COUNTY AFFAIRS. County, is weak and unconvincing.

characteristic recklessness of statement, says not know what the organs of the party in power receive now for publishing County advertisements, but we know that in previous years our charges were never so high as their charges, and that the Democratic Commissioners. always published the County Statement in the Miners' Journal, and came to us for our charge to regulate the habitually exor bitant charge for that kind of work by their organs. When the Union party was in power in this County, we never charged more than fifty dollars for publishing the Statement, although at the rates we charged the general business public, and which were warranted by our large circulation-equal to that of any three other English papers published in this County-it would have amounted to over one hundred dollars. Surely, this does not look like over-charging, when we have done printing for the County one hundred per cent. below our advertised rates. The Copperhead organ intimates that we are opposed to keeping the paupers in the

considers \$2 50 per week, as a low figure for the maintenance of a pauper. When we women and children must be included in the figure, even at the advanced cost of articles economical management, the expense per pauper, could be reduced below that figure, and yet each individual be well treated and satisfied. We contend that what has been done once, can be done again.

The writer in the Copperhead organ says the Commissioners of this County, that the Republican Legislature last year, increased the salaries of Commissioners in all the counties of the State. This is about as near truth as that paper generally gets in its political statements. It is well known that where certain counties applied for increase of pay for Commissioners, and there was no opposition to the application, it was granted. There are yet many counties that made no application, of this kind, the pay of the Commis-

sioners remaining the same as before the war. In regard to the charge made in other counties by the Commissioners, we find that It is \$3 a day. In this County the Commissioners charge \$3 75. In Lancaster which is a larger county than Schuylkill, the charge of the Commissioners for the year just passed.

In the matter of the secret sale of part of one or two anotes when the public land to the Poor House Senator, of those whom he chooses to think his ene-

persons, that "extras" not desirable for burdened tax-payers to see, are covered by "Appeals." If there is error in this belief, the Commissioners can readily dissipate it by furnishing the items of "Incidental Expenses, including Appeals," to us, and for the information of the public we promise to publish it without observed. Will the Commissioners of Will the Commissioners.

yearly salary of the Treasurer of the County.

ty. Legislation could and should have stopped the latter business. We called upon the County sissioners who should be custodians of the interests of the County, more than a year since, to have an Act passed to give the Treasurer a salary instead of a per centage for receiving and disbursing money for the bounty business. They paid no attention to the request—the interest of our tax-payers

We do not think the President would himself care to have the political sentiments of his yes-terday's speech discussed. It will form no part of his record, for he must already wish that it had never been spoken. He has not before declared. No cne-not even Mr. Stevens—has doubted his desire to do right, as he saw the right. And we pre-er in discussing his policy, to take for its exponents his previous speeches and messages, in which he has talked more plainly and temperately, and displayed more completely his ideas and purposes on all parts of the question of reconting the political sentiments of his yes. the request—the interest of our tax payers being apparently, of secondary importance to that of having their own salaries raised.

Burposes on all parts, of the question of techniques apparently, of secondary importance to that of having their own salaries raised.

Burposes on all parts, of the question of techniques to the struction. Standing upon those expressions of himself, he occupied a strong position, to which the whole country was rapidly rallying; while such a petulent outbreak as that of yesterday can outline the struction. Among the extraordinary demands which only repel sympathy and support.

the County had to meet last year, says the Copperhead organ, was the following: "Old The Rebel organ has become very solicibalances due the State in full, \$22,700." The tous about soldiers' families. This will do in with such a class. If he should, he would organ forgets to tell its readers that this item print. We should like to see the contribu-"old balances due the State," is an amount tions these Copperheads made during the

economical management is concerned, should open the eyes of every tax-payer in this County, and bid him resolve to assist in hurling the plunderers from power: LANGASTER COURTS—REPUBLICAN

ancaster County debt, paying interst..... nterest at 4 and 5 per cei Treasurers per centage for 1865.
Paid to Poor House in 1865.
Balance in Poor House Treasury.
Tommissioners pay in 1866.
do do do do do do Sources. SCHUTLEILL COUNTY -COPPERHEAD t paying interest Foley do

THE UNION PARTY. Before the last Presidential election, the nominations were made, party politics Persistent exposure of the mal-administra- were entirely discarded, and all loyal men, tion of affairs by the Copperhead officials of whether Republicans or Democrats, who this County, causes the organ here to wince supported the Union, were invited to unite under the truth. In its last it attempts a real in nominating candidates for President and ply to our recent criticism on County affairs, Vice President. In justice to these noble but it is so lame that it must have elicited a Democrats who espoused the Union cause, i smile from each intelligent reader. It does was resolved to place a Union Democrat on not meet and refute successfully, a single the ticket with the lamented Lincoln. statement in our article of the 16th of Feb. Andrew Johnson, on the 2d of March, 1861, ruary, while its defence of the extravagant when the Southern Rebel Senators were manner in which affairs are managed in this about retiring from the Senate Chamber, made use of the following strong language:

County, is weak and unconvincing.

We did not intend to notice the reply of the Copperhead organ, abounding as it does in personal abuse and amplified falsification, to subserve petty partizan ends, but two or three points seem to require notice.

In connection with the public printing of the County, the Copperhead organ with Copperhead organ with Copperhead organ with the constitution, and the copperhead organ with the constitution and scope of the following strong language:

"Show me who has been engaged in these conspiracies, who has fired upon our flag, who has given instructions to take our Forts, and Custom House, and Arsenals, and Dock Yarda, and Iwill show you a Traitor. Were I Presuper or the Constitution, as Thomas Jefferson did in 1806, with Aaron Burr. I would have them arrested, and, if convicted within the meaning and scope of the following strong language:

"Show me who has been engaged in these conspirations to take our Forts, and Custom House, and Arsenals, and Dock Yarda, and Iwill show you a Traitor. Were I Presupers of the Constitutions to take our Forts, and Custom House, and Arsenals, and Dock Yarda, and Iwill show you a Traitor. Were I Presupers of the Constitutions to take our Forts, and Custom House, and Arsenals, and Dock Yarda, and Iwill show you a Traitor. Were I Presupers of the Constitutions to take our Forts, and Custom House, and Arsenals, and Dock Yarda, and Iwill show you a Traitor. Were I Presupers of the Constitutions to take our Forts, and Custom House, and Arsenals, and Dock Yarda, and Iwill show you a Traitor. Were I Presupers of the Constitutions to take our Forts, and Custom House, and Arsenals, and Dock Yarda, and Iwill show you a Traitor. Were I Presupers of the County o Those words thrilled the heart of every that we have when doing it, been in the loyal man in the country, and secured his habit of charging exorbitant prices. Our nomination for Vice President: After he rereply to this is, simply, that we never charged ceived intelligence of his nomination, on the for publishing the County Statement, more 10th of June he made a speech in Nashville, than one-half of what the advertisement in the course of which he made use of the amounted to at our regular rates. We do following decided language on reconstruction:

following decided language on reconstruction:

"But, in calling a Convention to restore the State, who shall restore and re-establish it? Shall the man who gave his influence and means to destroy the Government? Is he to participate in the great work of re-organization? Shall he who brought this misery upon the State be permitted to control its destinies? If this be so, then all this precious blood of our brave soldiers and officers, so freely poured out will have been wantonly spilled. All the glorious victories by our noble armies will go for nought, and all the battle fields which have been sown with dead heroes during this rebellion will have been made memorable in vain. Why all this carnage and devastation? It was that treason might be put down and traitors punished. Therefore I say that traitors should take a back seat in the work of restoration. If there be but five thousand men in Tennessee loyal to the Constitution, loyal to Freedom, loyal to Justice, these true and fauthful men should control the work of re-organization and reformation, ABSOLUTELY. I say that the traitor has ceased to be a citizen and in joining the Rebellion has become a public enemy. *

Before these repenting rebels can be trusted LET THEM BRING FORTH THE FRUITS OF REPENTANCE. *

And these leaders must feel the power of the Government. Treason minst be made odious and traitors must be impoverished. Their great plantations must be estized and divided into small

traitors must be impoverished. Their great plantations must be seized and divided into small farms and sold to houest, industrious men." These declarations secured his triumphant Poor House, comfortably. Not at all. Just election, and every rebel and copperhead the reverse. We want to see the unfortu press, North and South, immediately denates well but not extravagantly cared for. nounced him as a "boorish tailor," an "in-In former years our columns were opened to grate," and "traitor," and threatened once to their complaints of ill usage, and we believe take his life. Now, the rebels, copperheads that the publicity then given to this matter and southern sympathizers, are firing guns in through this journal, led to reform. Previ- honor of this "boorish tailor," "ingrate," ous to that, investigating committees to visit and "traitor." Somebody must have changed.

the Poor House, had to be appointed. It is | President Johnson declares that he has not a fact that when the House was carefully and | changed—he only differs with what he terms economically managed, the paupers there the Radicals on reconstruction, and is carry were well treated, in fact, better than when | ing out the ideas of the lamented Lincoln on carclessness and extravagance in expendi- that subject; he declares that he is anxious ture, marked its administration. The organ to co-operate with the loyal men of the country, who carried the Union triumphant through the great rebellion. It is true that consider that all live in one house and when in a state of excitement on the 22d, he made a most extraordinary harangue, to a molely aggregate number, it seems to us too high a crew in front of the White House, and made use of extraordinary language in repelling that enter into the consumption of the the attacks of those whom he called the Rad House. We believe firmly, that by careful, icals, which is pronounced to be disgraceful to himself and the country, by even his most intimate friends, and which all would desire

to see obliterated forever, except the mob of rebels and copperheads, who applauded it. President Johnson must, in his calmer mo ments, have observed already, if he is sincere in defence of the increase in the salaries of in the principles heretofore uttered, the objects of the hollow-hearted support of rebels and copperheads; that their only motive is plunder and power, and in securing it, would not hesitate to consign him to a degree of infamy, in comparison with which the crimes of the traitors Benedict Arnold and Jeff. Davis, would dwindle into insignificance.

THE PRESIDENT'S UNFORTUNATE SPEECH. Wm. C Bryant, the editor of the N. Y Evening Post, a warm supporter of President Johnson, and who was active in getting up the meeting in New York to approve of the Veto Message, makes the following comments on President Johnson's speech on the 22d of

February, which the copperheads and rebels so heartily endorse: of the Commissioners for the year just passed.

was for 96 days at \$3 a day, while the Commissioners of Schuylkill charged for 287 days at 375 per day.

While Lancaster pays \$288

we pay \$1077! Why this should be, even the Copperhead organ will be puzzled to give a good reason.

So hearthy 600078:

When Mr. Seward rose last night in Cooper Institute to defend the President, he did not know how greatly the President had just offended. In the singular and is some respects infortunate speech which Mr. Johnson made vesterday afternoon in the White House grounds, he struck which have nnecessarily irritated him, hit friends and foes indiscriminately, and even gave himself one or two knocks which will cause him, if we are one or two knocks which will cause him, if we are

Randall, the Copperhead organ does not deny the sale nor attempt to excuse the unprecedented manner in which public property was thus sol l, but says that a Committee appointed to investigate the matter, "reported that the land had been sold for its full value."

We do not impugn the correctness of the Committee's report. At the time of the Committee's investigation, the land might have been in its opinion, sold for its value at that period, but we assert that at the time of the sale it sold to \$100 an acre less than it would at a competitive, public sale. Even this Committee which from its political complexion, felt a disposition to whitewash the proceeding, was compelled to animadver the transaction, as unprecedented and wrong.

In regard to the item in the last County Statement, "Incidental Expenses, inculuding Appeals, \$1,218 64," wonder is expressed by many tax payers, why "Appeals" is placed with "Incidental Expenses," when heretofore, these items were published separately. It is shrewdly suspected by not a few persons, that "extras" not desirable for burdent of the county is placed. The county is the president to speak to the persons, that "extras" not desirable for burdent of the county is a possible to announce or defend his policy in a speech. But the President of the United States ought not to descend into the pit; and matter for regret that Mr. Seward whould so far allow his resoument to get the betwich striptions of far allow his resoument to forget what Mr. Seward very truly observed last hight, and what all judicious men in Congess and in the country can the observed last hight, and what all judicious men in Congest and in the country can a question of metiods for obtaining the same and acceptant and evertain leading Republicans is a question of metiods for obtaining the same and acceptant and evertain leading Republicans is a question of metiods for obtaining the president and one of different ends. It is no extends the president and evertain leading Republicans is a question of metiods for obta mies. It is a matter for regret that Mr. Johnso

without charge. Will the Commissioners furnish the items? We trust they will.

The Copperhead organ has nothing to say about the large amount of uncollected taxes outstanding; nothing about the enormous yearly salary of the Treasurer of the County.

The Treasurer of the County salary of the Treasurer of the County salary insulted. Such words as he uttered on that head would not be tolerated in the salary of the Treasurer of the County salary insulated. Such that the county is the county salary insulated. Such the the county is the county salary insulated. Such the county is the county salary insulated. Such the cou

MINE INSPECTION IN SCHUYLKILL From Mr. J. M. Crosland, a Representa tive in the Legislature from this County, we have the following points of the bill offered recently by him, to secure inspection of the mines in this Region, and thus render life and property more secure. This is an important matter, and time should be taken to perfect a good bill that will meet the wishes of all interested. We believe that one in spector would be competent to attend to all gress will pass all necessary measures delay spector would be competent to attend to all the mines, and that four are not required .-The attention of coal operators should be di-

rected to this subject, and any suggestions hey have will we have no doubt, be respectully entertained by Mr. Crosland. AN ACT for the Protection of Miners and Labores in the Collieries of Schwilkill County:

1st. In this set the Governor is sutherized to appoint for a term of two years two Chief Inspectors of good repute and large expetience in mining operations in Schwijkill County, from the number proposed by the operators. Who may be reher proposed by the operators, who may be re-ber proposed by the operators, who may be re-moved for just cause, and the vacancy be filled from the lists, in either case by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

2d. Each of these Chiefs have the authority to

Quarter Sessions.

2d. Each of these Chiefs have the authority to appoint two competent assistants from the numbers proposed by the miners, to be under their control. The County to be divided north and south by the line of the centre turnpike, making an eastern and a western district, with variations as may be advisable for an equal division of labor to each chief and his assistants.

3d. They shall proceed to the inspection of mines reported most langerous first, and pe as upon every mine in their district—being sworn or affirmed before one of our judges, and giving bond in \$500, to perform their duty with care an fidelity. It being their duty to inspect the gangways, drainage, roofs, breasts, air gallaries, air and ventilation, (requiring the mining Superintendent to assist them.) and make a report thereon by printed and written certificate. (One sat the office, with a copy at the entrance of the mine, and a third kept by Chief as matter of record and evidence, in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in the insurer is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in this matter it is said, will be evidence in the said; and astonish the people of the overwhelming and astonish the people of the country the said as and astonish the people of the country the said as and within a said, will be evidence in the said. ening or unsafe:
While safe of course there is no interference

with the workings. If threatening, the remedy must be immediate, and none but experienced miners admitted where foul air is found—the must be immediate, and none but experienced miners admitted where foul air is found—the working miner having the right to object off any person he cannot trust with safety to himself.—
If unsafe, such part of the work is closed to all but those who are working the remedy, under the same rule of competency as before, until on subsequent inspection they are certified safe. The proprietor of the mines, refusing or neglecting to apply proper remedies, (unless where such work is entirely abandoned after inspection) or in anywise obstructing the Inspectors in their duty, are subject to a penalty of \$500, and in case of death, or material injury to any miner, laborer or driver, from such negligence, shall be liable in damages, the same being a llen upon the personal property of the colliery in amount fixed by the Court, until adjudicated and paid.

4th: If any person or persons, tenant, or employee, shall obstruct such inspection, interfere with the work, or destroy or injure the property of any colliery willfully, he or they upon conviction, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

conviction, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

5th. The certificate fee shall be on the first examination, (by not less than two Inspectors) \$5, for the workings of the main gangway, and \$2 oneach additional gangway of the same unine; with positive monthly inspections, at one-half these rates thereafter.

6th. The proprietor of a mine is bound to call in the Inspector when the miners demand it at any time; on he refusing, three or more miners shall notify the Inspector, and on such notice, the

shall notify the Inspector, and on such notice, the charges shall be as first stated, as far as the no-tice demands inspection, and all fees be paid by the proprietor. each of the chiefs, and 15 per cent, to each assistant. Settlements being audited by the County Commissioners.

8. The chiefs are under ponalty of \$500, and removal, the assistant \$200 and removal, for neg-

ect of duty. Estimate of income, say 140 collieries, first examination, one gaugway, \$5. \$700
Do eleven mouthly, do \$2 50. \$,850
Additional gaugways, say two to each nine \$2 560
On notices, one in each week of the year, at \$5. 260

assistant. VETO MESSAGE. When the President's Message conveying his dissent from the Freedmen's Bill was before the Senate for its action, on Tuesday, the points made therein were calmly and cogently reviewed by Mr. Trumbull of Illinois, the framer of the bill. The Washington Chronicle gives the following summary of Mr. Trumbull's propositions: ing summary of Mr. Trumbull's propositions:

I. That the bill itself was inspired by the annual message of the President of the United States, delivered to Congress at the commencement of the present session. That message, it will be remembered; expressed a desire upon the part of the President to secure all men in their rights, and to protect the freedmen in all the privileges guaranteed to them under the Emancipation Proclamation; and, in the judgment of Mr. Trumbull and thirty-six Senators who voted with him for it on the 23th of Jamary, the provisions of this bill were eminently calculated to

isions of this bill were eminently calculated ccomplish these objects.

II. That it was not, as the President avers, an 11. That it was not, as the fresident avers an original measure, but simply an amendment to the bill under which the Freedmen's Burean is now acting, and which had the sanction of the Executive himself, as well as the approval of the great majority of the loyal people of the country. As an amendment, it removes many of the objectionable features of the Bureau as now organized simplifying its remifications and making. jectionable features of the bureau as now accurated, simplifying its ramifications and making it more efficient.

III. That it was not intended as a permanent part of the administrative policy of the Government—one of its sections expressly stating, on the state of the skall rent unin force "until

ment—one of its sections expressly stating, on the contrary, that it shall rentum in force "until otherwise provided by law," just as all other laws of Congr'ss supposed to do. The wonder is that the President ever thought of making such and objection to it as this. No such idea ever enter-ed the mind of any person who supported and objection to it as this. No such idea ever entered the mind of any person who supported and voted for it.

IV. That, instead of being an extravagant and unnecessary expenses to the Government, it has indirectly saved us millions of dollars which would otherwise have been wasted.

V. That the Bureau did not contemplate feeding, clothing and educating the refugees and freedmen, but was rather intended to assist them is doing all these things for themselves.

or doing all these things for themselves.

VL. That, instead of it being designed excluctions and in many instances, been be negroes.

VII. That there was an immediate necessity of the passage of the bill, because the original act creating the Bureau expires by limitation in the mouth of May 1866.

VIII. That instead of establishing unilitary invisibilities over all parts of the United States.

VIII. That instead of establishing inilitary jurisdiction over all parts of the United States containing refugées and freedmen, it simply extends it over the officers and employes of the bureau. And that in accordance with the recommendation of Gen. Grant, in his report to the President of his tour through the South, transmitted to the South with a message a few days

IX: That the bill did not contemplate the appointment of sigents and other officers in every county or parish, except the President should; in his judgment, deem such appointments necessary.

X.—That what the President terms the unconstitutional features of the bill, conferring arbitrary powers upon the officers of the Bureaut, go no further than the President himself, and the officers of the army acting under him have already gone; and that it is competent for Congress to provide all rules at I regulations for the government of the army and Tray, to which we all have subject from the Congress. to provide all rules at 1 regulations for the government of the army and Tray, to which we all are subject, from the Commander-in-Chief to the humblest soldier or sailor.

XI. That, if the Rebellion is in all respects at an end, the President is still exercising the war power, such as the spension of the writ of habeas corpus, contrary to the Constitution, which expressly states that this shall only be suspended in time of invasion, and if the writ is not into operation in portion of the States, we must have a rebellion. Mave a rebellion.

XII. This, according to the census of 1860, there were not four million of slaves in the United States, and that instead of this being a measure to feed, clothe, and educate four millions of freedmen, the report of Gen. Howard shows that the control of the of the Bureau, fly y-seven thousand of whom wer

XIII. That, according to the sworn statement of Gen. Fisk before the Committee on Reconstruction; of the twenty-five thousand fed by the Bureau in Tennessee, seventeen thousand five hun-thed were white refuge's.

XIV. That, instead of the freedmen receiving XIV. That, instead of the freedmen receiving protection from the civil courts of the Southern States, and being secured by them in his rights, these States have, almost without exception, enacted through their legislatures laws with reference to the freedmen as infamous and oppressive as the black code of slavery.

XV. Triat, if the Presiden is views regarding the properties of the La Babel States in the representation of the Lie Rebel States in Congress is correct, then the legislation of the past five years is null and void.

bull's speech set forth with unusual power an

THE PRESIDENT ANNOYED.—It is said that the Presiden, is terribly annoyed by the clamoring for office of his new supporters already. He has already found out that all their pro fessions consist only in power and plunder.--Men who continued traitors to the country during the whole rebellion, are traitors still tions which have grown up since the rebellion has been crushed, will not rank himself stand on a par with the murderers and assassins of President Lincoln.

French Decorated Ware.—Mr. T. C. Boyd, of Tamagua, has left at our Store, specimens of Fancy Decorated French China Ware, which is gutten up beautifully, and which he states he can furnish from \$2, to \$30 per cont less than City prices. Any design desired can be placed upon any article that may be ordered from this.—He furnishes all kinds of China Ware at very low rates. Congress in its dignified course under the ifference of opinion which exists between and the President, is supported very gen erally, by the legislatures of the Republican States. In the criticism of its member

THE SITUATION.

scy on the part of the Southern traitors to

regain power, and eventually destroy the

evidence in this matter it is said, will be

wise policy, through want of co-operation

Weekly Almanac.

3 SATURIAN, 6 32 5 54 Full M. 4 6 56 mdg
4 SUNDAY. 6 30 5 55 Last Q. 9 10 66 mdg
5 MONDAY. 6 29 5 56 New M. 16 4 41 evo'g
6 Tuesday. 6 27 6 57 Full Q. 23 5 6 mdg
7 WEDSBOAY. 6 25 5 55 Full M. 50 11 55 evo'g
8 Tuursday. 6 24 5 59
9 FRIDAY. 6 22 6 0

aird in Lent. Day's length 11 hours and 22

Mr. Harrison's theatrical troupe, which was

Yesterday morning Lewis Reeser, Esq., had a stroke of palsy, the second within three months.

S. Hack der at his store adjoining Druml

superior article of black tea is sold by Mr

wegian, have just received an assortment of fine meerschaums and sweet briar pipes. Their stock

Mr. Philip Nagle will open his new paper store

and paint shop, in a few days, at the corner of Market and Second streets, this Borough. He

It is proposed to organize a Zouave company

de and a small amount of curre

Masonic.—We are pleased to learn that our esteemed friend, C. Little, Esq., has been appointed and duly commissioned District Deputy-Grand Master of Masone, in and for Schaylkill County.

Mr. Little is an experienced; "bright" member

the ancient and honorable fraterniv, and will we know, fill the position with ability, impartiality and to the satisfaction of the brethren.

Emhirdt, Norwegian street, west of Second, and robbed the place of boots and shoes, valued

at about \$70. On Monday morning one of the men named Scott, was arrested at Schuylkill Ha-ven, and after a hearing before a magistrate in

that Borough, was committed to prison to answer. Part of the stolen property was found in his possession. His companion has not been ar-

Accidental Insurance Company.—The importance of this description of insurance cannot be overestimated. Here is an illustration. A sad accident happened this week on the Bloomfield branch of the Morris. Essex Railroad. One of the victims, Mr. Milton B. Holt, a suble of the daily dangers to which he was exposed, had severed, for the benefit of his mother, a policy in the New York Accidental Ir surance Company for \$10,000—it cost but \$50. Mr. Robert C. Fill has an evency at the Depot here, and we advise

an exency at the Depot here, and we advis travelers to follow the example of Mr. Holt.

Coroner's Inquests. - On Sunday last an inques

from apoplexy.

On Monday an inquest was held in Tamaqua, on the body of Alice Mannear. Verdict, deathfrem intemperance.

On Wednesday an inquest was held at Mahanoy Planes, on the body of John Griffin, killed by

eing accidentally run over by railroad cars.-'erdict in accordance with the facts. Presentation to Pulaski Lodge .- At the regula

has just received a lot of paper haugings

that the project will be carried out.

At noon he was speechless.

courtesy to the President has been marked We are glad to notice this, and hope that sach conduct will continue to characteris ng those which might be more calmly con sidered at some future period in the session. An advantage in this delay, will be, that Congress will soon see whether the Presi dent will co-operate with it or not. We hope however, that the Committee on Reconstruction will not delay its report, but submit i as soon as possible. Its investigations it is intimated, will show that there is a conspir-

and listened to with marked attention by a large Union, which they hate worse than ever. The and intelligent audience.

The question, 'Does wealth exert a greater in fluence than knowledge?" was discussed in the affirmative by Messrs. Walker and Cake, and in the negative by Messrs. Martz and Schalk: The indges decided the merits of the debate to be in favor of the negative

At the meeting to be held on Monday evening the decided the restriction of the meeting to be held on Monday evening the decidence of the meeting to be held on Monday evening the decidence of the meeting to be and the Breatfants. next, the question, "Should the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill be sustained?" will be advocated in the affirmative by Messrs. Martz-and Schalk, and in the negative by Messrs. Bur-lingame and Bally. ingame and Reilly.
Wm. S. Plumer, D. D., pastor of the 2d Presby terian Church, has consented to de ver a lecture hefore the Club on Monday evening next. We have not been informed of the subject of the Doctor's lecture, but judging from his reputation as a public speaker, we feel safe in saving that no one will regret having heard him. We hope the hall will be Gled to it a tymest capacity. will be filled to its utmost capacity.

on the part of the President, the respons

wise policy, through want of the President, the responsibility must rest on the President, who will shifty must rest on the President, and the President of the

proper industry and exertion avoid such destitu-

son, sungring or dependency.

Sec. 4: That the President be authorized to reserve from sale or from settlement, under the homesterd or pre-emption laws, and to set apart for the use of freedmen and loyal refugees, unoccupied public lands in Florida; Mississippi and Arkansas, not exceeding in all three millions of acres of good land; and the Commissioner, under the direction of the President; shall cause the same, from time, to time, to be allotted and as signed, in parcels not exceeding forty acres each, to the loval refugees and freelinen, who shall be protected in the use a denoyment thereof, for such term of time and at such annual rent as may be agreed upon between the Commissioner and such refugees and freedmen. The rental shall be based upon a valuation of the land, to be may, under direction of the President, by regulation prescribe, at the end of such term, or sooner if the Commissioner shall assent thereto. The occupants of any parcels so assigned may pur-

companies of any parcels so assigned may putchase land and receive the title thereto from the United States in fee upon payment therefore the value of the land, ascertained as aforesaid.

Sec, 5. That the occupants of land under Major General Sherman's special field order, dated at Savannah. January 16, 1865, are hereby confirmed in their possess in for the period of three community that murtial law was not needed, it is a superful and law-abiling a condition of their community that murtial law was not needed, it is a superful and law-abiling a condition of their community that murtial law was not needed, it is a superful and law-abiling a condition of their community that murtial law was not needed, it is a superful and law-abiling a condition of their community that murtial law was not needed, it is a superful and law-abiling a condition of their community that murtial law was not needed, it here, if the citizens will assist in getting the uniform, which will be company property. C.ptain Frank Leib is named to command it. We trust firmed in their possess in for the period of three-years from the date of said order, and no person-shall be disturbed in or ousted from said posses-sion during said three years, unless a settlement shall be made with the said occupant by the own-Burglary in Pinegrove, On Thursday night in Pinegrove, this County, burglars entered the tore of Graeff, Forrer & Co., and took a quantity snau be made with the said occupant by the owner satisfactory to the Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau, provided that whenever the former owners of lands occupied under Major General Sherman's field order shall make application for restoration of the lands, the Commissioner is heavily supported more than account. sereby authorized, upon the agreement and wri Mr. Lafayette Billig, a veteran of the honored old Ninety-Sixth Regiment, has opened on his own account, a shop for the manufacture of boots and shoes, for ladice, gentlemen and children, in Norwegian street, near Mr. Schalk's gunshop.—He also does repairing neatly. We commend him to the patronage of the public, and trust that he will receive a fair share.

ten consent of the occupants, to procure othe lands for them, by rent or purchase, not exceeding forty acres for each occupant; or to set apart for them, out of the public lands assigned for that purpose in section fourth of the bill, forty acres each, upon the terms and conditions therein named.

Sec. 6. That the Commis oner shall, under the direction of the President, procure in the name of the United States, by grant or purchase, such lands within the districts aforesaid, as may be required by refugees and freedmen dependent on the government for support, and he shall provide or cause to be built suitable asylums and schools. But no such purchase shall be made nor contract for the same entered upon, nor other expense incurred, until after appropriation shall have been provided by Congress for the general purposes of this act, out of which payments for any congressional plan; be thought the nearest right of any he could frame, he engaged that on and form provided in the preceding section, provided always that the said lands shall not be sold

SEC. 7 That whenever in any State or district in which the ordinary course of judicial proceeding has been interrupted by the rebellion, and wherein in consequence of any State or local law, ordinance, police or other regulation, custom or prejudice, any of the civil rights or immunities belonging to white persons, including the right to make and enforce general contracts, to sue, to be parties radgive evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey roal, and personal property, and to have full and equal benefits of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and estate, are refused or denied to negroes, inulatioes or freedmen or refugees, or any other persons on account of race, color or any previous inulatioes or freedmen or retugees, or any other persons on account of race, color or any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or wherin he or any of them are subjected to any other or different punishment, pains or penalties for the commission of any act or offence than are prescribed for white persons committing like acts or offences, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States through the Commissioner to extend mil-

States, through the Commissioner, to extend mil-itary protection and jurisdiction over all cases afsecting such persons so discriminated against.
Sec. 8. That any person who, under color of the State or local law, ordinance, police or other. any State or local law, ordinance, poince or other regulation or custom; shall, in any State or district in which the ordinary course of judicial proceedings has been interrupted by the rebellion, subject or caused to be subjected any negro, mulatto, freedman, refuges or other person; on account of race or color, or any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party, shall have been duly convicted or for any other cause.

ki Lodge, No. 216, A. Y. M., of this Borough, Mr. Thomas Hammersley, a member, who have-cently returned from a visit to England, presented a pair of beantiful white stoneware pitchers to the Lodge. The presentation was made for Mr. H. by Hon. C. W. Pitman and received on behalf of the Lodge by C. Little, Esq. The pitchers bear the following inscrption: Presented by Brokler Thos. HAMMERSLEY to PLASKI LODGE, No. 216. A. Y. M., Poitsville, Pa. Temperance.—There was an interesting temperance meeting in the M. E. Church, Mahanoy City, on Monday last. A very able lecture was lelivered by Mr. Luther S. Manthana at Manthana and Manthana at Man delivered by Mr. Luther S. Kauffman, of Minersville. Rev'ds. Mes-rs. Getz and Davis also delivered addresses. Loyal Division, No. 11, S. of T. was out in force; and attended the meeting in full regalia. The prosp ets of temperance rais very encouraging in Mahanoy City. The Division, scarce six months old, can now boast of 96 cons and 73 daughters, besides from 28 to 30 proposed on Tuesday evening last. At the meeting everything went off well. Between 40 and 50 signed the pledge.

non, nor any state transfer of the state and of perintendent, was the recipient of a bix of 8wiss box being reserved, and the courts of the State and of drawing instruments made of German silver, the box being reserved, and somely finished and substituted States within the same are not distributed faith, adopted the views of policy he had himself tably engraved. This gift came from the employees of the Shaft and Slo e collieries, and cost \$135.

We publish this bill so that our readers the same are not distributed for stopped in the peaceable course of faith, adopted the views of policy he had himself beld and acted upon, and which he had so freely eas of the Shaft and Slo e collieries, and cost \$135. Principle never troubles such renegades. We hope that President Johnson, though he may differ with the Union party on some questions which have grown up since the rebel-

with all that had transpired.

Limited space compels us rejuctantly, to condense a communication received from "F. R. S., Tremont, in reference to the second anniversary celebration of the "Washington Literary Society," which took place on the 23d nit. It took place in "old balances due the State," is an amount which the tax payers have been compelled to pay again to make good the sum stolen by a former Democratic Treasurer, there having been no good security in the case. Pray interesting the first of the soldiers with the Rebels despise you, as sympathisers with the Rebels despise you. Should be a purse containing \$100,000, subscribed by the solid men of New York. Since the close of the war the distinguished General the following comparison of how things are managed in Lancaster and Schuylkill count will be be managed in Lancaster and Schuylkill count the soldiers in the soldiers i which took place on the 22d ult. It took place

Refrond Accident and Loss of Life.—On Saturday last about noon, as a train of loaded coal base was coming fown on the road leading from Labort, to Pinegrupe, an aris of one of the cars inches, browing a portion of the train from the track and wrecking several cars. They were broken to pelees and piled up on the track. The conductor Jesse Jones, was unfortunately, caught under the wreck, and killed. The debris on him was so great, that half an hour was required to extricate his body, which was found to be much mulliated. A number of men who lived in Pinegrove and vicinity and worked at the mines, were going to their homes on the train. All escaped uninjured by jumping off, except a young man hamed Minnich, who had one of his legs slightly injured. Mr. Jones was about 46 years of age; a resident of Pinegrove, and leaves a wife and esident of Pinegrove, and leaves a wife and

At the meeting of the Pottsville Debating Club held on Monday evening, 26th inst., Rev. A. I'ry or delivered a lecture on the immortality of th soul. The lecture was ably written well read

THE FREEDMAN'S BUREAU.

risdiction and protection over all the employees

whilst they are not discouraged by the idea that there is no hope of an end to what they regarded as a sort of military government. If, on the oth-er hand, the bureau were to be made a permanent be part of the fixed law of the land, all the ob-jections he had urged in his message applied in full force to it, and instead of encouraging the South to loyalty, you tend to drive them to des-

peacerin in in inw-anning a continuou of the community that martial law was not needed, i should be removed. Their own conduct would thus determine the matter, and the desire amitterest of all the best people be increased to pu down disturbances and outbreaks, to protect Uni In precisely the same way and under the influence of the same idea, he had acted in regard t civil affairs generally in that section, regarding i as necessary and proper to impose upon the re bellious States conditions which would guarante existing affairs of the local governments as having clisqualified themselves, by their treason, for continuance in power, he deposed them and established provisional governments. Then he asked himself what conditions ought to be demanded of

ulate them to accept these conditions, being such as using his best judgment, and in the absence of any congressional plan, he thought the nearest right of any he could frame, he engaged that on would permit them to recognize their State governments, elect legislatures, &c., and, so far as Executive acts could do so, would restore them to their position in the Union of States.

They had so far accepted his conditions that he did not regard the experiment as a failure, but as a success. He had accordingly reorganized the Post-office Department everywhere among them, had reopened trade and removed restrictions thereon through the Treasury Department, and in like manner in all the executive departments, recognized them as States in the Union, only keeping enough of a military hold to protect the freedmen, as he had before stated, and to induce them to do something more thorough in that dis-

States, and that is representation in Congress. In this he had advised that the same principle of stimulating loyalty be applied as in the other re-spects which he had named.

He would admit only such representatives as were in fact loyal men, giving satisfactory evidence of this. Whenever a State or district sent a loyal man, properly elected and qualified, he would think it right to admit him the same as from any other State, and he would admit none but such loyal men, so that other States or dis-tricts might be thus induced to elect and send similar men. When they had all done this their

similar men. When they had all done this their representation would be full, and the work would be done.

Such was his plan. He did not ask to be the indge of the elections and qualifications of members of Congress, or of their loyalty. Congress was its own indge, and he had no dream of interfering with his constitutional rights; but he felt like urging upon them, and upon the country, that this mode of finishing the work, so nearly completed in other tre-nects, was the only feasible completed in other re-pects, was the only feasible one which had been prescried, and that it was impossible to ignore the fact that the States were exercising their rights and enjoying their privipunishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or for any other cause, to the deprivation of any civil right secured to white persons, or to any other or different punishment than white persons are subject to for the commission of like acts or offences, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both; and it shall be the duty of the officers and agents of this bureau to take jurisdiction of and the provision of this section, and also of all cases affecting negroes, mulattoes, freedmen, refugees, affecting negroes, mulattoes, freedmen, refugees, or other persons who are discriminated against in any of the particulars mentioned the preceding section of this section on the officers and regulations as the President, through the War Department, shall prescribe. The jurisdiction conferred by this section on the officers and agents of this bureau is to cease and determine whenever the discrimination on account of which it is conferred ceases, and in no event to be exercised in any State after it shall have been fully allowed to the present freedmen's part would be necessary. If they did not do what they organize the present of passing proper laws them. by this section on the omeers and agents of this borneau is to cease and determine whenever the discrimination on account of which it is conferred ceases, and in no event to be exercised in any state in which the ordinary course of indicial proceedings has not been interrupted by the rebellion, nor in any state after it shall have been fully elaborate a plan. He then referred briefly to the fact, that men

We publish this bill so that our readers may see what it is—and the object for which it was passed by two-thirds of both branches of Congress, including all those senators and representatives who it was supposed, had the ear of President Johnson and knew his committed to such a course the better he would rejoice in. The bill was intensely distantial to views. The bill was intensely distasteful to rebels and their sympathisers, and we are afraid that it was President Johnson's known Southern feelings, which were appealed to, that prompted him to veto it. It protected all loyal men white and black, soldiers and all other settlers in the South, and would have harmonized all the jarring interests to a solute ruis might come upon us. have harmonized all the jarring interests to a greater extent than any other measure that could have been passed by Congress. It would also have increased the productions of the outh at least an additional one hundred millions of dollars the present year, adding this representations to the productive industry of the country for every dollar it would have cost in carrying it into effect. As regards the great power it is alleged, it conferred on the

Would put our 'Gas Trust' quite to It's only sixty feet in beight. So you may think it rather bright. And by its light folks miles away. Peruse the papers of the day. Imbibe the news of things sar. Get information of the 'Syar." which was opposed by only one so called Re-Enlightened by the gas from "le." Read about PERRY'S TABLE and STYLE publican, Raymond, of New York, but by all the retels and their sympathisers in the Turning their oil to ready cash. Buy Chorung here, and cut a dash; Sporting in Perry's choice attire, Sold so much cheaper since the fire.

RNLIGHTENMENT

hey have raised a flame

Returning satisfied and gay. All eyes are turned on their array:

indicate plainly where we are:

And every buyer at our store, Is sure to send us twenty more, And thus their gas, and thus our "STAR."

Charmed with the fashion here displayed,
All seek the 'Sran' to get arrayed;
And Pithole people buy clother right,
Because they've such a brilliant light.
Which belps them as they run to read.
Where to buy clothing in their need.

Ye Gas Trustees, be not dismayed.
But due for oil with pick and spade:
And when you find the hidden treasure.
Don't hide it 'neath a 'bushel' measure.
N. B.—Notwithstanding our immense sales have greatly reduced our stock, we have still a fair assorment left, all of the latest styles, which, owing to the arrangements we have made with the 'insurance companies, we are relling off Broadbless or cost.
A lot of Vesta, Si each.

Law Price and Pascionaula Grooms.

Mischell's Expectorant
Cures Coughs, Colds, and all Diseases of the Threat
and Lange. Try it. Sold by Henry Saylor, Pottaville.
I. K. Burns, Minersville, and Druggists generally.
Feb 24, *66

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

REQUIERS IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Arritation of the Lungs, a Permanen
Threat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease
IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

VING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMME DIATE RELIEF.

HES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Beligious Intelligence.

NOTICES.

The Public is cordially invited to attend.

ore, and other

LOW PRICE AND PASSIONAULE GO

Ye Gas Trustees, be not dismayed.

country. For these reasons we deeply regret the veto. The bill was an enlargement of the present Bureau, but as the President has said that he will continue the present Bureau at least a year from the present time, this is better than nothing.

THE EXECUTIVE POLICY. Johnsonian Explanation of the Recent Course of the Administration.

the President-What was Said on Both Sides. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The following important letter was read to-night by Governor Cox, of Ohio. to the Union Representatives in Congres

from that State :

Interview of Governor Cox. of Ohio. with

from that State:

WASHINGTON, Monday, Reb. 26, 1866.

Gen. George B. Wright, Chairman of the Union Central Committee, Columbus, Onio:

My DEAR Sin: On Saturday last I had the honor of an interview with the President, which I regarded as of sufficient interest and importance to make it proper that I should reduce to writing my remembrance of his statements, whilst they were fresh in my memory, since he seemed to me in a perfectly free and unpremeditated conversation to exhibit with peculiar clearness the possesses of his own mind in reaching some of his opinions, and to express them with such manifest candor and entire freedom from personal feeling, that I could not but think that if he would consent to it good might be done by making his statements public.

will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs.-The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men

throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test o many years, each year finds them, in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles. OBTAIN Only "BROWN'S BRONOHILL TROCHER," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreigr Countries, at 35 cents per box.

October 28, 465 DEDIGATION. - The new Methodist Episcopal Church Ashland, (no Providence preventing) will be dedicated ated by appropriate services to the worship of Almighty God, on SABBATH, MARCH 4th, 1865. mighty God, on SABBATH, MARCH 4th, Rev. A. H. Rgrss, D. D., of Baltimore eminent ministers, will be present to offic services to commence at 10% A. M., 2% P. M., and

13 Methodist E. Church, Second street, above Market, Rev J. B. McCulloudi, Pastor. Serices: Sabbath, at 10, A. M., and 7, P. M. Prayer policy which should restore the civil government fully just as shoulast the rebellion should be thor-oughly ended, and these conditions accepted by the South, which were to be regarded as absorisdiction and protection over all the employees, agents and officers of this bureau in the exercise of the duties imposed or authorized by this act or the act to which this is supplementary.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War may direct such issues of provisions, clothing, fuel and other authorized in the such issues of provisions, clothing, fuel and other authorized in the such issues of provisions, clothing, fuel and other authorized in the such issues of provisions, clothing, fuel and other authorized in the such issues of provisions, clothing, fuel and other wise, as he may deem needful for the immediate and temporary shelter and supply of destitute and suffering refugees and freedmen and their wives and children, under such rules and regulations as the may direct. But no person shall be deemed destitute, suffering or dependent upon the Govleeting, Tuesday evening, at 7% o'clock. IF Trinity Episcopal Church. Church is undergoing repairs services will be held the Court House at 10% o'clock. A. M., and TH. P. M. Welsh Congregational Church, Rev. 1 Ligyra, services every Sabbath alternately, at 10 clock. A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M.

137 1st Baptist Church.—Sunday morning serrice (10% o'clock.) evening service (7 o'clock.) corner Mahantongo and 7th streets. R. H. AUSTIN, Pastor, Residence Mahantongo above 7th Street. Residence Mahantongo above 7th Street.

Union Prayer Meeting, every Sunday

The Street of Cock, in the frame Church

Rev. Savi. G. Rhoans, Pastor, will preach German every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the hantongo and Third Streets. Rev. Isaac Riller, Pastor. Services, Sunday 10% A. M. and 7 P. M. Lecure, Thursday evening at 7% P. M. Prayer Meeting, quarter before 10. Sunday morning, Sunday School, 2 P. M. Monthly public meeting 3d Sunday of everymonth 2 P. M. perhaps not very remote; and as he un the present law the bureau might continue a year from that time. Meanwhile he could say to the South: "It depends upon yourselves to say whether the bureau shall be discontinued at an earlier day, for I will put an end to it just as soc 12-2d Presbyterian Church, Market Squar as you, by proper action for the protection of the freedmen, make it necessary."

Thus, said he, the hope of getting rid of the Wu. S. PLUMPR, D. D. Pastor. Services Subbatt mornings at 10% o'clock: Evenings, at 7%. Weekly Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Friday evenings at German in the morning and English in the evening, Espaish in the morning and English in the evening, English in the morning.

REE-E-RICHARDS-At Catasauqua at the house SHAW-JONES-On the 28th February by Rev. Wm. McCombs: Mr. John Shaw of Port Carbon to Miss Rachel Jones of Pottsville.

BEAHAM ERDMAN, aged 84 years, 8 months, and HUMMEL-On the 28th of February, at Palo Alto MEYER-February 22d, in Tamaqua, JEANETTE, wife of Asron Meyer, aged 36, years, 6 months and 12 MILLER-February 22d, in Donaldson, Tuona MILLER, aged 71 years, 5 months and 5 days

At a special meeting of Pincgrove Lodge, No. 143, 1 O. of O. F. of Pa., held February 26th, 1866, the follow pleased to take from our midst our late brother, P. G Jesse Jones, therefore, be it Repower, That in the death of brother Jones th Lodge has lost the services of an able and efficient member, and the society one who by his kind and ge-nial disposition, upright and manly bearing, had won a hold on our love and esteem that time only can efface. becast feelings of sympathy and condolence with their in this unexpected and irreparable loss. wear the usual oncount it years.

It sources. That a copy of these resolutions be handed to the family of our deceased brother; and be published in the Miners Journal.

R. J. HAAK.

E J. HAAK, F. F. BARTELS, Committee, J. M. ROBER. NOTICE, -Those who mourn over the loss of the departed bend and wish to mark their place of repos with a suitable memeuto, are bereby respectfully in formed that an exte sive Marble establishment will be formed that an exte usive Marble establishment will opened in Pottsville, (coming April) Norwegian S between Coal and Railroad St., where a choice assorment of Marble Work, will be ready for selection.

Also Granite and Brown Stone work done.

Further notice in due time. EAGLE MARBLE WORKS.

February 172 66 GENERAL NOTICES. NOTICE.-The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Swatara Company wil Stockholders of the Swatara Company will be held at No. 46 North Seventeeth St., in the City of Philadelphis, on MONDAY, the Twel.th day of March. A. D., 1886; at 4 o'clock, P. M., at whichlime and place an election for twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held G. W. VAUX;

March 3, '66—9-2t.

Treasurer.

NOTICE TO COAL GPERATORS.—Notice is hereby given that letters
patent dated the 19th of May, 1863, have been issued by
the United Sintes to Richard B. Douty for improvement
on Coal Screens, and that the patentee is prepared to
sell colliery and breaker rights to such as desire to use
his screens. All persons infringing the said patent will
be duly prosecuted. For rights apply to
RICHARD B. DOUTY. Shamokin,
or to FRANKLIN B. GOWEN,
His Attorney, Pottsville.
Feb 17, '66

TREMONT COAL COMPANY, No. 23 Philadelphin Exchange.—
Philadelphin Exchange.—
Philadelphin Exchange.—
Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held
this day, the following gentleman were unanimously this day, the following Feb 17, '66-7-2t GEO. H. COLKET, Secty. POTTSVILLE COAL YARD. J. C. HULLINGER, Proprietor. PRICE LIST OF COAL PER TON. BROKEN COAL, at the yard \$4 50—delivered, \$5 50

J. C. HULLINGER. July 22, 168, Helmbold's Fluid Extract Bucha is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious proper-ties, and immediate in its action; Oct. 21, 65, -- 6m. HOLIDAY PRESENTS -A splendid se-can. English and Swiss make. R. C. GREEN, Dec 16, 25-50. Centre St., Pottsville.

The Glory of Man is Strength.—Therefore, the nervous and debilitated should immediately not Helm sold's Retract Brown. Oct. 29, '66, 43-6m.

JUST RECREVED.—The Universal Path-Find of and Business Man's Pocket. Companion. being a guide for all people, to all subjects, and to all lands. For sale at B. BANNAN's, Centre St., Pottsville.

A LILLY SAFE of the best make—size indeed, 31 inches high, 21 inches wide, and its inches high and its inches high and

LEGAL NOTICES. PATATE OF JOHN TREGEA The center of John Thegra at the catale of John Thegra as a daministration of Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schurid each catale as a county to John A. Treges, Jr., who reside the City of Philadelphia, at No. 1443 South 5th and the City of Philadelphia, at No. 1443 South 5th and Those indebted to said estate are requested to an payment, and all persons having claims or dense the said estate are requested to make have the same to the undersigned or to his Autorie, we be well as the Borough of Pottsville.

B. Wells of the Borough of Pottsville.

JOHN A. TREGEA, Jr., Administration of the Borough of Pottsville.

ADVIENTERATOR'S NOTICE
A Whereas Letters of Administration on the second of JOHN A. J. FERTIG, late of Butler Township or asset have been granted to the undersigned the sons indebted to said estate are requested to make ment and those having claims to present the subscriber in Barry Township.

WM. H. BOLICH, Administration A ADMENISTRATOR'S NOTICE IN THE ORPHANS COURT of skin the matter of the beauty.—In the matter of the Estate ditor, appointed by the said Court to distribute balance in the hands of Esther Lynch and John Lynch Ly

Potteville, Peb 15, 1866 Potteville, Peb 15, 1866

TO ALL THE HELEN AND LEGAL

REPHENENTATIVES of HOWEL

DAVIS, late of the Borough o'Nain' in the County of Schuylkill, deceased. Pursuant to an exinquest will be held on the premises of the decease
in the Borough of Potteville, in the county always at 11 o'clock in the forenous, to make partition of at 11 o'clock in the forenous, to make partition of at 11 o'clock in the forenous, to make partition of the children and legal representatives, if that can be dewith the produce to and spoiling of the whole offer whose of the children and legal representatives, if that can be dewith the value and appraise the same; when and when
you may attend if you think proper

Shoriff's Office. Pottaville, Feb 17, 'ed.

IN the Quarter Sessions of Sala.

IN the Quarter Sessions of Schafflin IN the Quarter Sessions of Schaping I County.

In the matter of the petition of sundry freeholders vacate a part of a public road in the Borough of her value.

And now. February 16. 1866, upon the petitic charles. Heffner, John Ebert. C. W. Brown, Brind Glanz, George Martz, David Sterner, Jacob Schner, Jöhn F. Simmons, Ieaac Quinn, George Zeh, Benizz, Ewert. Peter Fasoll and George Dimmerling, twice the charles of the vicinity of a public road here mentioned, praying the Court to decree the vacuith following described road in the Borough of Particle, in said county, to wit: Beginning at a posity, the following described road in the Borough of Particle, in said county, to wit: Beginning at a posity wille, in said county, to wit: Beginning at a posity wille, in said county, to wit: Beginning at a posity wille, in said county, to wit: Beginning at a posity wille, in said county, to wit: Beginning at a posity wille, in said county to wit: Beginning at a posity will be sirely in the said public road in the parties desiring to be been appear in Court on the seventeenth day of March at 10 octock.—A M., to show cause, if any ther the why said road shall not be closed up and vasaled. By the Court, CHAS, A. RAHN, Clane.

A DJIENESTERATION NOTICE.

A DMINISTRATION NOTICE.—We as, Letters of Administration on the exact JACOB KOHLER, deceased, late of Herns Towner of Schuylkill County, have been granted by the Repart of Schuylkill County to the underrigued, all pending between the said estate are requested to make mediate payment, and those having claims or dentry against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same without delay, to SAMUEL SCHWALM, Administrate.

Peb 3, '66

Lie

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TO DO ON THE THE T

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A D.HINISTERATION NOTICE. When as Letters of Administration on the Estate of A. Exander. He of Ministration County, have been granted to the take schuylkill County. All per the indebted to said cetatic are requested to make a mediate payment, and those having claims will man the same known without delay to ALEXANDER GOVAN, Jr., 1 C.T.A. GEORGE SCOTT, 1 Administration of the county of the cou

A DININISTEATION NOTICE. Was a letter of Administration on the Erre CHARLES SPRINGER deceased, late of Win Township. Schuylkill. County. have been grant the undersigned by the Register of Schuylkill County all parties indebted to said estate will make payre and all having claims will present them to the most signed. CHAS. T. SPRINGER Administrate Jan 27, 766

WANTED. WANTED at the Ashland Iron Works, one'h VV tern Maker and four Machinists. To good more stendy work and good wages will be given. As but good workmen need apply. J. & M. GARNES Ashland. March 3, 66

A GENTS WANTED to sell the great Am WANTED .- Local and Traveling Agents to 400 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

PROWNE'S UNIVERSAL BROOM

HEAD.—WANTED.—Agents for every or.
Pa., *for the best Broom lead ever invente.
Browne's Universal Broom' is the best selling atcertificity without charge. Agents are making mo-

WANTED.—To obtain an interest in a dest change. Colliery where an active partner will be destable. Can control some capital. Address with rame. X. Y. Z., Ashland P. O. All communication confidential.

Ashland, Feb.5, 66-6-21 WANTE D.—Twelye good second-hand Bolh
N. 180 or 34 inch daim. The highest cash price will
paid for Machinery or scrap iron of any descripe
Extra price paid for chain or railroad iron. Se
engines and machinery of all kinds bought and ox
commission at the Machinery Depot on Coal Stree.

JABES SPARS Dec. 23, '65 SIAM Dec. 23, '65

Dec 23, '65

TEAM ENGINES WANTED.—The Control of the Control of th WANTED—To give to any person who say
the time and trouble to procure sixty paying
scribers to Hall's Journal of Health for 1866 at
a year, the choice at the etablishment of Wher
Wilson, 625 Broadway, New York, of one of the
Seving Machines, which are sold for cash, at 25
dollars each, and the same in proportion for any
priced Machine up to \$195. The Machine offered
sew all kinds of fabrics, and is the chapest of
manufactured. Specimen number sent post as
ten cents. P.C. GODFREY, 831 Broadway, 74 MONEY returned in full, if after a few of Godfrey's Cutarrh Remedy, its effect more It is the prescription of one of the moster of living successful Professors and Surgeons United States, and is known to be a scientific st

effectual remedy. Occasionally a case may be into an incurable stage, for man was born to that no one may be imposed on, the above off according to the printed statement on each box. Feb. 10, '66. FOR SALE AND TO LE COR SALE .- Six new Drift Cars, built March 3, '66—9.5t GEO. W SNID OR SALE Two Frame Dwelling Hood Containing six rooms, situated on Front str cortaining six rooms, situated on Front street iersville. For particulars, apply on the premis-March 3, '66 9-31' JOHN DUT DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALI LOR SALE .- One 60 horse Engine, 17 inch I 5 feet stroke, with new spring packus, wheel shaft and bearings, and all working a newed. Two Boilers 26 feet long, 30 inches I smoke stack 36 feet long 30 inches diameter whe sold at a baresin. For further narticular is

DRIVATE SALE of Valuable Prof in Mahamoy City.—The undersigned to sell at private sale, and on favorable, conthouse and lot, situate on Centre street, opporthe Pennsylvania Depot, Mahamoy City.

same is a corner lot, 25 feet, front and 125 deep, with a two-story dwelling with stone we suitable for a store or tavera. The present of ceives an annual rent of \$600, exclusive of residence. For further particulars inquire and March 3, 566 March 3, '66

A second-handed Twenty are horse per gine and Boller, and a Six horse power be-sale. SCOTT FOUNDRY, Reader Feb 24, '66 POR SAI. E.—10 good building line of ach 30 leet front; on Prospect St., by 120 fet to a 20 foot wide alley between First and seein the Borough of Pottsville. For sale chear, to G. W. MATCHIN, on the pure the characteristics of t HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE Lot situated in Jalappa. Borough of Potters
The lots are 60 feet front by 140 deep. On

CHARLES LORD, or to the subsc the town of Pinegrove known as the town of Pinegrove known as the roberty, containing 80 acres, more of labere is a new house on the premises 17 funton Canal, now leased by the Reading 18 road, passes by the side of this farm, and is from Pinegrove to Lancaster will pass not restrictly to G. W. MATCHIN, P. PARM FOR SALE, imme

BEICK HOUSE AND LOT 1015.
The subscriber will sell at private sax 25. two and a half story Brick House and bough of Cressons. Schuvikill Court outh of Cressons. Schuylkill County 11 is 50 feet front by 200 feet deep, on went of erected a double two-and-a-half story and dwelling house, well located for a store of the business. The house contains it rooms by and is as good as new. For terms and other lars apply on the premises to P. H. H.

COVERNMENT HARNESS and DIES, Wholesafe and Results sets (slightly worn) Team Harness for horse only \$5 per horse for lead and \$5 per horse (10,000 Bridles and Collars (in fine order); 10,000 Bridles (in fine order); 10 10,000 Bridges and Collars (in the observed as the halters with chains or simps: 3 000 Saddles, 5,000 Wagon Covers (a by 16 feet); 7,000 Show new and second hand—just—the thing for the provers, boat rails, &c., &c.,—half price sets New Ambulance or Stage Harness. 150 years Saddles and Bridges, very cheap. Call them.

Feb 24, '66-8-4t 389 North Front S