ers to act in disobedience to law, the very thing which he refuses to do. He says:

"The tendency of this bill must be to resuscitate the spirit of the rebellion."

What assumption in one who denies the authority to punish those who violate United States laws, under color of State authority—a doctrine from which the rebellion sprung, and in entire harmony with the declaration of Mr. Buchanan, that there was no power to coerce a State. But, sir, out of the mouth of Senator Andrew Johnson I will prove that President Andrew Johnson has violated the spirit of the Constitution, in its letter, in vetoing this bill. It will be remembered that the bill passed both Houses of Congress by more than a two-thirds majority, the vote in the Senate being yeas 33 to nays 12, and in the House yeas 111 to nays 38. I will read from the remarks of Senator Andrew Johnson on the veto of the homestead bill by Mr. Buchanan.

"The President of the United States presumes—yes, sir, I say presumes—to dictate to the American people and to the two Houses of Congress, in violation of the spirit if not the letter of the Constitution, that this measure shall not become a law. Why do I say this? I ask, is there any difference in the spirit of the Constitution whether a measure is sanctioned by a two-thirds vote before its passage or afterwards? When a measure has been vetoed by the President the Constitution requires that it shall be reconsidered and passed by a two-thirds vote in order to become a law; but here, in the teeth of the Executive, there was a two-thirds vote in favor of this bill. The vote was 36 to 2 in this body. The two Houses have said that this measure is constitutional and right. In the other House reflecting the popular sentiment of the nation, the vote was 112 to 51—ten more than the two-thirds majority which the Constitution requires. And when there is a two-thirds vote for a measure, I say it is against the spirit of the Constitution for the Executive to say, 'No! you shall not have this measure; I will take all the chances of vetoing it.'"

Apply this language to the facts connected with this bill, and then say who has violated the spirit of the Constitution. This bill in no manner interferes with the municipal regulations of any State which protects all alike in their rights of person and property. It could have no operation in Massachusetts, New York, Illinois, or most of the States of the Union. How preposterous then to charge that unless some State can deny somebody a civil right on account of his color, that its rights as a State will be destroyed! It is manifest that unless this bill can be passed nothing can be done to protect the freedmen in their liberty and their rights.

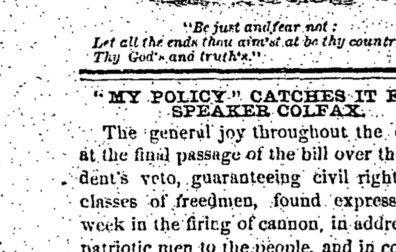
Whatever may have been the opinion of the President at one time as to "good faith requiring the security of the freedmen in their liberty and their property," it is now manifest from the character of his objections to this bill, that he will approve no measure that will accomplish the object. That the second clause of the constitutional amendment gives this power there can be no question. Some have contended that it gives the power even to confer the right of suffrage. I have not thought so, because I never thought suffrage any more necessary to the liberty of a freedman than of a non-voting white, whether child or female. But his liberty, under the Constitution, he is entitled to, and whatever is necessary to secure it to him he is entitled to have, be it the ballot or the bayonet. If the bill now before us, and which goes no further than to secure civil rights to the freedmen, cannot be passed, then the constitutional amendment declaring freedom to all the inhabitants of the land is a cheat and a delusion.

I cannot better conclude what I have to say than in the language of Mr. Johnson on the occasion of the veto of the homestead bill, when, after stating that the fact that the President was inconsistent, and changed his opinion in reference to a great measure and a great principle, is no reason why a Senator and Representative who had acted understandingly should change his opinion, he said: "I hope the Senate and House of Representatives, who have sanctioned this bill by more than a two-thirds majority, will, according to the Constitution, exercise their privilege and power, and let the bill become a law of the land, according to the high behest of the American people."

Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1866.



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

"MY POLICY" CATCHES IT FROM SPEAKER COLFAX.

The general joy throughout the country at the final passage of the bill over the President's veto, guaranteeing civil rights to all classes of freedmen, found expression this week in the firing of cannon, in addresses by patriotic men to the people, and in congratulations with which Union men greeted each other when they met after the reception of the glorious news. We all felt as we used to do when we had gained a signal victory in the field over the rebels, hopeful of the future and more confident that the Right would win in the end.

In Washington City on Tuesday night, citizens of Indiana called upon and serenaded Speaker Colfax. In acknowledging the compliment, Mr. Colfax said that his joy was exceedingly great, and that he was prouder of being a citizen of this great country than ever before. We build henceforth on a foundation of liberty. To-day all in this country live in security under the protection of equal laws. Mr. Colfax said that he was prouder than ever of the great Union organization. Its record will shine with brighter glory on our country's page than any other in the annals of our history. During the Rebellion that party stood firmly by the Government in its determination to crush the conspiracy. It reinforced the armies and filled the treasury that our flag might be kept flying in the field. The enactments of that great party are imperishable. In 1862 they made by law, the Capital of the country free. In 1863 the noble, great-hearted Lincoln issued his Proclamation of Emancipation, and the Union party of the country stood by him, determined to give that proclamation vitality, as they did by an endorsement of the people in the winter of 1864 and 1865, when the constitutional amendment was proposed in the Congress of the United States, banishing slavery forever from the country, as an unclean thing, and declaring that henceforth and forever it should be the home of the free. That great organization again and unitedly rallied to its support, and placed that amendment on the statute book, and it is now the supreme law of the land. Again, in this great year, 1866, in the Senate chamber and in the Representative hall, they have placed by overwhelming majorities that civil rights bill on the statute book which declares that every one born on American soil shall have a birth-right as an American citizen. That law, misrepresented as it has been by its opponents in Congress, will never be repealed, and in the years that are coming it will be the proudest recollection and the crowning honor of those men who stood up in the national councils that they gave to that American Magna Charta their cordial support.

Why, asked Mr. Colfax, should there be objections to a law like this? and said:

Every one borne on the soil of the Republic owes to it allegiance, and is it not the reciprocal duty of the Republic to give him its protection? Henceforth wherever in this land a person shall be oppressed or outraged, or his rights withheld—wherever tyranny may shake its sceptre over him—he has but to turn to the national flag and to the National Government for that protection which the Congress of the United States has ordained in his right. [Applause.]

Mr. Colfax does not think that the work of reconstruction has been unreasonably delayed. Congress wants to lay the foundations of that plan of reconstruction which shall make our Union eternal as the age. The test oath which declares that no man should be eligible for any Federal office who could not swear that he had not voluntarily borne arms against the Union and had not voluntarily given aid and comfort to bloody conspiracy and treason, was placed at the doors of Congress as the flaming sword at the gate of Eden, to warn such men that till there were fruits meet for repentance, or bonds for future good behavior, there was no place in those precincts for them. Under the Constitution Congress alone has the power to legalize reconstruction. Mr. Colfax regrets that Congress was not called together after hostilities ceased. He believes that Congress and the President, by his approval of their legislation, would have united last summer on a policy of reconstruction which would have been acceptable to both branches of the Government, and in which the South, seeing this concurrent action, would have acquiesced.

Mr. Colfax concluded his remarks as follows:

Congress at last convened on the first Monday in December last. It could not convene earlier, for it had no power to meet until its regular session, unless convened by the President.

It appointed a committee to examine the condition of the late Confederate States, and it was only one short month ago that it received official documents from the Executive departments, which enabled it to know what transpired during the long recess of Congress, and now, at last, is able to act intelligently with some official knowledge of the situation. You ask me, perhaps, what is my policy of reconstruction? I will tell you in a very few words. It is the policy of reconstruction laid down by Andrew Johnson with such emphasis and earnestness in his speeches made to the people between the month of June, 1864, and the month of May, 1865. [Cheers.] I endorse his sentiments, proclaimed by him in Nashville the night he was nominated Vice President, and by him in the capitol the day when the news of the surrender of Lee's army was received. I endorse the sentiments uttered by him to various committees upon his entering on the Presidency. I learned those sentiments from him and cannot unlearn them now. I believed them then, and I believe in them still. They showed his construction of the Baltimore platform, and higher still, of his feelings of duty to the country. His radical speeches in Tennessee were endorsed by his election, and I stand by those declarations. Yet they can be condensed into one single sentence. "Loyal men shall govern a preserved Republic." [Cheers.] I stand by that doctrine; the Congress of the United States stands by that doctrine; it is the policy of reconstruction which shall be adopted, if we are faithful to ourselves, if we are faithful to the country, if we are faithful to the brave men who went forth from their happy homes to die for the salvation of the country.

We will proclaim in our legislation, as Andrew Johnson proclaimed at Nashville, "Loyal men shall govern a preserved Republic."

Amen, we respond earnestly, to all the sentiments of Speaker Colfax.

SENATOR COWAN continues to misrepresent the party that elected him. In the Legislature on Wednesday last a copy of the resolutions asking Mr. Cowan to resign was ordered to be sent to each Congressman and the President. If Mr. Cowan had self-respect, he'd resign at once.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1866.—Apr.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's changes
14 Saturday	5 24	6 38	Last Q. 8 3 46 mn'g
15 Sunday	5 22	6 39	New M. 15 2 7 mn'g
16 Monday	5 20	6 40	Full Q. 21 5 35 ev'g
17 Tuesday	5 19	6 41	Full M. 29 4 27 ev'g
18 Wednesday	5 17	6 42	
19 Thursday	5 16	6 43	
20 Friday	5 14	6 44	

Messrs. Seltzer and Dreher have opened a new store in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Henry Guiterman, Port Carbon.

To-morrow.—Fifteenth Sunday of the year, and second after Easter. Day's length, 13 hours and 17 minutes.

A meeting of the members of the Good Intent Fire Company will be held at their hall this evening at 7½ o'clock.

The smaller a bonnet is this spring the more fashionable it is. What an inexorable tyrant is fashion! Who can successfully dispute her sway?

On the 30th ult., Terrence McGovern was accidentally run over by a train of cars at the St. Nicholas works, below Mahanoy City, and instantly killed.

Cricket.—The season for this manly game is opening. A meeting of the Pottsville Club will be held this evening at Pennsylvania Hall, at 7½ o'clock.

The wards of Mahanoy City have been changed by the Legislature from the North and South Wards to the East and West Wards. Main street is now the dividing line.

To-morrow, April 15, 1866, will be the first anniversary of the death of the martyr-President, Abraham Lincoln. Our citizens should hang their flags at half-mast in respect to his memory.

Floors on which malt was stored in Yuengling's brewery, this Borough, gave way, on Friday evening of last week, letting it into the cellar. The damage was quite heavy, although we have not heard the amount stated.

Those wishing to have paintings or engravings neatly framed, would do well to place them in the hands of Mr. F. Altstadt, Centre street near Norwegian, this Borough. To our knowledge he executes work of this kind in the most satisfactory manner.

New Butcher Shop.—Mr. Frank Spohn who as our citizens know, is a practical butcher, has opened a butcher shop in Market street, north side, near Stichter & Thompson's store. He will keep choice meat, and invites the patronage of the public.

Election of County Superintendent.—On Tuesday, May 1, 1866, the school directors of this County, will meet at the Court House in this Borough, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and elect a County Superintendent of Public Schools to serve three years, and fix his compensation.

"Tremont Union."—Mr. Jacob Sanders, editor of this contemplated new paper, requests us to state that owing to delay in receiving his materials, it is impossible for him to have his first number out at the time anticipated. As soon however, as the type and presses are received, the Union will appear.

Received an Appointment.—We are pleased to learn that Major Jacob Wagner, of this Borough, and late of the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, has been appointed to a first-class clerkship in the Second Auditor's Department, Washington. He has entered upon his duties, which we feel confident he will discharge with ability and fidelity.

Salute in Honor of the Passage of the Civil Rights Bill.—On Saturday last one hundred guns were fired by the Union citizens of this Borough, in honor of the passage of the Civil Rights Bill over the President's veto, by the United States Senate. Having also passed the House the bill is now a law. The rejoicing is natural, for the victory is decisive.

Fine Paintings For Sale.—Miss Mary Peale, the accomplished artist, will soon sail for Italy for the purpose of pursuing her studies. Several of her paintings, which are very fine, are now on exhibition at the Union Hall, and are offered for sale. Those desirous of obtaining beautiful works of art to adorn their houses, should inspect these paintings.

Golden Dwarf Peach Trees.—This tree is quite a curiosity; it only grows about three feet high, and bears abundantly a fine rich golden fruit of excellent quality. It is also quite an ornamental shrub when in bloom. It has this advantage, being so small that it can be covered and the fruit protected from late frosts. For sale at Greenwood Nursery.

The Boys Rejoicing.—On Tuesday evening last in this Borough, Young America fired a salute in honor of the final passage of the Civil Rights bill. The boys selected a favorable position on Sharp Mountain, and the quick reports of their well served piece, echoed and reechoed along the defiles of our hills. No discount on the patriotism of the Pottsville boys.

New Store.—Messrs. Seidel & Co. have opened a store in Railroad street opposite Snyder's machine shop, where they keep for sale flour, grain, superphosphate of lime and guano of the most approved qualities. They are also agents for the sale of coal, white and lubricating oils, and red and white ash coal. This firm should and we presume, will, receive a fair share of public patronage.

Rev. W. D. Siegfried, Superintendent of the "Home for Little Wanderers," 820 South street Philadelphia, visited this Borough this week with a number of the children of the Institute, and gave two entertainments at the Union Hall for the benefit of the Home. The little children sang very sweetly, and by their presence created an interest in the important mission. The audiences on both evenings were good, and we believe that the contributions were satisfactory to the worthy Superintendent. He contemplates making another visit here in the Fall.

The cholera has touched our shores, and it is not impossible that we will soon hear of cases in New York and at other points not distant from us. In view of the certainty of its presence in this country this year, we urge our citizens to exercise the greatest care in their habits, and to look well to the cleanliness of their premises. Remove all dirt and garbage from cellars and yards, and be liberal in the use of lime. All of the dirty lanes and alleys of the Borough should have a thorough cleaning and purification. Remember that "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure."

Death of Mr. Hummel.—It will be remembered that Mr. Martin Hummel, a paymaster of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, was recently robbed at Washington Hall, Schuylkill Haven, of money and checks amounting to $6500, which were taken from his room at night while he was sleeping. Since the robbery no clue to the perpetrators of it, or to the money, has been obtained. Mr. Hummel felt deeply the loss of the money which was entrusted to him, and the event so affected his mind, that his health became impared, and he died on Saturday last in Schuylkill Haven, we learn, from an attack of brain fever aged 55 years. A lamentable affair.

The New Post Office.—This conveniently arranged office from a plan of the able architect Mr. Frazer, and which is located in Union Hall will be opened to the public on Monday next. This office is beyond doubt, the finest in the State outside of Philadelphia. The size of the main room is 19 by 53 feet, with two doors opening into it from the street, each 7½ feet wide. There will be a separate delivery for persons having no boxes, one window for ladies, and one for gentlemen. The total number of boxes is 1020. The Postmaster intends to furnish each box-holder with a card, and letters will not be delivered, unless the lessee calls in person, or his card is presented by an authorized party. In the rear of the office proper there is an apartment for procuring money orders, registering letters, etc. All in all the new office has long been needed, and we congratulate our citizens on the acquisition.

The Mahanoy City Gazette in summing up an account of the deliberate attempt last week to murder Thomas Lewis, the inside boss at the colliery of Geo. W. Cole, near Mahanoy City, which resulted in the would-be murderer being shot and killed, says:

"What a terrible commentary it is on the state of outlawry which is so prevalent in this County. From all the indications, there is no doubt that Dooling came to the place for the purpose of murdering Mr. Lewis, and would have succeeded had his pistol been better aimed when he fired the shot. Mr. Lewis is doing well. It is reported that Johnson has left."

The Johnson referred to in the above is "Patrick Johnson," Dooling's accomplice, who was held in only $1000 bail to answer, which was a great outrage when we consider the magnitude of the man's crime. It is quite likely that he has fled to escape justice.

Melancholy Occurrence.—On Friday morning of last week, about 1 o'clock, Mr. William Sterner, son of Mr. John S. Sterner, started in Cressona to go to Beck's Hotel, where he boarded, about a mile distant. Some three hours after, his dead body was found on the railroad track at the depot. He had been run over by an engine and killed. How he got there and the circumstances attending his death, are involved in mystery.

The deceased was a most estimable man; had been a brave soldier during the Rebellion, and at the time of his death was 27 years, 2 months and 18 days old. For three years he served with honor in the Ninety-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, and passed through all the battles with that Regiment, coming out untouched. An end so melancholy, after such a career, excites our warmest sympathies. Mr. Sterner would have been married in two weeks had he lived, and a widowed maiden heart is now made desolate. It is very sad.

At an election held at their Hall on the morning of the 9th inst., the following persons were elected officers of the "Soldiers' Central League" of Pottsville, to serve through the year: *President*—Henry Pleasants; *Vice Presidents*—D. W. Bland, Jas. Wren, D. B. Green, J. M. Wetherill; *Secretary*—Oliver C. Bosbyshell; *Cor. Secretary*—Bernard Reilly, Jr.; *Treasurer*—D. W. Bland; *Trustees*—J. G. Frick, J. K. Sigfried, J. A. Haun, Jas. Nagle, Jas. Russell; *Picket*—Lewis Lorbengood.

The High School.—Mr. J. P. Sherman sends us the following correction:

MESSRS. EDITORS OF JOURNAL:—In the account of the standing of the graduates of the High School, published last week, there was a slight error. Master Guldin's average was 85.5 as published. He had the highest average and did not fall below 83 in any of his studies. Miss Sparks obtained an average of 85.25. She stood the highest in any one study, obtaining 100 in English Grammar. 100 is the standard for a perfect recitation, and cannot be obtained if a single error, however slight, is made. J. P. SHERMAN.

Military Funeral.—On Sunday afternoon last under the auspices of the Soldiers' Central League, the remains of John Henry Elvill, a soldier of the Mexican war, who had seen active field service in Florida, and who fought bravely in the ranks of the Union Army during the late rebellion, were interred in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, this Borough. The members of the League attended the remains to the grave, while a squad of Zouaves fired the customary vollies. Mr. Elvill died in reduced circumstances, and the League defrayed the burial and other attending expenses. The practical advantage of such an organization is thus illustrated. We hope yet to see the League embrace every honorably discharged soldier, whatever his term of service, so that its usefulness and means to relieve want may be increased while the social features are stimulated by a well appointed building, with library, reading room, etc. The League should and can have it if so resolves, a building of its own.

A Bill providing for a change in the manner of voting at all elections in this State, has passed both branches of the Legislature; been approved by the Governor, and is now a law. It provides

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of the Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all the Judges of Courts voted for, and to be labeled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of State officers voted for, and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator and member of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the name of all township officers voted for, and be labeled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labeled "Borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes."

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs in the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert in their election proclamations hereafter issued, the first section of the act.

Temperance.—On Thursday evening, April 5th, the officers of United Division, No. 79, S. of T., of Minersville, were publicly installed. The installation ceremony took place in the hall of the Division. After the ceremony was over, a short speech was made by a member of the division, and after a number of those present had signed the pledge, the meeting adjourned, evidently pleased with the exercises of the evening.

We are glad to hear that this division is doing a good work in the cause of temperance. The citizens of Minersville should support this division heartily, and aid it by their influence and their means, in its efforts to crush out the monster social evil of intemperance. It is time that all good citizens should awaken and feel the importance of the great temperance question.

The officers of United Division for the present term are as follows:

W. P., James Bush; W. A., T. M. Williams; R. S., Wm. N. Taylor; A. R. S., Abram R. Jenkins; T., John Witzenian; F. S., H. C. Heisler; C., Wm. James; A. C., H. R. Davis; I. S., Wm. E. Jones; O. S., Geo. Waffendon; Chap., Geo. J. Pritchard. Lady Conductor, Miss C. H. Kauffman; Lady Sentinel, Miss Lizzie Heisler; First Lady Assistant Conductor, Miss Sallie Sponsler; Second L. A. C., Mrs. C. Albright; Third L. A. C., Mrs. C. Hummel.

Alms House Report.—The regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the Poor of Schuylkill County, was held at the Alms House, April 2, 1866.

Present, A. Bressler, R. C. Wilson, and Isaac Orwig, Jr.

The following is the census of the House for the month ending March 31, 1866:

No. of inmates in House Feb. 28, 1866	435
" " " March 31, 1866	427
Decrease last month	8
No. of inmates in House, March 31, 1865	395
" to same time this year	427
Increase last year	32

Of the above, 56 are insane and idiotic; 62 under medical treatment; 51 children.

Admitted during the month, 34; discharged and absconded, 31; bound out, 1; born, 3; died, 3.

Lodging and meals were furnished to 158 persons.

Out-door relief was granted to 344 persons, amounting to $1234.75.

Bills were read, and orders drawn, amounting to	$3,283 58
Previous issue	22,401 72
Total in 1866	$25,685 30

From the Secretary of the Washington Literary Society of Tremont, we have received the following, with a request to publish:

WHEREAS, Our worthy member, Mr. Samuel Snyder, who, since our organization, has been an attentive and zealous member, has for reasons of a local nature, removed from our midst: therefore, be it unanimously

RESOLVED, That in the departure of Mr. Snyder, the Washington Literary Society sustains the loss of the services of one who has been an earnest co-operator in the advancement of literature and science, and who has labored zealously to sustain the society to which he was warmly attached, and be it further

RESOLVED, That while we regret the departure of Mr. Snyder, he has our earnest wishes for his future advancement and prosperity, hoping that his future efforts in the literary circle may be as successful and pleasant as his labors and association have been with us.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mr. Snyder, and published in the County papers.

TREMONT, April 10th, '66. J. N. MINNIG, Sec'y.

WHEREAS, Our esteemed member, Mr. Wm. Ashworth, has removed from our midst; thereby depriving us of his direct services in the literary arena, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That in the departure of Mr. Ashworth, we lose a warm-hearted companion, a sincere worker in the cause of mutual improvement, morally and intellectually, and for the special advancement of Washington Literary Society, and be it further

RESOLVED, That we shall hear with pleasure of the literary, temporal and religious advancement of our worthy member, being assured that acting upon the principles so often reiterated in our literary and social circles, his future position shall be brightened by the highest lights of integrity and honor.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mr. Ashworth and published in the County papers.

TREMONT, April 10th, '66. J. N. MINNIG, Sec'y.

A Delightful Concert.—Decidedly one of the most satisfactory concerts ever given in Pottsville, and positively, the finest audience we ever saw here, were in the Union Hall on Friday evening, 6th inst. Mr. Frederick Veling, is an accomplished violinist. The solo "7th Airvarill," a composition of Beriot, was exquisitely rendered by Mr. V., while "Fantasie Caprice" by the same author, received full justice at the hands of this accomplished artiste. Mr. Adolph Liberati, who has a sweet yet powerful and highly cultivated tenor voice, sang in a very satisfactory manner, an Arie by Weigl, and one from "Martha"—"Ah, so pure!" while his duett with Mr. Spiegel, from the same opera, was enthusiastically *encored*. We never had in Pottsville before, so unexceptionable a tenor voice, as that of Mr. Liberati. Mr. Ferdinand Spiegel of this Borough, was the baritone of the evening. The pure quality of his voice, and his very fair power of execution, are too well known to our citizens, to require comment from us. We content ourselves by saying that he met the expectations of the audience in the manner in which he rendered the familiar "Largo al Factotum" from the opera of the Barber of Seville; that he was *encored* in his duett with Mr. Liberati, and that he sang Russell's song, "The Maniac," in an effective manner. The piano used on the occasion, is one of Albright, Rickert & Schmidt's make, and was procured from the wareroom of Mr. F. Altstadt, Centre street, this Borough, who is the agent in this County, for the sale of this really fine instrument. Mr. Henry A. Becker, of this Borough, who has favored the public but rarely with exhibitions of his skill on the piano, and whom we trust, we will hear often, in the future, played in a brilliant manner, "Sonate Pathetique," by Beethoven; "Grand Concert March" by Wehli, and "Danse de Neger," by Ascher. The fine tones of this instrument were developed by the touch of the accomplished pianist. Mr. Becker by his performance, richly merited the warm applause which the highly critical audience bestowed upon him. The concert in our opinion, was a gratifying success, only the pioneer we trust, of many similar musical successes in the future.

Destructive Fire in Ashland—Burning of a Block of Houses—Loss, $45,000; Insurance, $28,000.—On Monday morning last about half past 1 o'clock, a fire originated from some unknown cause, in a kitchen attached to the dwelling of Mr. Charles L. Fisher, jeweler, on the south side of Centre street, Ashland, east of the Mahanoy House. The flames soon enveloped the store and dwelling, and extended eastward to the corner of Sixth street, consuming seven frame houses, occupied as stores and dwellings, with most of their contents. The following property was destroyed before the flames were subdued:

House and goods of C. L. Fisher. Loss on house, $1200, which is covered by insurance in the Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company. Loss on goods, $3400, upon which there is an insurance of $1000 in the same Company.

House of Mrs. Sarah Schiefly, of Pottsville. Loss, $1200; insurance, $700 in Lycoming Company.

House of Patrick Gallagher. Loss $4000; insurance, $2000 in Lycoming. Occupied by Leopold Mayer as a dry goods store. Stock entirely destroyed. Loss, $7500; insurance, $3000, in Lycoming.

House of John C. Kelley. Loss, $3000; insurance, $1462 in Columbia Insurance Company. Occupied by Sutto & Prince, as a clothing store. Stock partially destroyed. Loss, 5200; insurance, $3000 in Home Insurance Company, New York, and $2000 in Kensington Insurance Company, Philadelphia.

House of Hugh McGinnes, merchant tailor. On his loss which is heavy, there is an insurance of $6000—$3000 in the Liverpool and London, and $3000 in the Kensington insurance companies.

House of William Liester. Loss, $2500; insurance, $1556 in the York Insurance Company.

House of Anthony Fiest. Loss, $1600; insurance, $866 in the Lycoming Insurance Company. Occupied as a furniture ware room by Wm. Landefeld, whose goods were saved with little trifling damage sustained by removal.

House of William Landefeld. Loss, $1800; insured for $700 in Lycoming. Mr. L. also occupied it as a dwelling, and sustained some loss on his household goods, upon which there is no insurance.

Henry Mayer who had some goods in one of the houses destroyed, sustained a loss of $2000, on which there is an insurence of $1500—$500 in the Liverpool and London, and $1000 in the Metropolitan insurance companies.

The total loss by this fire is, $45,000, on which there is an insurance of $28,000.

Ashland will be wise if she takes steps at once to guard against such a mishap in the future. She should have water works and efficient fire apparatus. *No town, especially one containing so many frame buildings as Ashland, is safe without the guards we have named.*

Railroad Survey.—Engineers are now making a survey of the branch road through Hamburg that is to connect the Reading Railroad at Port Clinton with the East Pennsylvania Railroad at Topton. As soon as the exact route has been determined upon, the work of building the road will be commenced.

Fire in Pottsville.—On Thursday evening last about half past 6 o'clock, flames were discovered issuing from a stable on Callowhill street near George, owned by Thos. Dornan. There was hardly time to rescue a horse and cow that were in the stable, and remove a wagon and sleigh, before the place was completely enveloped in flames throwing out an intense heat. The fire communicated to two frame buildings owned by Geo. W. Snyder, and occupied by two of his workmen, Charles Cramp and Frantz Wang, which were partially destroyed. Through the exertions of citizens who reached the ground early, nearly all of the household effects of the tenants named, were saved. Mrs. Cramp who has been an invalid for many years, was borne from her house, and conveyed to a neighbor's. Two small stables in the rear owned by Isaac Moyer and Alex. Cake, were destroyed. Several dwellings in the vicinity were in imminent danger, but by hard labor on the part of the firemen and citizens, they were saved. The head of water was not as great as was desirable, at that point, the mains being small. In consequence of this fact the firemen labored under difficulty in getting an adequate supply. Steam fire apparatus is needed here, especially in cases of fire on elevated positions in the Borough. We trust that the Borough Council will be urged to make the necessary appropriations, and levy a special fire tax on the Borough to meet the expenditure.

Mr. Snyder's houses were valued at $800; fully covered by insurance. Mr. Dornan's loss is about $500. We have not learned whether he is insured. The loss of Messrs. Moyer and Cake is about $200.

Celebration in Pottsville of the First Anniversary of the Surrender of Lee—Parade, Speeches, &c.—Monday last, April 9, was the first anniversary of the surrender of the Rebel General Lee to the Union forces under Gen. Grant. Arrangements had been made by the Soldiers' Central League of this Borough, to have the day appropriately observed. The weather on Monday was all that could be desired, clear, cool, delightful, the mud in our streets being the only annoyance to those who participated in the parade. Flags were flung to the breeze throughout the Borough; places of business were closed, and thousands came in from various sections of the County. At the time the parade was formed in line on Centre street, that wide thoroughfare was filled with a dense mass of spectators. All the indications were favorable for a joyous gala day.

At 7 o'clock in the morning a salute of thirty-eight guns was fired.

At 10 o'clock Major James Wren, Chief Marshal, formed the line of procession on Centre street, right resting on Market, facing west, and moved over the route which had been selected, in the following order:

Soldiers' Central League of Pottsville, with eighteen battle-flags formerly carried by the Forty-eighth, Ninety-sixth and Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry and Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry regiments. The flags perforated by bullets and torn and tattered by hard service in the field, attracted much attention. The League turned out about sixty strong, in citizens' dress, each member having in a button-hole of his coat, little streamers formed of red, white and blue ribbon.

Pottsville Zouaves, Capt. Frank Leib. This company with its drum corps, numbered sixty-four members, and presented a beautiful appearance. The uniform, dark blue jacket, red pantaloons, gaiters, blue sash, and cap trimmed with red, is attractive, and comfortable to the wearer. We must congratulate the Zouaves on the very favorable impression they made on the spectators in consequence of their soldierly appearance; the correctness of their movements, and their splendid appearance generally. The other commissioned officers are, B. Reilly, Jr., First Lieut.; Frank Simpson, Second, and Theo. Patterson, brevet-second.

"Girard Union Guards," Captain John Cohoon, Girardville, this County. This Company had forty-five men, and presented a creditable appearance. They were the guests of the League. The two Lieutenants are, First, Philip Mongeld; Second, Robert Green. This company reached here in the morning, and returned in the evening.

Good Intent Engine Company, Pottsville. This efficient fire company paraded with seventy men and with their engine and hose carriage elaborately decorated. Clustered on the apparatus were eight boys attired as Indians. The engine was drawn by four horses. The members, fine looking men, were attired in red shirts, black pantaloons and caps. The entire company presented a fine appearance.

Mountaineer Fire Company, Minersville. Forty men, attired in red shirts, black pantaloons and caps. Carriage tastefully decorated. This company was the guest of the Good Intent.

Humane Hose Company, Pottsville. Twenty members only out, when it should have paraded double the number. The men were attired in gray shirts, black pantaloons, and white fire hat, New York style. The carriage—a beautiful apparatus—was bright as a new dollar. A pretty dog rested cozily on a rug on top of the cylinder. The company though having a small turnout, presented a very creditable appearance.

Young America Fire Company, Pottsville. Forty members, attired in white shirts, black pantaloons and caps. Carriage neatly decorated.—The company looked remarkably well.

Schuylkill Hydraulion Fire Company, Pottsville. Thirty-five members, some dressed in red, and some in white shirts and black pantaloons. The apparatus was in fine condition, and the company presented a very excellent appearance.

United States mail wagon, which represented as far as it was able, the civic societies and citizens, invited, but not in line.

The procession passed over the following route:

Up Centre to Minersville, up Minersville to Second, down Second to Market, up Market to Eighth, up Eighth to Mahantango, down Mahantango to Centre, down Centre to Morris' Addition, where it countermarched to the American House.

When the procession reached the American House, addresses were delivered by Col. Conner, Col. Green, Col. Wetherill and Capt. Boyle.

Col. Conner was introduced to the vast assemblage by Gen. Pleasants, and after some preliminary remarks paid the following tribute to the soldiers:

To you, my fellow-citizens, who, when this old flag was trampled in the dust, when the federal laws were defied, when Sumpter fell, when the shrill cry that American blood had been shed on American soil was ringing through the land, left your counters, your ploughs, your workshops, the pulpit, the farm and the bar, and marched forward to vindicate the insulted majesty of the laws, I intend to say a few words. It was you who stood like a wall of fire and breasted the desolating tempest like the heroic men of Greece.—When danger threatened and peril beset them, their last rallying point was the pillared fane, and their last prayer was said under the glittering aegis of the blue-eyed Minerva.

Your rallying point was Washington, (a name now as historic as the Grecian fane.) Each of you carried his life in his hand and went "prepared to say your last prayer under the dome of the Capitol of the American Republic."

You it was who carried us through the trials and tribulations that were before us, who declared that this glorious old Union should be preserved, that the federal law should be maintained, that the old flag then under the feet of traitors should be avenged, aye, even amid the thunderings and the lightnings which appal the tribes and races of the earth.

You it was who led us like the prophet to the mount to see the face of the eternal law-giver; and when the visitation was passed, which it is our glorious privilege this day to celebrate, the world saw us descending from the mountain and the cloud, our brows blazing, and hands holding aloft the constitution of our country, and this glorious old flag with not a single star polluted or a stripe erased. You it was who registered your solemn oaths that no excise officer should meet us on the banks of the Potomac, when on a pilgrimage to the grave of Washington, nor that while standing with reverential awe upon the last resting place of that departed hero of liberty, a Virginian should touch on the shoulder and remind us that we were pressing that sacred soil with an alien footstep.

You it was who declared this Government should not die, that it should stand; and you "fought it out on that line," and it does stand and will stand forever.

The cause of humanity bids it stand. The success of our great experiment of self-government, bids it stand. The sacrifices and the holy seal of the patriot blood of the revolution bid it stand. The spirits of the hundred thousand patriots, whose bones are bleaching on every battle field of the rebellion, bid it stand. The widowed wives and the orphaned children with shivering voices and accents of bitter grief, bid it stand. The Father of his country, whose melancholy face now looks forth in marble from legislative halls, bids it stand.

The earth itself, as it whirls along in its orbit, carries along the universal shout—"great God of our fathers! preserve, oh! preserve this ark of liberty for the world!" And from the most distant realms of the coming future returns the prolonged and repeated echo, the thou everlasting!—and it will be everlasting. Providence provided a remedy for its preservation in rising up just such men as I have the honor of addressing. You have demonstrated to the world that citizen-soldiery is capable of any expansion, equal to any emergency, and incapable of decay while the nation survives. The invincible spirit of our people feels that it would be but pastime to repel any power, though the bristling bayonets of all Europe glittered in their ranks.

My fellow-citizens, it is with glowing admiration and profound gratitude that we thus meet together. We owe these men a debt of gratitude that these annual gatherings cannot repay, and but poorly acknowledge. It is our privilege, for in honoring them we ennoble ourselves, and the hallowed task dignifies those who perform it. It is our profit, for the glorious arch they have raised by their toil and travail, tells in exulting story the glorious lives devoted to their country.—Gratitude for noble deeds in the past, sows noble deeds in the future. The fire which is lighted from the funeral pile of the venerated dead kindles the patriotism of the living. Virtue will go a weeping pilgrim to their graves, and our children's children when they lift their overflowing eyes to monuments which commemorate their fame, will leave the hallowed precincts to maintain the heritage thus purchased. We should leave this spot to-day with renewed pledges to maintain the heritage they have purchased for us.

It is a blessing for which we should be ever proud, ever grateful to the Giver of all good, that our country has produced such an unrivalled number of men, illustrious for their genius, their patriotism, their heroism, the crystal purity of their lives and their more than mortal wisdom. The records of antiquity are often vainly and weakly cited for illustration of American virtue and patriotism.

You may admire the inflexible fortitude of Regulus, the incorruptible integrity of Fabricius, the mild virtues of Scipio, the stern and severe patriotism of Brutus; you may have trodden the plains of Marathon and Platea, or followed the heroic Leonidas to the straits of Thermopylae, you have contemplated the venerable Cincinnatus at his plough, or Mucius at the altar of Porsenna, Aristides in exile, the unconquered Cato at Utica, Phocian in chains, Socrates as he raised the empoisoned chalice to his lips, and though these worthies come down to us with all the advantages of prescriptive reverence and classic eulogy, they were no such men, no such patriots, their private lives considered, as under a partial providence our glorious country has produced.

My fellow-citizens, these remarks may be regarded as extravagant, but did time admit, comparison could be illustrated by a thousand examples, but I feel that I am trespassing on you time and am growing weak. Let us now twine the laurel wreath, for those who fought so well, and for those over whose graves the cypress waves and hollow winds whistle their shrill requiem. Let us drop a tear of sympathy, and offer whatever consolation in our power to their bereaved and afflicted families. They are gone on no summer journey; they have gone till the last trump wakes the dead from earth and sea, but the spirit which animated them still lives. The light which illuminated the days made immortal by their sacrifices, still shines upon us, and we trust in God that it may be with us forever.

Col. Green has at our request, written out his speech for publication, and we present it to our readers. It is as follows:

One year has now elapsed since the Confederate armies under General Lee surrendered to the Federal forces under General Grant. That event virtually closed the rebellion, and established the rightful authority and power of the general Government over the whole of the United States. A four years' war, terrible in its earnestness, vast in its expenditure of treasure, and fearful in its sacrifice of human life, had come to a sudden, yet glorious close. Fitting it is, therefore, that those who had participated in that war; that those veterans who had returned home, crowned with the laurels of victory—nay, that every one whose heart beats for the unity and welfare of that blessed land we call our own, should meet together and commemorate the anniversary of so important an event.

This day carries us back again to the past. We review in our minds the many events which have crowded our recent history, and made it memorable for all time to come. No less reviewing the events of the past, one may say that under the circumstances, that fearful struggle could have been avoided or prevented. It must have come sooner or later. The antagonism of the two vital principles of liberty and slavery, which had commenced with the very organization of the Government, and been continued with more or less of bitter feeling and sectional animosity ever since, had at length been brought to a fearful issue. Compromise, that weak expedient for patching off gigantic evils, was no longer possible, and these two elements stood *face to face*, frowning upon each other, neither willing to yield.

That spirit of conciliation and compromise which inclines to peace and which would rather yield much than come to blows, had been invoked time and time again, generally with success, until the conscience of the North had become blunted, and slavery, always aggressive, had nationalized itself and perched itself high up above the Goddess of Liberty that surmounts the capitol of our country. Compromise had at length been exhausted under the new demands of a monster iniquity, and liberty itself was in danger. The time for the deadly conflict, irrepressible in its very nature, was at hand, and nought but good and sturdy blows and an overruling Providence could decide the conflict now.

The guns fired upon devoted Sumpter's wall, echoed through the valleys and over the hills of the North. It kindled into an ardent flame the patriotic fires slumbering in the bosoms of a loyal people, and the cry was to arms. That cry rang through every town and village of the land. The farmer deserted the plow, the mechanic laid aside his hammer, and the professional man shut up his books to take up the musket and the sword in order to rescue an imperilled nation from destruction. Money flowed in abundant streams into the National Treasury. The heart of the nation beat true and firm to liberty, and to those immortal principles which have found expression in that charter of our freedom the Declaration of Independence. History has nothing to record grander than that uprising of the American people when treason fired upon its flag, and attempted to haul it down from its place among the stars.

It would be too long to tell of the various events which marked that deadly conflict. They are too fresh in your memories to need any recital here. You yourselves were actors in the great scene and you had the world for your witnesses. For four long bloody years, the war went on. It was one of alternate success and disaster. But the true men of the land, undismayed by defeat and gathering new courage with every disaster, only worked the harder when the emergency demanded. This vast northern hive sent forth again and again its hundreds of thousands of men to take the places of those who had fallen, and the appeals of the government for means to carry on this gigantic war, always found a ready response from a patriotic and devoted people.

But who shall tell in fitting terms of that matchless valor, that endurance, that stubborn resistance which plucked success and safety out of the very jaws of death and defeat? Who shall record the sacrifices and hardships endured by the soldiers in the hard march, the wet bivouac, the bloody battle, or in the dungeon and in the prison? Laying aside all the comforts and luxuries of home, they went forth to suffer and die, risking everything for the safety and perpetuity of the republic. The bloody battle fields of the Peninsula, of Fredericksburg, of Gettysburg, around Richmond, of Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, and of hundreds of other places, attest the bravery with which they sealed their devotion with their lives. Alas! how many fell. Those dead heroes lie buried in Southern soil. Their dust mingles with the dust of every Southern State, making it richer and preparing it for that crop of loyalty and allegiance which must spring up after the rank weeds of secession and disunion *shall have been thoroughly rooted out*. Those nameless heroes, lying in unforgotten graves, shall prove the living seed from which shall spring new institutions which shall cover that beautiful land and make it also the home of the free and the refuge of the oppressed.—How shall the vast debt of gratitude which this nation owes to its volunteer soldiery ever be repaid? Who shall estimate its amount, and what compensation could be given that would be adequate?

But the stout-hearted endurance and the high devotion to principle which marked the conduct of the war, met with success at last and this day one year ago the chief army of the rebellion, headed by its chosen leader, that had withstood the assaults of our armies as a wall, laid down its arms and surrendered to its great antagonist, the gallant army of the Potomac. The power of the rebellion was broken, and one after another of its armies laid down their arms and surrendered, until none remained to contest the supremacy. The great contest was over, and the victorious banners of our armies once more waved over a free and a united land.—A rebellion, the most wicked and the most gigantic the world ever witnessed, had been crushed under the heel of our gallant armies. The institutions which it had been organized to protect and perpetuate, had alike been wiped out before the sweeping march of the legions of liberty. Infatuated with the idea of founding a great empire whose corner-stone should be human slavery, these base men had appealed to the God of battles in order to accomplish their wicked purposes.—That appeal was made in vain. A just and true God had no attribute which could side with them in such a conflict. Destruction and desolation marked the track of an avenging host, and exhaustion, bitter poverty and humiliation became their lot. Thanks be to our gallant men who fought this brave fight! Thanks be to a people who, in the midst of discouragement and defeat, could still keep their hearts true and steady, and conduct this war to a successful issue! Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory and maketh the right to prevail!

This day we look to the past. We see again those marching legions, that bright array, the martial music, the guns of the battle-field, *the long line of battle*, and the squadrons of cavalry. Our hearts beat time to the music, the martial ardor thrills us once more, and we feel like telling o'er and o'er *again the story of the* conflict in which so many of us have been at one time or another participants. But we must not linger o'er these scenes. The war is over, and peace once more reigns throughout the land. The armies of the Republic have been disbanded, the soldier has laid aside the musket and the sword, and has again resumed the hammer and the plough—he has stepped out from the ranks and became once more the plain citizen. The implements of *destruction* have been *replaced* by *those of* peaceful industry and production. If the uprising of *the people* when called to arms to rescue an imperilled nation, was sublime, not less sublime was the manner in which that host of men laid aside its arms and resumed *their places in the* quiet walks of civil life. It was not always so. When the legions of ancient Rome came back to their capitol laden with the spoils of conquest, *they did not quietly give up* the power that was in them in obedience to law. No! they came back fierce as a whirlwind, and filled with the lust of conquest and power, *they overturned the government* itself, and set up a military dictatorship in its place. Liberty was gone and a licentious soldiery ruled the land. Not so with us. *Our armies were disbanded; our* soldiery again put on their civic garments, and the wheels of government rolled on in their accustomed paths without jar and without confusion.—The free institutions of this land instead of being destroyed or even weakened, had become strengthened. They rested for their security upon the hopes and affections of an intelligent and freedom-loving people. The Government had come out of the conflict strong and powerful, and men felt a more lively interest in its welfare and perpetuity, because they had fought and suffered for it. "He who suffers for the truth comes to love it with a double attachment." So he who has fought and suffered for his country, feels a deeper attachment than if he had been simply a recipient of its blessings and its protection. If the time shall come, and I hope it may not come, when the bugle shall call once more to arms to defend this sweet land of liberty from either foreign invasion or from civil war, I doubt not that those who have already served will again be *found in the front ranks* of her defenders, willing again to sacrifice every thing upon the altar of our common country.

But the rebellion is now a thing of the past. Perhaps we are yet too near to those events, perhaps the sacrifices we have suffered, perhaps the shadows which have crossed the threshold of our homes, are yet too vivid in our minds for us calmly and justly to contemplate what Providence has in store for this great land. But still our vision is becoming clearer and the veil of futurity is being lifted. What tongue can tell, what imagination can conceive the future glories of this land? We shall see a country, no longer discordant, belligerent and anarchical, but united, free, and harmonious. We shall see institutions springing up, homogeneous in their character, based upon the principles of liberty and justice, and covering the whole of this broad land. We shall see in operation in all the States of this Union fostering education, and giving all an equal chance for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. We shall see bitterness and rancor gradually disappear from out the hearts of a disappointed people, and they shall vie with us in laudable rivalry in the grand race of civilization and progression. A happy and contented people shall dwell in the land, destined to number one hundred millions in the life time of some who hear me. *The arts and the sciences shall be* fostered, and the world will stand amazed at that energy and vitality which shall tread a continent, and throb from pole to pole. The waves of ocean shall be whitened by the sails of American commerce, and that starry flag, the flag of the free, under which you have fought, will be the emblem of a power which shall command respect and admiration wherever it is unfurled. Who would not be an American citizen? and who cannot unite in the hope that that sun which shines in yon firmament, shall rise and set upon a land in which liberty, justice and equality shall prevail?

Col. Green was followed by Col. J. M. Wetherill, who after disclaiming any intention of making a political speech, went on to make one of the strongest kind on the copperhead side of the question. He spoke in opposition to negro equality and eulogised Lee and his army. His remarks were condemned by the auditory, and by none more warmly than by several Democrats present, who expressed themselves opposed to sentiments inappropriate to the day and the occasion. It was in great part, a reiteration of the speech he made on the 12th of August, 1865, when as President of the Democratic county convention then assembled in Pottsville, he said that the day would come under Democratic auspices when the country would be as proud of the victories achieved by Stonewall Jackson and Lee, as of those won by Jackson and Sherman.

This *mal apropos* speech was the only unpleasant part of the celebration. We hope never to see a repetition of it on the occasion of any national celebration hereafter in Pottsville.

At the conclusion of the addresses, the line re-formed and marched to the Town Hall, where the Soldiers' League had prepared a collation for the visiting companies. After partaking of it the parade was dismissed.

In the evening a grand ball was given at Union Hall by the Good Intent Fire Company. Between five and six hundred ladies and gentlemen *were present*, and the varieties of color in dress presented, rendered the scene one of great beauty when viewed from the promenade balcony.—The sets had to be placed in the smallest possible compass, and we estimate that repeatedly during the evening there were at least three hundred persons dancing at one time on the spacious floor. It was a very pleasant ball; everything passed off very satisfactorily, and the Company will as the result, place in its treasury a snug surplus after paying expenses, of three or four hundred dollars.

All in all, the day was well observed in Pottsville. We were sorry to see in the afternoon so many intoxicated men, and so much fighting in the streets caused by liquor. We have not learned however, that any person was seriously injured, although there was an abundant crop of black eyes and bloody noses. It is to be hoped that on future holidays we may be spared the sight of as much intoxication as was seen on our streets on Monday afternoon last. Is it impossible for a man to enjoy himself without getting drunk?—Surely, there are other and more rational ways of spending a holiday, affording exemption from the inevitable headache and general miserable feeling that succeed excess. We trust that in the future they will be adopted for the credit of the town, and the morals of the community.

The President's Policy.

Debate in Congress, bold and free,
Upon the President's policy,
In reading o'er the news, we find
Each Statesman is of different mind;

And as we read each new debate
On matters which concern the State,
'Tis hard to tell what ought to be
The Presidential policy.

And, therefore, we cannot decide
Questions which mighty minds divide,
Although the policy we pursue
Has got supporters not a few.

Our policy is, as all should know,
To sell *Our Goods at prices low;*
Such is the policy we teach,
'Gainst which no Statesman makes a speech.

Having BOUGHT CHEAP WE SELL LOW. We have an immense stock of READY MADE CLOTHING of superior cut, make, FINISH AND STYLE. Just received, a large invoice of stylish Fancy Cassimeres, of foreign and domestic manufacture, for our Custom Department, which is under charge of the best artists.

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE, 609 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADA. SIGN OF "STAR." PERRY & Co.

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.

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-

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

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.

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

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 give *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

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 Garanciere & Dupont, No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris, from the prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, Chief Physician of the Hospital du Nord ou Lariboisiere 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 Cortlandt St., New York.

Authorized Agent for Pottsville, HENRY SAYLOR, Tamaqua, Shindel & Bond. [Feb 3, '66—5-1y

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.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

London	Gray	Hair Color	The Only	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	Hair	Hair Color	Infallible	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	Changed	Hair Color	Hair	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	without	Hair Color	Restora-	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	Dyeing	Hair Color	tive.	Restorer

It is the only known restorer of color and perfect hair dressing combined. Delicately perfumed

London	Dues	Hair Color	Removes	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	not	Hair Color	all	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	Stain	Hair Color	Dandruff	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	or Soil	Hair Color	and	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	Anything.	Hair Color	Itching.	Restorer

MAKES THE HAIR SOFT, GLOSSY AND LUXURIANT. KEEPS THE SCALP CLEAN, COOL AND HEALTHY.

London	Cures all	Hair Color	It will	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	Diseases	Hair Color	prevent	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	of the	Hair Color	the hair	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	Scalp.	Hair Color	from	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London		Hair Color	Falling.	Restorer

No washing or preparation before or after its use; applied by the hand or soft brush.

BALDNESS.—It will positively stop the Hair from falling, and cause it to grow on bald heads in all cases where the follicles are left.

Only 75 cents a bottle; six bottles, $4. Sold at Dr. SWAYNE'S, 330 North SIXTH Street, above Vine, Philada., and all the leading Druggists and Fancy-goods dealers. Sold at HENRY SAYLOR'S Feb. 10, '66. 6- Drug Store, Pottsville.

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.

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; I. K. Burns, Minersville, and Druggists generally. Feb 24, '66 8-3m*

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

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

MARRIED.

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

DAVIES—DAVIES.—On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Morgan, Mr. JOHN T. DAVIES, of Cumbola, to Miss MARGARET L. DAVIES, of Bellmont.

LEE—GRUMM.—At Pottsville, on Thursday evening, April 12th, 1866, by Rev. Joseph McCool, Mr. LEWIS LEE and Miss LAVINA GRUMM, both of West Delaware, Norwegian Township.

SNYDER—HAVEN.—On Thursday evening, the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. G. H. Blakeslee, FRED. A. SNYDER to Miss ELLA M. HAVEN, both of Susquehanna, Susquehanna Co., Pa.

WILLIAMS—THOMAS.—At the Borough of Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa., by the Rev. J. P. Harris, Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS and MARGARET THOMAS, of the same place.

DIED.

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

COX.—In Mechanicsville, April 4th, Mrs. ANNA COX, wife of Peter Cox, aged 48 years, 1 month and 1 day.

Gone but not forgotten.
We saw her sufferings, heard her sighs,
With throbbing heart and weeping eyes;
But now she calmly sleeps at last,
Sweetly folded on Jesus breast.

KIRKPATRICK.—*Suddenly*, in this Borough, on Thursday morning, the 12th inst., SARAH KIRKPATRICK, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. James, Market street, on Sunday afternoon, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, to proceed to Mount Laurel Cemetery.

WERTZ.—On the 22d of March, in New Philadelphia, Schuylkill Co., ELIZABETH, wife of Jacob Wertz, aged 47 years, 3 months and 16 days.

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 St., 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

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—I hereby offer myself as the Union candidate for Chief Burgess at the ensuing Borough election. M. B. BELL. Pottsville, April 13, '66 15 te

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing in the Law business between the undersigned was this day dissolved. Each partner will hereafter conduct business in his individual name. DAVID B. GREEN, April 12, '66—15-4t LIN BARTHOLOMEW.

GOOD INTENT FIRE COMPANY, No. 1.—A meeting of the members of this Company will be held at their Hall, this (Saturday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. All of the members are requested to be present, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the Company, J. A. HUNTZINGER, Secty. April 14, '66 15-1t

OFFICE OF THE UNION HALL ASSOCIATION OF POTTSVILLE.—POTTSVILLE, APRIL 14th, 1866.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company for the election of Directors, will be held at their Office on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M. April 14, '66—15-3t MILTON BOONE, Secty.

Feeder Dam Coal Co., PHILADELPHIA, April 6, 1866.—The Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 233 South Third street, on TUESDAY, May 1st, at 12 m., when an election will be held for five Directors to serve for the ensuing year. April 14 '66—15 2t T. B. ENGLISH, Secty.

Annual Meeting.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the ST. CLAIR COAL COMPANY, will be held at the American House, Pottsville, on WEDNESDAY, May 2d, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for choice of Directors for the ensuing year, and transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting. GEORGE C. STEARNS, Secretary. April 14, '66 15 3t

TREMONT COAL COMPANY.—NOTICE.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at **No. 23,** Exchange Building, on TUESDAY, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of considering the proposed loan and accepting the recent supplement to the charter. GEO. H. COLKET, Secty. April 14, '66 15-2t

THE Members of the Congregation of the First Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church of Pottsville, will take notice that a meeting of the members of said Congregation will be held at the Church, on Market Street, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Tuesday, the 24th day of April, 1866, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees of said Church, to serve until the first Monday in January, 1867, and also for the purpose of considering the necessity or propriety of selling the Church building to said congregation, situate on Market street aforesaid, at which place and time you are hereby notified to attend. By order of the Trustees, WILLIAM POLLOCK, Secty. Pottsville, April 11, '66 15-2t

TO the SCHOOL DIRECTORS of Schuylkill County.—GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention at the Court House in Pottsville, on Tuesday, May 1st, 1866, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and select, viva voce, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act.

N. B.—The Legislature at its present session, changed the day of meeting from the first Monday to the first Tuesday of May, and the time is fixed at 11 o'clock, A. M., to convenience directors coming in the morning trains, and wishing to return in the afternoon. JESSE NEWLIN, Co. Supt. of School. Co. Port Carbon, April 14th 1866. 15 3t

DEPARTMENT OF GUARDIANS OF THE POOR, Office, No. 42 North Seventh Street, Philadelphia, April 6th, 1866.—PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING COAL FOR THE PHILADELPHIA ALMSHOUSE.—Sealed Proposals from Miners for furnishing 2,800 (twenty-eight hundred) tons of first quality hard White Ash Schuylkill Coal for the Philadelphia Almshouse, will be received at the Office of the Guardians of the Poor, No. 42 North Seventh Street, Philadelphia, until Monday, April 30th, 1866, at 12 M. The Coal to be delivered free from slate, dust or other impurities, at the Almshouse Wharf, on the Schuylkill, before the first day of July, 1866; and to be inspected and weighed *in carts on the scales, (2,240 pounds to the ton,)* on the Almshouse Grounds, as delivered. The Proposals will state the prices, payable in City Warrants, for each size Coal, i. e., for

2,000 (Two Thousand) Tons Lump Coal,
500 (Five Hundred) " Egg "
300 (Three Hundred) " Stove "

and the location and mine from which it is proposed to deliver, accompanied by certificates from persons known to the Board that the person or persons making the offer is or are actually engaged in the business of mining Coal, and of sufficient ability to execute the contract; for the faithful performance of which security will be required. The Guardians of the Poor reserve the right to accept any proposal in whole or in part, or to reject all, as they may deem best for the interests of the City; and in the event of failure on the part of any Contractor to deliver the Coal, according to his agreement, both in quality and quantity, the Guardians of the Poor reserve the right to buy elsewhere whatever quantity may be required to meet the deficiency, and charge to the Contractors any loss or damage arising from such failure.

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Coal to Philadelphia Almshouse."

Blank forms of proposals by application at the office of the Guardians. CHARLES T. MILLER, April 14, '66 15-3t Secretary

POTTSVILLE COAL YARD.

J. C. HULLINGER, Proprietor.

PRICE LIST OF COAL PER TON.

	At the yard	Delivered
BROKEN COAL	$4 50	$5 50
EGG	4 50	5 50
STOVE	4 50	5 50
CHESTNUT	3 00	4 00
PEA	2 00	3 00

J. C. HULLINGER. July 22, '65. 29-tf

WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED as to the whereabouts of MARY ANN DAVIS, who left her father's house in Mt. Laffee, on Sunday morning, April 8th. She is between 12 and 13 years of age; had dark brown hair and dark eyes; had on when she left a brown calico dress, brown sack coat, black straw hat, trimmed with brown ribbon. Any information as to her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her father. EVAN DAVIS. April 14, '66 15 2t*

CARPENTERS WANTED.—A number wanted immediately, to work on a new Breaker at the St. Clair Coal Company's Shaft. Inquire of Wm. Kendrick, Superintendent, St. Clair, or to Wm. Heiser, builder, on the ground. March 31, '66—13-3t

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*

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

STEAM ENGINES WANTED.—The undersigned wishes to purchase 3 second-hand Steam Engines, of 20 or 30 horse-power each. Address JABEZ SPARKS, Pottsville, Pa. May 7, '64. 19-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of SCHUCKER, Administrator of the estate of CHRISTINE KIMMEL, deceased, as by his account filed, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his Office on Centre St., Pottsville, on **Wednesday,** the day of **May next,** at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. **WM. L. WHITNEY,** Auditor. Pottsville, April 12, '66 15-3t

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN SMITH, late of the Borough of St. Clair, Schuylkill County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber—Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. JOHN SEITZINGER, Administrator. April 14, '66 15-6t

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID T. RICHARDS, late of the Borough of St. Clair, Schuylkill County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber—Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. W. T. RICHARDS, Executor. April 14, '66

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT of Schuylkill County. In the matter of the estate of JOHN KIMMEL, deceased. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the said Court, to distribute the balance in the hands of John Kimmel, George Kimmel and Lewis Kimmel, administrators of John Kimmel deceased, &c., and also to adjust and make distribution of the money arising from the real estate of the said John Kimmel, deceased, among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice to all parties interested, that he will attend for that purpose, at his office in the Borough of Pottsville, on Tuesday, April 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. JOHN P. HOBART, Auditor. Pottsville, March 24, 1866.

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. March 17, '66—11-6t* Pottsville.

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 estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent, will make known the same without delay to 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 the 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, Esq. Pottsville, March 17, '66 11-6t

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE.—A two horse, two-seated for sale cheap. Apply to JAS. W. BOWEN. April 14, '66

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell at private sale a House and two Lots located on Minersville Street, in the Borough of Pottsville. The lots are 30 feet front by 100 feet deep. On one of the lots is erected a three-story Frame Dwelling House in good condition. For terms, &c., apply to the subscriber or the Pennsylvania Hall. SUSAN SLENKER. April 14, '66

FOR SALE.—The following fixtures in the Pottsville Post Office are offered for sale: 23 feet in length; 1 Newspaper Delivery. Letter boxes numbered consecutively from 1 to 400—these are divided and sold in sections to suit purchasers. Terms CASH. Apply to M. SILLYMAN. April 6, '66—14-tf Post Master

FOR SALE.—The Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad Company offers for sale a WIRE ROPE 2725 feet long and 2¼ inches diameter. For particulars apply to CHARLES E. BYERS, Chief Eng. & Supt., Mahanoy & B. M. R. R. March 31, '66

FARMS FOR SALE.—Persons wishing to buy the whole or any part of the BEURY owned by the Bank of Commerce, are referred to ELI T. MILLER, Mahanoy City, and WM. L. WHITNEY, Attorney at Law, Pottsville. March 31, '66 13-4t

NEW GOVERNMENT PENS Called Greenbacks—7-30's, 10-40's, 5-20's. By the gross or boxes of 2 dozen each—a new and steel pen—just received and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store. Where also can be had all kinds of other Steel Pens by the large or small quantity.

GOODRICH'S NEW POTATOES. GOODRICH'S EARLY SEEDLING POTATO, the earliest and most productive Potato in the world. Single Potatoes sold last year at $1 each. FOX'S SEEDLING POTATO—very early. MICHIGAN WHITE SPROUTS—early and productive. Garnet Chile, Goodrich's Seedling, Cuzco, White Mercer Potatoes, Pinkeye Rusty Coats, capital Potato, one of the best and very productive. None of these potatoes have been affected with rot, and appears to be perfectly hardy. We offer them for introduction. For sale at BANNAN'S Seed Store, Pottsville.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT.—The Schuylkill Haven Steam Flour Mill for Sale.—The undersigned executors of the last will and Testament of Seyfert, late of Upper Tulpehocken Township, Berks County, offer at public sale, **On Saturday, April 14, 1866,** At 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the well-built and advantageously located Steam Flour Mill at Schuylkill Haven, and Five Building Lots, located near the Mill, late the property of said deceased.

The Mill is a four-story brick building, 50 by 40, with three pairs of burrs and one chopper. All other machinery is in complete running order. There is an Engine house, 20 by 40, attached, with a 30 horse power engine, in good running order. There is on the property a stream of clear Spring Water. The buildings are covered by fire-proof roofing.

The business, which has been established for years, gives constant employment to the Mill, and would be a good investment. Those desiring to purchase such property, would do well to examine this before purchasing elsewhere.

In regard to the value of the property, we refer to LEVI J. SMITH, of Reading, Millwright.

Terms easy. For further particulars apply to any of the undersigned. JOSEPH SEYFERT, ISAAC SEYFERT, JAC. H. SEYFERT.

N. B.—If not sold will be for rent on. Possession given 1st day of May. Mar 31, '66

OIL PAINTINGS. FREE EXHIBITION. A large number of valuable American and Foreign Oil Paintings, carefully selected from the Philadelphia Art Gallery, Dusseldorf Gallery, New York, &c., to be exhibited without charge, at the **Town Hall, Pottsville, on Tuesday, April 24th, 1866.** Previous to being sold by Auction, Mr. Geo. W. S. Auctioneer.

Among the paintings are the following which are exquisite:

Cooper's Point, by E. Moran.
Coast Scene, by J. Hamilton.
Scene near Blue Mountain, by H. Boese.
The Penitent Magdalene, by S. S. Smith.
Wolf Attacking Deer, by Otto Sommer.
Driving Cattle Home after Sunset, by S. P. D.
Coast, New Brunswick, by S. Walker.
The Surprise, by J. Hossent.
Souvenir de Beckley Landing, Pa., by Leon

J. ROSENDALE.

A catalogue of the complete list will be published shortly, in circular. March 31, '66—13-4t

LOCKWOOD'S NEW COLLAR. Molded to fit the Neck and with a Space for the Cravat.

The Lockwood Mfg Co. announce to the trade they have just brought out a New Molded Collar, giving more space for the cravat, and in all respects fitting and better shaped than any heretofore offered (with the exception of "Lockwood's Cloth Lined Collars").

The paper is solid and will not split, and consequently stronger and more durable than any before made, being manufactured by the parties who for years past have made the bond, deed and bank paper for the U. S. Treasury Department. In addition, this the collars themselves are made by the same machinery as our best cloth lined goods, and are warranted the best all paper collars made.

Each collar is branded with an "ARROW," which has been registered in the U. S. Circuit Court as a Trade Mark for this quality of goods.

A new line of discounts offered to jobbers. **LOCKWOOD MFG. CO.** 255 and 259 South Third street, Phila. Or 93 Reade street, New York. Jan 27, '66

B. J. WILLIAMS, NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADA. MANUFACTURER OF **Venetian Blinds & Window Shades.** The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest cash prices. STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED. April 7, '66 14-

GOLDEN DWARF PEACH TREE. As an ornamental tree there is nothing of the kind more beautiful. It is prodigiously productive, the quality of fruit it has few if any superiors. It is very ornamental being above medium size, of a golden yellow color, with a rich mottled carmine cheek. The leaves add much to its beauty, being very closely set, of a deep green color, and hang on longer than other Peach leaves. The tree contains a growth of more than three feet in height, and the buds are so close together that one of the trees loaded with fruit would almost remind the beholder of an immense bunch of very large Grapes. The tree is very healthy, having shown no signs of decay.

This is a valuable variety for cultivation in pots and small lots as well as for border walks. It is truly a beautiful sight to look at these miniature trees with their golden and carmine fruit. They can be easily covered and protected from late frosts. Price $1. A supply for sale at GREENWOOD NURSERY.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of trich, late of the Township of East Brunswick, County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to public vendue, on **Saturday, the 21st day of April next,** At 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the premises:

No. 1. All that certain lot or piece of ground in the Township of East Brunswick aforesaid, containing seven acres and forty-eight perches, bounded by lands now or late of Wm. Hoffman, Christopher Frederick Leonhard, George Teter and a public road leading from McKeansburg to Port Clinton, with the appurtenances.

No. 2. All that certain lot or piece of ground, with a two-story frame house and barn thereon erected, situate in the township aforesaid, containing about three acres, bounded by lands now or late of Henry Hoffman, John Hoffman, and a public road running north sixty-five degrees west, leading from Port Clinton to McKeansburg, with the appurtenances. Late the estate of said deceased. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by JEREMIAH DIETRICH, Administrator. A. DOBRMANN, Clerk. Pottsville, March 31, 1866