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, 15 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	$2 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	18 00	24 00
Five " " 35 "	10 00	18 00	26 00
Quarter column........	18 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. XLII. SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1866. NO. 4.

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

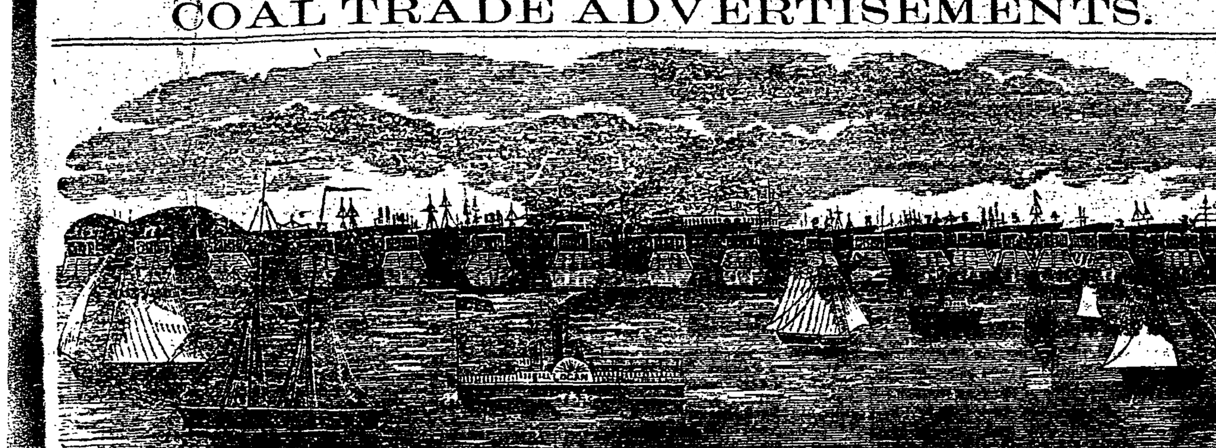
Books, Pamphlets, Large Posters, Hand Bills, Articles of Agreement, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Railroad Tickets, Paper Books, Time Books, Order Books, &c.

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, SAWYER & WARD,
No. 9 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 teamers and ships for ports in China and elsewhere.
Steamers can be coaled at any hour during day or night. I. W. ATWOOD, Agent at Jersey City.
OFFICE IN BOSTON, 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. 500 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: 45 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, '66. 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.
OFFICES: No. 205½ Walnut Street, Philadelphia. No. 73 Broadway, No. 1, Rector St., N. Y. No. 21 and 23 Doane St., Boston.
Pier No. 17, Richmond.
Feb. 15, '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. 135 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 9 Trinity Building, New York. No. 11 Doane Street, Boston.
WHARF—GREENWICH, DELAWARE AVENUE.
DAVIS PEARSON, PHILA. EMANUEL BAST, ASHLAND.

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, '62. 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 the 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 20, '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:
6 Traveler Buildings, Boston, Mass.
8 Trinity " New York.
Feb. 14, '63 7-tf

BROAD TOP WHITE ASH
SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL.
CALDWELL GORDON & CO.,
112 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
No. 111 Broadway, New York,
No. 144 State Street, Boston,
are 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.
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.
H. 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.
Increased care and attention in its preparation, we hope to maintain the reputation of our celebrated Lorberry Coal. Purchasers abroad can rely upon having coal shipped in the very best order.
MILLER, GRAEFF & CO.
Feb. 13, '63. 7-

ELIZABETHPORT, &c.

COAL. COAL.
A. T. STOUT & CO.,
(Successors to STOUT & VAN WICKLE,)
Miners and Shippers of the celebrated FULTON (LEHIGH) 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 MOUNTAIN
LEHIGH COALS
BALTIMORE CO.'S & BLACK DIAMOND
WILKESBARRE COALS,
AND THE CELEBRATED
GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND COAL
May 21, '64. 21-1y

DANIEL PACKER. E. A. PACKER.
DANIEL PACKER & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
Lehigh, Schuylkill, Wilkesbarre, Lackawanna, Cumberland, and Elk Hill Gas Coal Company
COALS.
OFFICE—No. 4 Pine Street, New York.
October 14, '65 41-1y

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

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.

JOHN R. DIEHM,
MANUFACTURER OF
COAL SCREENS,
Of the Latest and Most Approved Styles.
The undersigned who is a practical Screen Manufacturer, informs Coal Operators and others, that he is manufacturing a new COAL SCREEN, patented June 21, 1864, and another patented August 8, 1865. HE GUARANTEES THAT THE MESH WILL ALWAYS RETAIN ITS ORIGINAL SIZE UNTIL ENTIRELY WORN OUT.
He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.
JOHN R. DIEHM.
Railroad St., rear of Esterley's Hardware Store, Nov. 4, '65—44-tf POTTSVILLE, PA.

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 12, '62 15-tf

EAST FRANKLIN LORBERRY VEIN COAL.
My East Franklin Lorberry Coal is now sold exclusively by Messrs. CALDWELL, GORDON & 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, 201 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
January 7, '65. 1-tf

DISSOLUTIONS.

☞ THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership for the transaction of the Wholesale COAL business, at No. 218 WALNUT STREET. The name of the firm will be I. R. & W. TOMLINSON.
I. R. TOMLINSON,
WM. TOMLINSON.
Philadelphia, Jan. 10, '66 2-0t

☞ PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1866.—The COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the style of LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JOHN ROMMEL, Jr., retiring.—Either of the undersigned will sign in liquidation.
LEWIS AUDENRIED,
WM. G. AUDENRIED,
JOHN ROMMEL, Jr.,
GEO. H. POTTS,
ADDISON CHILD.

☞ THE Undersigned have this day entered into co-partnership and will continue the Wholesale Coal Business at their former offices, under the old style of LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.
LEWIS AUDENRIED,
WM. G. AUDENRIED,
GEO. H. POTTS,
ADDISON CHILD,
FRED'K A. POTTS.
Philadelphia, Jan. 1, '65 2 4t

☞ NOTICE.—ALEXANDER SILLIMAN & CLARENCE M. SANDERSON have this day been admitted as partners in our business. The firm name will hereafter be DAY, HUDDELL & CO.
DAY & HUDDELL, 109 Walnut St., Philada.,
68 Trinity Building, N. York,
7 Doane St., Boston.
Jan 6, '65 1-4t

☞ THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a co-partnership under the firm of SINNICKSON & CO., for the transaction of Wholesale Coal Business, and solicit continuance of patronage of former customers.
JOHN J. SINNICKSON,
THOMAS J. YORKE,
CHARLES P. SINNICKSON.
Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1866 1-6t

☞ DISSOLUTION.—The firm of SINNICKSON & GLOVER is by mutual consent this day dissolved. Either of the undersigned will sign in liquidation. Both will continue the coal business under new firms, and may be found for the present at No. 132 Walnut street.
JOHN J. SINNICKSON,
E. V. GLOVER.
Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1866. 1-

E. V. GLOVER will continue in the Wholesale Coal Business. Office, 325 Walnut Street Wharf, No. 10 Port Richmond. 1-4t

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under firms of CALDWELL, SAWYER & CO., at Philadelphia and New York; HALL, CALDWELL & CO., and E. R. SAWYER & CO., at Boston, is this day dissolved. Either of the partners will sign in liquidation.
F. A. HALL,
SETH CALDWELL, JR.,
E. R. SAWYER,
N. P. GORDON.
Philadelphia, January 1, 1866.

THE Undersigned have this day entered into Copartnership, and will continue the Coal business under firms of CALDWELL, GORDON & CO., at 112 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, and No. 35 TRINITY BUILDING, New York, and of HALL, CALDWELL & CO., at 144 STATE Street, Boston.
F. A. HALL,
SETH CALDWELL, JR.,
N. P. GORDON,
SAMUEL B. YOUNG.
Philadelphia, January 1, 1866.

THE Undersigned have this day entered into Copartnership, and will continue the Coal business under the firms of QUINTARD, SAWYER & WARD, at No. 9 PINE Street, New York, and 118 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia; E. R. SAWYER & CO., at No. 42 KILBY STREET, Boston.
E. A. QUINTARD,
E. R. SAWYER,
H. D. WARD.
Philadelphia, January 1, 1866. 1-3m

FOR SALE.

COLLIERY FOR SALE.—A handsomely productive Colliery, in good condition, with plenty of Coal of the best quality and on an unusually liberal lease. Location near Pottsville, and terms liberal.—Apply to H. F. WALLING, No. 36 DEY St., New York. Jan 6, '66—1-tf

COLLIERY FOR SALE.
A Large White Ash Colliery on the Mammoth, (20 feet thick,) Black Valley, (16 feet thick,) and other Veins,
IN FULL WORKING ORDER.
Gangways driven, schutes, headings and breasts opened, and everything ready to ship a large quantity of the Best White Ash Coal in the Market for Family use. All the necessary steam engines, drift cars, mules, horses, T rail iron, timber, powder, oil, &c., &c., with a breaker, rolls, screens, and everything used in mining and preparing coal on the property, will be sold with the colliery. Apply to
JOSHUA LIPPINCOTT,
121 Walnut street, Philadelphia,
Or to CHARLES M. HILL,
Real Estate Agent, Pottsville.
Jan. 6, '66 1-tf

TAYLOR'S Perfumery and Toilet Soaps at HUGHE

SUPERIOR VINEGAR.—The subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a superior article of Vinegar at the corner of Railroad and Callowhill streets, in the Borough of Pottsville, where he is prepared to furnish grocers a pure article, wholesale, which he will warrant to be equal, if not superior to any article in the market for pickling, table use, and all purposes for which vinegar is used, at the lowest market prices. All are asked for dealers to give us a trial.
'65 29-tf J. B. MYERS.

SAFE STEAM BOILER.
The subscriber is prepared to receive orders for the HARRISON STEAM BOILER, in sizes to suit purchasers. The attention of manufacturers and others is called to this new Steam Generator, as combining essential advantages in absolute safety from destructive explosion, first cost and durability, economy of fuel, facility of cleaning and transportation, &c., &c., not possessed by any boiler now in use.
These boilers may be seen in daily operation, driving the extensive works of Messrs. Wm. Sellers & Co., Sixteenth street and Hamilton street; at S. W. Cattell's, Spruce street, Schuylkill, and at Garsed's Tremont Mill, Frankford.
JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr.,
Washington Building,
S. THIRD STREET,
'24, '64.—39-tf PHILADELPHIA.

INDESTRUCTIBLE TAR CARDS—Various sizes by the thousands and smaller quantities sold and printed at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore and Printing Office, Pottsville.

TAYLOR'S Perfumery & Toilet Soaps may be had in all their variety at the new Book and Stationery Store of BOSBYSHELL & BRO., Centre Street below Trinity Church, Pottsville.
'65 1-1y

LUMBER! LUMBER!!—The undersigned desires to return thanks to the public for its liberal patronage in the past, and to inform it that he is still prepared to fill orders promptly, for frame lumber and plank. SILAS BALL.
Pottsville, Sept. 9, 1865. 36-tf

SAVE THE OLD PAPER.
4 Cents a pound paid for clean White Writing, Magazine Paper—and also Old Newspapers, Pamphlets and Old Books with the covers taken off. Colored Paper 1 cent a pound. B. BANNAN.
April 23, '64.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, from the best manufacturers, and a general assortment of excellent Musical Instruments, are sold by the undersigned.—Strings, Bridges and Screws for Violins, can also be furnished. Instruments repaired at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
M. LEIMMERS, Agent,
Sept. 17, '64.—tf Centre street, Pottsville.

A new supply of Dried Fruits, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Prunes, (very choice) at BOHANNAN & SCHNERR'S, 46- Market street, above Third, Pottsville.

A prime article of Country Lard, fresh and unadulterated, at BOHANNAN & SCHNERR'S, 46- Market street, above Third, Pottsville.

PHILADELPHIA.

IMPROVED PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES.
Barber's Manufactory, Wholesale & Retail.
BARBER'S IMPROVED PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES, impart that CLEARNESS and BRILLIANCY of PERCEPTION which cannot be obtained from any other form of GLASSES.
☞ Store and Factory, No. 248 North Eighth St., Philadelphia.
N. B.—Dealers supplied with all the varieties of SPECTACLES at low rates.
Nov. 11, '65 45-3m

DREXEL & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES OF 1862,
do do do 1864,
do do do 1865,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTIES OF AUGUST, 1864,
do do do JUNE, 1865,
do do do JULY, 1865,
U. S. TEN-FORTIES,
U. S. SIXES OF 1881,
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1864,
AND GOLD AND SILVER
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
☞ Drafts on England, Ireland, France and Germany, drawn.
Philadelphia, Nov. 22, 1865. 47-2m

PIANOS! PIANOS!
My Piano Fortes, which have been awarded numerous HIGH PRIZE MEDALS, for years past in this country and in Europe, for their decided superiority, are still manufactured in this city, where their excellence has been long acknowledged and universally admired. In delicacy and sweetness of tone, with purity and power, they are unequalled, and fully warranted on the most reasonable terms. CONRAD MEYER.
No. 722 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 4, '65. 44-3m

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
CLARK & BIDDLE,
(Successors to Thomas C. Garrett,)
712 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Opposite Masonic Hall.
ESTABLISHED 1800.
Are now opening their Fall stock of
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Clocks, Bronzes, Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware,
Which they offer at the lowest market rates.
Nov. 18, '65 46-2m

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS
Cottage Organ.
Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely unequalled by any other Reed Instrument in the country. Designed expressly for Churches and Schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room. For sale only by
E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 North SEVENTH St., PHILAD'A.
☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON.
Sept. 30, '65. 39-1y

UNION STEAM FAN AND ROTARY BLOWERS.
These Machines are the best appliances for increasing the steaming capacity of boilers where there is a defective draft, or where cheap fuel is required to be used, like Fine and Dust Coal, Coke, Screened Ashes, Bituminous Coal, Saw Dust, Tanners' Spent Bark, &c.
These Machines are operated by steam direct from the boilers, and require no power from the Engine; they occupy no room available for any other purpose, are quite noiseless in their operation and are not liable to wear out for years.
By using this Machine, your grate bars will never bend or melt down, your coal will burn to ashes and not clinker, saving the trouble and expense of cleaning your fires more than once a day. The Machine is easily run with ten pounds of steam, and you can get up your steam in the morning in half the time and expense of the ordinary way.
We warrant every machine to do your work in a satisfactory manner or no sale, and give you ten days after the machine is put up to decide whether you will keep it or not.
In ordering Machines, give the kind and size of your boilers, number square feet heating surface and square feet grate surface. Send for a Circular.
JAMES R. MATHEWSON, General Agt. for Penna.,
24 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.
October 14, '65. 41-3m

415. 415. 415.
FURS! FURS!!
A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH
Have now open a choice assortment of
LADIES' FANCY FURS!!
OF
Hudson Bay & Russian Sables,
Fine Mink Sable,
Royal Ermine,
Chinchilla,
Squirrel,
Fitch, &c., &c.
Made up in all the latest styles, and to which they invite the attention of the public before purchasing elsewhere.
A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH.
415 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA.
October 14, '65 41-3m

FOR COMFORT, CONVENIENCE, ECONOMY AND DURABILITY, USE
THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER,
OR
EUROPEAN RANGE!
THE BEST RANGE EVER INVENTED.
SOLD BY
CHASE, SHARPE & THOMSON,
No. 209 N. Second St., Philadelphia,
Iron Founders and Manufacturers of Stoves, Heaters, Tinned and Enamelled Wares, &c., &c.
August 19, '65. 33-6m

BANKS, DINMORE & Co.,
Successors to A. B. DAVIS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Patent Standard SCALES,
Suitable for
Weigh Locks, R. R. Tracks & Depots,
Coal, Hay, and Live Stock. Also all the various descriptions of Dormant & Portable Platform Scales and Patent Beams, N. W. corner
15th St. and Penn'a Avenue, Phila.
Sept. 23, '65 38-1y

WM. G. HARGIS. EDWD. B. PEALE. EDWD. B. HUBLEY.
WM. G. HARGIS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Varnishes and Dealers in Paints, Glass, and Burning and Lubricating Oils, Benzine and Naptha.
NO. 130 SOUTH SECOND ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Sept. 16, '65. 37-6m

CHAS. STOKES. E. T. TAYLOR.
For the convenience of our patrons and others at a distance, we here present a diagram of self-measurement, by which a good fit will be guarantied, by sending the sizes in the order designated in the accompanying figure.
EXPLANATION.
MEASURE FOR COAT.
Length of Back, from 1 to 2, and from 2 to 3.
Length of Sleeve, (with arm crooked) from 4 to 5.
Breast Measure.—Around the most prominent part of the chest.
Waist Measure.—Around the waist.
State whether the person is *erect or stooping.*
FOR VEST.
The same measure as for Coat
FOR PANTS.
Measure inside seam, and outside from hip-bone, and around the waist and hip.
SAMPLE OF MATERIALS SENT BY MAIL FREE OF COST.
GOODS TO BE RETURNED, IF NOT SATISFACTORY.
CHAS. STOKES & Co.,
824 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.
June 10, '65. 28-

PHILADELPHIA.

WENDEROTH, TAYLOR & BROWN,
ARTISTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS,
Nos. 912 and 914 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dec. 31, '64. 53-1y

DANIEL M. KARCHER,
City Cabinet Ware Rooms and Manufactory,
236 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Philadelphia.
N. B.—Persons going to the City will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock. D. M. K.
Sept. 27, '62 39-tf

SHOBER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
26 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia
We are constantly receiving on consignment, SPERM, WHALE, LARD, MINERS' and LUBRICATING OILS, of the best and purest qualities, which we offer in lots to suit, at lowest rates of the day.
The attention of consumers and others is respectfully solicited. Jan 20, '65—3-1y

Penna. Paint and Color Works.
Liberty White Lead! Liberty White Lead!
TRY IT! TRY IT!
WARRANTED to cover more surface, *for same weight*, than any other. Buy *the best*, it is *the cheapest*!
TRY IT! TRY IT!
Liberty Lead *is whiter* than any other.
Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead is *more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED *to do more and better work, at a given cost*, than any other.
Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.
Manufactured and warranted by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
WHOLESALE
DRUG, PAINT AND GLASS DEALERS,
137 North Third Street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 4, '65. [March 10-1y] 44-

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES
Paid for Old Newspapers, Pamphlets, Books and Waste Paper of every description.
For particulars address
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No 25 Ann Street,
One door West of Nassau St., N. Y.
ANN STREET 25 ANN STREET
Nov. 11, '65 45-3m

LADIES FANCY FURS!
AT
JOHN FAREIRA'S
Old Established
FUR MANUFACTORY,
No. 718 Arch Street,
above 7th, PHILADA.
I have now in store of my own importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of FANCY FURS, for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.
I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Schuylkill County, and vicinity.
☞ Remember the Name, Number and Street!
JOHN FAREIRA
718 Arch Street, above 7th, south side, PHILADA.
☞ I have no Partner, nor connection with any other Store in Philadelphia! Sept. 23, '65.—38-4m

TAKE NOTICE!
FARMERS and DEALERS in FERTILIZERS will please take notice that we have adopted the following Trade Mark to protect ourselves and prevent those who use our RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE from being deceived when purchasing manures.
We have been obliged to give this protection to our customers, in consequence of several parties having unlawfully used our distinctive name, viz: "Raw Bone," in offering their article to the public. This Trade Mark is adopted in addition to the title "Raw Bone," which is our exclusive property, and we caution all manufacturers from using it in future. We would state to the trade and consumers, that they will find it to their interest to see that the "Trade Mark" is upon every bag and barrel they purchase, as none other is genuine. BAUGH & SONS.

TRADE MARK

BAUGH'S
RAW BONE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
MANUFACTURED BY
BAUGH & SONS,
No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
The great popularity of our article has been found sufficient inducement to certain imitators to manufacture and advertise "Raw Bone Phosphates," a name which originated with us, and is our own rightful property. We will state for the information of all, that we are the exclusive manufacturers of this article—the original and sole proprietors of it—having been manufactured by us for a period of twelve years. Also, that it is covered by several letters patent, held only by ourselves.
We are now ready to supply it in large quantities—having made recent additions and improvements. Vessels drawing 16 feet of water can load directly from the wharves of the works, which are located at the foot of Morris street, Delaware River. We call the attention of DEALERS to this great advantage.
The present indications are that we shall have a greatly increased demand over last spring and fall seasons, and we advise farmers to send in their orders to their respective dealers at an early day, that all may be supplied promptly.
Soliciting your continued orders, we remain
Yours very truly,
BAUGH & SONS,
No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
☞ For sale by J. C. BRIGHT & CO., Ashland, Pa.
Jan 1, '66 1-3m

ALLEN & NEEDLES'
IMPROVED
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
Manufactured ONLY by them at their
AGRICULTURAL WORKS
PHILADELPHIA.
We respectfully call the attention of Farmers and Dealers to the following facts:
1st. Allen & Needles do not claim for their article exclusive excellence, but THEY know, and CONSUMERS know, that it is not surpassed by any.
2d. We believe and act upon the principle that there is ample room for all manufacturers who desire to do business fairly.
3d. If we can furnish the Agriculturist with a superior article at reasonable prices, we consult our own and their interests by doing so.
4th. It is and always has been, a fixed rule with us never to undervalue goods made or sold by others, but prefer to say all we possibly can in commendation of them, irrespective of who manufactures the article.
5th. The orders for our Improved Super-Phosphate of Lime came in so heavily the past season, that we fear some were disappointed in obtaining a supply. We trust that in future we may be able to meet all reasonable demands for our article. To guard against the possibility of such disappointment, we suggest to all who want our Phosphate to make arrangements for early purchases for next Spring. Our celebrated article can be had from most of the respectable dealers throughout the country. If the merchants in your neighborhood do not have it on hand, request them to procure it for you.
☞ A trade discount allowed to dealers.
ALLEN & NEEDLES,
42 S. Delaware Avenue and 41 S. Water Street,
(First Store above Chestnut,)
PHILADELPHIA.
We sell no articles but such as we can safely recommend Oct. 14, '65 41-3m

TO CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.
The Schuylkill County
Lumber & Manufacturing Co.
Have on hand at their extensive establishment, on Railroad Street, a great quantity of lumber of every kind and description, which they can supply to Operators, Carpenters and Builders, at lower rates than it can be bought elsewhere. They are also ready to supply, through the means of their extensive business and labor saving machines manufactured articles in their line at a saving of 25 per cent. on former cost.
Their large workshops have been in successful operation for the past year, turning out vast quantities of
Doors, Window Frames, Sash, Panel Work, Mouldings, Bed-posts, Blinds, Banisters, Shutters,
And all kinds of Framed, Paneled and Turned Work, which they have constantly on hand. They are ready to execute orders at the shortest notice, for any quantity or quality of sawed or manufactured stuff.
Dry and green Hemlock of all kinds, for building purposes. Oak, Maple, Poplar, chair, plank and scantling boards; Cherry, Walnut, Mahogany, &c., for cabinet work; White and Yellow Pine boards for flooring, raw or made to order; White Pine plank, 3, 2½, 2, 1½, 1¼, 1, and ½ inch panel, always ready; also, plank, beams, rails, scantling, posts, shingles, lath, ceiling lath, pailings, &c., &c.
☞ Bills of sawed stuff and everything in their line on hand or to order, at the shortest notice.
Pottsville, March 29, '58 '6

SALT in large and small sacks, for sale by BECK & COHO.
Dec. 30, '65-53. Warehouse, Morris Addition.

A PARODY FOR THE TIMES.

Yesterday, as I sat writing
Of the wars and of the fighting,
And was getting tired of telling,
What had oft been told before;
Saying things I thought most cutting,
Suddenly there came a butting,
And a woolly head was stuck in,
Stuck in at my office door;
'Tis some darkey with a voucher,
Thought I, writing as before;
Only this, and nothing more.

I was tired of darkey capers,
And bent close above my papers,
Hoping thus the black intruder
Would go wandering from my door.
But I wished and hoped most vainly;
For he knocked and butted plainly,
Showing that he was determined
To have speech upon the floor;
Showing that he really thought he
Had a right upon the floor;
Maybe this and something more.

"Come in," said I, in vexation,—
For I hated, like the nation,
Thus to have the fellow thumping.—
"Come in, Darkey, I implore,
What the dickens! is the matter,
That you make this awful clatter,
Make this horrid din and clatter,
Thus against my office door?
Do you want to be a slave, and
Serve your master as before?"
Quoth the nigger, "Nevermore.

"I'm the spirit of a fellow
Who was murdered at Fort Pillow;
Murdered when I begged for mercy;
Pinned by bayonets to the floor;
And I've come to ask in reason,
Is this now a proper season
To have rebels who have strove to
Stab the nation to the core,
Taken in, bid freely enter
Through the Nations' open door?
Only this and nothing more.

"We have fought as do the bravest
For your lives, your homes, your safety;
Bones of colored men lie strewn a-
Long the Mississippi's shore.
Black and white are bound together,
Mutual suffering forms the tether,
Now I ask should we be ever
Made mere vassals as before?
Answer that; if nothing more.

"History tells us of a nation,
That, when owing its salvation
To the slaves who nobly fought to
Keep the foemen from the door,
Granted freedom to such heroes;
But sir! even bloody Neroes
Never granted pardon freely
To the "rebs," a thousand score,
While the serfs remained in bondage,
Whipped and cursed at as before,
Banish that, if nothing more.

"Ask your soldiers who extended
Help and succor as they wended
Dubious paths 'mid Southern forests,
Faint and weary, sick and sore?
Who it was that always waved them
Onward, praying God to save them,
And return them as he gave them
To their homes and friends once more?
Ask them this, if nothing more.

"Ask them, when they heard the thunder
Rending earth and sky asunder,
And the black and white stood close allied amidst the battle's roar,
If the tear of gun or halter
Ever caused us once to falter?
If a fighting reputation
Did not greet the colored corps?
Ask them this, and one thing more:

"Ask them, now the war is ended,
And the flag has been defended
By two hundred thousand colored
Men who form the Afrique Corps,
If they'll push us from our places,
To make room for rebel faces,
WILL THEY HAVE US VOTE, OR THOSE WHO
BROUGHT SUCH HORRORS TO THEIR DOOR?
Ask them that! there's nothing more."

Thus the darkey said, and started,
And the walls before him parted;
But he waved his hand and said, with
Look I ne'er had seen before,
"Good-by, white man, as a nation,
God has given us salvation!
And, OF THESE the humblest private,
Sir, in all the colored corps
Is your equal evermore.

For the Miners' Journal.
A HAPPY MAN.

BY UNCLE JOHN.

How happy the man who owes not a cent,
But lays up his thousands and pays up his rent;
He fears neither constable, sheriff nor dun;
To bank or to justice has never to run;
His cellar well filled and his pantry well stored,
He lives far more bless'd than a prince or a lord;
Then take my advice if a fortune you'd get,
Pay off what you owe, and keep out of debt.

Palo Alto, January 12th, 1866.

RECEIPTS INTO THE STATE TREASURY FROM SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR, ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1865.—From the Auditor General's Report before us, we learn that the receipts into the State Treasury, from Schuylkill County, during last year, were as follows:

TAX ON BANK DIVIDENDS.	
Anthracite Bank, Tamaqua........	$2,300 00
Farmers' Bank........	830 00
Government Bank, Pottsville........	2,665 00
Miners' Bank, "	1,082 26
TAX ON CORPORATION STOCKS.	
Anthracite Bank........	800 00
Farmers' Bank........	400 00
Government Bank........	1,025 00
Miners' Bank........	416 67
Dime Savings' Institution, Pottsville........	15 31
East Mahanoy Railroad Company........	1,141 42
Little Schuylkill Navigation Railroad Company........	7,938 30
Lorberry Creek Railroad Company........	156 15
Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad Company........	2,123 85
Mill Creek & M. Hill Nav. & R. R. Co........	1,616 88
Mine Hill & Sch. Haven Railroad Co........	16,792 49
Mt. Carbon & Port Carbon R. R. Co........	1,694 10
Schuylkill Valley Nav. & R. R. Co........	1,440 12
Schuylkill Nav. Company........	9,441 35
Locust Mt. Coal & Iron Co........	3,750 00
Pottsville Life Ins. & Trust Co........	60 00
Pottsville Gas Co........	105 50
REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.	
Tax on........	47,202 41
Special tax of one-half mill on the dollar, per act of May 16, 1861........	8,208 88
TAX ON LOANS.	
H. J. Hendler, Treasurer........	221 68
Borough of Minersville........	17 67
" Mahanoy City........	45
" Pottsville........	19 71
" Palo Alto........	9 69
" Port Carbon........	4 40
" Schuylkill Haven........	6 56
" Tamaqua........	2 41
Locust Mt. Coal & Iron Co........	17 73
Little Sch. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co........	2,098 50
Schuylkill Nav. Co........	21,591 78
TAX ON NET EARNINGS OR INCOME.	
Locust Mt. Coal & Iron Co........	1,269 64
TAX ON ENROLMENT OF LAWS.	
An Act to enable the Feeder Dam Coal Company to acquire and hold a certain lease-hold estate, and issue stock in payment thereof, including special tax........	20 00
An Act to enable the trustees and executors of H. J. Biddle, dec'd, and others, to convey certain interests in coal lands in Mahanoy Township........	10 00
An Act to incorporate the Pinegrove Coal Railroad Co........	110 00
An Act to incorporate the Sch. Haven Gas & Water Co........	30 00
An Act to incorporate the Ashland Gas & Water Co........	30 00
TAX ON TONNAGE.	
Shamokin Valley & Pottsville R. R. Co........	5,805 94
Schuylkill Nav. Co........	1,855 91
TAX ON PRIVATE BANKERS.	
L. F. Whitney........	213 17
TAX ON WRITS, WILLS, DEEDS, ETC.	
Jos. M. Feger, Prothonotary........	747 87
Adolphus Dohrmann, Register........	77 60
Dennis Maher, Recorder........	2,140 00
COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.	
A. Dohrmann, Register........	187 89
TAVERN LICENSES.	
Henry J. Hendler, Treasurer........	6,236 90
RETAILERS' LICENSES.	
H. J. Hendler, Treasurer........	6,103 95
Wm. Bickel, former Treasurer........	3,040 24
THEATRE, CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE LICENSES.	
H. J. Hendler, Treasurer........	95 00
EATING, AND BEER HOUSE, AND RESTAURANT LICENSES.	
H. J. Hendler, Treasurer........	2,392 00
DISTILLERY AND BREWERY LICENSES.	
H. J. Hendler, Treasurer........	176 97
PREMIUMS ON CHARTERS.	
Palo Alto Iron Co........	1,062 50
PAMPHLET LAWS.	
H. J. Hendler, Treasurer........	26 05
FREE BANKING SYSTEM.	
Government Bank, on account of expenses incurred under said law........	187 49
ACCRUED INTEREST.	
Wm. Bickel, former Treasurer........	921 42
Schuylkill Nav. Co........	196 14
	$168,113 02

During the year, Schuylkill County was the recipient of the following am'ts from the State:

Rich. H. Coryell, Presidential elector........	18 00
MILITARY EXPENSES, PER ACTS OF APRIL 16, 1862, AND APRIL 22, 1863.	
John W. Sonders, for services as leader of band........	45 00
Major James Given........	680 40
Capt. J. F. Brandt........	104 43
" Chas. D. Hipple........	120 50
" Beaton Smith........	172 71
Lieut. S. K. Schwenk........	42 49
" Geo. G. Boyer........	117 86
" Henry Royer........	110 50
" O'Neil Coyle........	105 50
" Wm. J. Martz........	105 50
" A. J. Huntzinger........	70 58
" J. C. Hullinger........	25 78
Capt. Horace E. Bennett, dec'd........	74 10
Major John E. Wynkoop........	402 06
Lieut. Saml. Russel........	155 25
Capt. Danl. Nagle........	50 65
" Philip Nagle........	161 95
Surg. O. M. Robbins........	119 53
Capt. W. H. Lessig........	177 75
Lieut. Isaac E. Severn........	162 75
" J. F. Brannon........	148 28
Pensions and Gratuities........	244 00
Common Schools........	6,857 85
Lewis Reeser, costs for 1864........	14 64
	$10,288 06

SHALL JUSTICE BE ADMINISTERED?

BY LEONARD BACON.

The Crime of the Rebellion.

If, in a philosophical view, the administration of justice by magistrates and officers is essential to the existence of civil society, and the protection of the people, by the punishment of criminals, so that crime shall be repressed, is one chief function of civil government, the question whether the authors of the late rebellion against the United States are criminals is a serious question for the people, as it will be in due time for the judiciary.

If, in a Christian and biblical view, civil society is not a merely human invention or contrivance, but a necessary arrangement involved in the divine constitution of human nature, so that in every country the existing government, however constituted, is divinely entrusted with the duty of administrating justice by punishing criminals; and if the crime that goes unpunished through the unfaithfulness of the government, or the indifference of the people, brings a curse upon the country; the question whether the authors of the rebellion ought to be regarded as criminals, and punished for the crime, is a question to be considered in the fear of God.

Let it be remembered, then, that the treason which planned and instituted the rebellion is a crime unparalleled in the history of nations. I make this statement deliberately, and I ask the reader to think of the considerations by which it is warranted. Think whether there is any parallel to the crime for which the authors of that treason are responsible—the men who conceived it and made the arrangements first—the men who, having formed their purpose, waited year after year for the expected occasion, and for the completion of their preparations—the men who, with the oath of fidelity to the Constitution on their lips, and holding offices of trust and honor under the Constitution, used all their influence, both personal and official, to destroy the country they had sworn to serve, and who, at last, in the execution of their long-cherished purpose, deliberately kindled the fires of civil war. What was their crime?

1. It was rebellion against a recognized and established government. Observe that first principle in the Christian doctrine of obedience to civil government. "The existing powers are ordained of God; whosoever therefore resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God, and they that resist shall bring condemnation upon themselves." Beyond all doubt or controversy, the government of the Union over the Union, within the limitations of the Constitution, was an established government, the existing power which could not be resisted without guilt and the peril of God's condemning indignation. Those criminals did not take up arms against a government usurping powers with which neither the voluntary concession of the people nor the providence of God had invested it. They deliberately planned and levied war against a government exercising no other powers, and claiming no others, than those which unquestionably belonged to it, and which it had exercised from the beginning.

2. Their crime was more than this. It was rebellion against a beneficent government—a government which at the time was performing, effectually and quietly, all its constituted duties—a government which for its marvelous combination of municipal and individual freedom with national power was the wonder of the world—a government under which, for more than seventy years, the prosperity of the nation, and its advancement in wealth and power, and in all civilizing arts and influences, had been without a parallel in human history. When a government has ceased to perform its beneficent functions as a government, and, instead of protecting the right and executing justice, is simply oppressive, then it may be the right of the people to throw off the power that oppresses them, and by revolutionary methods to provide a government for themselves. But the rebellion, which has cost our country so much, had no such jurisdiction or excuse. It was rebellion against a government purely beneficent, the best government in the world.

Nor is this all. The crime which those men committed was not merely rebellion against an established government performing the beneficent functions for which government is divinely instituted; it was rebellion against a free and constitutional government. Whatever justification there may be for attempting to organize revolution in a country governed by despotic power, where no peaceful change is practicable, all excuses fail in the case of rebellion against a government which guarantees freedom of political discussion and agitation, and which permits itself to be reformed by votes instead of violence. It has been well argued (by Dr. Thompson, in his tract entitled "Revolution against a free government not a right, but a crime"), that, where self government by the people has been established—where every abuse of administration or of legislation may be freely discussed before the people, and is sure to be remedied as soon as the people are made to see it—where even the organic law, from which all the powers of government are derived and by which they are limited, provides for its own amendment whenever amendment shall be demanded by the popular will—there the right of violent revolution ceases to exist. The crime of such a rebellion is one for which no excuse can be made in behalf of those who contrived it and began it. Who is a criminal, if he is not who undertakes, in the exercise of his own sovereign judgment, the redress of his own wrongs, by methods of violence, when full redress might have been had by legal and peaceful methods?

4. Nor in estimating the criminality of the rebellion, can we fail to remember the end for which it was made. Poor John Brown, exalted into insanity by a manly and godly indignation at great wrongs, and by the impulses of his sympathy with suffering humanity, attempted a rebellion in the interest of the oppressed. For that attempt he suffered the extreme penalty of the law. Aside from his manifest insanity, what good reason was there why he should not be punished? The end at which he aimed could not justify the means which he employed—the levying of war against a recognized and established government. The blood which he caused to be shed in that insane attempt was shed unlawfully, and had he not been manifestly beside himself, it would have stained him with the guilt of murder. But supposing John Brown to have been a sane man, the rebellion which has now been suppressed was in no respect less criminal than his, while in one most important aspect it is far more criminal. Those great conspirators rebelled, not as Brown did, in the interest of the oppressed, but in the interest of oppressors. They rebelled for the avowed purpose of perpetuating through all time, and of spreading over the continent, a system of injustice which was the opprobrium of our nation and the abhorrence of the civilized world.

The authors of that treason are the guilty authors of the war which was necessary in order to suppress it. The guilt of all the blood that was shed on both sides in the four years of conflict is on their souls. It has been estimated that almost half a million of men, who were in the full vigor of their manliness when the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter, have died by the casualties of the war. Who slew all these? I need not write their names, reserved for everlasting infamy. Their names are the names of murderers, against whom the blood of every battle field is crying to heaven for justice, and whose cruelties and deliberate atrocities can never be adequately punished—names linked forever to the hideous memory of Fort Pillow, of Andersonville, and of all those prisons where brave men have been murdered in scores and thousands by the slow tortures of filth, of exposure to cold and heat and storm, and of starvation.

Besides all the slaughter on both sides, these great conspirators and traitors are the guilty authors of the devastation that has swept over the broad field of conflict. All the suffering and sorrow throughout the area of the rebellion, as well as the incidental sufferings and sorrow elsewhere—the immense destruction of property—the flight of households from their homes, and their return perhaps to find those homes in ashes—the wail of widows and fatherless children, and of mothers weeping for their sons—the hunger, the rags, the sorrow, the despair of impoverished thousands—the bombardment or conflagration of cities—the almost universal ruin—all these things are illustrations of how great a crime it is to assail with treasonable violence the life of the nation. On what pages of the world's history can we find a treason parallel to this in its inexcusableness, in the atrocity of its aim and purpose, or in the slaughter and devastation which it has caused?

The question is, shall such crimes go unpunished? Shall the very magnitude of the crime, now that it has been baffled, obtain impunity for its authors? Or shall it be solemnly demonstrated that treason against the United States, as defined by the Constitution, is a crime to be punished by the justice of the nation?

Educational Column.

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

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

THE following beautiful song we publish, hoping that it may be the means of inducing at least a few parents to pay more attention to the schools, in which they are *directly*, and all of us *indirectly*, interested. It would be an excellent song to sing in schools:

A HUNDRED VISITS.

A School Visitation—Rallying Song.

BY JAMES M'MILLEN.

AIR—"*Nelly Bly.*"

Respectfully Inscribed to the Teachers and Schools of Westmoreland.

O visit us at school betimes
Encourage us to learn;
A hundred calls, the present term,
We wish to get and earn!
O come, mamma! O come, papa!
See what we have to do,
We'll read and cypher, spell and write
And sing a little too.
CHORUS—O visit us at school betimes,
Encourage us to learn;
A hundred calls the present term,
We wish to get and earn.

The teacher's eyes are not enough,
To watch the boys in school,
Nor to observe if prankish girls
Should violate a rule;
His patrons' eyes are all required,
To watch the golden mind,
Which, on a visit to our school,
Collected you will find.
CHORUS—O visit us at school betimes, &c.

'Tis getting to be all the go,
With people great and small,
To watch the schools and visit them;
And often, too, to call.
Then dearest friends, you all must come,
And mothers one and all,
For we are always highly pleased
To see the ladies call.
CHORUS—O visit us at school betimes, &c.

THE DUTY OF PARENTS to TEACHERS.

To secure results in carrying on reforms and improvements in society, co operation is essential to success. The humblest can effect in concert, what the highest could not singly. In the education of youth, parents and guardians can greatly facilitate the arduous labor of the teachers. Good government in school is more the result of careful training at home than of any efforts of the teacher. Children who behave well at home, will generally deport themselves well abroad.—Children should be taught at home respect for their teachers. They should be instructed that it is their duty to be orderly, well-behaved and prompt to obey what they are commanded to perform. If this be understood, the task of the teacher becomes materially lightened. If the pupil be taught that the rules of school must be implicitly complied with, and if the parent insist upon it that the child shall obey all reasonable demands made upon him by the teacher, then the pupil will be properly trained, and will be fitted to receive instruction. Parents are too apt to encourage their children in talebearing and criticism on the conduct and ability of their instructors. They are apt to take the views of their children rather than their own.

While we adhere to that system of having school for only a few months in the year and of choosing teachers frequently, we may expect frequent changes in the "rules of school." The ideas of no two persons entirely agree, nor does the manner of imparting instruction, or of governing the school room of teachers coincide. This thing is inseparable from our present system, and until we are willing to adopt a better one we must do as well as we can with the material we possess. Not only will different modes of instruction be practised, but new books will be required. All these things must be endured. The teacher who has been taught out of a certain class of text books, has the same desire to use that kind of work as the mechanic, to be effective, will require the use of a favorite plane and saw. He must, to use a homely phrase, "get the hang of the thing," before he can accomplish much.—Parents should provide the necessary books, for if the pupil is not so supplied, he cannot make that proficiency he should. The mechanic requires good tools to make a good job, and it is economical to furnish them; so it is in regard to books. The best text books should be selected. Such books will awaken interest and impart instruction. They are the tools with which the educational fabric is to be instructed, and with skillful workmanship and good materials we may expect a good structure.

Parents should also make it a point to become acquainted with their teachers. By being intimate with each other, they can discuss the topics of educational interests in their own districts, and devise such measures as may be best calculated to succeed. The spirit of friendship begets that of frankness and confidence, and the teacher feeling that his efforts are appreciated, will labor not only more industriously, but much more effectively. We say to parents, therefore, you must sympathize with and encourage your teachers. Cheer them on in their arduous work. Visit the school frequently, and let your children feel that you are interested in their improvement. Labor to create a good feeling between your children and your teacher, to build up a confidence in each other, and to encourage all to do their best. By this means you will promote your own happiness and interest, and render efficient service in the cause of education and improvement.—York True Democrat.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S TREAT.

A writer in the Portland Press, who witnessed the interview between Mr. Lincoln and the committee of the Chicago Convention that came to his house to inform him of his nomination for the Presidency, tells the following story:

"After the ceremony had passed, Mr. Lincoln remarked to the company that, as an appropriate conclusion to an interview so important and interesting as that which had just transpired, he supposed good manners would require that he should treat the committee with something to drink; and, opening a door that led into a room in the rear, he called out, 'Mary! Mary!' A girl responded to the call, whom Mr. Lincoln spoke a few words to in an undertone; and, closing the door, returned again to converse with his guests. In a few minutes the maiden entered bearing a large waiter, containing several glass tumblers, and a large pitcher in the midst, and placed it upon the centre-table.—Mr. Lincoln arose, and gravely addressing the company, said:—'Gentlemen, we must pledge our mutual healths in the most healthy beverage which our God has given to man; it is the only beverage I have ever used or allowed in my family, and I cannot conscientiously depart from it on the present occasion; it is pure Adam's ale from the spring,' and taking a tumbler, he touched it to his lips and pledged them his highest respects in a cup of cold water. Of course, all his guests were constrained to admire his consistency, and to join in his example."

A FALL SERENADE.—By a lover with a cold in his head.

Oh! ask be dot to blow by dose,
By charbing one, by owd;
You bay dot know de bain I feel—
It dever cad be dode!
Oh! bight we fly to other scedes,
Or dwell in yodder star,
Oh! ded my lubly baid, id bliss
I'd strike by light catarrh!
CHORUS—Oh! ask be dot, etc.

The widd that blows across the boor,
Had it a dose to blow,
With such a code as I hab got,
Ah! would it blow it? Doe!
But see, de rays of cubbing dawd
Are gleabing on the dew;
I hear de berry bugle hord,
By baiden fair—AT-TICHEU.

BARBARISM OF SLAVERY.—Senator Sumner was furnished with a new illustration of the satanic spirit of slavery, on Saturday night week, in the receipt of a box, containing a full-length human finger, neatly wrapped up, and covered by the following suggestive note:

"You old son of a bitch, I send you a piece of one of your friends, and if that bill of yours passes I will have a piece of you.
"A UNION MAN."

The finger had evidently been recently cut from the hand of a negro or mulatto. Such is the brutal spirit of slavery, not yet extinguished, but which must ere long share the fate of the institution in which it was nursed. Let us see to it that that spirit is not permitted to gain a new ascendency in the national government.