# Miners' Journal.

## POTTSVILLE, PA.

### SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1866.

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

### THE SITUATION SOUTH.

It is not possible to say that the situation of affairs in the Southern States lately in rebellion, is more encouraging now than heretofore. Gen. Sickles who commands the military department of South Carolina, says distinctly that it the troops are withdrawn from the field in which his administration has produced such wholesome fruits, the very worst results must be looked for. He certifies to the exemplary loyalty, obedience and laborious efforts to acquire information, of the colored people, and to the general acquiescense in the situation of the more intelligent whites; but the presence of the military will be necessary, for a considerable period, to restrain and punish the aggressions of hordes of returned rebels who infest certain portions of the State, and of still others whose animosities against the colored population seem to have increased in proportion as that population has proved itself worthy of freedom. Col. Forney has received a letter from Montgomery, Alabama, dated 4th inst., from a prominent Philadelphian, who, until he emigrated to Alabama was a leading and trusted member of the Democratic party, in which he takes earnest ground in favor of universal suffrage as the only way to prevent Alabama from reverting under the vile influences which carried her into rebellion. He is also of General Sickles' opinion in reference to the retention of the military. The destitution of the masses of the laboring whites in the South is shown to be so utter, that it is rendered certain that the continuance of the freedmen's bureau under military protection, is a political and charitable necessity. The Mobile Register, the organ of the Alabama traitors, and now the urgent advocate of Johnson's policy, has inscribed upon its mast head the name of Robert E. Lee as "the States' Rights Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1868." This announcement, made simultaneous with extensive public demonstrations of disloyalty in the same city of Mobile, in which cheers for Jefferson Davis and Andrew Johnson were exultingly commingled, is intended by the editor of the Register, the notorious rebel Forsyth, as a deliberate insult to the country. Many of the Southern journals are openly defiant as they laud Andrew Johnson's policy; boldly threaten a new rebellion, and scornfully trample under foot everything in the shape of reconstruction.

The details of a recent massacre of defenseless colored people in Memphis, are reaching us, and are terrible. We have but room for the following extract from a letter written in Memphis on the 3d inst:

"The origin of the disturbance is traced to the devilish spirit of hatred and persecution of the blacks which pervades a certain and important portion of this and every other Southern community, and which only awaits the withdrawal of all the Federal forces to vent itself, not on the blacks alone, but on all who are friendly to them.

"Some scenes were enacted that would have disgraced savages. A negro accused of participation in the riot was arrested, and made his escape. He was followed, overtaken, beaten senseless, and then shot dead. His corpse was left in the street all the next day, exposed to be spit upon and kicked by a mob of half-grown boys. No one dared offer to remove the body for fear of the vengeance of the mob.

"Another negro, who was wounded in the first night's melee, was taken from his hiding place yesterday and shot dead, a number of balls reaching vital parts. Unoffending men, women and children were shot or beaten, not only in the immediate vicinity of the riot, but all over the city.

"A company of the 16th Infantry United States Army was on the ground late Tuesday night (May 1st), and prevented further bloodshed, but the riot was renewed early yesterday morning (May 2d), from a report that some negroes had killed two white men. The truth is, there were hundreds of blood-thirsty ruffians in the city who were but too glad of an opportunity to renew the work of bloodshed; and it was renewed, and had it not been for the timely intervention of the troops the result would have been far more serious.

"This intervention was looked upon by the crowd as an uncalled for interruption of their sport. As it is, there have been about twenty negroes killed, the same number wounded, and two white men killed, and five or six wounded. In no case did the negroes offer any organized resistance. Some ten or twelve arrests were made—all blacks. Yesterday afternoon and last night, all through the night, the southern sky was lurid with smoke and flames from the burning cabins of the negroes. Some twenty or thirty houses, including several churches and school-houses, were burned."

This terrible state of affairs, this threatening of another rebellion, this butchery of the freed people,—is the natural result of the unwise policy of President Johnson to admit these unrepentant rebels into a participation in Government affairs, until adequate guarantees of future good behavior are obtained. It is plain that the only feasible plan presented for a satisfactory settlement of the question of reconstruction, is that presented by the "radicals." Safety and peace in the future demand its adoption.

The Borough Election which took place on Monday last, was somewhat complicated as far as the offices of Burgess, High Constable and Treasurer were concerned, by the fact that a number of candidates, all Union men, were in the field. That personal predilection actuated many voters is shown by the fact that in the South Ward which always gives a large Union majority, Col. Frick obtained a majority in consequence of the Republicans voting for him. In the other wards Mr. Bell obtained majorities. The copperheads are endeavoring to make capital out of this election, but it will prove futile, as party lines were not strictly drawn, and citizens exercised their judgment in selecting their candidates. This is shown by the fact that Mr. Shertle, a Unionist, who ran Independent, was elected Treasurer. All difficulty could have been avoided in regard to nominating a ticket, if the Unionists of Pottsville had met on the same evening and made their nominations. We hope that this plan will be adopted in the future, for no more earnest and TRUE friends of the soldiers who fought and won the battles of the Republic, live than the Union citizens of Pottsville. The record of Schuylkill County during the war shows that while the copperheads refused to contribute to alleviate the sufferings of the soldiers in the field, and opposed the proposition to give the "boys in blue" the right to vote while in the service, that the Union men gave liberally of their means and steadily supported them and the Government. Each intelligent mind can readily distinguish which in reality, is the true friend of the soldier. Let the Union ranks close up, and move on to victory, for the only hope of substantial recognition for those who bore "the heat and burden of the day" for National life, is within the Union lines.

The excellence of a National banking system is shown now by the fact that the failures of National banks do not at all disturb the currency. The notes of the broken National bank at Washington, as well as those of the banks recently in trouble in the oil region, are treated by all the solvent National banks as though the banks had never fallen in credit. They are received on deposit, and in every respect treated as good money. Consequently, the public treat them with the same respect. This is the true policy of the banks, and is the only course to pursue to establish for them a National reputation equal to the credit of the Government. Properly speaking, they are not bank notes, but Government currency, based on the Government faith, and only parted with to the banks on full consideration given. It would be the worst sort of policy for the banks to treat National bank notes as local instead of National issues.

Rebel Arguments in Favor of "My Policy."—Burning the churches and school houses of colored people, and chucking women and children into the flames. Not a copperhead paper denounces these atrocious acts.

Making of Malleable Steel by the Bessemer Process.—It is satisfactory to know that the necessity of introducing the Bessemer process of making steel into this country, if we wish to compete with England, is fully appreciated. We learn that a Company has been formed in Chester, Pa., for the purpose of making steel by the Bessemer plan. The works will be known as the "Pennsylvania Iron Works." The engine and machinery for the rolling department are almost ready to be put up. The necessary foundations and buildings are being pushed forward to completion rapidly. Mr. Wm. H. Robinson who has been selected by the Company to make plans and drawings, has just finished the drawings for a pair of blast engines and sent them into the shops. The engines will be of peculiar construction and are intended to furnish a blast of twenty-five pounds pressure to the square inch. The blowing cylinders are forty-two inches in diameter, and are each driven by a steam cylinder of twenty-eight inches in diameter, with forty-eight inch stroke of piston. The most singular part about them is the construction of the valves of the air cylinder. They are made of india rubber. The thing is exclusively English in conception, and is what Mr. Bessemer is now using in his works there. All of the heavy machinery of the Chester works is fairly under way, and all the minor pieces of machinery for the rolling department, will be rapidly completed, to make room for the converting apparatus. The converters are egg-shaped and are worked in every direction by hydraulic pressure. The man who operates them is on the opposite side of the building from them, and has perfect command of everything in the building without leaving his position. All of the hydraulic lifts, ladle, and other cranes are operated from the same standpoint. The blast is also admitted and excluded from the converter, from the same place.

We understand that this new Company at Chester intends to have two three-ton converters erected, and enough space will then be left in the building for the erection of two more at any time. The blast engine is made to supply but two three-ton converters, and another one will have to be added when more converters are erected. The rolling machinery is of the heaviest description, and will be capable of rolling the heaviest armor-plate that will ever be required.

In a very few years this must become an established manufacture in this country. The necessity is so much the greater, because England has the start of us in this business. To prevent heavy importations of steel rails, etc., our manufacturers in self defence, must adopt the process, and we think, that for their own sakes the sooner they get at it the better it will be for their interests.

### ARE WE TO HAVE ANOTHER CIVIL WAR?

In a letter on the perilous condition of the country, Rev. John P. Gulliver says:

Now, what are the facts? A giant crime against humanity and against God has been in progress in this land for centuries. Our government took the position of refusing to defend it, while at the same time it refused to punish it. God generously pardoned us for that wicked neutrality, and spared the lukewarm government which he was ready "to spew out of his mouth," and undertook to punish slavery himself. Terrible indeed has been his vindication! But now our government proposes active interference with God's administration of justice. We propose to step in for the protection of the chiefs and ringleaders of this foul conspiracy. The "poor whites" have been peeled and stripped. They will remain so! Southern society is disorganized and prostrate. Its ruins must lie as they have fallen! Southern soil is soaked with the blood of its slain. No skill can restore the vital currents to the living veins again! The blood of hundreds of thousands and three thousand millions of national indebtedness, is the vast penalty which the North has paid for the cowardly conservatism of former years. And that penalty has been or will be exacted to the uttermost farthing! But there is one class whose heads Andrew Johnson and his CONSERVATIVE propose to screen from all punishment; and they are the old slaveholding caste; the chief criminals of former days; the fomenters and leaders of the rebellion; the men by whose orders Northern prisoners were shot at the dead-line, starved in prison-pens, and poisoned in hospitals; the men who are chiefly thought indirectly responsible for the murder of that MAN OF MEN, Abraham Lincoln, and for the elevation of that Prince of traitors, Andrew Johnson! Their property was once confiscated. It is now to be restored! Their slaves were once emancipated. They are to receive their bondmen again, under contract laws, and vagrant laws, which give all the power of slavery, with none of its responsibilities! Their votes were once taken away. Now the freeman's franchise is restored, if only they will deign to take "the oath" upon their perjured lips! Once they were incapacitated for office. Now they crowd the capital, and demand, with Andrew Johnson's support, the highest seats of power! Does any Christian man believe that God will sit on his throne of justice and see such a scheme executed without interference? Is law thus defied to find no vindicator? Is justice thus trampled down to arouse no champion? Are these monsters of all crimes to become again not only the dictators of the nation, but the absolute masters of the gentle, long-suffering, brave men we have just emancipated, and no thunder burst from heaven, and no quaking seize the earth?

So reasons the Christian.

Just before, we gave the argument of the STATESMAN AND THE HISTORIAN, and, preceding that, the logic of facts in which the men of COMMON SENSE delight. All bear upon the same point and arrive at the same conclusion.

Who then will deny that the nation has occasion to be alarmed? Who can doubt that the policy of Andrew Johnson is, if successful, sure to end in another CIVIL WAR?

Or, what use to the people of this County were the members of the last session of the Legislature who were sent by our people? Did they urge or secure the passage of a single law of general interest or utility? Not one that we know of. But they did defeat the Police Bill which was not only asked for by the people, but which is needed badly by this lawless ridden county. These faithless representatives must assume the responsibility of the murders and outrages which will continue in the absence of an effective check to bring the good name of the County into disrepute. The people of Schuylkill may rest assured that they will not obtain needed legislation until they send good men to the Legislature, not men who legislate in the interest of public plunderers and lawless ruffians. Our late representation was unutterably disgraceful.

### EDITOR'S TABLE.

New and Beautiful Music.—To the composer, Lieut. D. W. Haley, we are indebted for a copy of a touching song and chorus, entitled "The Grave of a Loved One," dedicated to Miss Mary C. Zanone of Louisville, Ky.; and for a copy of a ballad, "I am lonely since you left me," dedicated to Miss Laura Owen of the same City. Lieut. Haley is the author of "My own Lost Jennie's Grave;" "We Have Laid Her beneath the Elms;" "Little Katy is now Sleeping;" "Oh! say not I have been False to Thee;" "She is Sleeping, Sweetly Sleeping," &c. Published by D. P. Faulds, 70 Main street, Louisville.

Blackwood's Magazine.—Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., New York, have reprinted the April number of this able magazine. The contents are, part eleven of Sir Brook Fossbrooke; Shrewsbury School, Past and Present; part eight of Memoirs of the Confederate war for Independence; part fourteen of the admirably written serial, Miss Majoribanks; part twenty-three of Cornelius O'Dowd upon Men and Women, and other Things in General; A Comparison; Demonology at Home and Abroad; The Condition of the Government. The English republications of Scott & Co. furnish useful and entertaining reading, and are worth far more than the low price charged for them.

# Local Affairs.

### Weekly Almanac.

| 1866.—May. | SUN RISES | SUN SETS | MOON'S CHANGES. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 Saturday | 4 46 | 7 7 | Last Q. 7 4 46 mo'g |
| 13 Sunday | 4 45 | 7 8 | New M. 14 10 2 mo'g |
| 14 Monday | 4 44 | 7 9 | First Q. 21 5 2 ev'g |
| 15 Tuesday | 4 43 | 7 10 | Full M. 29 8 22 ev'g |
| 16 Wednesday | 4 42 | 7 11 | |
| 17 Thursday | 4 41 | 7 12 | |
| 18 Friday | 4 40 | 7 13 | |

*Rev. Wm. H. Dinsmore* has been installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church of Mahanoy City.

*To-morrow.*—Nineteenth Sunday of the year, and first after Ascension. Day's length, 14 hours and 21 minutes.

*Large fires* have been observed during the week on the mountains in this vicinity, causing a smoky condition of the atmosphere. Rain is needed badly.

*Lewis Buehler*, late proprietor of the Union Hotel, Tamaqua, has sailed for Germany, where he intends to spend several months among his relatives and friends.

*Last week* Patrick McCall, aged 16 years, employed at Cole's colliery, near Mahanoy City, had his left arm fractured, in consequence of a car wheel passing over it.

*Wm. Mowry*, a miner in the employ of the Swatara Falls Company, was killed last week by a fall of coal. He was twenty-one years of age and recently married.

An infant was accidentally hung near Mahanoy City lately, in consequence of its night slip catching on a peg as the child slid out of bed.—When its mother awoke and discovered the situation of the child, it was suspended by the neck and dead.

*Coroner's Inquests.*—Coroner Johnson on Tuesday last held an inquest in St. Clair, on the body of a child, a daughter of Mark Josephs of that Borough, who was run over on Monday, by a wagon with two mules attached, driven by two boys. The child was instantly killed. A verdict of accidentally killed was rendered.

On Thursday the Coroner held an inquest at Port Carbon on the body of John Lewis who had died suddenly. Verdict, "death from natural causes."

*The Ingathering of Israel.*—A sermon will be preached by Rabbi Schreiber on the ingathering of Israel for the redemption of soul and body to enter into life eternal, at the Court House, tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon, May 13, at 3 o'clock.

*New and Attractive Spring Goods.*—Messrs. J. Galland & Co., corner of Centre and Norwegian streets, have just received a new stock of prints, muslins, French dress goods, embroideries, white goods, hoop skirts, corsets, hosiery and fancy goods, to which they invite the attention of the public.

*The* great show of Dan Rice embracing a circus and menagerie, will be exhibited in this Borough on next Monday afternoon and evening.—This exhibition embraces a fine collection of wild animals, while the circus company contains well known and popular performers. Dan himself will appear as clown and jester. The spacious tent will we have no doubt, be crowded to see Dan's admirable troupe.

*We* observe by the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Daily Union that Mr. T. W. Yardley, formerly of this Borough, has been elected President of the Chattanooga Water Works Company. A fine reservoir and powerful pumping machinery are being constructed under his superintendence. The selection of Mr. Y. is excellent, as he is a practical man, and everything put up by him in connection with the works, must be substantial.

*Death of a Returned Soldier.*—Mr. Thornton Hanley, who was in the three months service, and who served subsequently, in Company A, 96th Penna. Reg., until the Maryland campaign of 1862, when he was discharged in consequence of ill health, died at the residence of his father in this Borough on Tuesday last, of consumption. The remains were interred with military honors on Thursday afternoon.

*Henry W. Snyder*, of Selinsgrove, died suddenly of disease of the heart, at Leavenworth City, Kansas, on the 19th of April. He was a son of the late Governor Snyder, and well known throughout the State. He was appointed a paymaster in the army a year or two ago, and was discharging the duties of his office at the time of his death. His remains were brought to his home at Selinsgrove, for interment, on Saturday week.

*The dedicatory services* of the Methodist Episcopal church of this Borough, on Sunday last, were of the most interesting character. In the morning an able sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Bartine of Philadelphia. In the afternoon the church was dedicated to the service of God with appropriate ceremonies. We understand that the contributions during the day amounted to $6500, leaving but about $800 to be raised to free the church from debt.

*Mr. Harry H. Davis*, the artist, after two years' absence in Great Britain, where he exhibited with success, his Panorama of the American Rebellion, reached this country on Saturday last. He is now in this Borough, and will open at Union Hall, on Thursday evening next. He will also exhibit on Friday evening, and on Saturday afternoon for schools, and in the evening. Afterwards he will visit St. Clair, Minersville, and other points in the County. His many friends will we do not doubt, give Mr. Davis a warm welcome home.

*Borough Election of St. Clair.*—The following Union ticket was elected in St. Clair on Monday last, without opposition:

*Chief Burgess.*—Joseph Geiss.

*Town Council.*—Thomas B. Lewis, Wm. Nailor, James Blacker.

*School Directors.*—J. E. Dunlap, Joseph Townsend, Constantine Hess.

*Town Clerk.*—James Craze.

*High Constable.*—Theobald Ruffing.

*Auditors.*—Richard Brown, Wm. T. Richards, Roland Whitfield.

*Major-General John F. Hartranft*, the newly elected Auditor General of Pennsylvania, has entered upon his duties. Eight clerks constitute the force employed in the office of the Auditor General. The appointments already made by General Hartranft fill all these, save one, which will probably remain vacant for the present. Mr. Maurer, the present Chief Clerk, and one other of the present incumbents are retained. The other appointments are Major Lane S. Hart and Lieut. S. P. Stephens, of Norristown, Warren Keeley, of Reading, Capt. John T. Boyle, of Pottsville, Wm. Waggoner, of Carlisle, and Samuel Heffly, of Mifflin county.

*Mark Hassler's Concert.*—A brilliant audience was present at Union Hall on Monday evening last on the occasion of Mr. Hassler's vocal and instrumental concert. The entire performance was very satisfactory, especially the orchestral. The cornet solo by Mr. Wm. Ewers, was probably the gem of the evening. Madame Behrens has a sweet voice and executes with considerable effect. Mr. J. Rice is a very fine pianist, while Mr. Wm. Stoll, Jr., the violinist, yet a youth in years, gives promise of great excellence in the future.—He is now a remarkably good performer. We must congratulate Mr. Hassler upon the pleasure he afforded our music loving citizens on Monday evening, and express the hope that at no distant day he will revisit Pottsville.

*Send your Photographs.*—It is proposed by the State authorities to procure a full history of the service rendered by Pennsylvania regiment in the war to crush the slaveholders' rebellion, and as an interesting portion of that history, it has been suggested by Governor Curtin that the State Librarian collect photographs of all officers of such regiments, to be deposited in the state Library, in such a form as to be easily referred to and examined. In accordance with this proposition, the State Librarian now requests all such officers to send well executed card photographs of themselves addressed to the State Library, and where the officer has perished, that the friends of the gallant dead send such photographs. Each card to be carefully inscribed beneath the photograph with the name, rank, company and regiment in which the officer served.

*The lecture* delivered at Union Hall, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Willitts of Brooklyn, on "Sunshine or the Secret of Happiness," was as its name indicates, a sunny subject, and was treated very ably by the eminent lecturer. Mr. Willitts took the view that to be happy did not depend so much upon outward circumstances as upon inward disposition. A man might not own a foot of land, yet call the mountain his, the valley his, the broad and flowing river his. Mr. Willitts illustrated his lecture with many appropriate anecdotes to prove how much better it is to go through life good naturedly than in a surly, dog in the manger style. The great secret of happiness is to make those around one happy. The lecture delighted the audience, and we do not doubt that many good resolutions were the result of Mr. W.'s philosophizing. This the first of the course, is a most happy opening. We trust that Mr. Willitts will pay our Mountain City another visit at no distant day, for it is a treat to listen to so genial a lecturer.

*Alms House Report.*—The regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the Poor of Schuylkill County was held at the Alms House, May 8, 1866. Present, A. Bressler, R. C. Wilson and Isaac Orwig, Jr.

The following is the census of the House for the month ending April 30, 1866:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. inmates in House March 31, 1866 | 427 |
| No. inmates in House April 30, 1866 | 405 |
| Decrease last month | 22 |
| No. inmates in House April 30, 1865 | 360 |
| No. to same time this year | 405 |
| Increase this year | 45 |

Of the above 56 are insane and idiotic; 65 under medical treatment; 48 children.

Admitted during the month, 32; discharged and absconded, 45; bound out, 8; born, 1; died, 1.

Lodging and meals were furnished to 163 persons.

Out-door relief was granted to 220 persons, amounting to $721 75.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bills read and orders drawn amounting to | $ 8,967 61 |
| Previous issue | 25,685 30 |
| Total in 1866 | $34,652 91 |

*Pottsville Borough Council.*—The annual charter-meeting of the Borough Council was held on Wednesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Cochran, Dobson, Heffner, Gressang, Reed, Strauch, and Focht, President.

The Clerk read the election returns of the Borough.

Mr. Strauch offered the following:

Whereas, the question has been raised as to whether the election of councilmen in the new ward, styled the South-east Ward, is legal, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the swearing into office of the councilmen elected in said Ward be postponed until next Tuesday evening; also

*Resolved*, That a Special Committee be appointed to consult the Borough Solicitor on this subject, and report at next meeting.

Adopted.

The chair appointed on the Committee, Messrs. Strauch, Heffner, and Cochran.

The officers-elect of the Borough then took the oath of office.

Mr. Focht, the President, then retired from the chair, the council year having expired.

Mr. Strauch was elected President, *pro tem.*

Mr. Whitner was appointed Clerk, *pro tem.*

On motion of Mr. Reed it was resolved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Focht, the retiring President, for the efficient and courteous manner in which he had discharged the duties of the position during the year, and for the important services rendered by him to the Borough, during his seven years of service as a councilman.

Mr. Focht expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him by the passage of the resolution.

Council then adjourned.

*A despatch* from Washington on Tuesday thus speaks of the eminent services among the Indians of the plains of an officer formerly a resident of and well known to this community:

Colonel W. W. Wynkoop arrived in this city to-day from the West, where he has succeeded in effecting a permanent treaty with the warlike Indians of the plains, through which security is ensured to both the settlers and the emigrants to and in the west.

The Clarington massacre incensed the various Indian tribes, and they assumed a warlike attitude. Colonel Wynkoop, formerly of the 1st Colorado Cavalry, was, by the urgent request of both the whites and the Indians, retained in the service of the War Department for the especial purpose of effecting a peaceful solution of the troubles on the Plains, and in this line of duty directed to report to the Department of the Interior.—Under instructions the Colonel left Washington December 18th, 1865, and energetically pushed forward towards the far West.

March 1, 1866—He convened the scattered Indian tribes on Bluff Creek, south of the Arkansas River, 80 miles from Fort Larned, and effected their full endorsement of a treaty, promising to secure the most beneficial results under its terms. The settlers and the emigrants will be amply protected in all their rights and no apprehension need be felt of further Indian outbreaks. After obtaining these concessions the Colonel, under orders, started back to Washington to report what he had effected, bringing with him a young white woman who had been for years an unwilling captive.—In the performance of his arduous duties the Colonel has traveled thousands of miles, endured every hardship, and encountered many dangers. He has mingled freely with the most warlike Indian tribes, and secured from them all treaties of peace and amity.

Great credit is due to him for the admirable manner in which he has carried out his instructions, and for the results he has achieved, promising as they do to render life and property, both on the Plains and en route, more secure than ever before. Colonel Wynkoop has received the cordial endorsement of the Government authorities, and naturally received a warm and cordial welcome from his numerous friends. He will remain in Washington till the War and Interior Departments have acted upon his able and satisfactory report.

*Pottsville Borough Election.*—This election was held on Monday last. The result was as follows:

**Chief Burgess.**

| | M. B. Bell. | J. G. Frick. |
|---|---|---|
| South Ward | 100 | 146 |
| South-east Ward | 24 | 104 |
| Middle Ward | 204 | 92 |
| North-east Ward | 185 | 78 |
| North-west Ward | 203 | 40 |
| | 716 | 460 |
| | 460 | |
| Bell's majority | 256 | |

**High Constable.**

| | B. Barr. | Geo. Rose. |
|---|---|---|
| South Ward | 123 | 122 |
| South-east Ward | 45 | 82 |
| Middle Ward | 219 | 77 |
| North-east Ward | 213 | 51 |
| North-west Ward | 226 | 16 |
| | 826 | 348 |
| | 348 | |
| Barr's majority | 478 | |

**Treasurer.**

| | A. Shertle. | Wm. Thompson. |
|---|---|---|
| South Ward | 107 | 137 |
| South-east Ward | 53 | 74 |
| Middle Ward | 234 | 63 |
| North-east Ward | 209 | 55 |
| North-west Ward | 214 | 30 |
| | 817 | 359 |
| | 359 | |
| Shertle's majority | 458 | |

**Auditors.**

| | C. Little. | W. B. Wells. | R. Lee. |
|---|---|---|---|
| South Ward | 246 | 244 | 246 |
| South-east Ward | 127 | 127 | 128 |
| Middle Ward | 296 | 296 | 296 |
| North-east Ward | 263 | 263 | 263 |
| North-west Ward | 240 | 237 | 240 |
| | 1172 | 1167 | 1173 |

The election for Council and School Board in the different wards, was as follows:

SOUTH WARD.—Council.

| | |
|---|---|
| James R. Shearer, (3 years,) | 242 |
| Henry C. Russel, (2 years,) | 176 |
| D. P. Brown, (2 years,) | 32 |
| Saml. R. Russell, (2 years,) | 2 |
| O. C. Bosbyshell, (2 years,) | 1 |

School Board.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. B. Wells | 236 |

SOUTH-EAST WARD.

[Up to this year this has been the 2d precinct of the South Ward. At the last session of the Legislature Mr. Crosland, one of the representatives in the Legislature from this County, had the precinct created into a ward, by moving an amendment to a bill amending the laws of the Borough. The section creating the new ward was then written on the printed bill. But few citizens of the ward were aware of the change until the morning of election, when Mr. Crosland handed to the election officers a certified copy of the bill which had been passed, and which was approved by the Governor on the 11th of April last—a month since. The comments on Mr. Crosland's action in not giving publicity here to the fact that the change had been made, was commented upon freely and severely criticised. It was a trick of which no representative having proper regard for himself and his constituency, would be guilty. Of the change itself we can only say that it was far from being at the desire of the citizens of the precinct. Nine-tenths of the Union citizens of the precinct did not wish for a change. The change made it necessary to elect on Monday three councilmen and three school directors.]

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles Baber, (2 years) | 121 |
| Jabez Sparks, (3 years) | 65 |
| Jeremiah Reed, (1 year) | 62 |
| Chas. Logue, (1 year) | 62 |
| Francis P. Dewees, (3 years) | 56 |

School Board.

| | |
|---|---|
| P. W. Sheafer, (1 year) | 120 |
| Fred. Lauer, (2 years) | 64 |
| Levi Huber, (3 years) | 62 |
| L. Womelsdorff, (2 years) | 59 |
| C. M. Atkins, (3 years) | 55 |

MIDDLE WARD.—Council.

| | |
|---|---|
| Saml. Heffner | 294 |

School Board.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. Wolff | 166 |
| George Martz | 127 |

NORTH-WEST WARD.—Council.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nicholas Fox | 135 |
| Jasper Snell | 105 |
| Andrew Kienzle | 26 |

School Board.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Heebner, (3 years) | 251 |
| J. W. Roseberry, (2 years) | 174 |
| A. W. Sterner | 101 |
| Jacob Lindenmuth | 1 |

NORTH-EAST WARD.—Council.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jacob Kienzle | 237 |

School Board.

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| Jacob Lindenmuth | 227 |

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Editors,—The price of coal has been greatly reduced, and labor has also receded to some extent. How is it that there has been no corresponding reduction in the price of gas? When coal was high we did not complain of paying $4 20 per 1000 feet without any reduction—but this figure is entirely too high with the present price of materials.

A Consumer.

[From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

### PROBST'S CONFESSION.

The confession of the butcher of the Deering family will create no surprise in the minds of those who were familiar with the published details of the terrible crime. We believe this confession to be literally true. He takes no pains in it to lessen the atrocity of his crimes; he says plainly that he wanted money and was determined to have it, and he cared but little how many lives he sacrificed so that he could accomplish the object of his desires. He does not even make the plea that the crimes were committed on the spur of the moment, to be regretted almost as soon as done. He declares that he had meditated the robbery of the Deerings for several months; that for a week before the first murder he had been contemplating the butchery of the entire family as a means towards the accomplishing of the desired end, and that he only waited a favorable opportunity for putting his bloody schemes into execution. He tells how he enticed the family one by one, to the barn, until, at last, none were left in the house but little Annie and the baby, and how he took the latter on his arm, while its sister ran along by the side of the butcher, who was taking them to the place that reeked warm with the blood of the murdered mother and her slaughtered little ones. He even smiles when he tells how he enticed Miss Dolan to the barn with the story that *she would find the Deerings all there.*

There is no need for a man who tells these things of himself, with all their sickening details, mincing matters concerning ordinary crimes, and we believe him implicitly when he declares that he knows nothing whatever of the one hundred and twenty dollars in compound interest notes which were said to have been in Miss Dolan's purse. We believe him, too, when he said he regretted the murders; but only, because he had been foiled in realizing a large sum of money through their commission.

The great poet has said that "Murder, though it hath no tongue, will speak with the most miraculous organ." The crime committed by Probst wonderfully illustrates the truthfulness of this remark. No living eye but his own saw the bloody deed committed; he killed "little chicks" and all, that none should tell the story, and that even the baby's feeble accusing wail might be silenced. He concealed the bodies, and fled from the scene, and for four days the dread secret was unrevealed. But exposure came at last, and then shrewd men set to work to unravel the mystery. Not only the hidden bodies told the story of the manner of their taking off, but "the avenger of the author of the mischief. The avengers of blood were soon upon the track of the murderer, and step by step they followed him through all his wanderings, after the murder, until he was in the hands of the law. How intelligently the officers of justice laid their plans, and how well they followed the trail their intelligence put them upon, may be judged from the fact that in no essential point does the detailed confession of the murderer differ from the theory offered by the Commonwealth at the time of the trial. Not only did the District Attorney sketch the mode in which the different members of the family were entrapped to destruction, and how they were destroyed; but through the medium of the witness-stand he accounted for almost every minute of the time of the murderer from the moment he turned his back upon the desolated home of the Deerings. Murder spoke with most miraculous organ and confounded the guilty wretch.

We presume that there will be but little delay in putting the sentences of the Court into execution, and that in a short time earth will be rid of a monster whose crimes are without a parallel, and who has no regrets for what he has done except that he failed to obtain the money that was the motive for the fell deed, and that he has fallen into the hands of retributive justice.

### THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Washington, May 4, 1866.—Senate.—The Senate received from the workingmen of California a petition asking for the enactment of an eight hour law for the government of men in the employment of the United States. The Sons of Temperance of Worcester, Mass., petition for a law providing that intemperance shall disqualify from holding office, civil or military, under the general government. Adjourned.

House.—A joint resolution congratulating the Emperor of Russia upon his escape from the recent attempt at his assassination, was passed unanimously. A report from the Conference Committee on the Habeas Corpus bill was agreed to. The resolution of Mr. Paine relative to the Military and Naval Academies was referred to the Military Committee. The bill to revive the grade of general in the United States army was then considered. Mr. Deming of Connecticut, made a lengthy speech in favor of the bill. Messrs. Raymond, Stephens, McKee, Finck, Smith, Rogers, Delano, and Shellabarger also spoke upon the bill, and it was finally passed. Yeas 118, nays 11. A message was received from the President relative to the pardons granted, property confiscated, &c. The Committee on Invalid Pensions was instructed to inquire into the propriety of providing by law for county or other local registration of soldiers' discharges, so as to guard against loss of the originals. Adjourned.

May 7.—Senate.—The bill to revive the grade of General in the United States army, was referred. Mr. Trumbull's amendment to the Postal Appropriation bill, intended to restrict the President in his appointments during recess of the Senate, was reconsidered, but no further action was taken in the matter.

House.—A resolution was adopted looking to the reporting of a bill to establish universal franchise in the Territories. A bill was passed fixing the time for holding the United States Circuit Court in Virginia.—A joint resolution for a Constitutional amendment providing for a tax on exported cotton was referred. A joint resolution exempting crude petroleum from internal revenue tax was adopted. The Tax bill was considered in Committee of the Whole.

May 8.—Senate.—The House resolution relative to the assassination of the Emperor of Russia, with an amendment requesting the President to forward a copy of the resolution to the Emperor, was passed. A joint resolution providing against the introduction and spread of Asiatic cholera was considered. The joint resolution exempting crude petroleum from the internal revenue tax was passed. The Postal Appropriation bill was taken up, and the amendment relating to removals from office during the recess was considered.

House.—A resolution was adopted directing an investigation into the failure of the Merchants' National Bank, and looking to the protection of the Government and the public in case of failures. The Reconstruction Committee's proposition was considered. At the evening session the Tax bill was taken up and the first six sections were considered in Committee of the Whole, and passed on without amendment.

May 9.—Senate.—A bill was reported for the better organization of the Naval Pay Department. A bill was introduced to regulate the transportation of nitro-glycerine; also, one restricting the President's power of appointment. The resolution for a cholera quarantine was discussed; also, Mr. Trumbull's amendment to the Postal Appropriation bill.

House.—A bill was passed, repealing the acts of the last Congress in reference to persons liable to military duty. The Reconstruction proposition was debated. At the evening session the Tax bill was considered in Committee of the Whole.

Maury & Co., Washington, have suspended. It is said they were involved by the failure of the Merchants' National Bank.

Moses Ward, father of the Governor of New Jersey, died at Newark, on Saturday.

Gov. Patton, of Alabama, has issued a proclamation, appointing Thursday, May 17th, as a day of fasting and prayer, in view of the approach of the Asiatic cholera.

[WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

### MANUFACTURE OF IRON AND STEEL.

**Number Seven.**

*Mechanical Considerations in the Structure of Furnaces and Machinery for the Production of Iron and Steel.*

We have not only shown, that it is cheaper to carry the ore to the coal, than the coal to the ore, for the elaboration of iron and steel, but we have done more. We demonstrate clearly that the ores may be obtained side by side with the coal; that good iron may be produced entirely with the ores of the coal fields; and that at least half of these ores may be used with economy, under all circumstances, for the production of superior iron. We have shown, also, that the calcination of most of our iron ores is a necessity for the production of pure iron, and that a location in the Coal Regions is, therefore, the most available for the manufacture of iron and steel. St. Clair, as the most favorable location, under all circumstances, in view of the vicinity of the best furnace coal, the abundance and proximity of the carbonates of the coal measures, the superabundance of the *waste coal*, and the facilities for manufacturing and building purposes. But we have other considerations to offer, not so much, however, in view of location as the production of a pure iron with economy.

**Mechanical Considerations.**

The construction and form of the blast furnace should be calculated in reference to the character of the burden to be carried, and the quality of the metal desired. Anthracite furnaces using refractory and uncalcined ores are necessarily high furnaces, because such material require a greater degree of heat, a longer contact with the carbon of the coal, and a greater length of time, generally, for preparation than the peroxydes and calcined ores, for reasons formerly given, but principally because they are impervious to heat and carbon, and consequently slow to become deoxydized and carbonized, until they become torrefied and made friable and porous. In fact the calcination must first take place, and when such ores are used raw the process is carried on in the upper part of the furnace, at the expense of the yield, and with the highest priced coal, instead of the waste which can be had for carriage.

The usual period which the peroxydes and calcined ores require for preparation in the furnace is 40 hours. That is, the whole contents of the furnace may pass through, or from the throat to the zone of fusion in that length of time. But refractory and uncalcined ores require double the length of time to be fully prepared. If they remain in the furnace only 40 hours, they cannot produce good iron, and can only be smelted with an increased amount of coal and a greater loss of iron in the cinder.

In order to compensate, in a measure, for this difficulty, our Anthracite furnaces are built 20 feet higher than coke or raw coal furnaces are. The height of Anthracite furnaces range, generally from 50 to 60 feet; while 30 to 40 is the usual height of other furnaces using calcined ores.

But the escape from this difficulty leads to another of no less magnitude. That is, the consequent inability of such high furnaces to use friable or pulverized material with any success; because the weight of the burden, and the closeness with which it will pack, prevents the free escape of the gases, or the products of combustion, which must ascend through the body of the furnace. The weight of the burden is in proportion to the height of the furnace, and if the ores and coal are of a friable, pulverent nature, they are liable to abrasion and will crumble in the descent, thereby packing closely and choking the furnace. The products of combustion being chiefly carbonic acid, it must have free vent, or the fuel cannot be properly burned, and the temperature of the furnace must be reduced in consequence.

High furnaces are, no doubt, desirable when refractory and uncalcined ores are used with a dense, tenacious Anthracite as a fuel. But such furnaces cannot use a crumbling coal with anything like economy, and it would be impossible to work them with such coal and a soft, easily smelted ore. But with furnaces of less altitude—say 40 instead of 60 feet, or 30 instead of 50 feet elevation, both crumbling coal and soft ores *may* be used. It is not, however, desirable to use such coal, and it never should be used, in any style of furnace, if a better can be obtained. It is always best to use a fuel which will retain its form until it reaches the blast for two reasons, as formerly stated; because it tends to keep the furnace open, allowing the free ascent of the products of combustion, and reaches the blast in a condition to be properly consumed, and not to fly before the blast. In regard to the ores, the case is reversed, and the softer, more porous, or small in particle they are, the more readily will they be prepared and smelted; and since such ores cannot be successfully used in high furnaces, it follows that those of moderate elevation are the most economical in operation and productive of the best results, either in regard to the quantity or quality of the ores.

But in low furnaces a hard, refractory ore cannot be used; magnetics, (except the soft kind,) and the ores of the coal measures must be calcined before use, and it is much cheaper to do so with our waste coal in ordinary calcining kilns than on the top of high Anthracite furnaces. Yet calcined ore may be used with much economy even in our high furnaces, provided the proper care is taken to select the fuel.

**Temperature of the Furnace.**

We have not mentioned many particulars in regard to the form and dimensions of furnaces—but this is not important in the present consideration and we think the general form of our furnaces, as now adopted, as about correct, as far as the "body" is concerned. But there is another vital question, which is much neglected by furnace builders and Iron Masters generally, and since we may be charged with *theory* by the impractical in this connection, we will prove the facts. All experience in the smelting of iron demonstrates that the available temperature of blast furnaces *cannot be too high*; that it is essential to keep the temperature as high as possible to retain all the heat produced, and to make and keep the furnace as hot as the means will permit. This we learn from practical experience, and we know the reason why this is required. We all know that it requires a high temperature to smelt iron, and we are likewise aware of the fact that the greater the heat the more readily will all substance be reduced to liquid or vapor. But in the blast furnace the heat, or temperature has other offices to perform. The mere reduction of iron ore to a liquid form is not the only requirement. The iron which it contains must be separated from its impurities, and to do this properly a certain preparation, as before explained, is required. The oxyde must be carbonized before it can be economically smelted or reduced to a metallic and useful form. The heat which may be maintained in the hearth, or the fire of the melting zone will have but little effect in maintaining the temperature in the body of the furnace unless the furnace is constructed with a view to prevent radiation and cooling. Nor do the flames ascend high into the furnace. The temperature can only be maintained by the heat of the ascending gases, or the products of combustion, and if the ores and coal are of a friable nature, and if too much heat is lost, there can be no combustion can take place above the zone of fusion. Therefore, the carbonization and deoxydization of the ores are accomplished by the heat generated in the body of the furnace and diffused through the burden, by the ascending column.

The question, then, remains how to increase and maintain the heat in the body of the furnace so that the ores may reach the blast in a proper condition for reduction and the production of good iron. This certainly cannot be aided by the use of uncalcined ores, or by converting the top of the furnace to a roasting oven. Not by the introduction of ores containing twelve per cent. of water and, perhaps, an equal amount of other volatile matter, which should be driven off before its introduction in the furnace.

In furnaces of the present form the temperature can be aided and increased by using only such material as requires little or no heat in the volatilization of moisture and vapor which should be driven off in the calcining ovens. As shown in the case of the Ulverston furnaces, the production may be more than doubled by using such ores only as have been prepared for the furnace by a torrefaction outside in calcining kilns and those that are naturally soft, open and pulverized.

In the construction of a new furnace the temperature in the body of the furnace may be much increased and more readily maintained in a high condition by constructing the *hot air ovens* around the body of the furnace between the lining and the outside walls of the stack. By the new and most available mode of constructing the hot-blast apparatus *entirely with fire-brick*, all the former objections to such a location for the hot air ovens vanishes, and a cheap, reliable and permanent apparatus is obtained, in which the blast may be heated to 1500 degrees of temperature, and, of course, the body of the furnace maintained in nearly the same condition.

This form of hot-blast can be properly shown only by the aid of diagrams, but the principle will be readily comprehended by the practical *Iron Master*, who will not fail to appreciate this great increase of temperature and the benefits that would naturally result.

We may here mention without egotism, that this form and application of hot-blast oven is an invention of the writer, for which a patent is pending, and is mentioned here with a full conviction of its value and practicability.

We have now nearly exhausted the chief arguments in favor of the use of calcined ores for the production of superior iron with Anthracite coal in blast furnaces of the present form of construction. We think it has been fully demonstrated that a great improvement in the quality and quantity is within our reach, and that such improvement is not only desirable, but available at once without much expenditure or increase of labor and cost. But in order to show to what extent the improvement in the manufacture of iron and steel has been effected in this country and Europe, we may be followed in their consideration in our next.

St. Clair, May, 1866. S. H. D.

A gentleman in New Jersey, named Speer, cultivates the Port grape, from which he makes an excellent wine, without the use of sugar or spirit, that is becoming celebrated among medical gentlemen in our large cities, and used in hospitals as a superior article. Physicians recommend it as an invaluable article for weakness and general debility. It is a very gentle stimulent, and at the same time a rich nutritive wine, possessing the virtues that make it valuable for weakly persons and for general family use *at this season of the year.* Some of our doctors say it is superior to port or other wines.—N. Y. Eve. Post.

Sold by druggists.

**A Letter (from Blumsville).**

Messrs. Perry—I address you
From this village distant far;
Would that I could say, Heaven bless you!
But I can't—I *hate* your "Star."
For since there arrived a stranger
In these parts, who wore your Clothes,
All my peace has been in danger,
Subject to the direst throes!
All was right with my Susannah
Till the man came with that suit,
Now, she has a chilling manner,
And is sometimes strangely mute.
Won't you send me by this measure,
Which with cash I now enclose,
Such another priceless treasure—
Such a taking suit of Clothes?
Then, if I regain my station
In that lovely darling's heart,
I will spread throughout the nation
My opinion of your Mart—
To that "Star" I once detested
Send all others in despair,
And my cash shall be invested,
Always for the future, there!

Would you be attired in the best Clothing to be obtained in Philadelphia? Go to the Star. Would you obtain the lowest prices, and the best and latest styles? You can obtain them at that emporium. Do you wish a suit made to order? The Star has every variety of piece goods, and employs none but the best cutters and workmen. We solicit an examination of our stock.

N. B.—Clothing made to order at short notice.

Star Clothing Emporium.
Low Prices and Fashionable Goods,
609 Chestnut Street, Philada.,
Sign of "Star."
Perry & Co.


### CLEANSE THE BLOOD.

With corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure.—Ayer's Sarsaparilla purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula, or King's Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venerial Diseases, Liver Complaints, and Heart Diseases. Try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders. During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. We can only assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative which we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by anybody.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues.—The world knows them.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the Druggists in Pottsville; also by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

April 7, '66 14-2m

### 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

### 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 Granciere & 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

**MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY**, an Essay of Warning and Instruction to Young Men.—Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. April 28, '66 17-1y

**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.

**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.

**Mitchell's Expectorant**

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

### LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

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| London | Gray | Hair Color | The Only | Restorer |
| London | | Hair Color | | Restorer |
| London | Hair | Hair Color | Infallible | Restorer |
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| London | Changed | Hair Color | Hair | Restorer |
| London | | Hair Color | | Restorer |
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| 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

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| London | Does | 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.

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| London | | Hair Color | | Restorer |
| 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

### LADY AGENTS WANTED.

**3 to 12 Dollars** A WEEK SURE—Send 25 cents for a Sample, or Directed Envelope for particulars.
STAFFORD & CO., 369 Broadway, N. York.
March 17, '66 [11-3m] 18-

**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

**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.

**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.

ITCH, ITCH, SCRATCH NO MORE.—

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

**DR. SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT**

Cures Itching Piles, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Rash, all Skin Diseases.

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

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

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

### A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

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

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

**BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES**

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief.

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

Troches are used with always good success.

**SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS**

will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs.—The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

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

October 28, '65 43-6m


# Religious Intelligence.

Rev. Isaac Riley will preach a sermon to young men on Sunday evening, May 13th, 1866, at 7.30 P. M., in the First Presbyterian Church, corner Mahantango and Third streets.

The clergymen of Pottsville and vicinity are invited to meet at the pastor's study in the English Lutheran Church, Market Square, on Monday, May 14th, at 9.30 A. M., to make arrangements to revive the "Ministers' Meeting."

Church Dedication.—The Cressona M. E. Church will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God next Sabbath, May 13th.

Rev. Alfred Cookman, of Philadelphia, will preach morning and evening.

A meeting will be held in the afternoon at 2½ o'clock, when addresses will be delivered by Revs. A. Cookman, J. S. Cook, N. Frame, Hon. B. Haywood and others.

Trains for the Church (i. e., Cressona,) will leave Pottsville and Minersville at 9¼ o'clock, A. M.; returning 4½ o'clock, P. M.

### NOTICES.

**1st Baptist Church**, corner Mahantongo and 7th streets, Rev. A. J. Hay, Pastor. Services Sunday 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer Meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Sabbath School 2 P. M.

**Methodist E. Church**, Second street, above Market, Rev. J. E. Cook, Pastor. Services: Sabbath, at 10, A. M., and 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening, at 7¾ o'clock.

**English Evan. Lutheran Church**, Market Square, Rev. U. Graves, Pastor. Services Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock; Evening, 7½. Weekly Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings, 7½ o'clock.

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

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

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

**Evangelical Church**, Callowhill street.—Rev. S. S. Chubb, Pastor, will preach German every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the Evening at 7½ o'clock. Residence Market street above 10th.

**First Presbyterian Church**, corner Mahantongo and Third Streets. Rev. Isaac Riley, Pastor. Services, Sunday 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Lecture, Thursday evening at 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting, quarter before 10, Sunday morning. Sunday School, 2 P. M.

**2d Presbyterian Church**, Market Square. Wm. S. Plumer, D. D., Pastor. Services Sabbath mornings at 10½ o'clock; Evenings, at 7½. Weekly Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. Pastor's residence, Mahantongo St., corner of Courtland street.

**German Reformed Church**, Market Street, Rev. J. C. Bucher, Pastor. Regular services, alternately, in the German and English languages, every Sabbath day, at 10 A. M. & 7 P. M. Prayer Meeting and Lecture every Wednesday evening at 7 P. M. German in the morning and English in the evening, April 1st, 15th and 29th.

English in the morning and German in the evening, April 8th and 22d.

### MARRIED.

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

BROWN—MOORE.—At Stouchsburg, Berks County, Pa., on the first day of May, 1866, by Rev. C. Limbach, Capt. George L. Brown, of Minersville, to Miss Ray Moore, of the former place.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

LINES TO CAPT. G. L. B. AND MISS R. M. ON THEIR WEDDING-DAY.

Merrily sound the old church bell,
And give the herald room;
Let speed be his each friend to tell
Of the new-made bride and groom.

They came a trusting, happy pair,
To join their future lots;
And visions bright as May-day fair
Their fond, warm hearts elate.

The words that made them one for life,
Each uttered with a prayer—
That they might live exempt from strife
And heart-corroding care.

O, may their lives but just begun,
Bring happiness untold;
And future bright as morning's sun,
Each wedded hour unfold.

If care by chance their path beset,
Or discord reach their door—
May they on love's bright parapet
The angel peace restore.

May all the hopes and all the aims
Such ardent hearts beget,—
Be they for wealth or honored names—
By fortune's smiles be met.

Minersville, May 1, 1866. R. S. M.

GILGOUR—GROON.—In Minersville, on the 19th of April, by Rev. Noble Frame, Mr. George Gilgour to Miss Mary Ann Groon, all of Schuylkill Co.

HOCKING—NICHOLS.—In Minersville, on the 5th of May, by Rev. Noble Frame, Mr. John Hocking to Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, all of Minersville.

MARSH—ROBERTSON.—On the 1st inst., at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. George B. Allen, Mr. Thomas Marsh to Miss Christian Robertson, all of Minersville.

PENMAN—WARDROP.—On the 3d of May, by the Rev. Joseph McCool, Mr. John Penman and Miss Isabella—second daughter of Thomas Wardrop, Esq.—both of New Mines.

### DIED.

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

DEIBERT.—In Schuylkill Haven, on May 7th, 1866, Maria Elizabeth, daughter of Mark and Elizabeth Deibert, aged 7 years, 1 month and 12 days.

FERTIG.—May 1st, in Cressona, Joseph Fertig, aged 52 years, 6 months and 16 days.

HANLEY.—On the 8th inst., in this Borough, Thornton B. Hanley, son of Capt. John Hanley, aged 34 years, 1 month and 20 days.

KOUP.—May 7th, Maggie Ewing, daughter of Joseph and Mary Koup, in the 15th year of her age.

NICHOLS.—On Monday, April 30th, Carrie—youngest daughter of Mahlon R. and Mary A. Nichols, in the sixth year of her age.

SIMPSON.—On the 6th of May, in Pottsville, Phoebe, wife of John T. Simpson, and daughter of Capt. John Hanley, aged 43 years.

STOLTE.—On the 9th of May, in Pottsville, Christian Stolte, a native of Germany, aged 41 years, 4 months and 10 days.


ADORN THE GRAVES OF THE DEAD.

### EAGLE MARBLE WORKS,

**Pottsville, Pa.**

Marble, Granite, Picton and Brown Stone Family Vaults made to order. The work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Monuments, Plain and Ornamental Head Stones, Tombs, Enclosures, Tablets, Urns, Lambs, Flower Vases, Mantels, Bureau, Table and Wash-stand Tops, &c., &c.

Designs and Plans furnished and the work executed in the best style of art, and of the very best material.

P. F. EISENBROWN (of Minersville),
East Norwegian St., between Coal and Railroad Sts., near Pomroy's Foundry, Pottsville.
May 5, '66 18-


### GENERAL NOTICES.

**NOTICE.**—The Directors of the First National Bank of Minersville have declared a dividend of five per cent clear of tax, payable to the shareholders on and after Saturday, 12th inst.
S. KAUFFMAN, Cashier.
May 12, '66 19-1t

**TO MINERS.**

THE Amber Gold Mining Company of Pennsylvania invite estimates for sinking a Shaft on their property in Greene County, Pa., about 700 feet deep. Any information desired, can be had at the Co.'s Office, in Washington Building, No. 276 South 3d Street, Philada.
HENRY B. MOORE, Secretary.
May 12, '66 19-

**Office of the Kaskawilliam Coal Company**, No. 13 Broad Street, Room No. 9, New York, May 7, 1866.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Kaskawilliam Coal Company will be held at the Company's office, on TUESDAY, the 22d of May, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of deciding upon business of much interest to the stockholders.
J. CAMPBELL WHITE, President.

**Office of the Kaskawilliam Coal Company**, No. 13 Broad Street, Room No. 9, New York, May 7, 1866.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Kaskawilliam Coal Company will be held at the Company's office, on TUESDAY, the 22d of May, between the hours of one and two o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
J. CAMPBELL WHITE, President.
May 12, '66 19-2t

**ANNUAL MEETING.**—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the HARTFORD ASSOCIATED COAL COMPANY, will be held at the American House, Pottsville, Pa., on **Wednesday, May 16th, 1866**, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year, and transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting. F. L. GLEASON,
April 30, 1866—18-2t Secretary.

**A SPECIAL MEETING** of the Stockholders of the Hartford Associated Coal Company, will be held at the American House Pottsville, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, MAY 16th, 1866, at 4 o'clock, P. M., to confirm the organization of said Company and all proceedings under it.
By order of the Directors. F. L. GLEASON,
April 30th, 1866—18-2t Secretary.


**MILLERSBURG STEAM SAW MILLS.**

N. C. I RECK & Co.,

Having large Steam Saw Mills and a fine stock of Pine, Oak and Hemlock Timber at Millersburg, Dauphin Co., Pa., are prepared to manufacture and forward to order, the heaviest bills of Lumber at short notice, to the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and New York, or to any point on the Delaware River Union, Schuylkill, Raritan, Pennsylvania or Tide Water canals, or on the Northern Central, Pennsylvania, or other connecting railroads. April 21, '66—16-3m

**L. B. POWELL, Scranton, Pa.**, has the Wholesale and Retail Agency in this section of the State for the celebrated MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS; TREAT, LINSLEY & CO.'S MELODEONS, and DECKER BROS.' PATENT PIANO FORTES. Also a general assortment of *Music* and *Musical Instruments*. Orders from the trade especially invited. Please send for a Circular.
Feb 24, '66 8-1y

**WHEELBARROWS**, for dirt and mining purposes, at LEWIS C. THOMPSON'S,
May 2, '66 18- Cor. Centre and Market sts.


### WANTED.

**WANTED**, by the 1st June, a situation by a competent Bookkeeper, who has been employed by a large mining company. Best of reference given. Address "BOOKKEEPER," Box 62, Hazleton, Pa.
May 12, '66 19-6t*

**WANTED.**—An experienced Clerk to take charge of a Dry Goods and Grocery Store in the country. A single man preferred. Address Box 633 Pottsville Post Office. May 12, '66—19-tf

**WANTED.**—For the Public Schools of Schuylkill Haven, TEN TEACHERS, one male Principal and nine females. There will be an examination by the County Superintendent on SATURDAY, June 2d, 1866, commencing at 8½ o'clock, A. M. Term not less than nine months, and salaries liberal.
By order of the Board. WM. A. FIELD, Secy.
Schuyl. Haven, May 10th, 1866. 19-3t

**WANTED.**—By a practical miner, a situation as superintendent of coal mines. Has a thorough knowledge of the duties which would be required of him. Address R. H. M., Pottsville P. O., Schuyl. Co.
April 21, '66

**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

**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 give 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

**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.

**NOTICE.**—The undersigned having been appointed Executor of the Estate of HANNIS COX, deceased, late of Mechanicsville, Schuylkill County, all those indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and those having claims will present them to me.
SAMUEL CHRISMAN, Executor.
Pottsville, May 5, '66 18-6t

**ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.**—Notice is hereby given that Riland L. Williams, of Llewellyn, Schuylkill County, Penna., did, by a voluntary Deed of Assignment, dated the First day of May, 1866, assign and set over all his property and effects to the undersigned for the benefit of creditors.—Therefore all persons indebted to him are requested to make settlement without delay and those having claims will present the same. WM. R. SMITH.
Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.
May 5, '66 18-6t

**NOTICE.**—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of Sarah Kirkpatrick, late of the Borough of Pottsville, 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. CHAS. HOLDER, Administrator
April 21, '66 16-6t

**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 15-6t

### FOR SALE AND TO LET.

**FOR SALE.**

To Railroad Companies, Miners and Shippers of Coal, and others,

Requiring land on the line of Railroad and on Canal.

**The VALUABLE PROPERTY** lying south of Mauch Chunk street, east of present track of Mount Carbon Railroad, bounded by the River and Canal, to laid formerly of Jacob Seitzinger, now late of John M. Clayton, is offered for sale or lease, for a term of years by

HENRY MORRIS,
NO. 209 SOUTH 3d ST., PHILADELPHIA.
May 12, '66 19-3t*

**PALO ALTO PROPERTY FOR SALE.**—Reason why—no freedom there.
JOHN O'CONNOR, Constable.
Palo Alto, May 5, '66 18-tf

**FOR SALE.**—A tract of 209 acres in Locust Valley, adjoining land late of William Faust, late Shoemaker and Bickel, Edmond Ellis and Jas. G. Kerr. Considerable prop timber on it, and only six miles from Mahanoy City. Can all be cultivated, small portion cleared, with house and barn. Will be sold low. Apply to JOHN P. HOBART,
May 12, '66—19-4t Pottsville.

**PRIVATE SALE OF A DESIRABLE PROPERTY.**—The subscriber offers at private sale six acres of land one mile from Pottsville, on the public road leading to Cressona, on which are erected a good two-story frame dwelling house with kitchen, a well with pump near the door, and also a convenient frame stable, and other improvements. Said property would be a good situation for a tavern stand. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.
May 12, '66—19-3m* A. H. BITTLE.


## L. F. WHITNEY,

### BANKER,

CENTRE STREET, POTTSVILLE

Dealer in

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

GOLD AND SILVER,

Foreign Exchange,

United States Bonds,

Quartermaster's Vouchers

And Uncurrent Money.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT—INTEREST allowed as per special agreement.

STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the New York and Philadelphia Boards of Brokers at the usual Commission.
May 5, '66. 1-6m

PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE.
PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE.
PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.
BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.
BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

FOR ALL CROPS.

Quick in its action, and of more lasting effect than either Peruvian Guano or any Super-Phosphate made from a hard Mineral Guano. This is proven by twelve years constant use.

BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
Office No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

BAUGH BROTHERS & CO.,
General Wholesale Agents.
No. 181 Pearl St., corner of Cedar,
NEW YORK.

GEORGE DUGDALE,
Wholesale Agent for Maryland and Virginia,
No. 105 Smith's Wharf,
BALTIMORE.
April 21, 66 16-6t

### NEW GOVERNMENT PENS,

Called Greenbacks—7-30's, 10-40's and 5-20's,

By the gross or boxes of 2 dozen each—a new and excellent pen—just received and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store.

Where also can be had all kinds of other approved Steel Pens by the large or small quantity.


**ORPHANS' COURT SALE.**—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, guardian of the minor children of Louis Osterman, late of the Borough of St. Clair, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue, on

**Monday, May 21st,**

At 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, at the premises, all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of St. Clair aforesaid, being lot marked No. —, bounded by lots of Peter Young and Henry Long, by Second street and lot of William E. Stone, containing in front on Second street 20 feet, and in depth one hundred feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house; the estate of said minors.

Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by

H. AUGUST OSTERMANN, Guardian.

By order of the Orphans' Court,
A. DOBSMANN, Clerk.
Pottsville, April 20, '66 16-3t


**GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.**

Transplanting Trowels, Weeding Forks, Budding and Grafting Knives, Tree Scrapers, Pruning Scissors, Rakes, &c. For sale at B. BANNAN'S Seed Store, Pottsville.

**JUST PUBLISHED—BESSEMER STEEL PROCESS.**—A Pamphlet on the Manufacture of Malleable Cast Steel, its progress and employment, by Henry Bessemer. Price 25 cents. Sent on receipt of 25 cents by mail. For sale by B. BANNAN, Pottsville.

**DUPLICATES FOR TAXES,**

Of all sizes and kinds, made for said purpose, for sale at BANNAN'S Book Store and Bindery.

**Choice lot of Groceries, &c.**, just received and for sale cheap by BECK & CONRAD, Morris' Addition.
April 21, '66—16-