SHADE FACTORY,
Reading, Pa.
Muslin Shades of all colors and all styles, gilt bands, &c., on hand or made to order. Address
GEORGE K. SMITH.
630 Court Alley, Reading.
May 6, '65. 18-6m*

ELIZABETHPORT, &c.

COAL. COAL.
A. T. STOUT & CO.,
(Successors to STOUT & VAN WICKLE.)
Miners and Shippers of the celebrated FULTON (HEIGHI) COAL, from the Ebbervale Colliery, near Hazleton, Pa., and dealers in the best varieties of
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS.
Delivered direct from the mines or on board of vessels at
TRENTON, N. J., ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.
N. BRUNSWICK, N. J., PORT RICHMOND, PA.
OFFICES—44 & 46 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York.
A. T. STOUT. S. VAN WICKLE. G. LEE STOUT.
April 4, '64 14-

NEW YORK.

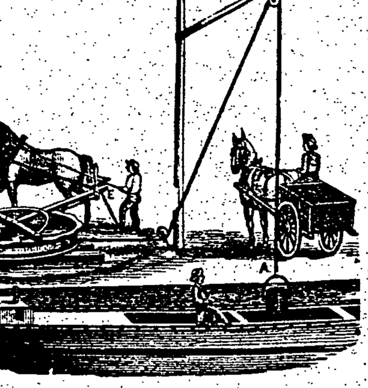
SAMUEL BONNELL, Jr.,
Nos. 43 & 45 Trinity Building, N. Y.,
SHIPPING POINT:
Pier 4, ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.
OFFERS FOR SALE
HONEY BROOK, N. SPRING MOUNTAIN
HARLEIGH,
AND BUCK MOUNTA
LEHIGH COALS
BALTIMORE CO.'S & BLACK DIAMOND
WILKESBARRE COALS,
AND THE CELEBRATED
GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND COAL
May 21, '64. 21-1y

H. N. HOLT,
No. 6 Front Street, New York,
BROKER
IN COAL, PIG & R. R. IRON, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, CEMENT, &c.
Especial attention paid to purchasing and shipping above named property. Being daily in the market, dealers and consumers can rely upon having these articles bought and shipped at the lowest market rates.
REFERENCES:
GEO. A. HOYT, Esq., Treas. Penna. Coal Co., N. Y.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Esq., Tres. Dela. & Hud. Canal Co., N. Y.
FRANKLIN SNOW, Esq., No. 4 Commerce St., Boston.
J. S. SEYMOUR, Esq., Prest. Bank of Auburn, Auburn.
C. ENSIGN, Esq., Buffalo.
April 29, '65 17-6m

LEHIGH.

THOS. HULL & CO.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
SMITH'S SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH
COAL,
Yorktown, Carbon County, Penna.
OFFICES:
322 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia,
JEANESVILLE, Luzerne County, Pa.
July 23, '64. 30-

"HARLEIGH COAL.
Our "HARLEIGH" COAL is now sold exclusively, in Philadelphia and vicinity, by DAY & HUDDELL—Parties ordering from them, may always depend upon getting a pure article.
OFFICE—**109 Walnut St., Philadelphia.**
SILLIMAN & McKEE.
Hazleton, May 9, '64 23-1y*



DEDERICK'S
COAL HOISTING MACHINE.
Patented April 12th, 1862.
This celebrated and unequalled Coal Hoisting Machine has been in successful operation for over three years, and the EXTRAORDINARY large number already sold are giving the most perfect satisfaction. It is simple and durable, having no gearing at all; is rapid in its operation, and very easy for the horse. Descriptive Circulars containing letters of commendation, prices, &c., sent free, on application.
L. & P. K. DEDERICK, Sole Manufacturers, Albany Agricultural and Machine Works.
March 11, '65 —10-6m Albany, N. Y.

JENKINS'
PATENT COAL SCREENS.
The undersigned having purchased of the New York Wire Railing Co., "THE JENKINS' PATENT," for improvement in the process of manufacturing Coal Screens, &c., hereby gives notice that the value of said invention and the validity of the patent has already been fully established after a long trial in the United States Circuit Court; that injunctions have been granted, and will continue to issue against any and all violations of said patent-right. Also that the injunction against J. & L. Laubenstein of Minersville, Pa., as infringers of said patent was by order of the U. S. Circuit Court, Oct. 15, 1864, fully and completely restored. The subscribers also desire to give notice that the following are the only persons who are at present authorized to use the said patent improvement as manufacturers of Coal Screens, in and throughout the Coal Region:
J. W. BROCK, Scranton, Pa., J. G FRICK, Pottsville, Pa., BROCK & SHOEMAKER, Tamaqua, Pa.
As the manufacturers would not make in violation of the said patent unless encouraged by owners or renters of Collieries, we are determined to prosecute every case that we discover of purchasers and users, as well as manufacturers of Coal Screens, made in violation of said patent, to the full extent of the law.
New York, Jan. 28, '65-4 CHASE & Co.

SCHUYLKILL CO.

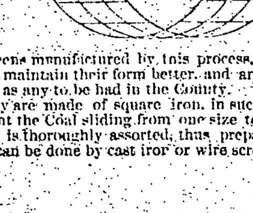
T. H. SCHOLLENBERGER AGENT,
Miner and Shipper of the Celebrated
Black Heath White Ash and Peaked Mountain Free Burning
PINK ASH COAL.
P. O. ADDRESS—POTTSVILLE OR MINERSVILLE, Schuylkill County, Pa.
April 19, '62 15-tf

EAST FRANKLIN LORBERRY VEIN COAL.
My East Franklin Lorberry Coal is now sold exclusively by Messrs. CALDWELL SAWYER & Co., who are my sole Agents. Parties ordering from them, may always depend upon getting a pure article.
OFFICES: No. 112 Walnut St., Philadelphia. No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New York. No. 144 State Street, Boston.
HENRY HEIL.
Tremont, March 29, '62 13-

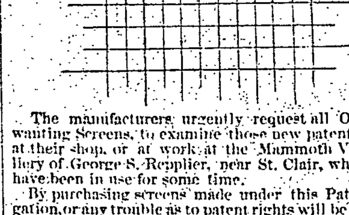
CONNOR & PATTERSON,
Miners and Shippers of the Celebrated
LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.
J. J. CONNOR. J. S. PATTERSON.
Ashland, Pottsville,
Schuylkill County, Penna.
1859 27-1y

COAL LEASES.—The subscribers have determined to make several leases on their property, known as the KENTUCKY PROPERTY, situated in Schuylkill County, and in the immediate vicinity of Tuscarora. The ground has been fully developed, and those desiring a first rate colliery can obtain one, without making any further explorations of the same.
None need make application unless capable of erecting all the improvements.
Apply to GIDEON BAST, Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, Pa., or to DAVIS PEARSON, 207 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
January 7, '65. 1-tf

TO COAL OPERATORS.
GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COAL SCREENS.
The undersigned are now prepared to manufacture, at their shop, in Minersville, all kinds of SCREENS for screening Coal, of the improved manufacture, patented to Jonas Laubenstein, 4th February, 1862.



Screens manufactured by this process, are more durable, maintain their form better, and are furnished as cheap as any to be had in the County.
They are made of square iron, in such shape as to prevent the Coal sliding from one size to the other before it is thoroughly assorted, thus preparing it better than can be done by cast iron or wire screens.



The manufacturers urgently request all Operators wanting Screens, to examine those new patent Screens at their shop, or at work at the Mammoth Vein Colliery of George S. Repplier, near St. Clair, where they have been in use for some time.
By purchasing screens made under this Patent, litigation, or any trouble as to patent rights will be avoided.
All work done with promptness and dispatch.
J. & L. LAUBENSTEIN,
Minersville, June 7, 1862. 23-tf.

J. G. FRICK,
(SUCCESSOR TO BROCK & SHOEMAKER,)
MANUFACTURER OF
WIRE COAL SCREENS,
Under the Jenkins' Patent,
COR. RAILROAD & NORWEGIAN STS.,
POTTSVILLE, PA.
Jan 23, '64. 4-

DIEHM & SNELL'S
NEW COMBINATION COAL SCREENS
The undersigned take pleasure in announcing to Coal Operators and others that they are manufacturing a new COAL SCREEN of their invention, which they will guarantee to wear twice as long, and do its work better than any crimped wire Screen in use. The segments turned out by us can be bent to any circle required. *We also guarantee that the mesh will always retain its original size until entirely worn out.* In the crimped wire Screens the meshes frequently slip, and lose the proper mesh, before the Screen is half worn out. We manufacture any sized mesh of our New Combination Screen, used in the trade.
Mr. Diehm, who was associated with Mr. Beachman in the business of manufacturing Screens at Norwegian and Railroad streets, Pottsville, having dissolved partnership, and disposed of his interest, has removed to Railroad street, in the rear of D. Esterly's Hardware Store, Centre Street, and associated with him in the manufacture of their new Coal Screens of all descriptions, Mr. Jasper Snell. He solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

WIRE SCREENS.
We are also manufacturing a style of Wire Screen by a process different from that used in making crimped wire screens, as good in every respect, to which the attention of Coal Operators is invited.
DIEHM & SNELL,
Manufacturers of Screens of all descriptions at the shortest notice. Dec. 26, '63 52-tf

CALENDARS.—A new and beautiful Calendar, giving the months, days and dates, suitable for Offices, Depots, &c. It requires no altering, and is, in fact, a perpetual Almanac and a perfect TIME-KEEPER. Price $25. Call and see them.
R. C. GREEN, Watchmaker,
April 16, '64.—16-tf Centre st., Pottsville.

SEWING MACHINES
A Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine for sale at the Bookstore of the subscriber. Also a Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. Both new and of latest patterns, and will be sold cheap. B. BANNAN.
Dec. 3, '64.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES OF THE BOROUGH OF ASHLAND, FROM FEBRUARY 1st, 1864, to JANUARY 31st, 1865.

Date	Item	Amount
1864.		
Feb'y 29.	Michl Corcoran, 25 days at $1 50 p d	$37 50
do	Patrick Burns, 2 days at $1 33 p day	2 66
do	Thomas Phelan, 1 days labor	1 33
March 31.	John Genter, 25 days at $10 p week	41 66
do	Anthony Lally, for bal. of service as Town Clerk	45 27
do	Patrick Conaughty, for bill rendered	1 50
April 30.	John Genter, 26 days at $10 p week	43 33
do	Pat Collohan, 5 do do	8 33
do	Jacob Wirey, 3½ do do	5 83
do	Lewis Quill, for hauling lumber	50
May 31.	John Genther, 26 days at $10 p week	43 33
do	Pat Collohan, 21¼ do do	35 41
do	Jacob Wirey, 21½ do do	35 83
do	Thos Phelan, 21¼ do do	32 07
do	Pat Burns, 19¼ do do	32 07
do	George Rase, 15¼ do do	25 41
do	Fred Eddig, for removing nuisances	36 00
June 30.	John Genther, 26 days at $10 p week	43 33
do	Patrick Burns, 8¾ do do	14 58
do	Pat Collohan, 9¾ do do	16 25
do	do do 2 do $12 p week	4 00
do	Thos Phelan, 7¾ do 10 do	12 89
do	Jacob Wirey, 7 do do	11 66
do	do do 3 do $12 do	6 00
do	A Hildebrant, 2 do do	4 00
do	Nic Houseman, 1 do do	2 00
do	L C Leib (horse and cart) 9½ days at $21 p week	33 25
do	L C Leib do 1½ days at do	5 25
July 5.	J C Bright & Co bill of sundries	58 74
do	J H Hoover, bill of sundries	15 45
do	A Pettzer, as Capt police July 4, '65	2 00
do	Fred Eddig, do do	2 00
do	Thos Collohan do do	2 00
do	Jacob G Gensel do do	2 00
do	Matthias Dumm do do	2 00
do	John Hank do do	2 00
do	Mahlon Creasey do do	2 00
do	Michael Hower do do	2 00
do	Nicholas Wink do do	2 00
do	Anthony Lally do do	2 00
do	Nathan J Noyer do do	2 00
do	Peter Rebhorn do do	2 00
July 31.	John Genther, 26 days at $10 p week	43 33
do	Pat Collohan, 24½ do 12 do	49 00
do	Jacob Wirey, 2 do do	4 00
do	A Hildebrant, 24½ do do	49 00
do	N Houseman, 24½ do do	49 00
do	Patk Burns, 17 do do	34 00
do	Leonard Lentz, 4¾ do do	9 50
do	Pat O'Harra, 13¼ do do	26 50
do	Anthony Lally, 8½ do do	17 00
do	Christ'n Rotlis, 8¾ do do	17 50
do	Mich O'Brien 1½ do do	3 00
do	Ed Reiley, 2 do do	4 00
do	James Reagan, horse, cart, and driver, 4½ days at $4 25 per day	18 75
do	John Flanagan, 4 days at $12 per w	8 00
do	L C Leib, horse and cart, 24½ days at $2 25 per day	55 12
do	Exefer Stefeler, 17½ days at $12 p w	35 00
do	Charles Gorn, 5 do do	10 00
do	Lawr'ce Raftery, 2 do do	4 00
do	T Phelan (June) 2 do $10 p w	3 33
Aug'st 10.	W C Burchfield, bill of saddlery	9 75
do	Peter Rebhorn, service at polls	2 00
do	Nathan J Moyer, do do	2 00
do	W A Kimmelright, do do	2 00
do	David J Reese, do do	2 00
do	Fred Eddig, do do	2 00
do	Isaac Morgan, do do	2 00
do	F W Bechtel, making out Bor. dup'te	7 50
Aug'st 31.	John Genther, 27 days at $10 p week	45 00
do	Patk Burns, 13 do 12 do	26 00
do	Pat Collohan, 25¾ do do	51 50
do	A Hildebrant, 25¼ do do	50 50
do	Exe'r Stefeler, 23 do do	46 00
do	Pat Collohan, ¼ do do	50
do	A Hildebrant, 1 do do	2 00
do	Exe'r Stefeler, ¾ do do	1 50
do	Charles Gorn, 17 do do	34 00
do	Pat O'Harra, 7½ do do	15 00
do	L C Leib, horse and cart, 26 days at $13 50 per week	58 50
do	Matt Dumm, 1¾ days at $12 p week	3 50
do	Pat Heferon, 9¾ do do	19 50
do	Pat Heferon, 5¾ days (for Sept 1863) at $15 per week	12 50
do	George Raase, 7 days in June at $10	11 66
do	A Heldebrant 6¾ days in Sept at $12	13 50
do	James Reagan, horse and cart, 3½ days at $4 25 per day	14 87
do	Thomas Phelan, 8¾ days at $12 p w	17 50
Sept'er 6.	Newall & McGinley, bill of printing	8 25
do	Jno Meinker, bill of blacksmithing	26 66
do	Aug Reichert, bill of wheelbarrows	9 00
Sept 30.	John Genther, 26 days at $10 p week	43 32
do	Pat Collohan, 23¾ do 12 do	47 50
do	Exe'r Stefeler, 21½ do do	43 00
do	Jno Mendler, 3 do do	6 00
do	Patrick Burns, 16½ do do	33 00
do	Christ Daner, ½ do do	1 00
do	John Reagan, 4 do do	8 00
do	Thos Phelan, 22½ do do	45 00
do	L C Leib, horse and cart, 6½ days at $13 50 per week	14 62
Octo'er 4.	And Pottzer, service as watchman	12 14
do	Fred Eddig, do do	12 14
do	Peter Rebhorn, do do	12 14
do	N J Moyer, do do	12 14
do	Matt Dumm, do do	12 14
do	Enoch Morgan, do do	12 14
do	Jas R Cleaver, bill of lumber	22 43
do	H S Borer, bill of printing	3 50
do	J & J Foeller, building 2 crossings	200 00
do	John Genther, 26 days at $10 p week	43 33
do	Patrick Burns, 21 days at $12 p week	42 00
do	Pat Collohan, 24¼ do do	48 50
do	Thos Phelan, 18 do do	36 00
do	Exe'r Stefeler, 24¼ do do	48 50
do	Christ Daner, 22¼ do do	44 50
do	Ant'ny Feast, 12 do do	24 00
do	Leonard Lentz, 7 do do	14 00
do	John Mendler, 5 do do	10 00
do	N Houseman, 5 do do	10 00
do	Wm Boreman, 3¼ do do	6 50
do	M Cummings, 4½ do do	9 00
do	Phil Murphy, 14 do do	28 00
do	Fred Sheafer, 1 do do	2 00
do	Lewis Yost, 1½ do do	3 00
Octo'r 21	John Naughton, 4 days at $12 p week	8 00
do	John Mitchel, 6¼ days at $12 p week	12 50
do	Philip Fullman 8¼ do do	16 50
do	John Head 1 do do	2 00
do	L C Leib 24 d horse & cart $13 50 p w	54 00
do	Adam Horning, 21¼ d horse & cart and driver $4 25 per day	90 31
Nov'r 30.	Jos Foeller, for making crossings & culvert	445 00
do	John Genther, 26 d at $10 per week	43 33
do	Pat Burns, 5 do $12 do	10 00
do	Phil Fullman 4 do do	8 00
do	John Mitchell 7¼ do do	14 50
do	E Stefeler, 1 do do	2 00
do	Thos Phelan, 5¾ do do	11 50
do	A Horning, 4½ do horse & cart	18 06
Dec'r 20.	Christian, Hufman & Co for their bill of grates for streets	68 04
do	John Genther 27 days at $10 per w	45 00
do	Pat Burns, 3½ do $12 do	7 00
do	Pat Collahan 3 do do	6 00
do	Thos Phelan, 3 do do	6 00
do	A Horning, 4½ do horse & cart at $25 50 per week	19 12
do	J G Monaghan, for audit'g Bor acct	7 00
do	A Lally, do do	7 00
do	Fred Buyer, do do	7 00
do	Newall & McGinley, bill for print'g	32 00
do	J B Sheuren, his bill in behalf of a man injured at Mine Hill Planes	7 00
do	J & J Foeller, for making culvert	103 84
1865.		
Jan'ry 10.	J & J Foeller, bill of masonry	90 08
do 31.	John Genther, 27 days at $10 per w	45 00
do	Isaac Burkhart, bill of lumber	6 67
do	And Pottzor, serv at elect'n polls 2 d	6 00
do	John O'Brien, do do do	6 00
do	W A Himmelright, do do do	6 00
do	N J Moyer, do do do	6 00
do	Isaac Morgan, do do 1 day	3 00
do	Leopold Smith, do do 2 days	6 00
do	Nicholas Wink, do do do	6 00
do	Matthias Dann, do do do	6 00
do	Frederick Eddig, do do do	6 00
do	A Horning, for annual supper	50 00
do	Jos Perry, service render'd July 4 '64	2 00
do	L C Leib, year's sal as Chief Burgess	80 00
do	A Lally, year's salary as Town Clerk	80 00
do	Henry Buhl, 1 day at $12 per week	2 00
do	John Dreshman, bill of lumber	16 67
do	Shuman & Lake, fill'g up done in Bor	39 74
do	J L Shuman, work done in Bor	82 45
do	Thos Phelan, work done in Bor	16 67
	Total expenses of the Borough	$1115 63

Total indebtedness of the Borough, Feb. 1st 1865.

Leonard Lutz	$ 50
Pat Gallagher	1 25
Isaac Burkhart	6 67
John B Sheuren	11 01
Michael Hoben	09
John O'Brien	3 00
Adam Shebetz	02
L C Leib	80 00
J H Hoover	15 45
Jas Quickly	01
H S Boner	3 50
N J Moyer	2 00
Anthony Lally	10 56
John McAnliny	90
Samuel Keller	1 00
Wm Devitt	71 11
Lewis Quill	50
E M Furman	3 00
Amount of unredeemed orders	891 71
	$1102 58

Amounts due to the Borough Feb. 1st. 1865, as follows:

John Gorman	$ 26 96
Jonathan Faust	2 66
George Rahn	2 64
County Commissioners	165 02
John Kelly	1 00
John Malarky	3 00
Jas B Wilson	15 09
Exefer Stefeler	1 50
Patrick Collohan	9 74
Patrick Kinney	10 00
Peter Mourer	1 00
Thomas Maloney	18 80
Michael Langon	4 70
John Marchin	13 18
William Yocum	6 21
Frederick Eddig	1 00
James Reagan	53
John A Hennessey	84 62
Borough taxes, &c.	730 93
	$1102 58

Wm. Devill, collector, in acct with Ashland Borough.

Dr.		
To amount of duplicate	$3533 57	
Cr.		
By amounts paid to J B Sheuren, Treas		$3174 75
" commission on $3284 26 @ 5½ ℘ ct		180 62
" exonerations		127 92
" amount return'd to County Com'ers		121 39
To balance due Wm Devitt	71 11	
	$3604 68	$3604 68

John B Sheuren, Treasurer, in acct. with Ashland Bor.

Dr.		
To amount received of Wm Devitt	$3174 75	
" " " L C Leib	120 62	
" " " Co Com'ers	117 82	
" " due Treasurer	11 01	
Cr.		
By amount of orders paid		$3180 16
" judgment of John Dreshnyan paid		16 67
" " Shuman & Lake "		39 74
" " J L Shuman "		82 45
" " Thomas Phelan "		93 67
" commission on $3343 04 at 2½ ℘ ct		83 51
	$3424 20	$3424 20

We the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Ashland, respectfully submit the above as our report.

E. T. BURKE,
ANTHONY LALLY, } Auditors.
FRED. BAYER.

Aug. 5 '65 31-3t.

AMERICAN WATCHES, in gold and silver cases; American Clocks, and Jewelry of all descriptions, can be obtained at the store of
M. LEIMMERS, Agent,
Sept. 10 '64—tf) Centre street, Pottsville.

PEIRCE'S PATENT SLATES.—Just received Peirce's Patent Slates, with leaf for Offices and Schools. Also Leaf Memorandums for the pocket. For sale at B. BANNAN'S, Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa.

IRON WORKS.

PINEGROVE Iron Works,
PINEGROVE, SCHUYL. CO., PA.
J. M. ROHRER, Machinist & Engineer, PROPRIETOR.
January 30, '64 5-1y*

MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY.—
The Sunbury Machine Shops are now in full operation, and are prepared to fill orders for machinery of any kind, small or heavy, to any extent.
Repairing attended to promptly.
Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Nov. 12, '64.—46-tf

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
We, the subscribers, 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. 17-

TAMAQUA ROLLING MILL.
The TAMAQUA ROLLING MILL COMPANY having now completed their Works at Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, are now manufacturing and prepared to supply Merchant Bar Iron of a very superior quality, Rounds, Squares, Flat and Half Rounds. Orders are respectfully solicited, and will meet with prompt attention.
JNO. RALSTON, Treas. SAML. RATCLIFF, Prest.
Tamaqua, July 1, '65. 26-1y

POTTSVILLE ROLLING MILL.—
The subscribers having purchased the Pottsville Rolling Mill and thoroughly refitted the same, are prepared to receive orders for all sizes of T rails from 22 lbs. to the yard up to 60 lbs., and furnish the same at short notice.
We are also prepared to furnish and will receive orders for MERCHANT BAR IRON, all the usual sizes, Round, Square and Flat. We shall keep a supply of the smaller sizes (Collier's Rails) always on hand.
ATKINS, BROTHERS.
Pottsville, March 12, '64 11-

BOILERS AND STACKS.
The subscriber is prepared to execute orders for the above articles, with dispatch, at the old place of business, Coal Street, below Norwegian. 20 feet boilers always on hand. Also, the manufacturer of
Coal and Other Shovels,
Of the best material and workmanship. Repairs promptly attended to. Fans for mining ventilation always on hand. JABEZ SPARKS.
Pottsville, August 27, '59. 35-1y

ASHLAND IRON WORKS.
The subscribers are now fully prepared to furnish, at the Ashland Iron Works, Steam Engines and Pumps of any power and capacity, for mining and other purposes, Coal Breakers of every size and pattern now in use, together with castings and forgings of every description. Coal and Drift Cars of all sizes and patterns, large Truck and Horse Cars,—all furnished at the shortest notice. The subscribers flatter themselves that, inasmuch as every member of the firm is a practical mechanic, they will be able to furnish machinery that will compare favorably with any in the Region. All orders directed to J. & M. GARNER, Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pa., will receive prompt attention. J. & M. GAIRNER.
Ashland, July 9, '64. 28.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, Steam Car Factory, &c.
NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of SNYDER & MILNES, will be continued by the subscriber in all its various branches of Steam Engine building, Iron Founder, and manufacturer of all kinds of Machinery, for Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. He will also continue the business of Mining and Selling the celebrated Pine Forest White Ash and Lewis and Spohn Veins Red Ash Coals, being sole proprietor of these Collieries.
GEORGE W. SNYDER.
January 21, '57 3-tf

THE PALO ALTO IRON CO. are prepared to furnish T RAILROAD IRON, at their Mills in Palo Alto, of various patterns, weighing from 22 to 70 pounds per yard. Also, different sizes of flat, square and round merchants' bar iron.
Orders for rails or bar iron are respectfully solicited, and will meet with prompt attention if left either at the Rolling Mills, George Baught & Co.'s Hardware Store, Centre Street, or at their office, corner of Market and Second Streets, Pottsville, Pa. BENJ'N HAYWOOD, Prest.
Jan. 2, '64. 1-tf

TO COAL OPERATORS & MINERS. —Pioneer Boiler Works.
The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the business community to his Boiler Works, on Railroad Street, below the Passenger Depot, Pottsville, where he is prepared to manufacture
BOILERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Smoke Stacks, Air Stacks, Blast Pipes, Gasometers, Drift Cars, &c., &c. Boilers on hand.
Being a practical mechanic, and having for years devoted himself entirely to this branch of the business, he flatters himself that work done at his establishment will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Individuals and Companies will find it greatly to their advantage to examine his work before engaging elsewhere. JOHN T. NOBLE.
November 21, '57. 47-tf

WASHINGTON IRON WORKS, Pottsville, Pa.
THOMAS & JAMES WREN respectfully invite the attention of the business community to their New Machine Shop and Foundry erected between Coal and Railroad streets, and fronting on Norwegian street, where they are prepared to execute all orders for machinery of Brass and Iron, such as Steam Engines, all kinds of Gearing for Rolling Mills, Grist and Saw Mills, Single and Double Acting Pumps, Coal Breakers, Drift Cars, all kinds of Railroad Castings, such as Chairs for Flat and T Rail, Frogs, Switches, &c., all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Shafting.—Being practical mechanics, and having made the demands of the Coal Region their study for years, also all kinds of Machinery in their line of business, they flatter themselves that work done at their establishment will give satisfaction to all who may honor them with a call. All orders thankfully received and promptly executed, on the most reasonable terms.
THOMAS WREN, JAMES WREN.
Nov. 22, '63 47-tf

MORRIS, WHEELER & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
MORRIS & JONES & Co.,
IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,
Market & Sixteenth Sts., Philada.
Have always on hand and for sale
BEST ENGLISH REFINED IRON—Full assortment of "Bagnalls," and other favorite brands. BEST AMERICAN BARS—ordinary sizes, or rolled to order for bridge purposes, &c., &c. PENNSYLVANIA BOILER PLATE—Promiscuous sizes, or cut to required size. BOILER RIVETS—Dover brand, made in solid dies. BEST ENGLISH CAR AXLES—American and English. FLUE AND SHEET IRON—for covering schutes, &c. JUNIATA, ENGLISH AND NORWAY SLIT RODS, BOLTS, NUTS and WASHERS—For bridges, cars, and machinery purposes generally. CAST, SHEAR, MACHINE and BLISTER STEEL. Also, an extra quality for taps and dies. The above, together with a full assortment of Iron, Steel, Nails and Spikes, to which the attention of dealers, railroad companies, engineers, miners, founders and machinists is invited.
Jan. 28, '64 4-1y

M. W. BALDWIN & Co., Engineers Broad and Hamilton streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
Would call the attention of Railroad Managers, and those interested in Railroad Property, to their system of Locomotive Engines, in which they are adapted to the particular business for which they may be required; by the use of one, two, three or four pair of driving wheels; and the use of the whole, or so much of the weight as may be desirable for adhesion; and in accommodating them to the grades, curves, strength of superstruction, and rail and work to be done. By these means the maximum useful effect of the power is secured, with the least expense for attendance, cost of fuel, and repairs to Road and Engine. With these objects in view, and as the result of twenty-three years practical experience in the business by our senior partner, we manufacture five different kinds of Engines, and several classes of sizes of each kind.—Particular attention paid to the strength of the machine in the plan and workmanship of all the details. Our long experience and opportunities of obtaining information, enables us to offer these engines with the assurance that in efficiency, economy and durability, they will compare favorably with those of any other kind in use. We also furnish to order, wheels, axles, bowling or low moor tire (to fit centres without boring,) composition castings for bearings of every description of Copper, Sheet Iron and Boiler Works; and every article appertaining to the repair or renewal of Locomotive Engines. M. W. BALDWIN.
January 23, '64 1-tf. MATTHEW BAIRD.

MINERS' SUPPLIES.—The subscriber is Agent for the sale of the Boston Gum Belting Factory, and furnishes superior Belts at Factory prices, all sizes, kinds and lengths. Belts of greater thickness than those kept on hand made to order, at the shortest notice, as his orders for Colliery purposes have the preference at the Mill. Also Steam Packing of every description. Blasting Paper by the single, or ten reams, or by the ton, at manufacturers' prices.
SAFETY LAMPS, of the most approved patterns, made of inspected Government Wire, by the single dozen, or hundred. Wire Guazes, Wire by the roll or yard always for sale by B. BANNAN.
April 23, '64 17-

OYSTERS, FISH, &c., Fresh from Baltimore.—The undersigned now has cars running regularly under his supervision, from Baltimore to Pottsville, which will reach here on Thursday of each week with fresh fish, oysters, etc. They will be stationed on the siding opposite Ruch & Evans's mill. The patronage of the public is respectfully asked and I guarantee to afford satisfaction, as I make all the purchases myself, and make trips with my cars.
GEORGE HOFFERKAMP.
March 11, '65 10-tf.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
AND
PROVISION STORE.
The undersigned will continue to carry on the business of the store (formerly Nichols & Beck) at the corner of Market and Second streets, Pottsville. He will keep on hand a full and choice stock of **Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions,** which will be sold at reasonable prices. GEO. W. BECK.
Pottsville, March 11, 1864 11-tf

M. LEIMMERS,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
and JEWELRY,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
All kinds of Musical Instruments, Violin Strings, Bass Viol Strings, Guitar and Banjo Strings, constantly on hand. (Jan 30, '64.—5

WATCHES! WATCHES!
A large assortment of Watches—American, English and Swiss, in Gold and Silver, Single and Hunting Cases. An examination is respectfully solicited. R. C. GREEN,
Watchmaker and Jeweler, Centre Street, Pottsville
December 12, '63 50-

HAD HE AN INCOME?

Are the thousand-and-one applicants for assessorship under the income tax collectors, aware that brains of very peculiar strength are required to master the business they so eagerly solicit? A person who has studied the difficulties of this new calling, is good enough to tender us the details of an every day-case as follows:

The Assessor was fat as a man could be,
And sat at his desk in District Three,
With a manner bland and debonair
To greet the taxed who entered there.

His business was, in a soothing way,
To point out all that a tax should pay,
And sift the false return from true,
And so take care of the Revenue.

Alone he sat with his ink and pen,
When straight came in a citizen,
Whose heavy seal and golden specs
Adorned a body circumflex.

The Assessor bowed with a friendly air,
And motioned toward a vacant chair;
Then cleansed his throat and took his pen,
To note the wealth of the citizen.

"What, may I ask, is your income, sir;
What do you claim deductions for?
How have your yearly profits ran?
Are you a married or single man?"

The citizen hemmed and hawed awhile,
And then, said he, with a ghastly smile;
"Really, you know, I am much in doubt
Just what my income is about.

"Sixteen houses belong to me,
Between lot numbers one and three;
But each is mortgaged to that extent,
The interest comes to more than rent.

"And one-third, too, my partner claims;
Two lots belong to my brother James,
Whose notes I hold, but can't say yet
Just what amount, when 'shaved,' 'twill net.

"Then you deduct entire, of course,
The rent that I pay, for one lot, to Morse?"
Said the assessor: "Why so slow?
Have you an income? Yes or no?"

"Income! There's no doubt of that;
Ain't it what I'm getting at?
Put down eighteen hun—but wait!
What have I paid for water rate?

"Then deduct—why, I've forgot
All about that West End lot
Which I sold, but can't apply
For the pay till next July!

"Let that drop for the present, though;
Let's see how my profits show;
My cash sales were scarcely more
Than the rent of my dry-goods store.

"Then deduct for the clerks, you see;
For that, I think, is allowed to me."
Said the assessor: "Tell me, though,
Have you an income? Yes or no?"

"Wait, and you shall know all that;
Ain't it what I am getting at?
Put down fourteen thousand—stop!
That won't do it, if gold should drop.

"My Petroleum stock? Let's see
What it's really worth to me;
Twenty thousand in the—no!
That's for next year; let it go.

"There's my Reading—on my life!
Half of that I gave my wife;
Then deduct State taxes, too,
Which leaves not much for the Revenue."

The assessor threw away his pen,
And stamped his foot at the citizen;
"Tell me, Sir, or I mad shall go;
Have you an income? Yes or no?"

"Income?" said the citizen,
Flushed with indignation then;
"Sir, you would provoke a saint!
Income have I? No! I haint!"

LETTER FROM KENTUCKY.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., Aug. 4, 1865.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—Through the kindness of a friend I have the pleasure of seeing your ever welcome and able sheet occasionally, which seems like a visit of some old friend from your loyal little town, and I always feel like contributing something in return.

Having been a soldier stationed at Pottsville, and from that busy part of the world changed my position to the land of chivalry, I feel the change of latitude severely, and imagine myself a wonderful distance away. While there, every thing a soldier could wish to make life pleasant, was freely offered by the kind hearted and loyal people, and with their friendly air and smiling countenance the camp was rendered nearly as pleasant as home and the soldier forgot past hardships.

One year ago I came here to join a colored regiment, of course well knowing such service was pointedly against the high notions of propriety of rebels and slaveholders, and not expecting very kind prayers from either, still we have always heard so much of Kentucky chivalry, gallantry and hospitality, I must confess I was illy prepared to meet the facts.

At that time a great antipathy existed against colored soldiers, and one who was impudent enough to recruit for that branch of service in the State, was constantly in danger of a sly shot from some chivalrous gentleman hid behind the bushes. This kind of warfare was not confined to those generally known as guerillas, but was practiced in a spirit of self-defence by the old slaveholders, defending their nearest and dearest right—the right to hold the negro at all hazards—and sometimes even by the Kentuck boys in blue, which seemed to be in defense of their honor as soldiers. These are facts which no one here would dispute. But soon after Uncle Sam must have more soldiers, and a draft spread its benign influence over the land, which changed the hearts of these zealous people. The tide was turned, substitutes were wanted, and I never heard of a white man who on being drafted, objected to letting a sable brother fill the honorable position in his stead.

The boys in blue, many of whom had never known what it was to meet the lion, were soon called upon to stare death in the face at Nashville. It was there their eyes were opened, and their generous hearts expanded far enough to receive the aid of black soldiers with a good grace. Soon after the act of Congress freeing the wives and children of colored soldiers, spread another maniacy over the State. Almost every man thought he was envied certainly.

Then was the time suffering commenced. A feeling of malice and hatred that had long slumbered in the hope of the success of the South, now having lost that hope, burst out upon the heads of these helpless women and children. Cruelties so horrible were resorted to, that if it were possible for me to picture affairs in their true light your readers are not prepared to believe one-tenth part of it. The spirit seemed to be to rule or kill them free or no, and the wickedness of the master was scarcely equalled in barbarity by the inhuman treatment of our prisoners in the rebel prisons. True, all were not engaged in such acts, but I never knew a citizen to lift his finger to bring any of the fiends to justice. The helpless women and children, and old men, were immediately turned out of doors by hundreds, to starve or freeze to death, with the plea howled in their ears, "Government has taken all that are good for any thing, and now they may take care of the rest."

Many hardly understanding the matter, fled from their homes in search of freedom and were then threatened with death if they ever came back; many so brutally ill-treated that they were obliged to seek some more favorable spot to live. This seemed to be the death struggle of slave power on every plantation. Suits were instituted against those who harbored or employed them, and the picture of distress is better imagined than described.

At this time there were but few soldiers in the State, and numerous bands of guerillas prowling about, so that in much of the State they could not be protected or fed by the military, but many officers did honor to themselves by their fearless and energetic exertions in behalf of the oppressed among them. Lt. Col. Babcock, 12th U. S. C. H. A., who commanded this post, deserves the highest praise for his unflinching administration. I did not mean to speak of any particular officer while there were so many doing all in their power, but it is hard to think so much and not speak it. Gen. Palmer issued a few orders that had a very cooling effect, and matters quieted down for a while. Soon after the rebel soldiers began to return and the old secesh at home feeling themselves strongly reinforced made another desperate effort to override every thing and again reduce the poor blacks to their former discipline. At this, our noble hearted Gen. Palmer, threw out a few hints giving all the officers in his command to understand, that if each did not do his best in the matter, there would be walking papers issued, and a few examples of what is know here as military despotism, soon set things to rights.

Suffering has now stopped, and I would be glad if some of the military restraints could be safely withdrawn, but as soon as we relax a trifle, new crimes are committed. Next Monday's election is looked to with great interest, it will be the test election in determining who shall be the voters under the laws of the State, as well as in regard to the Constitutional Amendment. Amendment or not, the destiny of slavery in the State is the same, nothing can resurrect it. The war is over, and we are all anxious to return to the peaceable pursuits of life, but I can't feel that my work is done as long as the Stars and Stripes wave over a single slave, as long as one root or branch exists of the institution, that has cost us a million of lives, so long the work must go on.

Yours, truly, M. H.

Gen. Thos. F. Meagher on the duties of Irishmen to their Adopted Country, and Negro Citizenship.

General Thomas F. Meagher lately delivered a long address at St. Paul, Minnesota, on the political issues before the country, and the duties of adopted Irishmen to that country. We extract the following:

"But now that the war is over, what should be the duty of every citizen to the National Executive, seeing that the war was the violent denial of that reverence and subordination which was due to the chief magistracy of the nation, and without which the power of the people, vested in the executive, is grievously compromised, if it be not totally impaired. I care not upon what platform he may have been elected—I care not what party may have placed him at the head of national affairs—I contend that the Chief Magistrate should have the unqualified support of every citizen of the Republic, and that this support should be independent of and superior to every political consideration. It is a tame and beggarly patriotism, indeed, which professes to support the Executive as long as the Executive is right; that is, as long as it pleases certain parties, and makes certain nominations, but withdraws its support and goes into opposition when the Executive fails to satisfy the politicians of one description or another, and overlooks the immense service of Snooks and Sniggins in the distribution of Federal patronage.

Had we less criticism of the men we set over us in office, and a heartier chivalry in our relations with them, it would be all the more advantageous for the commonwealth, all the happier for the public servants, and all the more creditable to ourselves.

Had Abraham Lincoln, in the terrible days in which he bore with a patient heroism, the weightiest burdens that have ever been imposed upon a public officer, been cheered in the agony of his official cares by a moiety of that love and homage which his assassination called forth, and which with the bounteousness of the waters, set free in the desert by the prophet's wand, overflowed the country, making it fertile in noble thoughts and a loftier regard for the administrators of the national estate—had this been the case, think how much easier his great task would have been, how much less confident and defiant the rebellion would have proved, and how much more respectably certain important personages, at the other end of the Atlantic cable, would have demeaned themselves toward us during the difficulties of the nation. If I venture to impress these views with special force upon my fellow citizens of Irish birth, it is for the reason that devotion to their political leaders and fidelity to party obligations is of a more intense character with them than with any other people, and their action upon public questions is usually controlled by their partialities for the political school to which they devote themselves, and their fatuitous faith in its impossibility ever to go wrong. So far, then, for what I conceive should be the relations of every citizen to the national executive, and the spirit in which these relations should be maintained.

The next question suggested by the events of the day, and the new condition in which the Southern States find themselves, is in relation to the terms and disposition which the people of the loyal States should extend to the former, and the good will and friendship they should manifest toward those whose manly acceptance of what they consider to be their adverse fate, entitles them to the respect and consideration of their more fortunate rivals in the field. The answer to this question is already set forth in the conditions of the surrender at Appomattox Court House. It becomes the people of the North, and it seems to me it should be a sacred obligation with them to treat the people of the South with an honorable propriety and a gallant generosity. A policy or bearing other than that indicated in the military surrender, will counteract the success of our arms, keep the wounds of the South inflamed, produce an irreparable alienation, and overshadow with opprobrium the laurels of the North.

Defeated, as the South has been, in its great scheme to install another government and nationality on this continent, and win the royalty of Mississippi—having fought in the teeth of the most crushing odds and disabilities with a soldiership that establishes them in history as the most masterly revolutionists of any age or country—now that this dazzling project has been defeated and the National Government resumes its sway with a weightier authority than ever it held before, and an admitted superiority over the oldest and grandest powers, it should be the aim and object of the people of the North and West so to conduct themselves in their social and political relations with the South, that the latter, even in the hour of their capitulation, and amid the havoc that has swept their fields and cities, shall be induced to entertain one regret only—and that the manly and generous regret that they ever struck a blow against the United States and coveted the humiliation of our flag. Nor should we be less liberal—less just in fact—to our black comrades of the battle-field. By their desperate fidelity to the fortunes of the nation in many a fierce tempest of the war—a fidelity all the more heroic that they fought in chains and with the devotion of martyrs repaid with torrents of generous blood, the proscription and wicked bondage in which under the sanction of the Stars and Stripes they had been for generations held—by their desperate fidelity and splendid soldiership, such as at Fort Wagner and Port Hudson gave to their bayonets an irresistable electricity, the black heroes of the Union army have not only entitled themselves to liberty but to citizenship, and the Democrat who would deny them the rights for which their wounds and glorified colors so eloquently plead, is unworthy to participate in the greatness of the nation, whose authority these disfranchised soldiers did so much to vindicate.

In speaking thus I am well aware that I run counter to the prejudices of the Conservative politician, the great end and aim of whose statesmanship, or whatever else his public talk and labors may be called, is to consecrate the errors or misfortunes of the past, and invoke the sanctions of public law and an austere patriotism to stamp the civil disabilities and social prosecution of the black with a fatal immortality. But in speaking of what I conceive should be the duties and relations of Irishmen to the United States, a reference to the new political conditions, upon which they have to plant themselves squarely, is unavoidable; and if I incur the disapprobation of any enlightened and patriotic gentlemen in giving a frank expression to my convictions, all I can say is that I believe the world moves, and I don't intend to stand still and be overwhelmed as a fossil in its progress. The independence I assert for myself I earnestly entreat every one of my countrymen in America to cultivate. It is full time for them to emancipate themselves from the control of the politicians who have held them in an ignoble captivity for many years, and to whose vulgar dictation they surrender the intelligence and high spirit which should be as precious to them as their citizenship. Indeed, noble as this citizenship naturally is, it becomes a reproach when the spirit it should inspire, the manhood which should accompany it, the healthy boldness of mind that belongs to it, and should never cease to nourish, adorn, and dignify it, is compromised in political servility, and the blind discipline of party usurps the prerogatives of an independent man.—ST. PAUL TIMES.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—A list of premiums to be awarded by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society at its thirtieth annual exhibition, which will be held at Williamsport on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th of September next, are announced. The schedule is arranged upon quite a liberal scale, in the various departments for which contributions are sought. The premiums for live stock, in particular are large enough to excite the most lively competition. For best trotting horses, three hundred and two hundred are offered; and for stallions, mares, colts, bulls, cows, working oxen, sheep, swine, etc., the premiums range from seventy-five dollars down to two dollars.

Educational Column.

J. A. M. PASSMORE, M. S., Editor.

All communications intended for this column will be addressed to J. A. M. PASSMORE, Pottsville.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

For some reason or other the study of Mental Arithmetic is almost universally disliked by teachers and pupils. Pupils put off the, to them, odious task until the last minute, and go to the class entirely unprepared, inwardly hoping that by some fortunate circumstance they may manage to get through without being detained after school. Teachers dread the hour for recitation in this branch, I suppose on account of the imperfectly prepared lesson; no explanation is given, no interest excited; the lesson is blundered thorough; time is wasted, patience wearied; and with feelings of mingled relief and dislike the class is dismissed. Now, why is this? Which is the cause, and which the effect? It is probable that the one acts with a reflex influence upon the other. But it is the teacher's duty to make the lesson interesting, to do all that can be done to remove such a state of affairs. They should strive to infuse into their classes an *Esprit de corps*, as the French say. A healthful spirit of emulation is worth a great deal in any class.

To begin with, the lesson appointed should not be too long. Five or six problems are quite enough for the ability of any ordinary class. Perhaps with a very poor class a less number would be sufficient. When the class is called to recite, entire and undivided attention should first be secured, as this is perhaps more important in the study of Mental Arithmetic than in anything else. Frequently, when a question is read, and I observe any unwary one off his guard, I call upon that one for a solution of the problem. Sometimes I call upon one to repeat the problem merely, and call upon some one else for the solution. Another plan is to allow one to solve the problem partly, and then call upon another to finish it, taking up the analysis where the first left off, then again calling for the conclusion from some one else. Something like this will not fail to insure attention. Insist upon accuracy; do not tolerate any hesitation or blundering in recitation. It is a very bad habit to help scholars out of their difficulties in repeating or solving a problem by saying, for instance, "Not James, but Henry," "Not three dimes, but three dollars."—It fosters a habit of dependence on the teacher, and destroys all concentration and application of the mind to the lesson. After a question is solved let the teacher ask, "What is the result of this question?" Ans.—"Twenty-four dollars." "What is twenty-four dollars the price of?" "Of three-fourths of sixteen yards of cloth." What are the conditions of the question?" "Four-fifths of ten yards for ten dollars." Or, "What is required in this question? what is given? what principles are involved in this question?"—When the recitation is through, the teacher might ask, "How many recited without making a single blunder?" These and other methods that could be mentioned, will awaken interest, and relieve much of the tedium and monotony of recitation.

Looking at matters from a practical point of view, which most people are apt to do, what can be of more use than the ability to compute mentally and readily. For every once that a person is called to exercise his knowledge of Geography, Philosophy, or the higher branches of Mathematics, he is called ten times to apply his knowledge of the commoner rules of Arithmetic.

And then, of what inestimable value in the daily avocations of life, are the habits of close thought, logical reasoning and precision, which are cultivated by the study of Mental Arithmetic. M. A. L.

PUFFING DEFUNCT REBEL GENERALS.—A correspondent of the New York *World* is enlightening the public upon the characters and intentions of the rebel leaders while they were in power. Jackson, according to this writer, was the greatest and most pious General in the world, and Lee retreated from Petersburg against his own will. The last fact will probably not be disputed, however much the former may be doubted. Lee's will was no doubt fixed on retaining possession of Petersburg and Richmond, but a hundred thousand sturdy veterans, under the inflexible Grant, wanting possession likewise, was the impelling power which made Lee's legs go in the opposite direction to his will. We think with the Philadelphia *Ledger*, that all these attempts to make heroes worthy of the world's admiration out of defunct and defeated rebel Generals are ridiculous and demoralizing. The true heroes of our war are the patriots who stood by the flag and the popular institutions of their country. Grant, Meade, Sherman, Sheridan, tower above all, the rebel Generals living or dead, and so history will write them down and their countrymen hold them in their grateful regards.

THE BOSTON POST says it is reported that a monument is to be raised on the site of the dark prison pens at Andersonville, in commemoration of the victims who have perished within its precincts. The idea is a capital one. Those who there died as much deserve monumental honors as those who fell in the red conflicts of battle. They constitute the true martyrs of the war. Victims either of neglect or infernal malice, their memories should be doubly consecrated with us for whom they died, of loathsome diseases and starvation. The historical portraiture of the war would be incomplete though every battle-field and every hero of the late war had each a monument, if the victims of Andersonville had no monumental mark. In pain and in sorrow they pined and languished; and languishing, they died. But their memories will perish not. The whole region around the Andersonville Prison should be consecrated to their memory, that all hereafter, to the latest ages, shall approach it as holy ground.

Peace to your ashes, all ye who there lie in the repose of death! Man's inhumanity to man ye keenly felt in your lives; but in your deaths shall be illustrated how grateful a generous nation can be to its benefactors!

INVITATION TO JOHN BRIGHT.—It is said that President Johnson has expressed his intention of placing a frigate at the disposal of John Bright, should that English statesmen desire to visit this country. John Bright would receive, should he come here, a reception surpassing that accorded to any foreign visitor since Lafayette. We hope he will be induced to come, but doubt his willingness to leave the interests of the English masses for a single day.

—A BOSTON paper says: Mary E. Surrat was a South American woman; who was brought to the United States when a child. She kept a resort for rebels and persons engaged in blockade running. She was not a rebel spy of the most dangerous type, but she has been in conspiracies of one sort and another all her life. She has long borne the reputation of a very dangerous as well as a very bad woman. She wielded a wonderful power over dissolute young men.

AFTER two years of labor on the new defensive works near old Fort Hale, New Haven harbor, water has been let into the moat. The water gates are constructed in the solid rock, through which a distance of twenty feet has been blasted for the admission of the water.

General Pope has been made a brevet Major General of regulars for gallant services.

General Haskin has been assigned to the command of all the troops in the forts around Washington.

The officers and men of the Signal Corps in the Department of Washington, are to be mustered out at once.

Artemus Ward has recently caused considerable embarrassment to the Tax Commissioners by returning his income in "wax figgers."

Gov. Perry has directed all the rebel State and county officers to resume their functions. He will have his capital at Greenville, instead of Columbia.

The War Department has telegraphed Gen. Sheridan, directing him to muster out, by organizations, all troops which in his judgment are not indispensable to the public service. This would seem to indicate that no difficulties with the Imperialists over the Rio Grande are apprehended by the Government.

A new remedy is paraded in the agricultural papers to prevent hens from eating their eggs. They need try no surer remedy than to name to them the price of eggs. Two shillings a dozen, in summer, will deter any reasonable hen from eating a great many.

In Maryland, the other day, a negro having applied to a lawyer to get his son released from illegal servitude, was asked if he could take care of the boy. He replie: "Well, massa, I rather tinks I's capable as him, for you see dat ole massa has done gone and hire de boy out fur fou' dollar a month, and put de money in his pocket and I spec's I's capable of dat kind of kere any ways."