AND POTTSVILLE

GENERAL ADVERTISER

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA. Vol. XLII.

CASTNER, STICKNEY & WELLINGTON

Miners and Shippers of Coal.

Buruside (from their Burnside Col. at Shamokin).

OFFICES: \{ \begin{align*} 39 Trinity Building, New York, \\ 215 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, \\ 15 Kilby Street, Beston, \end{align*}

harf No. 6, Port Richmond, Philad'a

VANDUSEN, LOCHMAN & Co.,

Feb 24, '66 [May 16, '63-20-ti] S.

SUIPPERS OF

LOCUST MOUNTAIN, LOCUST GAP, WILKESBAR-

RE, LEHIGII, AND OTHER

WHITE AND RED ASH COALS,

Agents for the sale of the celebrated Georges Creek Cumberland Coal, from the Mines of the Consolidation Coal and Iron Company of Maryland.

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Feb. 11, 165.

WM. HUNTER, JR., & Co.

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF

WHITE AND RED ASH ANTHRACITE

COALS.

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Miner and Shipper of the Celebrated LOCUST MOUNTAIN COA

ALTHOUSE & FOCHT.

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED

BOSTON RUN LOCUST MOUNTAIN

MINER AND SHIPPER OF THE

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JEHN G. BROWN & SON. Wholesale Agents, Centre St., and sold by all Druggists in Pottsville.

May 12, 466

Tremont, March 29, '62

Lewis Vein (Red Ash). Locust Bountain (While Ash). SATURDAY MORNING JULY 7, 1866.

Single Copies Six Cents. No. 27.

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n & Co., Locust Spring. ROTHERMEL & SHANER. MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF AVEHRACITE & BITUMINOUS COALS!

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M'RSON & GLOVER is by mutual consent dy dissolved. Either of the undersigned will sign distolation. Both will continue the Coal business for new firms. JOHN J. SINNICKSON, E. V. GLOVER. CO.PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.-The tan-

ne and style of GLOVER & MACTIER, for the of transacting the wholesale Coal business.

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COALSNo. 104 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. ROBERT HARE POWEL, Manager. CONNECTING OFFICES: 16 Traveler Buildings, Boston, Mass. 38 Trinity " New York.

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Kined and shipped exclusively by them.
April 4, 46 14-19

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April 4, 466

LORDERRY CREEK.

Densember Coal.

Compared to the content of the content of the coal INETTS TAFFETY DAMPS of the most spread They felters for working made of parties dame. Has the Canny Learn Pattern for parties dame of the control of the co

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New York Office—17 Cedar Street. Boston Office cane Street. [Oct. 23, '58 43-HAAS & BRENIZER, SPOHN VEIN RED ASH COAL. BLACK HEATH.

s in other first qualities of
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Wharves. Schuylkill River.

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WM. F. MOODY, Shipper and Agent,
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SPUHN VEIN RED ASH UUALI,
Kook Sport and by Ricker & Co., which we guaran
tee to ship free from any mixture with other Coal.
ALSO sole agents for the sale, of Geo. W. Suryder's Superior Pine Forest White Ash,
and Spohn and Lewis Veius Red Ash Coal,
which he is NOW prepared to ship.
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B. B. HAAS.
Feb 10, '66

Feb 10, '66

ELIZABETHPORT, &c.

COAL. T. H. SOHOLLENBERGER AGENT, COAL. A. T. STOUT & CO., liners and Shippers of the celebrated FULTON (LE (iII) COAL, from the Ebbervale Collicry, near Ha ton, Pa., and dealers in the best varieties of ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS. Delivered direct from the mines or on board of x

OFFICES....14 & 46 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York. A. T. STOUT. S. VAN WICKLE. G. LET STOUT. April 4, 64 NEW YORK. SAMUEL BONNELL, Jr.,

ability to got ... BROOK vials of its abuse on the blacks of this country, it is pleasant to turn to San Domingo and find rillian Corof the slanders

Wyoming, Lackawanna & Scranton, Delivered on board Vessels at Piers Nos. 4 & S. Centralia or Locust Mountain ELIZABETHPORT, N. J. Post Office Address, ASHLAND, Schnylkill County Pa., or Centralia, Columbia County; June 2, '66 22 OFFICE: - 43 TRINITY BUILDING 111 Broadway, New York.

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Liberal advances will be made on each cargo upon the receipt of the Bill of Lading at their Office in Pottsville. Consignments to be made to JOHN E. WYNKOOP & CO.

No. 71 Broadway, Room 30, New York, With instructions at New Brunswick.

Orices:—Next door to Union Hall, Pottsville.

71 Broadway, Room No. 30, New York, May 12, 166.

RICHARD HECKSCHER, JR. FRED. A. MASON HECKSCHER & MASON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ANTHRACITE & BITUMINOUS COAL: OFFICE—NO. 71 BROADWAY, (EMPIRE BUILD-ING.) ROOM 3-1, NEW YORK. April 21, '66

ER. E. A. PACKER DANIEL PACKER. DANIEL PACKER & Co., Lehigh, Schuylkill, Wilkesbarre Lackawanna, Cumberland. and Elk Hill Gas Coal Company

COALS DFFICE-No. 4 Pine Street, New York DAY, HUDDELL & Co. MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF

ANTHRACITE & BITUMINOUS

COAL.. No. 109 Walnut St., Philadelphia. "111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Doane Street, Boston. JAS. W. CALDWELL, C. B. CONANT. CALDWELL, CONANT & Co., 19 Brondway, Corner Cedar St., N. Y WHOLESALE DEALERS IN COALS.

LEHIGH, COUNCIL RIDGE, WILKESBARRE, MAHANOY, BED ASH, LOCUST MOUNT-AIN, CUMBERLAND, BROAD TOP AND OTHER VARIETIE Feb 24, 66 LEHIGH. THOS. HULL & CO., MINERS AND SHIPPES OF

SMITH'S SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHICH COAL, Yorktown, Carbon County, Penna. OFFICES:
322 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia,

JEANESVILLE, Luzerne County, Pa. July 23, '64. FOR SALE. COLLIERY FOR SALE. A Large White Ash Colliery on the Mammoth, (20 feet thick.) Black Valley, (16 feet thick.) and other Veins, IN FULL WORKING ORDER.

Gangways driven, schutes, headings and breasts opened, and everything ready to ship a large quantity of the Best White Ash Coal in the Market of the Best White ARI Cont in the Allerter
for Finnily use. All the necessary steam engines,
drift cars, mules, horses, T rail, iron, timber, powder,
oil, &c., &c., with a breaker, rolls, screens, and everything used in mining and preparing cost on the property, will be sold with the colliery. Apply to

JOSHUA LIPPINCOTT,
121 Walnut street, Philadelphia,
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These Traches not only give immediate relies but are said office a persecutive in the properse. The said office a persecutive in the process parameter of a persecutive in the process parameter of a persecutive in the following of the helitinals use of cathorities. They cause in giving a time bowels, and are parietly barraises to the most of the bowels, and are parietly barraises to the most of the bowels. They will immediately surveit a feature of the most of the process. They will immediately surveit a feature of the most of the process of the

GRANT IRON WORKS, MAHANOT CITY. The subscriber, having his works com CITY The subscriber, having his works completed and in full operation, with heavy machinery and tools of the latest improvement, is now prepared to do all kinds of mining machinery, steam engages of any size for hoisting and pumpaing, single and double acting pumps of all sizes and of the latest improvement, Cornish engines of any size for pumping in slopes or shafts, with Cornish pump, all kinds of coal breakers, with chilled or plain teeth, all kinds of wrought iron forgings for drift cars or mining machinery, blast furnaces of cold or hot blast, with an improved blowing cylinder and blast pipes, and relling mills with the two or three high rolls, with the latest improved furnaces for puddling or heating, all kind of saw mill castings for circular or upright saws brass work of every description cast and finished, and rail-road castings of all sizes for mines or rullroads. The subscriber having had a long experience in the machine business in this region, and a practical mechanic, and well known as one of the late firm of Wren and Bros. of the Washington Iron Works, Pottsville, trinst that prompt attention to business will procure for him the patronage of his old friends of the mining region: and elsowhere.

THOMAS WREN Mahanoy City.

April 21, '66

IRON WORKS.

TO COAL OPERATORS & MINERS.

The subscribes respectfully invite the attention of the business community to their Boiler. Works, on Railroad Street, below the Passenger Depot, Portsville, where they are prepared to manufacture.

BOILERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Smoke Stacks, Air Suneks, Blast Pipes, Gasometers, Drift Cars, &c., &c. Bollers on hand.

Being practical mechanics, and having for years devoted themselves entirely to this branch of the business, flatter themselves that work done at their establishment will give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call. Individuals and Companies. will find it greatly to their advantage to examine, their work before engaging elsewhere.

JOHN GOYNE. WASHINGTON IRON WORKS.

NOTICE.—The works of the late firm of Wren & Bro.; known as the "WASHINGTON IRON WORKS," located on Coal street, in the Borough of Pottsville, will be continued by the subscriber in all its various branches, viz; Steam Engine building; and all kinds of Machinery for mining either coal or ore; blast furnaces of hot or coid blast; all kinds of railroad castings and railroad car fixtures of wrought and cast iron; all kinds of brase asstings; all kinds of smithwork, and all sizes of the latest improved pumps, single and double acting. Repairing promptly attended to and neatly executed. By carofia attention to business the subscriber trusts he will receive a share of the public patronize so liberally bestowed on the late firm, JAMES WREN.

Polyscreeve Iron Works.

TAMAQUA BOLLING MILL.

Pottsville, March 12, 166

facturer of Conl and Other Shovels.

Of the best material and workmanship. Repair promptly attended to. ET Fans for mining ventilation of the state shland ilon korks. The subscribers are now fully prepared to furnish, at the Ashland Iron Works, Steam Engines and Pumps of the Ashland Iron Works, Steam Engines and Pumps of the purposes, Coal Breakers of every aize and pattern now in use, together with castings and forgings of every description. Coal and Drift Cars of all sizes and patterns, large Truck and Horse Cars,—all furnished at the shortest notice. The subscribers

attention.

Ashland, July 9, 66.

POENDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
Stenm Car Factory, &c.

NOTICE.—The business of the late
firm of SNYDER & MILNES, will be
continued by the subscriber in all its various branches of, Steam Engine building. Iron Founder, and manufacturer of
all kinds of Machinery, for Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. He will also continue the
business of Mining and Selling the celebrated Pine
Forest White Ash and Lewis and Spohn Veins Red
Ash Coals, being sole proprietor of these Collieries. tention. Ashland, July 9, 166.

January 21, '66 THE PALO ALTO IRON CO. are
The prepared to furnish TRAILROAD IRON, at their
Mills in Palo Alto, of various patterns,
weighing from 29 to 10 pounds per yard.
Also, different sizes of flat, square and
round merchants' bar fron.
Orders for rails or bar fron are reprecially solicited, and will meet with prompt attention if left either at the Rolling Mills, Gronge Bugu Co.'s Hardware Store, Centre Street, or at their of

AST FRANKLEN LORBERRY
VEIN COAL.

My East Franklin Lorberry Coal is now sold exclusively: by Mossrs. CALDWELL. GORDON & Co., who are my sole Agents. Parties ordering from them, may always depend upon cetting a pure article.

(No. 112 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
OFFICES:
No. 113 Broadway, Trinity Building, New York.
No. 144 State Street, Boston.
HENRY HEIL.
Tremont. March 29, '62 MORRIS & JONES & Co.,
IRON, AND STREL WAREHOUSE,
Market & Sixteenth Sts., Philada
Have always on hand and for sale
BEST ENGLISH REFINED IRON—Full assortmen

bridges, cars, and machinery purposes generally. CAST, SHEAR, MACHINE and BLISTER STEEL. Also, an Is a specific for diseases of the Blood and Skin. It postively cures Scrofula, Tetter, Erysipelas and sores of every kind. It is the best remedy for complaints of children following improper nourishment and scarlet fever. I have a grant number of strong, truifful certificates of its favor like the following; Running Sores for 9 years, cured by seven bottles a Tetter of 1 years, cured, none bottle; a Scaly Disease of the Skin for 20 years, cured, four bottles; Scrofula 10 years, cured, the bottles; a badly Ulcarated Throat: cured, two bottles; Ulcarated foot, 31 years, cured, seven bottles, a severe case of Erysipelas, 9 years, cured, six bottles; Rheumatism. 2 years, cured, two bottles; Disease of the Blood, 14 years, three bottles.

The Iodine Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, infuses new life into the system through its tonic power and it is also a perfectly harmless composition; having been in use about thirteen years, by persons, of all ages, from six months and over, with unequalled success.—Principal Office, No. 919 Market street, Philadelphia.

Wholesale Agents in New York, F. C. Weilis & Co. No. 115 Franklin street.

Jahly G. BROWN & SON. Wholesale Agents, Cen-

M. Broad and Hamilton streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
Would call the attention of Railroad
Managers, and those interested in Railroad
Managers, and those interested in Railroad
Managers, in which they are adapted to the particular business for which
they may be required; by the use of one, two, three or
four pair of driving wheels; and the use of the whole,
or so much of the weight, as may be desirable for adbesion; and in, accommodating them to the grades,
curves, strength of superstruction, and rail and work
to be done. By these means the maximum useful effect
of the power is secired; with the least expense for attendance, cost of fuel, and repairs to Road and Engine.
With these objects in view, and as the result of twentythree years practical expenence in the business by our
senior partner, we manufacture five different kinds of
Engines, and several classes of sizes of each kind.

CHRISTMAS A PARTICLE OF THE WORLD STREET OF THE WARR, COMPTISING All goods warranted as represented. Calendar Clocks for Offices and Dining Rooms, R. C. GREEN, Centre St., Potsville, 50. icle appertaining to the repair or renewal of Locomoire Engines.

January 23, 166

1-tf

MATTHEW BAIRD. The Most Complete Sewing Ma-The Introduction of the "FLORENCE Dates a new era in Sewing Machines. Dates a new era in Sewing Machines.

It Hems, Fells, Binds, Gathers, Braids, Quilts, and Gathers and Sews on a Ruffle at the same time.

The undersined has been appointed Agent for Schuylkill County, of the Florence Sewing Machine Company, Manufacturers of the celebrated Reversible Feed Sewing Machines.

The following advantages over any and all Sewing Machines, are claimed for the "Florence":

It makes four different stitches, the lock, knot, double-lock and double-knot, on one and the same machine. Each stitch being alike on both sides of the company Manufactures of the Reversible Feed sewing Machines.

The initial and the same applicated Agent for the Republican many of the Republican manufactures of the Republicant manufactures of the Republican manufactures of the Republicant manufactures of the Repub

DEDERICK'S COAL HOISTING MACHINE, Patented April 12, 1862. This celebrated and unequalled Coal Hoisting Machine has been in successful operation for over three years, and the unusually large number already sold are giving the most perfect setisfaction. It is simple and durable, having no gearing at all; is ripid in its operation, and very easy for the horse. Descriptive Circular, containing letters of commendation, prices, &c., sent free, on application. sent free, on application.

L. & P. K. DEDERICK, Sole Manufacturers,
Albany Agricultural and Machine Works,
March 24, 166 11-5m Albany, N. Y. DYSPEPSIA Permanently Cured by SEDDON'S DYSPEPSIA TROCHES. Perfect Cure, or the Hency Befunded

The Democratic Leaders and

Jefferson Davis.

OUR HEROIC CONGRESS-FAILURE

sident Johnson's Position Unchanged

though his former Bitter Fors are

On Thursday evening the 21st of June 1860

On Thursday ovening the 21st of June, 1865, he spacious court-house at Lebanon was crowded with ladies and gentlemen, for the purpose of nearing Col. Forney, one of the candidates for Julied States Senator before the Legislature to be chosen in October next, discuss the questions of the day. At 84-o'clock, P. M., he was introduced to the audience amid great cheering, and roles intermedially to surpress the control of the c

duced to the audience amid great cheering, and spoke, interrupted by frequent applaise, for over two hours, as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I beg heartly to return to you my thanks for the opportunity of appearing in this lovely valler, at the beginning of what promises to be the most important civil campaign that has eyer distinguished the history of our State. Passing through your magnificent

had left yours comparatively untouched and in-tact; and that here, through your adherence to

OF "MY POLICY."

PINEGROVE Iron Works,
PINEGROVE SCHUYL. CO., PA.
M. ROHIGER, Machinist & Engineer. January 30, 64 5-ly

We the subscribers, have this day entered into a Partnership, under the Firm name and style of ALLISON & BANNAN, to carry on the Foundry, Machine, Smithagand Car-making Business, in Port Carbon, Schuylkill County.

ROBERT ALLISON, April 1st, 1866. FRANCIS B. BANNAN The TAMAQUA ROLLING MILL COMPANY having now completed their Works at Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, are now manufacturing and prepared of supply Merchant Bar Iron of a very superior quality, Rontok, Squares, Fi. Land Half Rounds. Orders are respectfully solicited, and will meet with prompt attention.

tact; and that here, through your adherence to honest purposes and principles, you had been rescued from those blasting influences which had swept as with a whirtwind of three and blood through the honesteads of those who had forgotten the besons and the warnings of their fathers, and had raised their parriculal hands against the meet.with prompt attention.

JNO: RAISTON, Treas.

Tamaqua, July 1, '66.

POTTSYILLE BOLLING MILL.

fabric of our free mistitutions. Feeling a profound interest in the issues which are agitating the public mind, and appreciating the fact also that upon their proper solution will depend our invistements as a reality free Covernment. It believe The subscribers having purchased the Pottsville Rolling Mill and thoroughly refitted the same, are prepared to receive orders for all sizes of T rails from 92 lbs. to the yard up to 60 lbs. and furnish the same at short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish and will receive orders for MERCHANT ATKINS, BROTHERS.

pared with one Xear of Pence under Johnson.

Foar years of war, costing nearly six hundred thousand lives and inclaenable expenditures of money, terminated in a computered peace and in the assassination of a beloved Chief Magistrate, a little more than a month after he had commenced his second Presidential term. Crowded, as these four years have been, with alternate grief and joy, victory and defeat, it may well be questioned whether the single year of the Administration of Mr. Lincoln's successor has not been productive of ovents more surprising and painful, and of results more starthicly decisive. It is unnecessary to recapitulate the extraordinal sexample of Andrew Johnson suce the dark and terrible Saturday morning, when by the act, of the ole Saturday morning whin, by the act of the

American people.

Andrew Johnson alone Consistent—A

Startling Fablean!

Without fully discussing the population whether Andrew Johnson has abandoned and broken

the spotless apostic of justice and dercy, while, on the other hand, the tremendors military and civil organizations which saved the depublic and crushed the rebellion, and which, a year ago, rallied around him as their staidark bearer, now stand aloof, with mingled anger sorrow and amazement. A startling tableau, adeed in that Andrew Johnson should stand startly to-day where he stood a year ago, and during the robelion, and yet be the object of pairiotic distrust on the one-hand and rebel and coppers idolatry of the other. The great French parter, Gustave Dore, of all the world of art, could alone do justice to such a picture!

it was after President Johnson into cholved com-plete and uninterrupted possession and distribu-tion of all the national patronage and power.— Armed with these potential weapons, he had in the interregium laid the foundation of what he called his restoration policy, appointed his provi-

The People Again to the Bescue.
But thank God, it was the people—that people
who, from the moment when the first run was
fired upon Sampter, down to the moment when

An appeal was taken to the people in the two initial elections of New Hampshire and Coancetient. Instead of openly uniting with the common enemy, the dangerous policy was adopted of trying to corrupt our friends. And yet, both these States doclared in favor of Congress and against the Excentive. In Connectient, with the whole of the radical platform, in issue, including impartial suffrage, the result was a significant Hepublican majority in the monular volce and by a

partial suffrage, the result was a significant dispublican majority in the popular vote, and by a decisive Republican majority in the Legislature. Never before was there so concerted and reckless a combination against good men and good measures—never before was there so calamitous a sequel to evil designs. John Tyler boasted six Whig members in the House of Representatives in support of his relief. Andrew Juhpson cannot count Patronage Powerless to Corrupt the The historian will dwell with rapture upon the record which tells how the American people delied and discarded the attempt to corrupt and to change them. Who doubts now that the President's offices, and the manner in which they are distributed, secompanied with dishonoring conditions precedent, are a source of weakness in stead of strongth? It was well remarked that the removal of an independent Republican official was simply unspiking one patriotic gun, and the appointment of his Republican successor was only spiking another. The man who consents to wear Andrew Johnson's livery, upon condition that he is to assist in violating Andrew Johnson's pledges and principles, becomes an object of contempt. He wears willingly the badge of a contagious dishonor.

And yet there is nothing so startling in this ent's offices, and the manner in which they are

tempt, the wears willing it the badge of a contagious dishonor.

And yet there is nothing so startling in this philosophy, after all. Would it not have been monstrous if the people who stood unshaken and unterrified during the trials of the war, had been seduced from their path by the proffer of efficial bribes in times of peace? As saying thus much I speak only historical facts, having no desire to indulge in vituperation. Fully convinced that the stern experience I have related exmot fail to have its effect more Andrew Johnson himself. I am not its effect upon Andrew Johnson himself, I am not

ac past, discussing the claims of individuals or ac past, discussing the claims of individuals or ac past, discussing the claims of individuals or accommendate past of the accumulated hybride manages, treaties with foreign powers, or any of the measures common to governments undisturbed by a war such as ours, and therefore magnituded by a war such as ours, and therefore magnituded by a war such as ours, and therefore magnitude of the practical discussion of fundamental doutines. We are the foreal front of the great question

the seats from which they shed in fiery late. Every hour's delay and precaution, procurent site recurrence of these diretal cvils, so ares a new guarantee, and throws a new guard around those brave loyal men in the South, white and thick, whose protection should be our chief, although not our only care. Every hour's delay, every memon's reflection, makes stronger and stronger that unighty fertress of free government behind the protection of the process of the protection who in frame area. which are to rest the millions who in future age theoretic freedom: in other words, of presenting

government based wholly upon, and inspir-ntirely by the principles of the Declaration Independence.

The New Amendment Discussed.

xplanation of the objects of the amendment, so hat it may be understood without the slightest liftculty. We have only to remember the dreadgrew into colossal dimensions under the protection of the Constitution, to be brought to the conviction that the cure must be drastic and complete, or that we shall be forced to meet another rebellion more terrible even than the tragedy that has made the whole world shudder.

The First Session.

The first session provides for giving effect to the second section of the fourth article of the The first session provides for giving one of the the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which declares that the citizens of each State shall be crititled to all the privileges and immunities of the citizens in the several States. To secure this great object Congress enacted the civil-rights bill, yetond by the President, and afterwards passed it over his teto by more than two-thirds of the two Houses. The fact that the President had expressed the binion that the civil-rights bill was unconstituthe incorporating the guarantee into the new apendment. For more than fifty years the enterment of the rights of citizenship in the South was confined to the whites. Not only were the blicks treated as chattels and as animals, but no Aberican from the free States, of known antileory sentiments, no abolitionist, was safe in recling through that section. He was in hor equally of life and property. The attack of he south Carolinians upon Mr. Hoar of Massactisetts, who was thrown into prison on account of his anti-slavery opinions, is historical. In

perimon, by simply turning a thumb server, to have the work run ethlors to the right or left, to stay any part of the same, or fasten the ends of the seams, without turning the faster.

Changing the ength of the stitch, and from one kind.

Changing the ength of the stitch, and from one kind in motion.

Every stitch is perfect in itself, making the seam sectors and the stitch, and from one kind and the public press, and where these could state the public press, and and the public press, and t

The Second Section.

The second section asserts and clinches a principle which deflor successful opposition. In plain terms it refuses the same representation to the Speech of Col. J. W. Forney, at Lebanon, Pa., Thursday, June 21st, 1865.

Statement of his Position as a Candidate for United States Senator.

Statement of his Position as a Candidate for United States Senator.

THE NEW AMENDMENT THOROUGH LY DISCUSSED.

General Geary, the Union Candidate for Governor, contrasted with Hey had fought down the rebellion, read to the contrasted with Hiester Clymer.

The Negron Suffrage the only Remedy.

Impartial Suffrage the only Remedy.

The Democratic Leaders and Appeals to the Cancer for the Democratic Leaders and Appeals to the Cancer for the Court of the Court

emsement is a sufficient answer to the charge that the radicals in Congress intended to inflict perpetual punishment upon the rebels. I quote the language of Senator Henderson, of Missouri, upon this point:

"If this provision be all, even if faithfully carried out, it will be an act of the most stupendous mercy that ever mantled the crimes of rebellion. This rebellion was causeless. It was not only causeless, but gigantie in its proportions, carrying, hundreds of thousands to an untimely grave, and leaving a legacy of debt sufficient to crush the energies of any nation less vigorous and powerful than ours. It was not only a gigantic rebellion, but it was conducted by its leaders in a spirit of fiendish ferocity which renders them wholly unworty of public confidence hereafter. It is said that these leaders ought not to be condemned unheard; that they should not even be disqualified for official position until their guilt is established in a court of justice. If it were proposed to take from them life, liberty or proposed to take from them life, liberty or proposed to fix a qualification for office and deny them future distinctions, which would rather make their treason honorable than odious. I do not hesitate to

I have yet to see or hear of a single word of ch-jection even from a Northern Democrat against the fourth section. The security of the public delst, in which almost millions of our people are would be utterly biasted. Equally solent and obligatory is the correlative covenant in the same section, that honceforth neither the United States or any other State shall assume to pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of such insurrection or rebellion, or any claim for the loss or emanding the correlation of the correlation.

pation of any slave. leave to the late rebel. States, perhaps for all lime, the gross and wicked inequality of representation which they now possess. All the sa-

and unanswerable.

Where the Bemocratic Lenders Stand on
this Amendment.

And where, in regard to this comprehensive
remedy, spand the leaders of the once-controlling
Democratic organization? I do not ask where
the Theoretic missing stand becomes when.

see the whole civilized world agitated by the prinstoud not therefore be made odfous, demand in-perint readmission into the Congress of the Uni-ted Stat. 1. either through themselves or their instruments, and to this doctrine with scarcely an exception you four the Princeratic leaders committed, North and South. The South these leaders attempt to conceal their real purposes, up-pretending nostillty to negro equality and negro-suffrage. The unfairness of their position could not be better explained than by a call, which I hold in one head for a grand mass convention, to hold in my hand, for a grand mass convention to be held at Reading on the 18th of July, 1866, which tion of the Union in its original purity.

"All who believe that the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land.

"All men everywhere, who are opposed to committing the destinies of thirty millions of white men to eight hundred thousand negro voters of their fathers, and not to create a new nation in which the negro is to be our social and politi-cal equal, are invited to attend." no ment are negto in to be our sectar and pointcal equal, are invited to attend."

Demograts Opposed to Negro Legislators,
but not to Traitor Legislators.

I will notestop to answer what is so broad an
insult to the intelligence of the people. But you
will note that through all his execration of the
poor, friendless colored man, there is not a word
of objection to the white traitor. They do not
tell you that while they object to negro legislators,
negro judges, and negro jurors, they do not object to traitor legislators, traitor judges, and traitor jurors; they do not tell you that while they
sternly and stubbornly deny all political rights
to intelligent and brave colored men, they insist
upon the return of all political rights to those
white men who began and fought through the
rebellion. Professing commiscration for the brave
men who periled life and limb to defend and uphold the Government of their fathers, the countorfeit Demograts withhold from you that they
are committed to the atrocious doctrine of main-

idential election.

A Southern Ex-rebel in Favor of Intelligent Colored Suffrage.

It is a curious circumstance that all over the South there are thousands of ex-slaveholders who are to-day in favor of negro suffrage, and hence in favor of the rights objected to by the call from which I have read. I hold in my hand now, which was handed to me just as I was leaving Washington, a pamphlet by Alfred M. Waddel, of North Carolina, a brave rebel—brave because he fought manfully against our flag, and now comes forward in North Carolina in favor of the Republican platform to which you and I stand commitidential election.

the belief that President Johnson stands ready to assist them in the practical restoration of their former rights. As a specimen of the manner in which this ex-rebel addresses the colored people around him, I give you the following extract from his speech:

"Being a new question in the politics of this country, it remains to be settled by the proper authorities. One thing is certain, viz: That you cannot vote now, nuder the regulations established by the President for the regulations of the State government. The people of North Carolina, in the convention which will soon assemble, may parsa law prohibiting any white man from voting government. The people of North Carolina, in the convention which will soon assemble, may page a law prohibiting any white man from roting unless he can read and write or unless he owns a certain quantity of land or other property, or unless he has or does some other thing. Free colored men voted in North Carolina until the 1835 — then they were probibited, and during all that time, when they were allowed so vote, there were times and of white men in the State who could not rote for a manber of the State who could not rote for a manber of the State who could not rote for a manber of the State who could not rote for a manber of the State who could not rote for a manber of the State who could not white or colored for the state of the stat

blessing, and I think experience has proved the and to allow every man who can attain that standard to vote, whether he be white, black, green, red, or any other color, and to prohibit any from voting who cannot attain that standard.—This is my honest and candid opinion, and I utter it without fear or the hope of reward; but as I came here, to tell you the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, I must add that I do not believe that a majority of my fellow-citizens think and feel as I do on this subject, though I believe the time will come when my views will think and feel as I do on this subject, though I believe the time will come when my views will prevail in North Carolina. I believe that there are some colored men in this hall who could vote now with quite as intelligent a conception of what they were doing as many white men; but I believe, also, that a large majority of the colored people are not yet qualified to exercise this privilege."

What a striking contrast between Colonel Waddel and the politicians who are accounted before

What a striking contrast between Colonel Waddel and the politicians who are agonized before this apparition! Nor is his case singular. All over the South experienced statesmen are taking precisely the same ground. Thus the heroic Governor Holden, of North Carolina, unreservedly advocates impartial suffrage; the same is true of Governor Brownlow of Tennessee, Governor Hamilton of Texas, Judge Underwood of Virginia, Joshua Hill of Georgia, and a host of others, native-born leaders in various portions of the Southern country. These men know the colored race. They have been reared among the slaves, and no matter how much prejudiced they may have been in former years, with the downfall of slavery came the necessity of considering the rights resulting from a state of freedom. They could not, as students of history, deny the justice of the philosophy that a country which professes to be the abode of liberty and of constitutional law, cannot claim the respect of mankind, if, after having lavished so much blood and treasure to put down the system of savage servitude, it withdrew its protection from the races that were made free and retained in its bosom an element of hatred of its institutions. Impartial Suffrage Inevitable.

Any man of common sense, no matter how prejudiced, must admit that it was impossible to retain the colored population of the South in slacery after war had been commenced by their masters, and that, being free, it was impossible, not to say inhuman, to allow them to remain a degraded, alienated and finally hostile element.—One would suppose that even a modern Democratic statesman would appreciate a truth so practical and clear. But cold to the lessons of the past, the teachings of the present, and the warnpractical and clear. But cold to the lessons of the past, the teachings of the present, and the warnings of the future, these men believe the people to be as ignorant as they are dishonest, and refusing to assist in adopting our institutions to the new condition of things, they make hostility to negro equality and to negro suffrage, the only plank in their platform. God help our poor country if it falls into such hands!

and the lasting protection of our free institutions, is to confer impartial suffrage upon American citizens of whatever creed, color or nativity. If this makes me a radical, I am a radical, and I glory in the name. Shall we hesitate in completing our mission when all the races of civilized man are struggling for intellectual, political and religious freedom? Shall we who have lighted the torch of liberty and who are leading in the greatest moral revolution of the ages, refuse to follow our doctrines to their logical conclusion? Aro we prepared to say that although physical slavery is doad, moral and intellectual slavery shall survive? Shall we not spurn with contempt the atrochous paradox that the robel, defeated upon the battle-field, returns to private life, not only honored for his treason, but still strong in the purpose of punishing the race he has so long opestoration of rights to a robel that ignot follows

British House of Commons, when, in 1732, in a speech of remarkable cloquence and power in factor of the abolition of the slave trade, he argued for the civilization of the slave trade, he argued for the civilization of the slave trade, he argued for the civilization of the African in the following glowing language:

"Are we justified, I ask, on any theory, or by cany one instance to be found in the bistory of the world, from its very beginning to this day, in forming the supposition which I am now combating? Are we justified in supposing that the particular practice which we encurage in Africa, of men selling cach other for slaves, is any symptom of a barbarism that is incurable? Are we justified in supposing that even the practice of offering up human sacrifices proves a total incapacity for civilization? I believe it will be found, and perhaps much more generally than is supposed, that both the trade in slaves, and the still more savage custom of offering human sacrifices, obtained in former, periods, throughout many of those nations which now, by the blossings of Providence, and by a long progression of improvements, are advanced the furthest in civilization. T believe, is; that, if we will reflect an instant, we shall find that this observation comes directly home to our own selves; and that, on the same ground on which, we now are disposed to prescribe Africa forever from all possibility of improvement, we ourselves might, in like manner, have been proscribed, and forever shut out from all the blessings which we now enjoy."

There was a time, sir, which it may be fit sometimes to revive in the remembrance of our countrymen, when even human sacrifices are said to have been offered in this land. But I would especially observe on this day, for it is a case precisely in point, that the very practice of the slave trade once prevailed among us. Slaves, as we may read in Henry's "History of Great Britain," were formerly an established article of our exports. "Great numbers," he says, "were exported like cattle fr

depressed by the hand of nature below the level of the human species, and created to form a supply of slaves for the rest of the world?" Might not this have been said, according to the principles which we now hear stated, in all respects as fairly and as truly of Britain herself, at that period of her history, as it can now be said by us of the inhabitants of Africa.

"We six here long since expected from the species of the Normal School during the Read of the Soldiers."

Africa.

We were once as obscure among the nations a selfthe earth, as savage in our manners, as debarance of
in our morals, as degraded in our understanding
as these unhappy Africans are at processed itself
the lause of a long second time. the lapse of a long entered persons. stary de of

Special Notice to Ladies. Body It is all important that ladies should have preparations specially adapted for complaints to which the institution would be infused into that organization and adapted for complaints to which the school system of the State.—Lancastication

assistants.

ALF A MILLION LADIE Sinks

At a little after seven and a half o'clock t

in ail, price \$1.

The gramantees a safe and immediate and efficacious tail of all special difficulties, irregularities and obtains, either in person or by mail. Ladies from mairts of the United States consult him with the fore 2 confidence and certainty of success. those Cantieu to Ladies.

multitue posed upon by the cheap, worthless and agony Oostrums of "Female Pills," "Powders," kither we amed upon the credulous and ignorant, for my cred of their means as well as of their have accomican send for "Tuz Marker Wovan's face of so mit Corrasion," or consult Dr. Marrimounted so in the guard against impositions. mounted so in the many single LADIES public, in which LADIES public, in which the Single LADIES but high a projudict or the remody for progularities good to man, of what we from whatever cause, can leave to leave the sub-

MALE HONTHLY PILLS

ting questions relating to our peculiar institutions.—African slavery as it exists among us the proper status of the negro in our forms of dwill zation. This was the immediate cause of the late rupture and present revolution. Jefferson in his forecast, had anticipated this as the "resk upon which the old Union would split." He was right. What was conjecture with him is now realized facts. But whether he fully comprehended the great truth upon which that rock stood and stands may be doubted. The prevailing ideas entertained by him and most of the leading statement at the time of the formation of the old Constitution were, that the enalsyment of the African was in violation of the law of nesser; that it was wrong in principle, socially, morally.

of the Union. I quote again:
Our growth by accessions from rhead organs will dopend greatly upon whether world, as I trust we shall. I libelled every byst-than that to which id child in this community? North Carolina, Te, hesitate long, neit number, but no person would? States it is publish—because he would only than the himself by making the attempt. may be in the reason why we scarcely every mand a any of the lying and slanderous and son of the lying and slanderous and son with regard ourselves, and shother parties may be limited say to the citizens attending to our busin your power to support to support to support the state of the citizens attending to our busin your power to support perheads, traitearnest ondeavors to benefit the

VISIT OF GOV. CURTIN TO THE STATE NOR-June 27. His excellency was accompanied from Lancaster City by Hon. Judges Long and Hayes, District Attorney Atter, History, Mayor Sanderson, Pres. Gerhart of District Attorney College School, National Manchall College Specific and Manchall Colle Ilonor, Mayor Sanderson, Press Gerhart of Franklin and Marshall College, Supt. Evans, and other prominent citizens. On approaching the school buildings an interesting scene was witnessed. The balconies of the building occupied by the lady students were crowded by the fair, and hundreds of white handkerchiefs waved a welcome, while a fit the farther on from the porticoes occupied by the male students of the pressure where the state of the pressure of the state of the stat the male students, three means there greens, ed the approach of the three more transported to the students of the students of

buildings, grounds, &c., and having parta-ken of a plain, substantial dinner, the still a dents were assembled in the large hall. Herea soldier and of the soldiers orphans. Helis spoke of the Normal School during the Read bellion, which had furnished four companies, besides a lerge number of militia from Re-sudents, fifty of whom had fallen martyrs to the of their country and the students intend to erect 2 a monument on the school grounds to per petuate their memory. He retired by introducing Gov. Curtin, who was enthusiastically received. Among other things he stated that he had appointed Prof. Wickersham as State. Superintendent of Common Schools. His. Honor, Mayor Sanderson, was next introduced. He gave a brief history of the common schools seemed system of Section 1988. Centre Street, Pottsville, on that mon school system of Pennsylvania, tracing it from its infancy to its present gigantic proportions. He also referred to the appointment of Prof. W., and said he felt sure that

TALLY A MILLIMAN LADIE Sunks

At a name after seven and a half o clock the

exercises were opened with a prayer by Ref.

It is sent ble
in anil, price \$1.

The graduates acquired
in an of all special difficulties, irregularities and obations, either in person or by mail. Ladies from
mairts of the United States consuit him with the

At a name after seven and a half o clock the
exercises were opened with a prayer by Ref.

E. J. Richards. The graduates acquired
themselves and to their instructors. The
fourtiesn essays and orations were well received, having been graduated.

ceived, having been generally, well written and with one or two exceptions, delivered belear, full tone. Boquets of beautiful flow were showered in rich profusion upon the area of the class by a delighted and appears of the class of the class.

PETER dvice to the class. Chain Manufactur It artistic character, by the Gars Stater, D. Union," was interspersed BEST raises of the evening. The

of time and brist all HOTTHLY PLAS,

of time and brist all HOTTHLY PLAS,

of mad costly imported extracts. They

Authors specific for ladies. Plessant to the basic,

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The fail Price 35 per box; in obstinate

The fail Price testigned to taddes. Pleasant to the haste, the first praise worthy and emerttain.

FOR ORANES ANT all to swaken a new interpretation of the first praise worthy and emerttain.

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