Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1865.

OUR FIRST PAGE.

We publish on our first page the remarks of Gen Banks on the issues of the day. Gen. Banks who was not successful as a General, is one of the ablest and most far-seeing statesmen in the country—and therefore his remarks commend themselves to the attention of the people.

The other is a communication from Philadelphia, published in the New York *Tribune* on the subject of the assumption of the Rebel Debt, and repudiation of the National obligations. We know that there are many who ridicule this idea, but we warn the people in time, and fearlessly assert that it the Copperhead party should obtain power, their leading policy will be to assume the rebel debt and thus double the burthens of the country, and in case of failure in that project, to repudiate our National Debt. We are aware that President Johnson is guarding against such a disastrous policy as far as possible, but with the amount of money at stake in the Southern States, they can buy up all the Legislatures in those States, and Congress too, and remove all safeguards and have the debt assumed.

When Texas was admitted into the Union, it was declared that her debt should not be assumed by an act of Congress, but shortly after its admission this debt was distributed among the leading and profligate politicians of the Democracy and it *was assumed*, and the people of the United States were compelled to pay it. So it will be again, if they should ever unfortunately, obtain power in the country.

Even now the leading Copperheads in the North are holding out this idea to their Southern rebel friends to induce them to shape their course accordingly and keep up their ascendency in the South, so that if they should succeed in securing two or three of the large Northern States, they would then gain the ascendency in the Government.—Here is the evidence which is already cropping out.

Gen. Morgan, the scurvy copperhead candidate for Governor in Ohio, in speaking of the National Debt, on the stump, said:

"So, too, with the bondholder. Our country was in a death struggle. She required money. Without money, the Government must perish and the Union be destroyed. The money-lender came and said, "Uncle Sam, I see that you will die unless I lend you some money; but, Uncle, I won't let you have the money unless for every $50 in gold that I lend you, you will give me a bond for $100, and agree to pay me 7 per cent. interest on the whole amount in gold. And that is not all, Uncle, but you must agree that your children shall pay my taxes and my children's taxes forever." Well, Uncle Sam, rather than die, makes the contract. *Think you, citizens, that such a contract should bind Uncle Sam's children? I think not, and it will be well for you to remember that Uncle Sam's boys are all voters.*"

The *Chicago Times*, the organ of the Illinois Democracy, says:

"There is no ground of justice upon which we can expect the Southern people to submit willingly to the situation, *unless we recognize the same value in their pledged obligations as our own.*"

The *Buffalo Courier*, the mouthpiece in Western New York, of the Richmond Van Buren Democracy, goes for the assumption and payment of the Rebel Debt, and says:

"We vote for the Union and *the payment of the War debt of both the South and the North.*"

Copperhead Rebel Conventions in the South calling themselves democratic, have also, passed resolutions in favor of the assumption of the Rebel debt—and here are the representatives of the party in three of the largest States in the North, proclaiming the same doctrine, and all acting in unison. Is it not time for the honest people of all parties to pause and reflect on this momentous question—AND SWEAR ON THE ALTAR OF THEIR COUNTRY THAT COPPERHEADISM SHALL NEVER BE PERMITTED TO RULE THIS NOBLE COUNTRY, TO BLAST IT FOREVER BY THE ASSUMPTION OF THE TRAITORS' DEBT, which would make the debt to be paid nearly SIX THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS?

Read the articles carefully on our first page, and be warned in time.

REPUGNANT SERVILITY.

The loyal members of the Episcopal Church not only in Pennsylvania but throughout the country, hoped in a Christian and fraternal spirit, for a reunion of the Church, but we much mistake their determination if the attainment of their hopes is secured through the repugnant servility of the Convention. The fact is, that the best and most progressive members of the church, the men who stood by the flag, and helped to save the Government from the assaults of slavery and treason, looked forward to the Philadelphia gathering for a clear and straightforward exposition of the Church on the vital topics of the day, for a fearless, independent expression of individual opinion, concerning issues evolved or settled by the war.

In place of that the loyal churchmen of the North see the Convention "packed" with rebel sympathizers like ex-Governors Hunt and Seymour of New York, and Judd of Illinois—the head of the Golden Circle organization; and see it table and refuse to consider the resolution asking for "thanksgiving to Almighty God for the restoration of the national authority over our whole country, and for the removal of that great occasion of national dissension and estrangement to which our late troubles were due." This patriotic resolution as we have already stated, introduced by HORACE BINNEY, of Philadelphia, was laid upon the table, by the decisive vote of thirty-five yeas to thirteen nays. Two days subsequently, another resolution to the same effect was, at the instance of ex-Governor HUNT, again laid upon the table. Neither would the body consent to receive a protest against its action, presented by Dr. VINTON and others, who, a Philadelphia journal remarks, held their duty to God and country far above all considerations of false delicacy for disloyal men.

This course on the part of the Convention awakens great dissatisfaction in the Church. In this day of progress and advancing civilization when parties of all shades of political belief are vieing with one another in expressions of joy over the demise of the "twin relic of barbarism," it illy becomes the religious leaders of the land to recede in the back ground and shrink from the avowal of their honest convictions. How much more manly it would have been had the Convention expressed itself clearly and fearlessly upon this question of human slavery. Such a course might have incurred the displeasure of some of the Southern members and thus deferred the day of reunion, but it would eventually have accrued to the spiritual and worldly benefit of the Church.

The feeling excited in Pennsylvania, shows that loyal churchmen will not submit to being insulted and choked off now, when as individuals and in their ecclesiastical meetings they were during the war, unqualified in their expressions of fidelity to the great progressive principles of the times. We think with our esteemed cotemporary, the Bucks County Intelligencer, that if the condition of religious reunion is to be unquestioning submission to the despotic rule of the late rebels and slave-masters, it will not be long before a powerful and earnest resistance is developed. The Episcopal Church, of all others, cannot afford to go backward while the nation, as if moved by a single impulse, is moving forward into a career of real freedom and unexampled progress.

ANOTHER UNION VICTORY.—The Union territorial ticket has been chosen in Nebraska by six hundred majority.

SOUTHERN WORKINGMEN,

To the Northern Workingmen, Greeting.

A mass meeting of the Mechanics and Workingmen was held in Charleston, S. C., on the 16th inst., which was largely attended. They adopted an address to the working classes everywhere, from which we make the following extract. Workingmen of the North read, and then judge how shamefully the Copperheads have deceived you, by stating that the abolition of slavery would degrade the white man:

"The mighty revolution that has just passed over the whole Southern country has prostrated and forever overthrown the old system of labor, and although it has caused ruin and devastation through the land, by the suddenness of the measure and the want of due preparation for the great crisis, it has accomplished one great good—it has elevated the workingmen and mechanics to respectability. Labor has never been considered degrading but in communities of privileged classes, or where Slavery exists as an institution. The existence of a privileged class in our community depended upon the continuation of Slavery, and by its extinction this artificial state of society vanished with it. The working classes of South Carolina, from the earliest history of the State, have labored under many disadvantages and have had many difficulties to contend against in the combination that existed with Capital and Slavery. How could a white laboring man without capital compete, as a contractor, with a master workman and his ten, twenty or more slaves? He would be so underworked in the labor market that it would be impossible for him to attempt the contest, and he would be compelled to become a journeyman to the slave capitalists, to perform the higher branches of work not allotted to his slaves, or to choose some other business for the support himself of and family. But this was not the only competition that the White laboring man had to contend against; the slave of the rich man, who, himself not a mechanic or laborer, was, as often as the master workman spoken of before, a contractor himself, and, though by legislative enactment no slave could compete with the merchant, the doctor, the lawyer or parson, he could compete with the mechanic and workingmen. All these disadvantages and restrictions are now removed, and the White workingman has no longer to contend against capital and labor combined, and his advancement to honor, respectability and wealth will be certain and sure. * * * We are satisfied that the Abolition of Slavery, although at present looked upon as a great calamity, will eventually prove a great blessing to our beloved country in the increased and remunerative employment of our children and the free White men at home, in our own State, instead of being forced to emigrate to some other land to procure their bread, producing that strength and prosperity that in all countries will be our protection and safeguard."

We ask the Workingmen of the North to ponder this testimony from the Workingmen of the South, and then consider by what arts so many of them have hitherto been held in vassalage to the Slave Power. They were told, and made to believe, that the Slavery of the Black tended to elevate and ennoble White Labor; hear what these Southern laborers—not "nigger-worshipers," mind you!—say on that point. Workingmen of the North! will you longer be duped by the demagogues who, for their own benefit, so long held you in vassalage to the Slave Power?

THE following communication from our esteemed correspondent, "Jack Slow," contains truths which should be read by every workingman. The so-called Democratic partizans hurp continually on the high prices of living, but they say nothing about wages being about twice as high as they were before the War. Workingmen should spurn such tricksters:

ASHLAND, Oct. 24th, 1865.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—There is in the disposition of every person, a desire to do that which may be conducive to his advantage. Very often, however, we imagine our actions will result in good to us, when really, if we would take the trouble to avail ourselves of the experience of others, as laid before us in books, periodicals or lectures, we could easily ascertain that they tend directly to our disadvantage. Thus it is with many of our Democratic friends. They really wish to see the nation well—wish to see peace and harmony existing by such miserable and contemptible cheats as the paper we have here and your neighbour in Pottsville, you cannot expect, them to realize their true intentions, and until they will cease obtaining their knowledge from those whose interest it is to deal in deception and falsehoods.

I will give a single instance of this. A man approached me the other day, and after a few desultory remarks, said: It is almost impossible for us to live now. Every thing is twice as dear as it was. All our property is over-taxed, our offices cost to be voted for, and still we can not really see what is to become of us unless we have a change.

I asked him how long he had been in this County.—He said fifteen years. I then asked him how much money he had saved from his labors prior to the year 1861. He said that he had not saved one cent. It had always cost him all he could make to live. I then asked him if he had any property prior to that time.—He answered, no, excepting perhaps, three hundred dollars worth of furniture, and on that he owed about seventy dollars. I asked him whether he had had any misfortunes, or extra sickness, or extra loss of time prior to that year.—He answered, no. I then asked him whether he had any property or money now. He said yes; I have a house and lot worth about two thousand dollars, and have it well furnished, and have some money besides, and do not owe one cent to any person. I then asked him whether he had not always followed the same business, whether he did not do the just as well now as he ever did, and whether had made any money in any way, or received any, except in the same way he had always made the money. The answered, that he had always been a miner; that he had received no money except his wages, and that he had lived better the last few years than ever he had. I see, he said, what you are at; I shall never complete again about it. I never thought of these things before. He was silent a moment, and then added, I here in your presence declare that I shall never again vote with the party who have been opposed to the last abolition. "Where does your Union League meet? I will join your party. This man voted our full ticket last election, Messrs. Editors.

I believe there are hundreds of men, if we could reach them, in Schuylkill County, just like this man, and I appeal to you, is there no way whereby we may enlighten such? Yours respectfully,

JACK SLOW.

AN Embassy from the Government of Tunis, was in Philadelphia this week, en route to Washington, to congratulate our Government on the successful termination of the war for the Union and the reestablishment of peace throughout our country, and also to convey an expression of the sorrow of their sovereign for the death of President Lincoln. General Hashen brings with him, as a present to our Government, a life-size portrait of the reigning Bey; and he is also the bearer of a letter from the Tunisian Minister of State to Secretary Seward, and of two autograph letters from the Bey himself, one to President Johnson and the other to Mrs. Lincoln. The Embassy on Tuesday evening visited the Fair for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, at the Academy of Music. The Special Ambassador, Gen. Hashen, expressed himself highly pleased with the Fair, and was extremely generous in his donations, presenting, for example, the managers of one of the tables with the sum of $100. In the department of arms and trophies he made a short address, which was translated by Consul Perry, expressing his feelings as a soldier, in the midst of the torn flags from the battle fields of the Republic. The embassy will be accompanied to Washington by Secretary Seward and suite.

THE Copperheads have missed their mark. They cannot bring down President Johnson. The President's despatch to Provisional Governor Holden, urging upon the North Carolina Convention the prompt and complete repudiation, to use his own language, "of every dollar of the State debt created to aid the rebellion against the United States;" his late speech to colored troops in Washington, in which he impressed upon their minds that capacity not color will regulate the status of a man in this country, and now his repudiation in a conversation with George L. Stearns of Massachusetts, of the idea that he was going over to the Copperheads, and his declaration that he is in favor of gradual negro suffrage, have knocked the props from under the Copperhead party, and it lies sprawling on its back. We commend to the perusal of all, the report in another column, of a conversation between Mr. Stearns and the President. After reading it one may ask, "what will the Copperheads do now?" The worst investment the Copperheads ever made, was the attempt to Tylerize honest Andrew Johnson.

WELL PUT.—A. C. Van Tine, of Erie, Ohio, was nominated by the Democrats of that county as a candidate for Recorder. They sought to conciliate soldiers, Mr. Van Tine having served his country as a soldier. The "bait" was not good. Mr. Van Tine wouldn't take it, and has published a letter in which he says:

"I hereby declare and request my friends (if they bear me any love) to make it known that the proceedings of said Convention as regards my name, are wholly repudiated by me. On what grounds their expectation of acceptance of the nomination was founded, I am at a loss to conjecture. If I had remained at home the last four years of the rebellion, fighting the Government by word and ballot, plotting the death of friends and the overthrow of liberty; if my name was Vallandigham, Booth, or Wirze, they might have had a pretense; but I don't drill in that squad; I have been a soldier. I have seen Belle Isle and Libby Prison, and as they (the Democracy) did not yield their support in my time of need, I reject their love now."

We never could understand how any soldier could prescht his name to be used on a Copperhead ticket, and maintain his self-respect, after the treatment they received at the hands of the Copperhead party, who aided the rebels and encouraged the slaughter of the Union soldiers.

JUST So.—The editor of the *Citizen* in New York, says that if their party endorses President Johnson's policy, he thinks it is much more honest to vote for the Union Administration Ticket at once, and the editor says he will do so, with only two exceptions.—Thousands of others will do likewise. They ask, why take up an opposition ticket?

THE FAIR FOR THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.—We have not observed any contributions from Schuylkill County to this Fair. It is to be hoped that the Coal interests which have prospered during the war, and still prosper, will make liberal donations to the Fair before it closes. Two of the Philadelphia passenger railway companies have each contributed $500 in aid of the Fair. This is an example worthy of emulation by our Coal men. Who will head the list with a liberal donation to this worthy object?

EDITOR'S TABLE.

HOME HEROES, SAINTS AND MARTYRS, a new book by T. S. Arthur, and one of his very best, published by J. B. Lippencott & Co., in their very best style, on tinted paper, for the holidays. Mr. Arthur has a host of admirers, and it is only necessary to announce a new book by him to secure a large sale. For sale at B. BANNAN'S Book-Store.

REBELLION RECORD—PART 50—edited by Frank Moore, and published by D. Van Nostrand of New York, has been received. This is the most complete history of the Rebellion now published, and as a library will be complete without it. It is used as testimony in Courts of Justice. Each number is illustrated with fine steel engravings of our Generals. Back volumes furnished, and subscriptions received at BANNAN'S Book-Store.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—Godey's Lady's Book for November is on our table. It contains a superb line engraving, "The Country School," splendid Fall fashions, colored, and engravings of fashionable sacks, cloaks, bonnets and collars, embroidery patterns, knit work, &c., &c. The literary matter is of a high order, Marion Harland, Miss V. E. Townsend, Mrs. Aletta V. Victor, and Miss S. Annie Frost, being contributors to this number. Price $3 a year; two copies for $5.50; three copies $7.50; four copies $10 00. As one more number will finish the present year, now is the time to get up clubs for 1866.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1865.—Oct.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
21 SATURDAY....	6 16 5	12	Full M. 4 5 35 evng
22 SUNDAY.....	6 17 5	12	Last Q. 11 10 26 mng
23 MONDAY.....	6 19 5	10	New M. 19 11 31 mng
24 TUESDAY.....	6 20 5	8	First Q. 27 12 54 mng
25 WEDNESDAY..	6 21 5	7	
26 THURSDAY...	6 22 5	5	
27 FRIDAY.....	6 24 5	4	

To-morrow.—Forty-fourth Sunday of the year, and twentieth after Trinity. Day's length 10 hours and 33 minutes.

A house and lots located in a desirable part of Ashland, are offered for sale by H. C. Bergstresser, Esq. See advertisement.

New Post Office.—A post office has been established at Silver Brook, this County, between the offices of Treskow and Mahanoy City, and Mr. John Hose appointed postmaster.

A Fancy and Citizens' Dress Ball under the management of competent gentlemen, will be given at the Town Hall in this Borough, on Wednesday evening next, Nov. 1st.

Court.—An adjourned Court of Quarter Sessions has been holding this week, and will be continued next, to dispose of the criminal business accumulated from the last several Terms. A full report of the cases tried will be published next week.

Fatal Accident at Port Clinton.—On Saturday last at Port Clinton, Deputy Coroner Rohrbach held an inquest on the body of Andrew B. Miller, who came to his death by falling from a landing for shipping coal, and dislocating his neck. Verdict accordingly.

Ellsworth's Systematically Arranged Slated Copy-Books, in three numbers, are very complete. For families and primary schools we have seen nothing that will approach them. We urge an examination of them. They are sold at B. Bannan's book store in this Borough.

THE care and treatment of the Head and Hair is a matter that interests all—young as well as old—and one of the best appliances to a proper use of the same, has been and is highly esteemed, *Wood's Hyperion Life for the Hairs*. Thousands have used it, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues. For preserving the youthful color, preventing falling out, and as a Hair Dressing, it is unequalled.

Nathaniel K. Richardson.—We are gratified at being able to state that this accomplished electrotypist, whose visit some months since to this Borough, will be remembered by our citizens, will give another reading in Pottsville in about a fortnight. We impress this fact upon Mr. Richardson, as so favorable that it is not hazardous to predict for him a fine audience on the occasion of his approaching visit.

Merited Promotion.—We are really gratified to learn that Colonel Charles Schwenk, late of the Fiftieth Pennsylvania Regiment, has been appointed Brigadier-General by brevet, for "skillful and meritorious services during the war." It was made we learn further, upon the personal recommendation of Lieutenant-General Grant.—This is in itself, a distinguished honor.

This is the third time that Gen. Schwenk, who entered the service, we are proud to state, from Schuylkill County, has been brevetted for gallant conduct in action. The compliment was in each instance merited. Schuylkill County is proud of her brave son.

Drowning in Oregon of a Former Resident of Pottsville.—We regret to learn that Jacob Kinnel, Jr., son of the late Jacob Kinnel, Sr., of this Borough, was recently accidentally drowned near Fort Dallas, Oregon, while engaged in loading his sloop with provisions for mining operations. It appears that the vessel went adrift and ran over the Fall at that point. We understand that the deceased was a young man of steady habits; respected by those who knew him, and a kind brother. His surviving relatives are deeply afflicted by his untimely death. We are requested to state that any information in regard to his body will be thankfully received by his sisters, M. and S. Kimmel.

Miss Susannah Evans, whose lecture announced for Thursday evening of last week, was postponed on account of the weather, will lecture at the Court House in this Borough on Monday evening next, to commence at 7½ o'clock.

She lectured during the past week with great success at Minersville, Pinegrove, Mahanoy City and Ashland. A correspondent writing to us from Mahanoy City, states "that her lectures were a success, and the audience were in good the first evening, but much better the second. The audience listened with great attention to her winning eloquence and would have been glad to have had her speak twice as long."

We trust that the citizens of Pottsville will again fill the Court House to its utmost capacity, as they did last May, to hear this interesting, eloquent and instructive young speaker.

Serenade to Distinguished Visitors.—On Friday evening last it becoming known to our citizens that Gov. Curtin, Morton McMichael, Esq., Gen. Baldy Smith, Simeon Draper, Esq., of New York, and other distinguished gentlemen, were at the Mansion House, Mount Carbon, guests of the Reading Railroad Company, it was resolved to give them a serenade. The Band was engaged, and between 8 and 9 o'clock went to Mount Carbon, accompanied by quite a large crowd. After playing several airs, there were loud cries for the Governor, who responded in a capital speech. He was followed by Mr. McMichael in a humorous; Gen. Baldy in a military, and Mr. Draper in a commercial speech, to the great pleasure of those who were fortunate enough to be present. The whole affair which was impromptu, passed off very pleasantly. The visiters left town next day.

Debating Society.—A preliminary meeting of the members of the "Thompson's Hall Debating Club" and other favorite to it, will take place at the Pennsylvania Hall on this, Saturday evening, for the purpose of reorganization.

The Club have secured the use of the above named Hall for the witer season.

The following questions have been suggested: "Is man the artificer of his own fortunes?"—"Is there more to admire than condemn in the character of the english people?"—"Is there anything in blood—pedigree—or family?" etc.

The Society will open about the second or third week of November. The order of exercises will be a short lecture of 30 minutes, succeeded by a debate of one and a half hour. The formal inauguration of the season will be announced in the "Journal."

Ellinger and Foote.—As will be seen by an advertisement, these wonderful little people will appear at the Town Hall next Friday evening, and remain three days.

The following is from the Lancaster *Express*: "Commodore Foote, Col. Small and Miss Eliza Nestle, gave one of their popular entertainments at Fulton Hall, last evening, to a crowded and delighted audience. It is not saying too much when we assert that a more interesting and pleasing entertainment never visited this city, or one that gives more universal satisfaction. The Commodore and the other little folks are perfect people in miniature, and are full of life and vivacity. Their performances last evening delighted both old and young; and notwithstanding the entertainment lasted two full hours, no one appeared in the least fatigued, but would sit through two hours more. The entire Continental Quartet are with the little folks. The Continentals, since we least had the pleasure of hearing them, have been reinforced by several able assistants, and they are to-day as good, if not better, than any time since they have been before the public. Their music is choice and touches the popular heart—just such music that everybody can understand and everybody likes to hear."

The Union League.—A stated meeting of the Union League was held on Wednesday evening last, at the Union Hotel.

An amendment to the Constitution making the terms of the officers one year instead of six months, was adopted.

The following officers were elected:

President—Hon. C. W. PITMAN.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

South Ward—James A. Innes, Henry Gressang, Capt. John T. Boyle.

Middle Ward—Theodore Garretson, William Milnes, Jr., Charles Heffner.

North West Ward—Hon. James Focht, John Lucas, William D. Hodgson.

North East Ward—Major James Wren, A. W. Sterner, James Glenn.

Recording Secretary—F. B. Wallace.

Corr. Secretary—Major Oliver C. Babyshell.

Treasurer—Lewis C. Thompson.

Executive Committee—Hon. Wm. L. Helfenstine, Joseph S. Patterson, John T. Werner, D. Sherrits, and Jacob Lindenmuth.

Messenger—Benard Barr.

The following committee to take charge of the cannon of the League for the coming year, was continued: Bodley F. Lee, David Williams, Joseph Schreiner and Nicholas Ulrich.

The League then adjourned.

Insurance against accidents, joined with the fact that a large sum is paid in case of death, is becoming justly very popular. Mr. B. C. Hill, whose office is over Bergh's hardware store, is doing a brisk business in insuring policies. In this Region where life and limb are insecure, in consequence of the hazardous nature of men's occupations, in mines and on railroads, the making provision for one's family in anticipation of accident, is one of the most sensible things a man can do. Mr. Hill's companies are reliable, and we recommend them to those who wish to secure policies.

The Schuylkill County Educational Association will convene in the lecture room of the Lutheran Church in Schuylkill Haven, on Saturday, November 4, at 9½ o'clock A. M. The exercises will consist of Essays and Reports, and a discussion on "the best method of preventing whispering in school." The object of this Association is to secure the harmonious working of all the Educational agencies in the County. Teachers, directors, clergymen and all friends of education are cordially invited to attend,

JOHN W. BICKEL,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Incendiarism in Ashland.—Within the past fortnight there have been several acts of incendiarism in Ashland, this County, the result in one instance, being quite a destructive fire, and heavy loss to individuals.

On Tuesday night last about 12 o'clock, a stable was set on fire and totally destroyed with another stable and two dwelling houses. One of the stables was owned by Jacob Bearman. We have not learned his loss, or whether he was insured. The other stable was owned by Thos. M. Fisher, who lost in addition, two horses, two mules, three hundred bushels of corn, etc. His loss is $3000, upon which we understand, there is no insurance. One of the dwellings was owned by Lewis Shuster's widow and the other by Jacob Loucks. The owner's name we have not heard. About $100 worth of furniture was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $5000, upon which there is but a partial insurance.

On Wednesday night an attempt was made to burn the residence of Mr. Bancroft, the coal operator. The fire fortunately, was discovered in time to extinguish it before any material damage was done.

Last week the screen factory of Mr. Hamilton Adams was set on fire, but in this case also, the fire was extinguished in time to save the building.

Ashland needs badly, efficient watchmen, water works and fire apparatus. Until she gets them she will not be safe.

The Army Vote.—The Return Judges met at the Court House in this Borough, yesterday morning, to receive the returns from the Army. They are as follows:

Trenton Barracks, Trenton, N. J.—AUDITOR GENERAL—John P. Hartranft, 1; SURVEYOR-GENERAL—Jacob M. Campbell, 1.

Rush Barracks, Washington, D. C.—Hartranft, 1; Campbell, 1.

Ked dal Green Barrack, Washington, D. C.—Hartranft, 1; Campbell, 1. ASSEMBLY.—Wash. Reifsnyder, 1; J. K. Helms, 1; Dr. McWilliams, 1. TREASURER—Henry Nagle, 1. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—H. E. Richards, 1. COMMISSIONER—W. L. Gray, 1. CORONER—J. B. Brandt: 1. DIRECTOR OF POOR—J. R. Davis, 1. COUNTY SURVEYOR—J. S. Hawley, 1. AUDITOR—Isaac E. Severn, 1.

Gen. James A. Ekin's Office, Washington, D. C.—Hartranft, 4; Campbell, 1; Reifsnyder, 1; Helms, 1; McWilliams, 1.

Workhouse, Charleston, S. C.—Hartranft, 1, Campbell, 1.

The official majorities of Schuylkill County, now stand as follows:

AUDITOR GENERAL—Wm. H. Davis,	529
SURVEYOR GENERAL—John L. Linton,	850
ASSEMBLY—Kennedy Robinson,	862
John M. Crosland,	870
Collins,	838
TREASURER—Wm. B. Rudy,	874
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—James Ellis,	832
COMMISSIONER—Benjamin Evert,	841
CORONER—W. G. Johnson,	702
DIRECTOR OF POOR—Isaac Orwig, Jr.,	731
COUNTY SURVEYOR—Geo. W. Matchin	905
AUDITOR—Louis Brominer,	830

TREASURER—Wm. B. Rudy.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—James Ellis.
COMMISSIONER—Benjamin Evert.
CORONER—W. G. Johnson.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—Isaac Orwig, Jr.
COUNTY SURVEYOR—Geo. W. Matchin.
AUDITOR—Louis Brominer.

Cricket.—In our last we briefly noticed the result of the match played in Philadelphia on Tuesday of last week between the Pottsville and Ashland Club. The game was well contested, interesting, and very pleasant. Annexed is the score, by which it will be seen that the Pottsville was victorious by three runs and three wickets to spare:

POTTSVILLE.

	1st Innings.	2d Innings.
Evans b Myers	1 b Deemer	0
Waters b Myers	0 c Cook b Myers	7
Parks c Allen b Deemer	10 b Myers	0
Parry b Deemer	0 b Myers	0
Schenck c Deemer b Myers	2 not out	3
Ridly c Wright b Deemer	2 c Cook b Deemer	8
Mather c Furniss b Deemer	0 not out	4
Lee b Myers	9 b Deemer	1
Brehany not out	4 b Deemer	1
Sanderson b Deemer	0	
Byes	4	21
Leg-byes	1	5
Wides	4	0
	36	72

ASHLAND.

	1st Innings.	2d Innings.
Leddy b Mather	2 b Parry	17
Paul b Mather	10 c Lee b Mather	4
Warthman b Mather	0 b Parry	0
Stephens b Parry	3 b Parry	0
Allen l b w, b Mather	0 b Parks	4
Furniss c Parks b Mather	6 b Parks	7
Deemer c Parks b Mather	2 b Parry	0
Myers b Parry	2 b Parry	0
Griffith b Parry	0 b Parry	0
Wright b Mather	8 not out	1
Shuman not out	10 c Sanderson b Parry	5
Byes	0	8
Leg-byes	1	3
Wides	0	5
	47	57

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.—POTTSVILLE.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.
Mather	42	9	8	5
Parry	97	36	10	4
Parks	18	11	0	2

ASHLAND.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.
Myers	126	32	7	7
Deemer	96	28	5	10
Wright	18	10	0	0

Pottsville.	Ashland.
Umpires	John Thomas, R. J. Miller.
Scorers	A. W. Schalk, A. McCambridge

The match between the Pottsville and Young America clubs took place on Thursday. The Pottsville being a new Club, hardly expected to beat its veteran antagonist, and was prepared for defeat. Lovers of the game of cricket regret to see the innovation which has been made in the good old style of bowling, by the Young America and other clubs. Instead of delivering the ball below the shoulder, C. Newhall one of the bowlers of the Young America, delivers it above the shoulder with a perceptible throw. This is contrary to the laws of cricket as established by the Marylebone Club of England, by which cricketers profess to be guided, and we do not believe that bowling like Newhall's would be permitted in a match over the water. Now, the bowlers of the Pottsville Club deliver all their balls below the shoulder, believing that they secure more success in doing so. However, the innovation alluded to is to be recognized as legitimate bowling, the Pottsville Club will we presume, adopt it next season, and thus place itself on an equality in that respect, with the club now practising it. It may be then, that the issue of the next friendly contest between the Pottsville and Young America will not be so disastrous to our boys. But we hope that bowling above the shoulder will be ruled out. To us it is not cricket.

Annexed is the score of the match between the Pottsville and Young America. The batting of Waters and the bowling of Parry, Parks and Mather, elicited favorable comment. The playing of the Young America, excepting of course the bowling of C. Newhall, was worthy of admiration:

POTTSVILLE.

	1st Innings.	2d Innings.
Waters run out	0 b Newhall	11
Evans b Johns	0 l b w, b Newhall	0
Taylor b Newhall	0 b Newhall	0
Parks b Johns	0 b Newhall	0
Mather c Newhall b Johns	0 b Newhall	0
Parry b Johns	0 b Johns	8
Lee b Davis b Newhall	4 not out	0
Richter b Johns	0 b Newhall	0
Ber Reilly b Newhall	1 b w, b Johns	0
Brehany not out	0 l b w, b Newhall	2
Jas B Reilly b Newhall	0 b Newhall	0
Byes	0	19
Leg-byes	2	2
Wides	0	5
	7	44

YOUNG AMERICA.

	1st Innings.	2d Innings.
Bayard c Parks b Parks	14 c Lee b Parks	6
Geo M Newhall b Parks	2 b Parks	3
D S Newhall b Parry	1 not out	40
Chas Newhall l b w, b Parks	0 c B Reilly b Parry	0
Vaux b Parks	6 c J Reilly b Parks	0
Davis b Parks	7 run out	3
H Fisher b Parry	0 b Parry	0
Johns b Parks	0 b Parry	15
Watson c Taylor b Parry	1 c Evans b Parry	16
Means not out	0 run out	2
H Fisher b Parry	0 b Parks	1
Byes	0	3
Leg-byes	1	3
Wides	0	5
	52	102

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.—POTTSVILLE.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.
Parry	171	53	6	8
Parks	141	30	9	10
Mather	18	18	0	0

YOUNG AMERICA.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.
Johns	102	13	11	7
Newhall	104	10	12	12

Pottsville.	Young America.
Umpires	Rogers, Whartenby.
Scorers	Schalk,

For the following description of the play between the Pottsville and Ashland, and Pottsville and Young America, we are indebted to a gentleman who was present:

On Monday, the 16th inst., the Pottsville C. C. proceeded to Philadelphia. They arrived in the City in time to see the Firemens' Parade. On Tuesday a Committee of the Ashland Club escorted the Pottsville out to their grounds, 23th and Columbia Avenue. The match was then played at 10, A. M. The Pottsville won the toss and sent the Ashland to the bat, Messrs. Paul and Shuman making 10 each, being the only double figures on the Ashland side in the 1st innings. The Pottsville Club then handled the bat, but strange to say, Parks was the only one who succeeded in making an average score, he making 10. The 1st innings resulted—Ashland, 43; Pottsville, 30. The game was immediat ly resumed by the Ashland, with Leddy and Shuman at the bat. Both played finely, but Shuman being soon caught for five the wickets fell rapidly, Leddy made 17, the only good score made by them. At the fall of the third wicket, the Ashland entertained the Pottsville in a becoming manner. The Pottsville took the bat with 71 runs to make to win, which seemed rather a large score, as the bowling of Myers and Deemer was effective. The wickets of Parks, Parry, Taylor Evans, Brehany and Lee fell for only 13 runs. The game was in a precarious condition, but owing to the good playing of our old preceptor and model of cricket, Mather—who succeeded by a fine display of batting in scoring 24, and who was still ready (not being out) to add as many more as necessary,—the Pottsville won by 2 runs and 3 wickets—the wickets to spare being Mather, Stichter, Reilly and Sanderson. Pottsville was fully represented on the grounds, there being not less than two hundred citizens of the town witnessing the match. They became very much excited during the game and after each "strike" made by the P. C. C., any given quantity of hats, caps, boots, etc., might have been seen in the air, whilst yells of "go!" "3 on that!" "bully-boy!" "go in!" might have been heard a mile off. When the last strike was made, we had a partial eclipse of the Sun and heavens, as every bat, cap, pocket handkerchief, etc., in the Pottsville delegation went up as high as the enthusiastic owner could possibly throw it.

Wednesday was set apart for a match with the Olympian, but owing to some cause, they were not able to play. Four of their players were in the Ashland match. The weather however, was very unfavorable. Rain fell almost the entire day.

On Thursday morning a committee of the Young America Club escorted the Pottsville Club out to their grounds at Germantown. The grounds are magnificent. As level as a floor. The wickets were pitched at 10, A. M. The Young America won the toss and chose the bats, sending in Geo. Newhall and Bayard, to the bowling of Parks and Parry. Newhall retired for 2, and was succeeded by Vaux, whom Parks sent back to the tent for 0. Dan. Newhall came next, but Parry gave him a "furlough" for 1. Charley Newhall succeeded "Dan," but getting his legs in the road of a "trimmer" from Parks, he retired for 0, Bayard being still at the wicket and playing prettily. Davis took the bat next, and now the play became quite lively. Davis scored 7 before Parks got in on his "timber." Bayard was the next victim to Parks, but not until he scored 14, it being the only good score during the innings. The telegraph now showed 6 wickets down for 30 runs. The other 4 wickets fell for 2 runs, leaving the score 32 runs. The Pottsville Club was in elegant spirits, having kept this formidable Club down to the same score it made in Pottsville, in the forenoon.

Evans and Waters took the "willow," facing the famous bowling of Charley Newhall and Johns. Waters played a ball very prettily, but not a mistake was unfortunately made on the part of Taylor, who succeeded Waters. Evans resigned for 0. Parks followed, when Taylor allowed one of Newhall's "lightning-strikers" to demolish his "timber-yard," and retired in favor of Mather, (our hero). Parks now politely retired from the wicket, who returned Parks's compliment. Parry entered the lists next. Mather while endeavoring to defend his stumps, placed one of Johns' balls into Charley Newhall's hands, and gave place to Lee! Parry gave up the ghost for 0, and retired in favor of Stichter. The telegraph now showed 6 wickets down for 1 run, *and that run a "bye."* Lee getting a ball a little off the wicket, hit it for 2, these runs being the first obtained by the Pottsville Club. Stichter was now allowed to seek headquarters, his stay being demolished by Johns. Ber. Reilly succeeded the next comer. Lee obtained 2 singles more, when he was caught by Wairs off Newhall. Brehany now appeared. The telegraph now showed 8 wickets down, 5 runs