...re he disclosed his purpose even to the powers. I was by professing fidelity to the republics of 1776 and 1848 that the Bonapartes were able to overthrow them. And his purpose is to put this country into the hands of the impenitent rebels of the South by professing to adhere to the Union party till he shall have divided its counsels and wrought its overthrow. In April last, while the loyal heart of the North throbbed with indignation, he did not denounce the radicals, or insist upon it that "we must repose confidence in somebody, and ought to trust the people of the South." To a delegation of loyal Southerners he then said:

"But if asked what should be done with the assassin, what should be the penalty—the forfeit exacted, I know what response dwells in every bosom. It is that he should pay the forfeit with his life. And hence we see there are times when mercy and clemency, without justice, becomes a crime. * * * * * *

And so I return to where I started from, and again repeat that it was time our people were taught to know that treason is a crime, not a mere political difference, nor a mere contest between two parties, in which one succeeded and the other has simply failed. They must know it is treason; for if they had succeeded, the life of the nation would have been reft from it, the Union would have been destroyed. Surely the Constitution sufficiently defines treason. It consists in levying war against the United States, and in giving their enemies aid and comfort. With this definition, it requires the exercise of no great acumen to ascertain who are traitors. It requires no great perception to tell who have levied war against the United States; nor does it require any great stretch of reasoning to ascertain who have given aid to the enemies of the United States; and when the Government of the United States does ascertain who are the conscious and intelligent traitors, the penalty and the forfeit should be paid."

Mercy Without Justice.

If mercy without justice be a crime, who shall absolve Andrew Johnson from the consequences of his great transgression? Has he the acumen to discover who have been traitors? And is not that mercy without justice which, in violation of the express provisions of law, has restored to bloody-handed traitors immense landed estates, the titles of which were absolutely vested in the United States, and, therefore, beyond his lawful control? Tested by his own standards, you may be disposed to ask wherein his guilt differs from that of the "stern statesman" whose exultation at the triumph of his beloved South is for yet a little while restrained by the strong walls of Fortress Monroe? But let us not hasten to conclusions. The subdued tones of his voice and the broad generalities in which he cloaks his designs, still deceive some patriotic people. They have not sounded the shoals and depths of a nature like his. Let me, rapidly as I can, for your patience must weary, illustrate his methods for overthrowing the party that maintained the war and conquered his rebellious section.

Johnson's Idea of "Loyalty."

Bold a partial success has made him, he still, in his public addresses, speaks of loyalty, and in his celebrated interview with the representatives of the Legislature of reconstructed Virginia, which occurred the day after he exhibited himself in such painful contrast with the representatives of the "inferior race," whom he had honored with an interview, he insisted that none but loyal men must be admitted to the councils of the nation. It is, however, fortunate for the country that he is less reticent than Bonaparte, or not so excellent a reader of the hearts of men, or that our more popular government constrains a more frequent expression of opinion, for he has enabled us to understand the significance with which he uses the word loyal, and the popular phrases by which he hopes to delude and divide the people of the North.

Having at that time faith in his integrity, and being anxious to lend him any aid I could in the execution of the high duties confided to him, I once filled the ROLE performed by Major George L. Sterns, and more recently by Governor Cox, of Ohio. It had been my privilege to pass an hour in close and friendly intercourse with him in the ante-room to the Executive chamber, in the early part of the month of April last, on the occasion of the last call I was permitted to make on Abraham Lincoln.

He Professes to Agree with Sumner.

During that interview he referred very kindly to my speech in favor of universal suffrage, and requested another copy, saying he had mislaid the one he had read with so much pleasure, and wished it that he might refer to some of the authorities cited. When I next saw him he was President of the United States, but had not taken up his abode in the Executive mansion. Having arrived in Washington in the evening, I delayed my call upon him till the next morning, and having heard that Senator Sumner had had a protracted interview with him that day, with General Gantt, of Arkansas, I went to his room, where I found General Carl Schurz, fresh from North Carolina and the surrender of Johnson's army. He had, as you remember, command of a division of the conquering army in its wonderful march through the enemy's country, and was still in commission. Senator Sumner detailed the points the President and he had discussed, and we parted with mutual congratulations that the Presidential office was in the hands of one who abhorred treason, was determined to punish traitors, and who, being familiar with the ignorance and degradation of the poor whites of the South, knew how grievously they have been misled, and was therefore capable of pardoning them. We were gratified to be assured that he did not differ with us upon the necessity of availing ourselves, in the reorganization of the South, of the political power of the loyal people of that section without regard to lineage or past prejudices, as we had availed ourselves of their military power in the extreme exigency of the country.

Judge Kelley's Interview with the President.

Accompanied by General Gantt, I waited upon President Johnson the next morning at his residence in the mansion of the Hon. Samuel Hooper, of Massachusetts. Our interview was satisfactory, but chiefly so in this: That the point on which the President was most clear was, that there must be no haste in the work of reconstruction; that time was our ablest ally; that those people having overthrown their government must be permitted to feel the want of government, and to suffer from its want, that they might be brought to comprehend the true foundations of just government. It was in his judgment—for the question of the possibility of a called session of Congress was incidentally touched on—fortunate that Congress did not meet at an earlier day; for in the interim we would be able to ascertain the true spirit of the people of the South; they would discover and appreciate the just demands of those who had maintained the Government, and we would all be better able to judge how far the newly-emancipated citizens could be trusted with political power.

The point specially pressed by Gen. Gantt was the agency through which argument, persuasion, and information could be presented to the people of the rebellious districts. The heresies which had produced the rebellion could thus in his judgment, soon be eradicated. These, he said, were two: The doctrine of State sovereignty or the right of secession, and the doctrine of slavery—the right of man to hold property in man; and he suggested to the President that while military power was maintained it was clearly within the limits of constitutional power to suppress any paper which maintained these doctrines within the conquered States. Especially did he protest against permitting any editor who had taught these heresies and stimulated the people to rebellion to preside over a paper within any military district. The President assented very distinctly to the correctness of the General's views, saying that nothing could be more important than that the press throughout that region should be conducted in the interest of the Government, but in such a manner as not to wound the sensibilities of the people. He hoped, however, that it would not be necessary to exercise such a power. Our interview was not disagreeable to the President, for, remarking that the time had come when he ought to be in the room which he occupied as an Executive chamber—a room in the Treasury—he suggested that we should precede him, and say to his messenger that he had directed us to come and await him. We did so, and in a few minutes he joined us. Our conversation soon closed, and as we departed from the Presidential presence General Schurz was ushered in. There was great anxiety at that time to ascertain the President's views on the leading topics of consideration. The continued kindness of my constituents had given me some prominence before the country. I was then, as I am very proud to be to-day, known as a radical, and on returning to the hotel was surrounded by a number of the gentlemen who represented the newspaper press of the country at its capital, and whose anxiety and laborious efforts to sift and compare statements and rumors, that they may truly inform the readers of the respective journals with which they communicate, is too lightly esteemed. They would gladly have learned from me all the points discussed, and the precise shade of the President's opinion. But the time at my disposal was too brief for that. I could only say that the interview had been entirely satisfactory to me. One of the gentlemen said to me that it would give a good deal of information to many people if I would permit them to say very briefly what I had said to them, and, drawing his pencil, wrote: "Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, had a protracted interview with the President to-day, and is entirely satisfied with his views and purposes," which was read the next day by the readers of all the papers with which the Associated Press communicates.

The next day I was giving an elaborate report of the conversation to some members of the Union League of this city, among whom I remember were Messrs. Geo. H. Boker, Lindley Smyth and Thomas Webster. Some of my hearers evidently doubted that there could be such entire coincidence between my well known views and those of the President as I represented. Happily, Gen. Schurz arrived at the moment, and I withdrew from the conversation by saying, "General, be good enough to confirm or contradict some statements I have just made by letting these gentlemen know the President's expressed opinions on certain points, for your interview with him was a few minutes later than mine." He did so, and confirmed my allegations at all points.

Judge Kelley supporting the President.

I had other interviews with Mr. Johnson, and had no reason to doubt his frankness or his candor. You may, therefore, readily imagine the amazement with which I read of the appointment of a provisional governor for North Carolina and the terms of the proclamation accompanying the appointment. I past the first week of June in Boston, in attendance upon the anniversary meetings, two or three of which I was to address. The North Carolina movement occasioned the friends of the Government in that quarter much anxiety, and I found pleasure in laying before them the evidence at my command that the President had not acted unadvisedly; that he was in harmony with them; that he did mean to make treason odious and punish traitors; that this movement was only experimental: that he was not going to arrogate to himself the functions of the legislative branch of the Government; that he did mean that the reconstructed States must be put upon the broad basis of the rights of man, protected by due constitutional guarantees; and in persuading them to believe with me that the President was anxious for the extension of the right of suffrage to all, the diffusion of schools, the maintenance of a free press, and the establishment of truly democratic republican governments throughout the South. In such violation of all the opinions he had expressed to me was this action that I was persuaded he acted assurances that by leaving all questions to the North Carolina people, as he was doing, they would of their own volition (at least apparently so) frame a government which would be acceptable to Congress and the sentiment of the country, and be an example to all the rest of the States whose governments had been overthrown.

Another Interview.

Immediately after my return home I repaired to Washington to receive these assurances from his own lips. I mentioned my Boston experiences to him, and the pleasure it had given me to explain his motives and prevent unjust criticism. He did me the honor, for which I specially thank him now, to inquire the grounds upon which I had rested my arguments. I referred him to this continued advocacy of the homestead bill—to the energy with which he had pressed upon me the necessity of breaking up the entire landed estates of Tennessee and the entire South. I recurred to his pledge to the colored people of the country in his Nashville speech that he would be their Moses to lead them to liberty, and specially pressed the fact that I had seen it announced that he had suggested to a deputation of colored citizens of the District that had waited upon him, that they should be prepared, when Congress assembled, to memorialize it for the right of suffrage in the District. He did not then suggest, nor, indeed, has he ever to me, as his friend, Col. Florence, assured the readers of the Constitutional Union, he has to others, that no such deputation ever waited on him or received such suggestion from him. But, thanking me for this evidence of my friendship, inquired who the common friend was to whom I had alluded as coinciding with me in judgment. When I informed him that it was Major Geo. L. Stearns who had been with him in Nashville for a long time recruiting colored troops, he said with much animation; "Oh, yes, Major Sterns; I am not surprised to learn that he should understand me thoroughly as you do." Again assuring me of the earnestness with which he would advocate the extension of suffrage to her colored citizens were he in Tennessee, he said the people would soon learn that the same man in different positions might have different duties to perform, and that while he would give all his personal influence to promote the extension of suffrage, he did not feel that he had a right, as chief executive officer of the country, to force it upon even the people of the rebellious States, and added that he wished the people to be made to understand these things.

The President Falsifies His Statements.

Accepting the "request of the monarch as a command to the subject," I made it my business, immediately on my return home, to state the President's position to the conductors of all our journals with whom I had any acquaintance, and, a few weeks later, was much pained to learn from at least one of them, that I had somewhat impaired my reputation as a competent reporter of a conversation, by the fact that the position I had announced the President as occupying had been expressly disavowed. You may, therefore, imagine the pleasure with which I some months later carried to that gentleman the printed letter of Major Stearns, endorsed by the President, containing a correct statement of a conversation had between them, in the course of which he had used precisely the language I had, months before reported him as having used to me. It may not be improper to remark in passing, that it is well for the Major's sensibilities that he got the President to endorse his statement before he published it, as I heard him remark the other day, to a group of gentlemen, that Mr. Johnson had falsified, without exception, every assurance he had given him in the course of their protracted interview.

He Expects the Radicals to Slough off.

But why should you be amazed at this? Has he redeemed any one of his public pledges, and are there not scores of gentlemen whom he has thus entrapped or alienated? On the 28th of September last, Senator Wilson addressed the Union men of Philadelphia in National Hall, and told them that on the preceding day the President had assured him that the suffrage and other questions were, in his opinion, open for discussion within the party, and that he would not discriminate between its members on account of the opinions they might express on points not settled by the Baltimore Convention. On the 3d of October, within a week, as we are assured by those gentlemen, he informed Messrs. Glenni W. Scholfield and Morrow B. Lowry, of this State, that his policy was fixed, that he had not told Mr. Wilson that he did not mean to support his policy by the influence of his patronage, and that he "expected the radicals to slough off." But why trace so tortuous and shameless a course? Could I do so with safety to my country, I would gladly strive to bury in oblivion the unblushing tergiversations of our Chief Magistrate. But the people should understand their President's character and purposes, for it is against themselves that he is endeavoring to excite them. He would make them believe that Congress—the people's branch of the Government—which is surrendered into their hands at the end of every second year, has for sinister purposes submitted itself to the control and leadership of a few dangerous men, and that he alone represents the popular will. To the public this is a new cry. To individuals it is an old story. He would make the people believe that there has been that in the action of Congress which was intended to embarrass him. But individuals know how ingeniously and persistently he has sought to impair popular confidence in those Senators and Representatives upon whom Abraham Lincoln leaned with most implicit confidence; and that so early as July, when he had been but three months in office, he shocked an eminent divine whose good offices he had invoked, by saying that "he held the extreme men of the North as responsible for the war as he did those of the South, and intended to organize a party that would exclude both." Though he had thus early adopted this design, it was not till last month that he publicly avowed the purpose of punishing Northern radicals and putting them down as we had put down the armed traitors of the South. Mississippi was the State of the Union that had the smallest per centage of colored men who could read or write, or owned real estate, and it was to the pardoned traitor whom he calls Governor of Mississippi, that, on the 15th of August, he privately telegraphed the way to play a little trick by which to embarrass the radicals and divide the Union party. I make the following extract from his official despatch to Hon. L. Sharkey of that date:

"If you could extend the elective franchise to all persons of color who can read the Constitution of the United States in English, and write their names, and to all persons of color who own real estate valued at not less than $250, and pay taxes thereon, completely disarm the adversary, and set an example the other States will follow. This you can do with perfect safety, and you thus place the Southern States, in reference to free persons of color, upon the same basis with the free States. I hope and trust your convention will do this, and, as a consequence the Radicals, who are wild upon negro franchise, will be completely foiled in their attempts to keep the Southern States from renewing their relations to the Union by not accepting their Senators and Representatives."

What Congress will do.

But I must pause. The danger of the country is not from military power. The great soldier who captured Fort Donelson and Island No. 10 and enabled Andrew Johnson, the hunted refugee, to return to his home, commands the army for life. No St. Arnaud nor other pardoned traitor is to his position. And having conquered the rebellion on his own line, he will not permit the results of the people's dearly-bought victories to be treacherously surrendered by any but themselves.

The Thirty-ninth Congress will maintain the Constitution in its integrity. It will do, what it can, in spite of the veto power, to protect the public faith and credit. It will invest the Executive with ample power to protect and avenge every loyal man in the country. It will strive to guarantee to each State a republican form of Government. It listens to the appeals of the survivors of the brigade of loyal North Carolinians who responded to the appeals of the gallant Foster, and the Alabamians who followed Spencer through the war, and will not consent to yield them helpless victims to the malice of the traitors who could not corrupt or overawe them. The evidence taken by the "Central Directory" shows that there are such men throughout the South, and if they are to be abandoned to vengeance—if the South is to be closed against Northern emigration—if they and the public debt and property—yes, and I may add, peace, are to be confided to the care of the master spirits of the rebellion, it will not be done by the Thirty-ninth Congress.

The crisis of our country—perhaps the last great strain our institutions are to feel—will be in the election of members to the Fortieth Congress. Neither Mr. Johnson nor the Mephistopheles of the State Department will waive any effort to give success to "my policy;" but the people, true to Union and liberty at whatever cost of watchfulness and labor, will thwart their machinations. The President may pardon Jefferson Davis, but the people can prevent him from leading Lee's army to the Canada line. New Hampshire has sounded "the general," and the citizen-soldiers of the Republic will drive the invaders back.

CONNECTICUT.

The next interesting State election will be that of Connecticut. The Copperheads know that the Union majority has for several years been less than three thousand, in consequence of the contiguity of the State to the strong Copperhead city of New York, are, by using the name of President Johnson as a rallying cry, endeavoring to carry the State. But it is confidently anticipated that they "reckon without their host," and that Connecticut will next month roll up her usual majority. The New York Tribune of the 16th, says:

"The Republican majority in Connecticut ranges from 2,000 to 5,000; yet Gov. Buckingham was reelected last year by 11,035. The World thus truthfully explains that remarkable result:

"The election last year, when Buckingham rolled up a majority of 11,000, may be said to have gone by default. *On the very day of the election, cannon were firing over the whole State for the fall of Richmond and for Lee's surrender.* It was a holiday, rather than a work-day, even at the polls. Thousands of Democrats stayed at home."

Holidays naturally bring out Democrats in swarms, but not a holiday caused by Richmond's recovery to the Union and Lee's surrender. "Democrats," of the Connecticut stripe, didn't like to be seen in the streets on such an occasion. Your true Copperhead preferred the chill and slime of his den to the light and warmth of the public exultation. Hence, you see, "thousands of Democrats stayed at home," and let the election go by default rather than meet their neighbors' joyful salutation: "You told us that the War would never end if Lincoln should be reelected. What do you think now?"

Yes, *The World* is right for once. A vote taken in Connecticut while "cannon were firing over the whole State" for the final collapse of the Slaveholders' Rebellion, proves nothing as to the popular sentiment. It was not a fair test. That is afforded by the two recent elections wherein each party did its best and each was confident of success. These were the State Election of 1863, when T. H. Seymour was run on the heel of Burnside's bloody repulse at Fredericksburg, Grant's long pause in front of Vicksburg, and the shamefully inexplicable disaster to our arms in Galveston harbor; and the Presidential Election of 1864. At these two Elections, the aggregate vote of Connecticut stood:

1863.		1864.	
Buckingham	41,032	Lincoln	44,691
Seymour	38,395	McClellan	42,285
Repub. maj.	2,637	Repub maj.	2,406

The real majority in the State, when every vote is called out, is just about 2,500; and it is this which the Sham Democracy, by crying "Johnson!" and putting up a fair man for Governor, who voted in Congress for the Constitutional Amendment, are now striving to overcome.

We rejoice that our friends in that State are making the contest one of principle solely. They do not assail the opposing candidates. They present for Governor one who, believing it was right to uphold the Union by arms, when traitors conspired to subvert it by arms, volunteered to fight, and fought to the end with the hearty approbation of his superiors. Gen. Hawley fought to put down the Rebellion, while nine-tenths of those who will vote for his competitor in their hearts desired the failure of the War and the virtual triumph of the Rebels.

Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1866.

"Be just and fear not; Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's, Thy God's and truth's."

HIESTER CLYMER.

The Copperheads of Pennsylvania, it is conceded, could not have selected a more consistent, thorough-going exponent of their peculiarly obnoxious principles, as their standard-bearer in the present Gubernatorial campaign, than the gentleman whose name heads this article. Personally, we know that Mr. Clymer is a gentleman of culture and intelligence. He formerly resided here in the practice of his profession, and gained the respect of the community for his personal worth. All this we cheerfully state, for we have no desire to say aught against Mr. Clymer's social status. But when we criticise his political career, especially his acts during the period when he supposed the nation was in the throes of dissolution, then we must speak severely if we would fully utter the truth. Like Wm. B. Reed and other old line Whigs who went over to the so called Democracy, Mr. Clymer has been especially venomous and bitter, to secure the confidence of his new found friends. He has been rewarded by the nomination recently made, which may be considered a good party selection, but it will in October next be found lamentably weak at the polls. This fact the Copperheads may depend upon, that the men who opposed the war for the Union, will be considered in this and during each succeeding generation, worse, infinitely worse than the tories of the Revolution. The people will not elect them to positions of honor and profit, while public opinion will place upon their foreheads the brand of shame. In this category stands Hiester Clymer. His political record exceeds in infamy that of any other public man in Pennsylvania. We look at his career in the Senate of the State, and we find him invariably speaking and voting against the Government, and against the brave men who with their lives in their hands, went forth to save and who did rescue the country from the assaults of traitors in arms. Consistent to the end he voted to disfranchise the men who sent Lee's myrmidons reeling back to the Potomac from the soil of our invaded State. We can well believe the statement that President Johnson, who suffered at the hands of the men with whom Hiester Clymer used to sympathize, and who was himself abused by Mr. Clymer and refused the use of the House at Harrisburg by the Copperheads, did tell the committee appointed by their late Convention to call upon him and express their admiration for him and his policy, that "the wisest thing they could do was to go home and change their ticket," and that he believed that they had made a fatal mistake in nominating such a man, especially at this peculiar time.

During the important political campaign upon which the people of Pennsylvania, have entered, we shall have occasion frequently, to allude to Mr. Clymer's career, as a public man. We shall place facts before the people, of which they can judge, and upon which they can act thoughtfully, at the polls. We will criticise his political acts, it may be with severity but with truth, while we will not derogate from his estimable social and moral qualities. Upon the merits of the respective principles of which Mr. Clymer and Gen. Geary are exponents, must the election of October next be decided, and the Union party with its glorious record and its gallant chieftain, may rest assured that victory will rest upon its banners.

PROPOSED NEW RAILROAD.

Our people were much surprised when they heard of the introduction into the Legislature of a bill authorizing the construction of a new railroad between this Coal Region and the Delaware River at Philadelphia. We say surprised, for its passage through the lower House on Friday of last week, was the first intimation they had of the important project. Although doubts were expressed of the good faith of the movement, a meeting was immediately called to show how much our citizens feel interested in the matter, and a committee appointed to go to Harrisburg and urge the passage of the measure through the Senate. Before the committee reached there however, we believe, the bill passed the upper House.

We are assured by legislators that the project is BONA FIDE, and that no difficulty will be experienced in selling the stock and building the road, and that capitalists of Philadelphia and of New York are ready to construct it. The Norristown Railroad has been secured, and the idea is to connect the new Road with the Sunbury and Erie Road. There can be no question that by the time the proposed new Road is completed, there will be abundant trade for both the Reading and the Merchants' and Consumers' roads, particularly if an adequate Protective Tariff gives an impetus to manufacturing operations in this country. Besides, the trade which would crowd the Pennsylvania Central, will be diverted over this, the shortest and most direct route from Philadelphia to Lake Erie, and thus relieve that great thoroughfare.

We estimate that the new Road can be built with cash for about one-third less than the Reading Road cost, consequently, coal, etc., can be transported cheaper to the benefit of the consumer. We do not wonder that our citizens view this new project with great satisfaction, for although the present charges of the Reading Company on coal on its main road and branches, are not exorbitant, yet having spent millions to control everything in connection with transportation of coal from this Region, we have felt here as if we were at its mercy, and people began to despair amid burdensome charges and petty annoyances, of ever obtaining relief.

It is an old Scotch saying that "the best plans of men and mice aft gang agley," and the Reading Company must think so now. After having laid its plans to control the trade of this Region, a project suddenly appears the provisions of which are of the most sweeping and comprehensive character, which when carried out must destroy forever the supremacy of the Reading Road, and its power to compel people here and consumers of coal abroad, to submit to its terms.

There can be no doubt that the new Road would pay well, for the coal trade is but in its infancy, and must increase largely in the future. There will be trade enough for both roads, while the stockholders will realize handsome dividends. We hope that there will be no delay in building the Merchants' and Consumers' Anthracite Railroad.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON gave a Pennsylvania Copperhead delegation, that went to Washington the other day, to assure him that the Democracy of Pennsylvania had designed no empty compliment; that they had watched his recent action with no ordinary gratification; and that they should stand by him and his Administration so long as he so nobly adhered to the sacred Constitution, the "cold shoulder," and told them plainly, that before they did anything else they had better go home and change their ticket. This incident which is related by a Washington correspondent, is undoubtedly true, as the President was in Harrisburg at the time of the late Copperhead Convention, and heard Clymer make his speech of thanks, which knowing Clymer's political record as well as he does, must have thoroughly disgusted the President.

THE EFFECT OF ADMITTING THE ELEVEN DISLOYAL STATES.—Some urge that if the eleven disloyal States were admitted, they could be made loyal. Not likely. Kentucky has not been out, and she is as insulting and traitorous in her proclivities as her more Southern neighbors. We would fear the experiment of admitting the eleven States without positive security for good conduct in the future. The Independent, in an article on this subject, remarks:

But it is said that Tennessee, disloyal as she is, will be cajoled into loyalty by admission into Congress. No. *Kentucky confutes this argument.* This State is in Congress. She has senators and representatives. She has all that Tennessee is asking for. But Kentucky is even more disloyal than Tennessee. She has refused her assent to the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery, whereas Tennessee of her own accord ratified that Amendment. Garret Davis, senator from Kentucky, asked the President of the United States to disperse Congress with the sword! All this because Kentucky, a disloyal State, has a voice in a loyal Congress. Being in Congress, she is insolent with impunity; whereas, if she were out, she would be decent from constraint. There is not a rebel State but behaves better out of Congress than that same State would behave if now in Congress. What if the eleven States were suddenly to thrust their senators and representatives into the congressional halls! What scenes would be witnessed in those chambers! What a revival of the slaveholding spirit! What a reanimation of the rebellion! Now if the first wolf be let into the fold, the rest of the pack will pitch their howl to the same key. It is better to keep out the whole eleven, than by admitting one to leave the door half open to the other ten.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1866.—Mar.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
24 SATURDAY	5 58	6 16	Full M 4 6 56 min'g
25 SUNDAY	5 56	6 17	Last Q. 9 10 56 min'g
26 MONDAY	5 54	6 18	New M. 16 4 41 ev'n'g
27 TUESDAY	5 52	6 19	Full Q. 23 8 6 min'g
28 WEDNESDAY	5 51	6 20	Full M. 30 11 35 ev'n'g
29 THURSDAY	5 49	6 21	
30 FRIDAY	5 47	6 22	

The citizens of Ashland talk of building a Town Hall this year.

"*Sion*" is the name of a new Welsh Baptist Church just completed in Mahanoy City.

On the 10th inst. in Mahanoy city the house of Mr. Wm. Pilneger was entered and robbed of $50 in money.

To-morrow.—Twelfth Sunday of the year, and Sunday before Easter. Day's length, 12 hours and 18 minutes.

New sign boards for the streets have been placed by order of Council, on the corners. They are neat and legible.

A Soiree, of which Mr. George Wineland will be floor-manager, will be given at the Town Hall this Borough, on Monday evening next.

We understand that the Quakake and Shamokin Valley Railroad will be connected with the Pottsville Railroad by the 1st of May.

Charles Sayers, aged 30 years, died suddenly at King's Hotel, Ashland, on the 13th inst. He had lived in that place but a short time before his death.

St. Patrick's Day was duly observed by the Fenians on Saturday last by a parade. The weather alternated during the day between snow and sunshine.

The 9th of April, which will be the first anniversary of the surrender of Lee, will be observed in this Borough by a parade of the returned soldiers, by orations, and other appropriate ceremonies.

Found Dead in Bed.—On Saturday last Deputy Coroner John O'Brien of Tamaqua, held an inquest on the body of Lawrence Kelly, who was found dead in bed at his residence in that place. Verdict, "death from the visitation of God."

We are requested to state that at the Concert to be given at the Union Hall, on the evening of the 6th proximo, by Messrs. Veling, Liberati, Braschin and others, there will be no bar, as has been reported, nor will any liquor be sold there on the occasion.

Sanford's Opera Troupe, well and favorably known to our citizens, will give two entertainments in this Borough, at the Town Hall, next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, 27th and 28th inst. The programme for each evening will be varied and interesting.

Beautiful Goods.—It will be interesting to our readers to know that Whitfield & Dornan at their store, Centre street, adjoining the Mortimer House, have opened at reduced prices, a large stock of goods suitable for Spring and Summer trade. Their stock is worthy of inspection, and we invite attention to it.

Arms have been procured from the State by the Zouave company, Capt. Frank Leib. The company has obtained about seven hundred dollars of the eleven hundred necessary to procure the Zouave uniform. The friends of the veterans should see that they have no difficulty in securing the balance, so that Pottsville can be able to say that she has an effective, well armed, well equipped military company.

At Mr. Bowen's Concert to be given in the Union Hall, on the evening of 4th of April, that following the one on which the grand ball will be given, among the performers will be the St. Clair Union Vocalists, four gentlemen and two ladies, the Mozart Choristers of Pottsville; Miss Ella DeMont late of New York, and the Pottsville Cornet Band. As this will be the first entertainment in the new Hall of that character, we anticipate that the Hall will have a brilliant audience on the occasion.

A Word of Caution.—Soldiers and sailors who make application for bounty and back pay should be very careful with whom they trust their discharge papers, or they will have them spirited away, no one knows whither. Since the introduction into Congress of the bill for the equalization of soldiers' bounties, hundreds of people of doubtful reputation have been scattering circulars broadcast over the country, stating that the bill will soon be passed, and advising soldiers to send their papers to the writers of the circulars at once, so that the bounty can be collected as soon as the bill passes. Soldiers cannot be too careful of their papers, and in selecting agents to prosecute their claims should choose those only who are of established reputation.

A. H. Bassler.—This teacher of music and composer, who was known to some our citizens, died last month in Lehigh county, this State. The following notice of his death we extract from the German Reformed Messenger of the 14th instant—

"Albert Henry Bassler, some years since a Teacher of Music in the Union Seminary at New Berlin, Pa., died in Zionsville, Upper Milford, Lehigh Co., 27th Feb. last, in his 28th year. After leading a martial band in the army, he settled in Butler, Pa., where he married, in July last, Miss Mary Nessley, of West Virginia, who survives him.—While in Butler, he became a member of the Presbyterian church. Eight minutes before his death he led in singing the hymn—

"There is a land of pure delight," &c.,

and on concluding the first verse his melodious voice was hushed in death—forever.

Admitted to Practice.—Three young men of our Borough, Messrs. Ber. Reilly, Solomon Foster, Jr., and A. W. Schalk, were after passing a creditable examination, admitted last week, to practice in the several Courts of this County. They are all gentlemen, who have of course, by practice and experience, to become proficient in their profession, but we believe that they possess the qualifications necessary to insure success. Lieut. Reilly was one of the first men who reached Washington for its defence in 1861, and he subsequently served with honor in the West, as an officer of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. We wish these young gentlemen a career of prosperity in the profession they have chosen, and can commend them from personal knowledge, as able and reliable.

At a regular meeting of the Pottsville Debating Club, held on Monday evening, 19th inst., Capt. John T. Boyle delivered a humorous lecture on the "oyster." That the lecture was well appreciated, the hearty and continued applause of the audience when the speaker left the stand, fully testified.

A spirited discussion was had on the question—"Is the publishing and sale of Sunday papers, and the running of cars on the Sabbath a violation of the obligations of that day and an injury to public morals?"—Messrs. Prior and Sherman advocating the affirmative, and Messrs. Martz and Hazen the negative. The decision of the judges was awarded in favor of the affirmative.

The following question will be discussed at its next meeting—"Who have aided civilization most, men of thought or men of action?" Wm. L. Helfenstein Esq., will be the lecturer for the evening. The subject of the Judge's discourse will be, "The Sabbath—its relation to labor."

Proceedings of the Borough Council.—A stated meeting of Council was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Cochran, Dobson, Gressang, Morris, Reed, Strauch, Moyer and Focht, President.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

Report of Street Committee was read, accepted and filed.

Com. of Lamp and Watch was continued on erecting lamp at Tenth and Mahantango streets.

A communication from Henry C. Russel, in reference to matter of culverting Norwegian Creek, where it flows through the property of Greenwood Company, was on motion, laid on the table.

A petition from citizens of Jalappa, praying that First Alley be opened, was referred to Street Com.

A petition from young men offering to form a fire company and take the Rough and Ready Fire engine, and a communication from the members of the Rough and Ready, approving the application, were read and referred to the Com. on Fire Apparatus.

On motion of Mr. Gressang it was resolved that the property holders on Mahantango street, between Ninth and Tenth, and on Ninth between Mahantango and Market streets, be notified to curb and gutter, and if the same be not done within sixty days, that the St. Com. be authorized to have the work done.

On motion of Mr. Strauch it was resolved that the Com. of Fire App. be empowered to sell the Hydraulian Fire engine, for the best price it will bring.

The Borough Treasurer's statement was read and ordered to be filed.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

Supervisor and street hands	$91 26
Isaac Moyer	2 75
Philip Nagle	8 15
	$102 16
Previous issue	18,937 88
Total	$19,040 04

Adjourned.

Court Proceedings.—This week has been entirely occupied with the trial of a cause between Charles Miller & Co., of Philadelphia, and Andrew Russel's estate, of this place.

In the Quarter Sessions business, sentences have been passed upon several parties, either previously convicted or now pleading guilty.—On Monday, some nine persons plead guilty to selling liquor without license, and were each fined $100 and costs.

Meeting of the Members of the Bar of Schuylkill County.—In accordance with an announcement of President Judge Ryan, a large number of the members of the Bar of the several Courts of Schuylkill County, assembled in the court-room of said County, at noon on Monday last, to consider the utility and necessity of engaging a phonographic or tachygraphic reporter for the use of the Court and Bar.

The meeting was organized by the election of John Bannan, Esq., as President, and Lin Bartholomew, Esq., as Secretary.

Explanations and suggestions relative to the object of the meeting were made by John Bannan, Esq., Thos. H. Walker, Esq., Franklin B. Gowen, Esq., Wm. B. Wells, Esq., and Jonathan Wright, Esq.

On motion of Geo. H. Clay, Esq., the Chair appointed the following members of the Bar a committee to consider the propriety and expediency of such an engagement, and report such proceedings as may suggest themselves touching the matter at a future meeting of the Bar:

Messrs. Geo. H. Clay, Benj. W. Cummings, F. W. Hughes, and Wm. B. Wells.

On motion the meeting adjourned, to meet on Monday noon, March 26th, 1866, to receive and consider the report of the Committee.

Railroad Meeting.—Pursuant to a printed call a large number of the prominent merchants and principal business men generally, of the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, convened at the Union Hotel, in the Borough aforesaid, on Saturday evening, March 17, 1866, for the purpose of manifesting their hearty satisfaction and appreciation in favor of the passage of the Act authorizing the construction of the Merchants' and Consumers' Anthracite Railroad Company.

The meeting was called to order, and on motion Jos. S. Patterson was called to the chair, and Thos. B. Walker was elected Secretary.

Addresses, suggestions, and explanations in regard to the object of the meeting, and the great reform required relative to the railroad monopoly existing in this region, were made by Major James Ellis, Capt. John T. Boyle, Frederick Foster, Esq., Geo. Martz, Esq., and Capt. David Smith.

Messrs. R. R. Morris, John T. Boyle, and Geo. Martz, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following which were unanimously adopted:

"Because the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has possessed itself by lease or otherwise of every avenue to market from the Schuylkill Region, thereby creating a tremendous monopoly which seriously interferes with the general prosperity of the country, and weighs heavily on the people; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, citizens of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna., in Town Meeting assembled, look with extreme favor upon the Act introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Quay, and which passed unanimously said Branch, incorporating the "Merchants' and Consumers' Anthracite Railroad Company," connecting the river Delaware with the Schuylkill region, and most earnestly desire that the same may become a law."

On motion, the Chair appointed the following a Committee to visit Harrisburg on Tuesday, March 20, to report and recommend the resolutions and other proceedings, relating to this much needed and important legislation, to the Senate: Messrs. Jos. S. Patterson, John T. Boyle, R. R. Morris, David Smith, Col. J. G. Frick, John Clayton, Theo. Garretson, George Martz and Frederick Lauer.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

THOS. B. WALKER, Secy.

The Act incorporating this Company, has passed both branches of the Legislature, and now awaits the signature of the Governor, which we hope it will receive.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1866.—SENATE.—The bill establishing a home for disabled soldiers and sailors was reported, and passed with the House amendments. Mr. Wilson introduced his bill for the equalizing of bounties, which was referred. A joint resolution was adopted, protesting against the shipment of foreign criminals to the United States.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hooper introduced a new financial bill, which was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. A concurrent resolution, providing for the adjournment of Congress on Thursday, the —day of May, was adopted. The Military Committee were instructed to report a bill equalizing bounties. The Loan bill was reconsidered by a vote of 81 yeas to 67 nays. After some debate the bill was recommitted without instructions. The appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. The Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

March 20.—SENATE.—The bill making appropriations for the Military Academy was reported. The Naval appropriation bill, with some additional amendments, was passed, as was also the bill authorizing the sale of marine hospitals and revenue cutters. The bill for a telegraph to the West Indies was considered until the adjournment.

In the House, a resolution of thanks to Gens. Granger and Garfield, for saving the army of the Cumberland at Chickamauga, was introduced. The Appropriation bill was passed, after the paragraph increasing the salaries of the Mint officers had been struck out. The bill relating to habeas corpus was also passed. A message was received from the President, with a statement of the number of men in the armies of the United States. A bill enacting that exemption from the State or municipal taxation shall not extend to money on hand, was reported and recommitted. The Diplomatic and Post-office Appropriation bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, and the latter was passed. The Senate resolution against the sending of foreign convicts to the United States, was read and referred; also, the bill relating to Indian affairs.

March 21.—SENATE.—A bill to punish certain crimes against the United States, including counterfeiting, was called up and passed. The West India Telegraph bill, and resolutions placing naval vessels at the disposal of the New York Quarantine officers were passed. A bill was passed carrying into effect the Fourth Article of the Treaty of 1812; also, a joint resolution authorizing the acceptance of an Italian decoration by Commodore Wm. Radford.

HOUSE.—A bill equalizing the bounties, was introduced and referred. The Diplomatic appropriation and State Intercommunication bills were passed, with some amendments. A petition from Commodore Radford, asking permission to wear an Italian decoration, was referred. The bill to pay Pennsylvania's war claims was considered in committee, and an amendment offered by Mr. Stevens to reduce the amount by one hundred thousand dollars, was agreed to. Without further action, the House adjourned.

RENO OIL & LAND CO.

Capital, $10,000,000. Shares, $100 each.

STOCK GUARANTEED.

For every Share of Stock issued, the par value (One Hundred Dollars) will be deposited in the TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, OR INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, And may be withdrawn by the Stockholder at any time.

President .... GALUSHA A. GROW.
Vice-President .... CHARLES V. CULVER.
Secretary .... WILLIAM BROUGH.
Treasurer .... ROBERT F. BROOKE.

Directors.

Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, RENO, PA., late Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives.
Hon. C. R. RANSOM, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. Bank Commissioner for New England.
Hon. SIDNEY DEAN, PROVIDENCE, R. I., late member of Congress—Editor of The Providence Press.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Esq., NEW YORK CITY, President of the Central National Bank.
LUCIEN H. CULVER, Esq., NEW YORK CITY, of Culver, Penn & Co., Bankers.
Hon. AUGUSTUS FRANK, WARSAW, N. Y., mem. of the House of Rep., 36th, 37th and 38th Congress.
Maj. JOHN L. WILSON, MADISON, IND., late of the U. S. Army.
Hon. THOMAS S. STANFIELD, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, President of First National Bank of South Bend.
Hon. CHARLES V. CULVER, FRANKLIN, PA., of Culver, Penn & Co., and mem. of the present Congress.
ALEX. BRADLEY, Esq., PITTSBURG, PA., President of Tradesmen's National Bank of Pittsburg.
JOSHUA DOUGLASS, Esq., MEADVILLE, PA., President of the National Bank of Crawford Co., Pa.
Col. JAMES H. BOWEN, CHICAGO, ILL., President of Third National Bank of Chicago.
GEORGE H. REA, Esq., ST. LOUIS, MO., President of Second National Bank of St. Louis.

Trustees of the Fund.

Hon. JOHN J. CISCO, New York City, of John J. Cisco & Sons, Bankers, and late Assistant Treasurer of the U. S. at New York.
DENNING DUER, Esq., New York City, of James G. King's Sons, Bankers.

☞THE LANDS OF THE COMPANY consist of Twelve Hundred acres, at Reno, on the Allegheny river, in Venango County, Pennsylvania—the heart of the Oil District in that State.

ONE THOUSAND WELLS CAN BE SUNK UPON THE PROPERTY WITHOUT INTERFERENCE.

Test wells have been sunk on the Estate, and Oil found in paying quantities in every instance. FIFTY WELLS are now being put down to be followed by others as rapidly as possible to the extent necessary to fully develope the property. One hundred wells yielding only ten barrels per day each at six dollars a barrel, a price much below the average price at Reno, would give one million eight hundred thousand dollars a year of income, making a profit of probably fifteen per cent. over expenses and taxes of every kind. If large flowing wells are found, a single acre of the territory may yield the entire capital within two years.

☞The Company owns the Town of Reno, together with several Hundred Lots for Business and Dwelling Houses. There is an Extensive Demand for them, and the Revenue from their Sale will be very great.

THE STOCK IS GUARANTEED.

The Price of the Stock has been fixed at ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE DOLLARS per Share. Five Dollars go into the Treasury of the Company as a Contribution to the Working Fund. The Par Value of the Stock, One Hundred Dollars, is paid to the Trustees, to be Deposited in the Treasury of the United States, or Invested in Government Securities, AND MAY BE WITHDRAWN BY THE STOCKHOLDER AT ANY TIME.

By the Payment of Ten Dollars, persons that desire to await the Result of the First Year's Development, can Secure the right of obtaining A FULL PAID SHARE OF GUARANTEED STOCK for One Hundred Dollars Additional, at any time before the First day of April, 1867. ☞It is an Investment with the Chances of Large Profit and is always convertible into CASH at Par. It might be called

A LEGAL TENDER OIL STOCK.

So large a Working Fund ($500,000) has never been provided or expended by any Company in the Oil Region. SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received by agents and by the principal Banks and Bankers throughout the country. Prospectuses and other information will be furnished by Agents, and by

SAMUEL T. HOWARD, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
March 24, '66. 11- 21 Nassau St., New York.

Peace.

BY L. D. BARBOUR.

Peace reigns supreme! all ended is the strife,
For gallant hands have saved the nation's life,
Where cannon shot once plowed the bloody field.
The ripening grain its bounteous harvests yield;
Our flag again floats o'er a land prolific,
And thoughts of war give way to plans pacific,
Again rich-laden ships in safety glide
Adown the Mississippi's mighty tide;
Lovers redeem in joy the vows once plighted,
And in their union bless the States united,
Returned in safety from the carnage dire.
The soldier will to peaceful arts aspire;
Will doff his suit of blue and warlike gear,
And in the garb of peace again appear,
While thanking fortune and his lucky stars
That he no longer is a son of Mars;
Be dressed at PERRY'S "STAR" of wide repute,
Where TWENTY DOLLARS buy a stylish suit.

The business wheels revolve rapidly at the "STAR," and the rush for those twenty-dollar suits is tremendous.

☞Our stock embraces every style of garments now worn, and the proprietors of the Star, having bought since prices have declined, will sell at a corresponding reduction. Give us a call.

STAR CLOTHING EMPORIUM, LOW PRICE AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, 609 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADA., SIGN OF "STAR." PERRY & Co.

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES, inserted without PAIN. No charge for examination. March 24, '66—12-10m

LADIES' LETTER.

Five Anatomical Engravings, with Explanations. By an Experienced Nurse and Female Physician. Sent free in a Sealed Envelope for 25 Cents. Address MRS. DR. KEWLER, Brooklyn P. O., N. Y. March 17, '66 11-3m

MISS A. STRAUCH & E. GILBERT, Pottsville, Pa.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES In Schuylkill County.

A number of these excellent Family Machines are always kept on hand; can be seen in operation by calling at the corner of Fifth and Norwegian Sts., Pottsville.

To accommodate persons using these Machines, a supply of MACHINE NEEDLES, MACHINE OIL and SOAP, and CLARK'S THREAD, in all numbers and colors, especially adapted to Sewing Machine use, will be kept on hand.

Thorough instructions for working these Machines will be given to parties purchasing.

We are also Agents for the sale of The Howe Sewing Machine, Which is pronounced to be equal to any of the Sewing Machines now in the market, and is peculiarly adapted for heavy work, and particularly for sewing leather work. The shuttle is larger and the needle smaller than in any other Machine in use.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Sept. 9, '65. 36-

USE THE BEST!

DR. CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.

A Perfect Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing Combined, and the best preparation for the HAIR ever presented to the public. Will in every instance restore Gray Hair to its original color (whether Black or Brown). Will cause Hair to grow upon Bald Heads, when the disease is not hereditary. Will stop Hair from Falling Off, or Turning Gray, will Cure all Eruptions of the Scalp, will Remove Scurf, Dandruff, and allay all Itchings. It is elegantly perfumed, and is all that can be desired for a Dressing. IT IS NOT A DYE, but by supplying the secretions of the capillary glands acts as a RESTORER. It will not SOIL the finest linen, or STAIN the nicest bonnet.

Mothers will find that when Children's hair is harsh and wiry or thin and scant it will immediately improve by the use of the Restorer, thereby laying the foundation for a luxuriant head of hair. This preparation contains no sugar of lead or other articles deleterious to the hair so common in most Hair preparations now in the market. It is used and recommended by the clergy and the faculty.

The proprietor is aware that many have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such confidence does he place in the merits of his Restorer that he offers in all cases to refund the money after a thorough trial of two bottles if it fails to prove perfect satisfaction.

WE WARRANT it in every instance, and one trial will convince the most sceptical of its merits.

Call for DR. CLOCK'S Excelsior Hair Restorer, AND TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by all Druggists at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5 00.

Dr. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor, Manchester, N. H.

F. SANDERSON, Druggist, Agent for Pottsville, Pa. Jan 13, '66. 2-6m

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

IS a concentrated extract of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effectual antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has, of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proved by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, &c.

Syphilis or Venerial Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this Sarsaparilla, and the patient is left in comparative health.

Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are often soon cured by this Extract of Sarsaparilla.

Do not discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used AYER'S—then, and not till then, will you know the virtue of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, for the cure of Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the Druggists in Pottsville; also by all Druggists and dealers everywhere. Feb 3, '66 5-1m

LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.

Hundreds and thousands annually die prematurely, when, if they would give the Great French Remedy, DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S Celebrated Specific Pills, Prepared by Garancière & Dupont, No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris, from the prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, Chief Physician of the Hospital du Nord on Lariboisière a fair trial, they would find immediate relief, and, in a short time, be fully restored to Health and Strength. It is used in the practice of many eminent French physicians, with uniform success, and highly recommended as the only positive and Specific Remedy for all persons suffering from General or Sexual Debility, all derangements of the Nervous Forces, Melancholy, Loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Prostration, Nervousness, Weak Spine, Lowness of Spirits, Dimness of Vision, Hysterics, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Impotency, &c.

No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change it occasions to the debilitated and shattered system. In fact, it stands unrivalled as an unfailing cure of the maladies above mentioned.

Suffer no more, but use The Great French Remedy; it will effect a cure where all others fail, and although a powerful remedy, contains nothing hurtful to the most delicate constitution.

Pamphlets, containing full particulars and directions for using, in English, French, Spanish and German, accompany each box, and also sent free to any address when requested.

Price One Dollar per box; Six boxes for Five Dollars.

Sold by all Druggists throughout the world; or will be sent by mail, securely sealed from all observation, by inclosing specified price, to any authorized agents.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

Proprietor's exclusive Agents for America, OSCAR G. MOSES & CO., 27 Courtlandt St., New York. Authorized Agent for Pottsville, HENRY SAYLOR, Tamaqua, Shindel & Bond. [Feb 3, '66—5-1y

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is particularly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

Every woman knows that the bloom of health must fade, with the slightest irregularity or obstruction of the menses. These Pills are truly the woman's friend in her hour of trial, and the only sure, positive and never failing cure of Suppression of nature, from whatever cause. So mild that the feeblest can take them with perfect security, yet so powerful in their effects, that they may be safely called, a never failing Regulator.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole General Agent for the United States and British Dominions, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 three cent postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will ensure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail, securely sealed from all observation. Feb 3, '66—5-1y

Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes, use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well. Oct. 21, '65—42-6m

TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD, AND BEAUTIFY THE complexion, use Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup of Decoction. Oct. 28, '65. 43-6m

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH!! SCRATCH!!!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch in 48 hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Sept. 23, '66—38-6m

Take no more Unpleasant and Unsafe Remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.—Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH. Oct. 21, '65—42-6m

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless—Instantaneous and Reliable—produces a splendid Black or Natural Brown—remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes, and frequently restores the original color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A. Batchelor, 81 Barclay Street, New York. February 10, 1866. 6-1y

Strange, but True.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Jan 27, '66—4-1y 831 Broadway, N. Y.

ITCH, ITCH, SCRATCH NO MORE.—

"ICH" Dr. Swayne's Ointment. "TETTER"
"ICH" Dr. Swayne's Ointment. "TETTER"
"ICH" NEVER KNOWN "TETTER"
"ICH" TO FAIL "TETTER"
"ICH" IN CURING THIS "TETTER"
"ICH" TORMENTING "TETTER"
"ICH" COMPLAINT. "TETTER"

DR. SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT Cures Itching Piles, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Rash, all Skin Diseases.

Price 50 cents. By sending 60 cents to Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 NORTH SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, a box will be mailed to any part of the United States, free of charge.

Sold by HENRY SAYLOR, Druggist, Pottsville. Jan. 20, '66. 3-

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruptions of the blood. Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla is a remedy of the utmost value. Oct. 28, '65. 43-6m

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Jan. 27, '66. 4-1y. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing postpaid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author. NATHAN MAYFAIR, Esq., Feb 17, '66—7-1y Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of Helmbold's Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin. Oct. 28, '65. 43-6m

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease. Oct 28, '65. 43-6m.

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Oct. 28, '65. 43-6m.

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, Jan 27, '66—4-1y No. 13 Chambers St., N.Y.

Mitchell's Expectorant. Cures Coughs, Colds, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Try it. Sold by Henry Saylor, Pottsville; J. K. Burns, Minersville, and Druggists generally. Feb 24, '66 8-3m*

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

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

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

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 of 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 BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

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

October 28, '65 43-6m

Religious Intelligence.

NOTICES.

☞Methodist E. Church, Second street, above Market, Rev. J. B. McCULLOUGH, Pastor. Services: Sabbath at 10 A. M., and 7 P. M. Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

☞Trinity Episcopal Church.—While the Church is undergoing repairs services will be held in the Court House at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞Welsh Congregational Church, Rev. E. R. LEWIS, services every Sabbath alternately, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M.

☞1st Baptist Church.—Sunday morning service (10½ o'clock,) evening service (7 o'clock,) corner Mahantongo and 7th streets.

R. H. AUSTIN, Pastor,
Residence Mahantongo above 7th Street.

☞Union Prayer Meeting, every Sunday morning, from 8½ to 9½ o'clock, in the Frame Church on Second Street, between Market and Norwegian Sts. All are invited.

☞Evangelical Church, Callowhill street.—Rev. S. S. CHUBB, Pastor, will preach German every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the Evening at 7 o'clock.

☞First Presbyterian Church, corner Mahantongo and Third Streets, Rev. ISAAC RILEY, Pastor. Services, Sunday 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Lecture, Thursday evening at 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting, before 10, Sunday morning. Sunday School, 2 P. M., Monthly public meeting 3d Sunday of every month 2 P. M.

☞2d Presbyterian Church, Market Square, W. S. PLUMER, D. D., Pastor. Services Sabbath mornings at 10½ o'clock; Evenings at 7½. Weekly Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. Pastor's residence, Mahantongo St., corner 6th or Courtland street.

☞German Reformed Church, Market Street, Rev. J. C. BUCHER, Pastor. Regular services, alternately, in the German and English languages, every Sabbath day, at 10 A. M., & 7 P. M. Prayer Meeting and Lecture every Wednesday evening, at 7 P. M. German in the morning and English in the evening, February 4th and 18th.

English in the morning and German in the evening, February 11th and 25th.

MARRIED.

All Marriage Notices must be accompanied with 25 cents to appear in the JOURNAL.

CUMMING—BROWN.—In Neelyville, Illinois, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Thomas Reed, March 16th, by the Rev. Geo Woods, MR. ANDREW CUMMING of Neelyville, Ills., to MISS ISABELLA T. BROWN of Pottsville, Pa.

EARNST—LENGEL.—On the 8th inst., by Rev. J. O. LEHR, JOHN P. EARNST, of Fredericksburg, Lebanon County, Pa., to CAROLINE LENGEL, of Pinegrove Township, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

SHAEFFER—WERTS.—At Palo Alto, on the 20th inst., by P. D. Barnett, Esq., MISS MARGARET SHAEFFER to MR. WILLIAM WAYNE WERTS, both of New Philadelphia, Blythe Township, Schuylkill County.

DIED.

Simple announcements of deaths, free. Those accompanied with notices, &c., must be paid for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

AUMAN.—On the 13th inst., in Pottsville, MARGARET, wife of Wm. H. Auman, aged 42 years and 5 months.

RUTH.—On the 11th inst., in Foster Township, EMILIE, wife of Franklin Ruth, aged 28 years, 2 months and 17 days.

POMROY.—On the 20th inst., MARY MATILDA BEATTY, daughter of B. F. Pomroy, Esq.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her father's residence, Mahantongo Street, on this Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WITTEMOYER.—On the 25th ult., in Tremont, WM. WITTEMOYER, aged 50 years, 6 months and 7 days.

YOST.—On the 18th inst., in Schuylkill Haven, SUSANNA, wife of Daniel Yost, aged 66 years, 5 months and 7 days.

Obituary.

RICHARDS.—On the 12th inst., at St. Clair, DAVID T. RICHARDS, aged 61 years.

Mr. Richards was a native of Wales, who emigrated to America in 1832 and settled in this County near Belmont. He carried on a small coal operation at Eagle Hill, before the days of Steam Coal Breakers and Locomotives, in that primitive style so well remembered by our early colliers. In 1846 he removed to St. Clair, where by steady industry and perseverance he acquired considerable property, leaving his family in easy circumstances.

David T. Richards was an unassuming but useful member of society and was always kind and charitable to the poor of his people. He was a prominent and influential member of the Welsh Methodist Church, and an exemplary Christian. His death was a triumphant confirmation of his faith, a glorious example to those who hope for an immortal reward to well-spent lives, and a consolation to his family and friends.

"May our last days be like his."

NOTICE.—Those who mourn over the loss of their departed Dead and wish to mark their place of repose with a suitable memento, are hereby respectfully informed that an extensive Marble establishment will be opened in Pottsville, (coming April,) Norwegian St., between Coal and Railroad Sts., where a choice assortment of Marble Work will be ready for selection.

Also Granite and Brown Stone work done.

Further notice in due time.

EAGLE MARBLE WORKS. February 17, '66 7-tf

WANTED.

AN Experienced Book-keeper wants a situation.—Colliery Books preferred. Please state salary paid. Address Box 199, Tamaqua, Pa. 12-2t*

WANTED by a competent person, one who fully understands mining and mine machinery, a situation as Superintendent of a coal mine. Address S. V., Pt. Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Pa. March 24—12-4t*

WANTED.—A partner with one thousand dollars in a manufacturing business that pays five thousand dollars per annum. Address C at this office. March 24, '66 12-1t*

WANTED.—A situation by a young man of Practical business qualifications, as BOOK-KEEPER, ASSISTANT, or SALESMAN. Can come well recommended. Address J. S. H., Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill Co., Pa. March 17, '66—2t*

AGENTS WANTED to sell the great American CALIGRAPHIC PUZZLE, the cheapest and most wonderful puzzle of the age. Agents can easily make from $10 to $50 a day. I will give any one agent $100 if he can sell fifty thousand. ☞Send ten cents for sample puzzle. PHILIP HILL, March 3, '66 9-4t. 259 Market st., Philada.

OLD BROOM HANDLES WANTED. The undersigned want to buy old Broom Handles, in any quantity, to be delivered to MILLER & McDONEL, Coal St., Pottsville. Feb 17, '66 7-tf

BROWNE'S UNIVERSAL BROOM-HEAD.—WANTED.—Agents for every county in Pa., for the best Broom Head ever invented.—"Browne's Universal Broom" is the best selling article in the country. No Patent-Right to buy, as we assign territory without charge. Agents are making money fast. Send $1 25 for sample or for Circular. Address J. H. HOWCROFT & CO., Care of Jas. L. Haven & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Feb 17, '66 7-3m*

WANTED.—Twelve good second-hand Boilers 30 or 34 inch diam. The highest cash price will be paid for Machinery or scrap iron of any description. Extra price paid for chain or railroad iron. Steam engines and machinery of all kinds bought and sold on commission at the Machinery Depot on Coal Street. JABEZ SPARKS. ☞Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Dec 23, '65 51-tf

GENERAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE.—Pottsville Scientific ... will meet at their rooms on SATURDAY, MARCH 24, at 8 o'clock. March 24, '66—12-1t

☞WANTED.—A competent salesman for a Fancy Dry Goods Store to open in April in the new Union Hall Mahantongo street. Address Box 401 POTTSVILLE P. O.

☞NOTICE.—The Co-partnership existing between STOELKER & ELLIOTT for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Jewelry business in Pottsville, was on the 23d day of January 1866, dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand, Centre St., near the Miners' Bank, under the style of MERCIER & ELLIOTT. March 24, '66 12-3m

☞MATRIMONIAL.—Proposals will be received by two young gentlemen of Pottsville until the 1st of April, with a view of entering the "State of Matrimony." Not wishing to go very far, we respectfully invite the attention of the young ladies wishing to embark. Any ladies having a desire need not be bashful in addressing us, as their communications will receive the same attention as if otherwise. Address ANXIOUS & CO., Pottsville, Pa. March 24, '66 12-1t

☞NOTICE.—A Stockholders' Meeting of the Glendon Coal Company of Pennsylvania, will be held at their office, Room 4, No. ... Broadway, New York, at 12 o'clock, M., on the 4th day of April, 1866, for the purpose of taking into consideration an increase of the capital stock of the Company to $500,000. ALFRED LAWTON, President. Directors: HORACE WINANS, C. P. RUEP, WM. A. HAMMER. New York, March 20, '66 12-3t

☞A CARD.—All persons who have purchased furniture, goods, &c., of me, please call between Monday and Wednesday evenings of next week and remove the same, after payment. A good refrigerator and larder safe, ... lamps, toons, fancy chair, sick chair, bed pans, and a number of books still to be sold. H. D. TORREY. March 24, '66

☞NOTICE.—A good opportunity for a young person with limited capital to go into business is now offered. For particulars inquire at this office. March 10, '66 10-tf

☞NOTICE.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the SWATARA FALLS COAL CO., to act upon the question of increasing the capital Stock of the Company to the sum of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, will be held at the Office of the Company in Philadelphia on Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon. HENRY SIMONS, SILAS YERKES, Jr., W. H. KEMBLE, C. T. YERKES, Jr., Directors. Philadelphia, March 5, '66—10 3t

☞POTTSVILLE COAL YARD.

J. C. HULLINGER, Proprietor.

PRICE LIST OF COAL PER TON.

BROKEN COAL, at the yard $4 50—delivered ...
EGG " " 4 50
STOVE " " 4 50
CHESTNUT " " 4 00
PEA " " 2 00

J. C. HULLINGER. July 22, '65.

☞DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of STICHTER & THOMPSON, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the firm at Pottsville or Mahanoy City. HENRY P. STICHTER, LEWIS C. THOMPSON. Pottsville, February 28, 1866.

HENRY P. STICHTER will take the Store in Mahanoy City, and LEWIS C. THOMPSON will continue the business at the old stand in Pottsville. H. P. STICHTER, L. C. THOMPSON.

☞WE would improve this opportunity to express our thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to the old firm, and respectfully solicit a continuance for the new ones. H. P. STICHTER, L. C. THOMPSON. Pottsville, February 28, 1866. 9-6t

☞NOTICE TO COAL OPERATORS.—Notice is hereby given that letters patent dated the 19th of May, 1863, have been issued by the United States to Richard B. Douty for improvements on Coal Screens, and that the patentee is prepared to sell colliery and breaker rights to such as desire 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 7-3t

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF PHILIP BECKMAN, Deceased.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of PHILIP BECKMAN, late of Pottsville, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them without delay to SARAH A. BECKMAN, Pottsville. March 17, '66—11-6t*

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of HENRY SHOEMAKER, deceased, late of the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, have been granted by the Register of Schuylkill County to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay. PLINY PORTER, Administrator. March 17, '66 11-6t

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Whereas Letters Testamentary upon the estate of DAVID W. DAVIS, Sr. late of the Borough of Pottsville, the County of Schuylkill, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.—All persons indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them without delay to DAVID W. DAVIS, Administrator, or to his Attorney, DAVID A. JONES, Pottsville. Pottsville, March 17, '66 11-6t

ESTATE OF DANIEL STAHL, DECEASED.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill to distribute the amount in the hands of Wm. B. W..., Esq. administrator, d. b. n. cum testamento annexo, per his third and final account to and among those legally entitled to the same, will meet the parties interested therein at his office on Mahantongo street, Pottsville, on the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. GEO. H. CLAY, Auditor. Pottsville, March 16, '66 11-3t

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County.

Robert McCaffree, Jr., and George McCaffree, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Robert McCaffree, deceased, vs. Joseph S. Ruckel and Edward Owen Parry, terre-tenant. Of September Term, 1865. Lev. Fac. ... $5783 ... from 12 ... 1865. ... Court.

The undersigned, appointed by said Court as Auditor to distribute the said fund amongst those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Pottsville, on Wednesday, the 4th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at which place and time all parties interested are hereby notified to attend. F. P. DEWEES, Auditor. Pottsville, March 14, '66

ESTATE OF JOHN TREGEA, Deceased.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN TREGEA, Sr., late of the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County to John A. Tregea, Jr., who resides in the City of Philadelphia, at No. 1415 South 2d St.—Those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate are requested to make the same known to the undersigned or to his Attorney, B. Wells of the Borough of Pottsville. JOHN A. TREGEA, Jr., Administrator. Feb 24, '66

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN A. J. FERTIG, late of Butler Township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present them to the subscriber in Barry Township. WM. H. BOLICH, Administrator. Feb 17, '66

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE.—A Dry Goods and Grocery Store, Centre street, Pottsville. For terms address Box 415, Pottsville P. O. March 24, '66

FURNITURE, &c., at Private Sale, in Mahantongo street, second door above Sixth street, Courtland Terrace. MRS. ANTES. March 24, '66

FOR SALE.—A large and commodious ... in Mahantongo St., Pottsville, in ... order; with stable and carriage house attached. Possession given immediately. Apply to CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Attorney at Law. March 24, '66

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—... bill, second door below Third St. ... on the premises. March 17, '66—11-...

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the finest JACKS in Pennsylvania. He is 13 hands high, 9 years old, good disposition, sound and kind. For particulars apply to J. B. OVERBECK, No. 6, Minersville St. March 17, '66—11-3t

FOR SALE.—A cheap Farm, containing ... acres, 40 acres of which are good wood land, on which is erected a good house and barn, situated in Washington Township, Schuylkill Co., ten miles from Pottsville. For information apply at the PULASKI HOUSE, Market St., above Second. March 17, '66

GOVERNMENT HARNESS & SADDLES, Wholesale and Retail.—... (slightly worn) Team Harness for horses at only $5 per horse for lead and $6 per horse for wheel, 10,000 Bridles and Collars (in fine order,) ... Halters with chains or straps 3,000 Saddles ... 5,000 Wagon Covers (9 by 16 feet); 7,000 ... new and second hand—just the thing for ... hay covers, boat sails, &c., &c.—half price ... sets New Ambulance or Stage Harness ... teers' Saddles and Bridles, very cheap ... them. PITKIN & CO. Feb 24, '66—8-8t. 339 North Front St., Phila.

PROSPECTUS OF "THE TREMONT UNION."

On Thursday, the 19th of April, 1866, we propose to issue the first number of a weekly journal, "THE TREMONT UNION." The heavy ... of this section; the rapidly increasing ... monied men, with the various interests ... the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer ... demand the success of such an enterprise ... no idle dream or imaginary vision that ... look forward to a brilliant future.

In appearing before the public as a journalist ... not hesitate to fling our colors to the breeze ... ing our feet firm on the broad basis of ... prepared to combat the enemies of every ... creed. We do not propose, however, to lead ... great political issues of the day, but are ... a more humble position in the ranks of ... ty, and ever maintain those blood-bought ... dear to every American heart; "Liberty and ... one and inseparable—now and forever."

The "UNION" will be printed on good ... with entirely new material, and will contain ... ges of six columns each. It will contain ... general and interest, correspondence from ... the coal trade, wit and humor, the markets ... deaths, &c.

Terms of subscription—TWO DOLLARS ... strictly in advance. Clubs of ten, $15 ... $25 00; and of twenty, $30 00.

Subscriptions will be received at the ... Bank, Tremont, Schuylkill Co., Pa., or ... throughout the County, or by the publisher ... be addressed until the first of April, at the ... ter General's office, Washington, D. C.

JACOB SANDERS, Editor and ... Feb 17, '66

Sheet Music—Choice and Desirable.

MY MOTHER'S SWEET GOOD-BYE. Ballad ... cts. I KNOW HE WILL RETURN. Song ... I HAVE LISTENED FOR HER FOOTSTEPS ... Chorus. Keller, 30 cts. I HAVE NO JOY ... SMILE. Ballad. Keller, 30 cts. COT WHERE ... FOLKS DIED. Song and Chorus. Lewis ... ME WHILE I'M DREAMING. Song. Winner ... Sent post-paid, on receipt of price, by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St. ... Jan 27, '66.