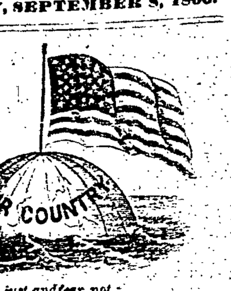
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 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 ISSUE.

The Atlanta New-Era thus hails with enthusiasm Mr. Johnson's latest denunciation of Congress:

"The speech of President Johnson as reported by the telegraph on Sunday morning, is an advance movement. Opposed as Mr. Johnson has ever been to class legislation and sectional hierarchy, he has never spared the ambitious and revolutionary leaders of that body which assumes to be the Congress of the United States. But this is the first instance in which he openly questioned the legality of its existence, or pointedly hinted that its proceedings are a nullity. The President evidently feels strengthened by the action of the Union Convention, and is now willing to risk everything before the people. Under these circumstances, the Fall elections will be looked to by both parties with increased anxiety and solicitude.

"If the assemblage which has been called, or which has assumed to be the Congress of the United States,' be not a Constitutional Congress, it follows, as a matter of course, that all its acts are illegal and void, then after it shall have been so pronounced by the Supreme Court, the Chief Executive officer of the Government is bound to see that all oppression and tyranny inaugurated by this illegal assembly shall cease.

"It is important, then, that some test case be made touching the constitutionality of the laws enacted by Congress since December last, in order that the people may know to what extent their consciences are bound by its statutes.

"The controversy, then, between the Executive and legislative departments of the Government, has at length reached that point, which some of us foresaw in February last. It is, on the part of each, a contest for existence. Should the Radicals succeed before the people at the ensuing elections, nothing is more certain than that the President will be deposed. SHOULD THE ADMINISTRATION SUCCEED, THE RADICAL POWER WILL BE OVERTHROWN, ITS ACTS PRONOUNCED ILLEGAL, AND THE BODY ITSELF LIABLE TO DISPERSION AS AN ILLEGAL AND SEDITIOUS ASSEMBLAGE. IN EITHER CASE, IT IS NOT SAFE TO PREDICT THAT THE CONTROVERSY WILL BE SETTLED WITHOUT AN APPEAL TO ARMS.

These Southern rebels since the inauguration of President Johnson's fatal policy, are resolved if possible to render null and void all that has been enacted by Congress to secure the rights and liberties of the people and prevent the repudiation of the national and payment of the rebel debt. And what is the effect even in Europe? Why, when the proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention of the 14th of August were received in England, the price of rebel bonds materially advanced. Let Congress be overthrown and Johnson's policy would soon be overthrown by the victorious rebels. They would in their States cast themselves upon their old constitutions and refuse to act otherwise than as they provide. North Carolina has already done so in rejecting by a popular vote the new constitution framed by the convention called by President Johnson. The North Carolinians say that the call was illegal and that the convention that framed that constitution was the creature of the President, not of the people. This example will be followed undoubtedly, in the other rebel States, and in thus acting as will be seen, they even repudiate the policy of the President himself.

The only sure plan for the people of the North to adopt this Fall to avoid a recurrence of hostilities and even the introduction of civil war in the North, is to support Congress. Let majorities for the Union Congressional candidates be decided; let us increase the number of Union members of Congress; let us elect Gen. Geary Governor by fifty thousand majority, and the rebels will renounce their revolutionary schemes and the Southern Union men will be saved from persecution to which they are now exposed.—But if Andrew Johnson's policy and the rebels should win, heaven help the future of this country. Anarchy and misrule would prevail and Union men North and South would experience a worse than Austrian despotism at the hands of the men who failing to conquer the people in the field, accomplished it by the aid of President faithless to the Union party, and by the cooperation of the reckless and unscrupulous Copperhead party.

Citizens of Pennsylvania, your only hope and safety lies in voting the Union ticket at the October election.

THE SIFTING PROCESS GOING ON.

During the Rebellion the country was sifted of those miserable men who made great professions, occupied high positions, and who had the confidence of the people. Their incapacity, want of patriotism, &c., and general unfitness, were soon discovered by the people, and they have sunk into oblivion, never to rise again, so long as patriotism is cherished by the people. Their places have been supplied by a Grant, a Sherman, a Thomas, a Sheridan, and others, who were but little known to fame before the Rebellion broke out, but who now occupy the highest places in the military annals of the country.

The same sifting process is now going on in civil occupations. The discussion of the great questions growing out of the Rebellion has shown to the people that mere partisans, time servers, hypocrits and traitors, are not to be trusted, and they too, are passing like the incapable military officers of active war times, into oblivion amid the wonder of the people that they ever placed confidence in them. Seward, the disappointed, is a striking example of the effectiveness of the sifting process. His influence has passed away never to return. Beecher, a talented man, who advocated the right amid contumely, turned from the fruits of his many years of exertion, and refused to reap where he had sown. Mr. Beecher's last letter to the managers of the Cleveland "My Policy" Convention shows that he has turned from his former bright course and is now treading the dark and devious path of defence of error, oppression and wrong. Those who made an idol of Beecher must see in the destruction of that idol how wrong they were to pin their faith to any one man in the belief that he could do no wrong.

—Let the sifting process go on, until the chaff is separated from the wheat. The country will be the gainer while we have the line strictly drawn between the true and the false.

THE DEMOCRATIC UNION REPUBLICAN PARTY.

While the Copperhead party has lost every claim to the name of Democratic in consequence of its abandonment of the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, and should not receive the appellation, the Party of Progress and of Freedom is entitled to the name. Every member of the Republican party in favor of universal suffrage, is a Democrat. The definition as given by Webster, is as follows:

DEMOCRAT, n. One who adheres to a government by the people, or favors the extension of the right of suffrage to all classes of men.

He is in favor of the Union in which the rights of all men will be guaranteed and protected—a Union in which loyal men not traitors shall rule.

He is a Republican because he favors a state in which the exercise of the sovereign power is lodged in representatives elected by the people.

Combined it should be called the Democratic Union Republican Party. Its principles fairly entitle it to the name.

Now, the Copperhead party has not one principle of the old Democratic party left. So completely are they bankrupted in this respect, that they have surrendered to the Johnson party, and some are even willing to abandon the name Democracy, which is the only capital they have left to carry on business with. As the main pillar of a Democratic form of government, is acquiescence in the decision of the majority, and as the Copperheads joined with the rebels against the decision of the people, let them forever lose the name of Democrats, and let it be applied where it belongs, to the Union, Freedom-loving men of the country.

ARE YOU ASSESSED?

Every person who desires to vote must not neglect to have himself assessed at least ten days before the election, which will be Saturday, September 29th.

Don't neglect it, as every vote is important.

GOOD IDEA.—At Cleveland Andy Johnson threatened to become an actor; seize the body of the old man Seward; hold it up to the audience and exhibit its scarred countenance. This would have been quite appropriate, as the scars left by the assassin are emblematical of his shattered reputation. If Andy should turn his attention seriously, to acting, we think a CLOWN would be the most appropriate part for him to take.

THREATENED USURPATION BY ANDREW JOHNSON.—The traitorous policy of Booth's President is working briskly. On Wednesday last Gov. Brownlow who is now in Philadelphia attending the Southern Loyalists' Convention, received a dispatch, signed by several respectable Union men, and dated Shelbyville, Tenn., September 5, to the effect that the returned rebels were threatening to take the government out of his hands—of course, under the encouragement of ANDREW JOHNSON—and that a meeting preparatory to this new usurpation would be held there on the 15th inst.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1866.—Sept.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's changes
8 Saturday	5 23	6 21	Last Q. 1 7 13 eve'g
9 Sunday	5 34	6 20	New M. 8 9 18 eve'g
10 Monday	5 35	6 18	Full Q. 16 10 52 eve'g
11 Tuesday	5 36	6 16	Full M. 24 9 9 m'n'g
12 Wednesday	5 37	6 15	
13 Thursday	5 38	6 13	
14 Friday	5 39	6 11	

Mr. T. C. Bowen will give a musical entertainment in Reading this evening.

A desirable store property in Ashland is offered for sale by Mr. John B. Price.

Daniel Minnig, an old citizen of Tremont, died on Wednesday last, aged 68 years.

The Sunday Schools attached to Trinity Church, will have a pic-nic to-day at the Agricultural Fair grounds.

Wm. Johnson, a miner, had one of his thighs broken lately by a fall of coal at New Mines. He is recovering.

A meeting of the Pottsville Geary Club will be held at the Union Hotel this evening. Addresses will be delivered.

To-morrow.—Thirty-sixth Sunday of the year, and fifteenth after Trinity. Day's length, 12 hours and 46 minutes.

Rev. Mr. Graves of the English Lutheran Church, will return from his Canadian tour to-day. He will preach to-morrow.

Boshyshell Bro., have for sale a useful little instrument for marking linen. It is worthy of the inspection of housekeepers. See advertisement.

Col. Feger who has taken Housam's Hotel, Reading, desires us to state that he will not enter upon the proprietorship until the 1st of April next.

Rev. Wm. P. Lewis, Rector of Trinity Church, who has been absent some weeks, recruiting his health, has returned and will officiate to-morrow, in Trinity.

Walker & Price, Union Hall, Mahantongo street, have just received a stock of beautiful new goods, which they will sell at reasonable prices. Call and see them.

Tamaqua is moving in the matter of organizing a military company and a drum corps. There are plenty of active young men there; and the project should succeed.

The Citizens' Band of Schuylkill Haven, a very thorough and effective musical organization, is now prepared to make engagements to play on public occasions. For terms, etc., see advertisement.

The Herb Doctor.—We are requested to state that the Herb and Magnetic Doctor, H. Addison, M. D., will be in Pottsville on the 15th of September, inst. Due notice will be given of his stopping place.

Mr. Becker's concert on Tuesday evening at Union Hall was very successful as a musical performance. But the audience was not as large as it should have been from the merit of the programme and the ability of Messrs. Becker, Veling and Spiegel.

When the Ringgold Band of Reading was here lately it complimented a number of our prominent citizens with serenades. Among the recipients was Capt. C. Tower who returned his thanks in a neat speech, and then entertained the members of the Band hospitably at his residence.

Death of Mr. Pulsifer.—On Thursday last Mr. John S. Pulsifer, civil engineer, a resident of Orwigsburg, died very suddenly from an attack of cholera. Originally he was from New England, but had been for many years in Orwigsburg. He was much respected for his personal worth and patriotic character. He was an unmarried man.

Coroner's Inquests.—On the 29th ult. the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Henry Baum found dead in bed at his residence in Upper Mahantongo. Verdict, death by visitation of God. The Coroner held an inquest on the 31st ult. on the body of Pat. Welsh, who was accidentally run over by cars at Mine Hill Gap and killed. Verdict accordingly.

"Straws."—On Monday's train from Pottsville to Reading, a vote was taken expressive of the passengers' preference for Governor, with the following result:

Geary, 38
Clymer, 12

The votes of the masses will be cast in about the same proportion, on the second Tuesday in October.

The members of the Forty-eighth Regiment, Pa. Vols., and all returned soldiers are requested to meet at the Soldiers' League room this (Saturday) evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the funeral of Lieut. Jno. Woods, at St. Clair, to-morrow afternoon. The members of the Grant Zouaves will meet at 8 o'clock this evening, for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the funeral of Lieut. Wood, to-morrow, Sunday.

American Hose Company, No. 2.—A stated meeting of this Company was held in their house, on Monday, 3d inst., on which occasion the following officers were elected: President, Jacob Brittain; Vice President, John Evans; Secretary, Reuben Snyder; Assistant Secretary, George Smith; Financial Secretary, H. M. Stevenson; Treasurer, Samuel Miller.

We understand that the American will have a pic nic on Wednesday next, 12th inst. Every preparation will be made by the managers to render it one of the most pleasant pic nics of the season.

Temple of Honor.—A special meeting of the members of the "Mountain City" Temple of Honor of Pottsville, will be held on Thursday evening next, (13th) at half-past seven o'clock, at the Sons of Temperance Hall, Second and Market streets, for the purpose of organizing. The Grand Officers will be present. The following elected officers are requested to be present for initiation and installation:—W. C. T.—Rev. A. J. Hay; W. V. T.—Jac. Chrisman; P. C. T.—C. A. Boshyshell; W. R.—Ed. W. James; W. A. R.—Oliver Smith; W. F. S.—Wm. Shertle; W. T.—Isaac Beck; W. C.—H. M. Chambers; W. D. U.—Robt. Elliott; W. G.—A. V. Mills; W. S.—H. Davis; W. C.—Rev. J. S. Cook.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.—The traffic of the Road for the month of June, 1866, compared with the same month of 1865, is as follows:

	1866.	1865.
Received from coal	$917,351 43	$851,440 23
Received from merchan'e	131,880 20	84,969 60
Received from passen's, &c.	91,069 65	100,568 95
Total receipts	$1,140,301 28	[illegible]
Transportation, roadway, dunnage, renewal fund and all charges	689,762 60	[illegible]
Nett profit for month	$450,538 68	[illegible]
Nett profit for 6 months	1,696,911 21	1,530,541 75
Total nett profit 7 months	$2,147,449 89	[illegible]

Raising Fruit.—The soil of this Region appears to be peculiarly adapted for Cherry and Pear-culture—the Pear seems to thrive better here than in many other sections of the country, and appears to be more healthy. Many persons appear to be under the impression that it is of no use to plant Pear Trees, because it takes about a life-time before they produce fruit. Such is not the case. Many of the Dwarf Pears will bear after the second year and some bear the first year—while many Standard Pears will bear in three years, and in the course of five years will produce fine crops of Pears. We have a number of Standard Pear trees in full bearing at Greenwood Nursery, which have only been planted five years, and invite the lovers of this fruit to call at the Nursery and see them in bearing and judge for themselves.

We have been experimenting for some time past with fruit trees, and find that there are only a few kinds adapted to our soil,—so also with Cherries, Plums, &c., and can therefore advise what kind to purchase. While many of the Plums have rotted in this vicinity, we have two or three kinds which have rotted very little, and the trees are now producing good crops while others are rotting all around them.

Alms-House Report.—The regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the Poor, of Schuylkill County, was held at the Alms-House, September 3d, 1866.

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

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

No. of inmates in the House July 31, 1866... 413
" " " Aug. 31, 1866... 406
Decrease last month... 7
No. of inmates in the House Aug. 31, 1865... 330
" to same time this year... 406
Increase last year... 76

Of the above, 53 are insane and idiotic; 70 under medical treatment; 55 children.

Admitted during the month, 38; discharged and absconded, 39; bound out, 6; born, 5; died, 5.

Lodging and meals were furnished to 143 persons. Out-door relief was granted to 164 persons, amounting to $602 25.

Bills were read, and orders were drawn, amounting to... $6,943 11
Previous issue... 48,091 61
Total in 1866... $55,034 72

The theatrical company under the management of Mr. Everham and Miss Cappell, now performing at Union Hall, Mahantongo street, is really a very excellent one, and is drawing fine audiences. They opened on Wednesday evening with The Lady of Lyons, Mr. James H. Taylor playing Claude Melnotte and Miss Cordelia Cappell Pauline. Both characters were admirably personated, while Mr. Murdoch, Mrs. Cappell and the other members of the company sustained their parts well. The piece was effectively played. On Thursday evening the Hunchback was performed, the audience being even larger than on the previous evening. Mr. Taylor's rendition of Master Walter was extremely satisfactory, while Miss Cappell's Julia proves that she is an actress of talent. Mr. Murdock, Mr. Everham and Miss Kemble were each excellent in their respective parts. In the farce, Paddy Miles Boy, Mr. Everham gave evidence of possessing considerable ability as a delineator of Irish character. Mr. Thiodon, the leader of the orchestra, has made a hit with his solos on the violin. He is a fine performer.

This company is a meritorious one, and is justly entitled to the commendation it has received in Reading and elsewhere where it has performed. It is rare that we have here such a combination of talent as that possessed by Mr. Taylor and Miss Cappell.

The Union Hall is comfortably arranged for these performances, and the consequence is that ladies form a large proportion of the audiences. There is every indication that as novelties are presented by the management in rapid succession, the interest will continue unabated; the audiences will be large, and the season be an unprecedentedly successful one in the history of theatrical matters here. The company is well worthy of the patronage of the community.

The bill for to-night is, Cynthia, the Gipsey Queen, an effective play, and the farce, Swiss Cottage. The pieces are well cast, and will we have no doubt, attract a fine audience.

This company will play every evening during the coming week, during which attractive novelties will be presented.

Terrible Accident on the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad—Demolition of a Train of Coal Cars and Killing and Wounding of Several Men.—An accident of a fearful nature happened on the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad on Monday night last, 3d inst. About midnight as the engine "Mountaineer" was coming down the "grade," with a train of sixty cars loaded with coal, the speed became so great that the brakes would not check the train; it became unmanageable and ran away. About a mile above Repplier's Colliery, (north of St. Clair) there is a bridge. Near that point the engine and fifty-seven of the cars in consequence of their great speed, left the track and piled up on the side of the road, a wreck. For the distance of a mile the track was torn up and coal scattered in every direction. The engine was completely wrecked and most of the cars were broken into fragments.

When the train commenced attaining its uncontrollable and frightful velocity, there were on it six men, Wm. Lindenmuth, of Palo Alto, engineer; Pat. Guldin, Palo Alto, fireman; Thomas McManamy, Palo Alto, conductor; and the following brakesmen: Jos. McCabe, St. Clair; Danl. McGlincey, Palo Alto, and —— Savage, St. Clair. All jumped from the train during its rapid progress, except McCabe who remained on and was killed. The casualties may be summed up as follows:

Jos. McCabe, killed; about 23 years old.
Wm. Lindenmuth, badly bruised.
Pat. Guldin, badly bruised around the hips, and cut across the cheek.
Thomas McManamy, severely cut and bruised in the hand.
—— Savage, leg broken and otherwise bruised.
Danl. McGlincey, dangerously injured in the head.

Dr Brown of Port Carbon, was early on the ground to render surgical aid, after the wounded had been attended to by him they were taken to their homes.

Wreckers to the number of fifty, on Tuesday went to work to clear the road, and it is we believe, again in running order.

Death of an Old Soldier.—Lieut. Thomas Johnson, late of the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, died in this Borough on Monday last from an attack of cholera. He was attacked on Sunday night at 9 o'clock, and died on Monday at noon. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, and was attended by the Soldiers' League, and Washington Artillerists, of which company Lieut. Johnson was one of the oldest members.—The remains were interred in Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

Lieut. Johnson was an old citizen of Pottsville and for many years was an active participant in military matters here. While a member of the Washington Artillerists before the war, he was elected Colonel of the Regiment, of which that Company formed a part. When the Rebellion commenced he entered the service with the Artillerists, and continued with it during its term of service. In August, 1861, he joined the Forty-eighth Regiment, and fought with it bravely and faithfully, during the war. At the second Battle of Bull Run he was wounded. He returned home a lieutenant of his company, and with the reputation of being a good soldier. Although having a large family dependent upon him he entered the service a private, anxious only to see the Rebellion crushed and the supremacy of the Government maintained. He was not only a patriotic but a generous, whole-souled man, and many an eye among his old companions-in-arms, glistened with tears when they heard of the death of "Tom," as he was familiarly called. Poor "Tom," may the turf rest lightly on a heart now cold in death, but which, in life, always beat warmly for his friends.

At a meeting of the Washington Artillerists held at the Union Hotel, Sept. 4th, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from among us our comrade, THOMAS JOHNSON, late Lieut. of 48th Reg., P. V.,

RESOLVED, That while we bow in submission to the Divine will which has, so suddenly, deprived us of one who, ever since the organization of this Company, took an active part in promoting its efficiency, and who was always at his post in peace and in war, we sincerely mourn the loss which we have sustained.

RESOLVED, That by the sudden call of our comrade to his last home, we are admonished of the uncertainty of life, and that our brothers-in-arms are fast "passing away."

RESOLVED, That to the bereaved widow and orphans we tender our heartfelt sympathies, and commend them to the care of Him who has promised to be a father to the fatherless.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be handed to the family of our deceased comrade.

RESOLVED, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of this Borough.

Proceedings of the Borough Council.—A stated meeting of Council was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Kienzle, Strauch, Reed, Fox, Shearer, Heffner, Dobson and Cochran.

Mr. Strauch in the Chair as President, pro tem., announced the fact that it was necessary to elect a President to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. James Nagle.

Mr. Dobson nominated Mr. James G. Cochran.

On motion of Mr. Heffner the nominations were closed and Mr. Cochran elected by acclamation, who upon taking the chair thanked the Councils for this unexpected compliment.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

The Com. on Survey report a draft of Williams street at Septimus Thomas' property, on Mahantongo street, showing the line of the street and the distance that Mr. Thomas has occupied by setting his fence beyond the street line.

On motion, the report was accepted and the Clerk instructed to notify Mr. Thomas to move the fence back to the street line.

The Com. also reported grade for Harrison street from Third to Fairview streets, which was read and the grade established.

Petition of John P. Hobart and others praying that East Centre street be opened, was read and referred to the Street Com.

On motion of Mr. Reed the Clerk was instructed to notify Mrs. G. H. Farquhar, to move all her property and effects now upon East Centre street.

On motion of Mr. Reed the appointing of a Councilman to fill the vacancy in the Council, occasioned by the death of Gen. James Nagle, was postponed until next meeting.

On motion, the rules were suspended and Mr. Flynn permitted to make a statement in relation to the overflow of water in Laurel street, and on motion of Mr. Reed the matter was referred to the Councilmen of the North-West Ward.

On motion of Mr. Strauch the Ordinance Committee was instructed to prepare an Ordinance preventing the erection of drove yards within the Borough limits.

Statement of the Borough Treasurer was read and filed.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid, viz:

C. Worman and street hands	$109 99
R. M. Hodgson and laborers, at Nav. Creek Wall	342 99
G. M. Smith and Night Police	333 25
S. Heffner, curb stones	3 00
B. Barr, on acc. of salary	50 00
A. K. Whitner, 3 months salary	15 00
Chas. Madara, on acct. Market st. culvert	150 00
	$1,004 23
Previous issue	5,287 62
Total	$6,291 85

Cricket.—Score of a match between the first eleven of the Pottsville Cricket Club and the first twenty-two of the "Slow Boys" Cricket Club, played at Schuylkill Haven, August 24, 1866:

POTTSVILLE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Evans b McCool	14	b Kramer	2
Reilly Ber c Kramer	1	b McCool	0
Lee run out	5	not out	[illegible]
Ridgway c Kramer	2	run out	0
Stichter c Royer b Kramer	0	b Kramer	0
Waters b McCool	0	b McCool	10
Cake c Foster b Kramer	2	c McGinness b McCool	1
Howard c Beck b McCool	0	b McCool	2
Reilly Jas b McCool	12	b Kramer	1
Silliman run out	8	b McCool	0
Russel not out	0		
Taylor		b Kramer	1
Byes	2		
Leg-byes	1		
Wide			
	54		42

"SLOW BOYS."

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Hoffman c Ridgway b Cake	1		
Law b Stichter	4		
Green b Stichter	4	run out	2
Nichols run out	4	c and b Cake	0
Whitney Wm b Cake	1	run out	0
Patterson c Howard b Cake	0		
Kramer b Stichter	2	b Stichter	0
Royer c Reilly b Cake	5	b Stichter	1
Whitney Sam c Cake b Stichter	0	b Cake	1
Guss c Silliman b Cake	0	b Cake	1
Foster Sol c Cake b Stichter	0	b Stichter	1
O'Neil b Stichter	0	c Silliman b Stichter	1
Beck c and b Stichter	0	c Taylor b Cake	2
Smith c and b Stichter	0	c Lee b Cake	1
McCool b Cake	2	c Ridgway b Cake	5
McGinness c and b Cake	7	run out	1
Reilly c Stichter b Cake	0	run out	0
Hughes b Stichter	1		
Hartz b Cake	0	c Taylor b Stichter	0
Potts b Cake	0	b Cake	0
Drinkhouse st out Evans	0	b Stichter	0
Boshyshell not out	0	st out Evans	0
Weidman		c Ridgway b Cake	0
Foster		run out	0
Garretson		not out	0
Byes	6		10
Wides	5		
	40		28

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.—POTTSVILLE.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.
Stichter	165	17	16	15	2
Cake	161	28	10	20	5
"SLOW BOYS."					
Kramer	102	44	5	8	0
Shippen	5	3	0	0	0
McCool	95	40	4	9	0

	UMPIRES.	SCORERS.
Pottsville	Chas. McGinness.	A. W. Schalk.
"Slow Boys"	Howard Edmonds.	Jas. Henderson.

The Tax on Whiskey.—On Saturday last the provisions of the new Internal Revenue law went into effect.

THE NEW LAW.

The following are the most important provisions of the new law.

Section 21 of the law recites that every person, firm or corporation who distils or manufactures spirits or alcohol by continuous distillation from grain, who brews or makes mash, wort or wash for distillation, or the production of spirits, shall be deemed a distiller under the act; and the keeping of such articles shall be deemed and taken as presumptive evidence that such a person is a distiller under the meaning of the act.

Section 22 provides that every person firm or corporation who rectifies, purifies or refines distilled spirits of wine by any process, or who, by mixing distilled spirits or wine with any materials, manufactures any spurious imitation or compound liquors for sale, under the name of whiskey, brandy, gin, rum, wine, "spirits" or "wine bitters," or any other name shall be regarded as a rectifier under the act.

Section 23 declares that if any person shall carry on the business of a distiller or rectifier without having paid the special tax, he shall, for every offence, be liable to a fine of not less than double the tax imposed on the spirits distilled, or double the special tax due for the spirits rectified by such person or found on the premises, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, and all the products and material used in the manufacture of such whisky shall be forfeited to the United States.

Section 24 provides that all distillers, or persons about to engage in the business, shall give notice to the assessor of the district where their establishments are located, of their names and residences, and the number of the street where their distilleries are situated; and also give bonds to a required amount which shall be approved by the collector of the district, that they shall comply with the provision of the law. Any person failing to give this notice may be subject to the fines and forfeitures mentioned in the preceeding section.

Section 25 declares that no person shall manufacture whisky in any building where lager beer, beer, ale or porter, or other fermented liquors, vinegar or other are produced, or in any dwelling-house, under the penalty of a fine of $1000, or one year's imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, and the forfeiture of the stills, vessels, &c., which may be found on the premises.

Section 26 provides for a daily record of all the whiskey manufactured in each distillery, under the penalty of the forfeiture of all the liquor found in the establishment, and be subject to a fine of $500.

Section 27 declares that every distiller shall provide at his own expense a warehouse suitable for the storage of spirits.

Section 28 provides that general bonded warehouses for the storage of spirits to secure the payment of the revenue tax and duty, may be established under the regulation the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and shall be in the immediate custody of storekeepers.

The next important section, 45, provides that any person who shall remove spirits from his premises except to a bonded warehouse, shall be liable to a fine of double the tax imposed thereon, or to imprisonment for not less than three months.

Another section provides that an inspector shall take charge of each distillery, and that the distillers shall pay him $5 per day.

Temperance Celebration in Minersville.—The Parade and Pic-Nic to be held in Minersville on Tuesday, September 11, 1866, promises to be a grand affair. Extensive preparations have been made by the Committee of Arrangements and excursion tickets good for September 10, 11 and 12, will be issued at reduced rates from all principal stations on P. and R. R. R. to Minersville and return. The Chief Marshal of the Parade has issued the following circular to the various organizations:

MINERSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 27, 1866.

1. The following gentlemen are appointed Assistant Marshals:—Isaiah Cartright, of Reliance Division; Capt. Jno. R. Porter, of Loyal Division; Geo. H. Dowden, of Perseverance Division; Henry Shaffer, of St. Clair Division; John Weir, of Enterprise Division.

The Chief Marshal and assistants will be mounted. Horses will be furnished on application to the Chief Marshal on the morning of the Parade.

2. Each organization appearing on Parade will select one Marshal and two assistants, to be on foot.

3. The members of each organization will maintain as much uniformity in dress as circumstances will permit.

4. In forming for Parade, each organization will observe the following order:

Lady Officers.
Lady Members.
Officers.
Members.

5. Organizations, on their arrival here in the excursion trains, will be met by delegations and will be conducted to their respective headquarters by the proper officers.

6. The Parade will form at 10½ A. M. and will move at 11 A. M. in the following order:

FIRST DIVISION—Assistant Marshal, Isaiah Cartright.
General Committee of Arrangements.
Reliance Division, S. of T.
United Division, S. of T.
Enterprise Division, S. of T.
This Division will form in the above order on Sunbury street, right resting on Third street.

SECOND DIVISION—Assistant Marshal, Capt. Jno. R. Porter.
Officers of Grand Division, S. of T.
Officers of Grand Section, C. of T.
Orator of the day.
Invited Guests in carriages.
This Division will form on Third street, right resting on Sunbury street.

THIRD DIVISION—Assistant Marshal, Geo. H. Dowden.
Perseverance Section, C. of T.
Olive Branch Section, C. of T.
Good Hope Section, C. of T.
This Division will form on Second street, right resting on Sunbury street.

FOURTH DIVISION—Assistant Marshal, Jno. Weir.
Crystal Fount Lodge, Good Templars.
Smitten Rock Lodge, Good Templars.
St. Clair Division, S. of T.
This Division will form on Sunbury street, right resting on Second.

FIFTH DIVISION—Assistant Marshal, Henry Shaffer.
Loyal Division, S. of T.
Perseverance Division, S. of T.
Tuscarora Division, S. of T.
This Division will form on Front, right resting on Sunbury street.

7. The Parade will march over the following route:

Up Sunbury to end of town; down Sunbury to Fourth; down Fourth to Carbon; down Carbon to Second; down Second to Sunbury; down Sunbury to pic-nic ground.

8. Arriving upon the ground, organizations will form about the speaker's stand, ladies in front, gentlemen in the rear. The regular programme adopted by the Committee of Arrangements will then be carried out.

9. The assistant Marshals will wear the regalia of their rank in the Order, and also a crimson silk sash over the right shoulder. The members of the general Committee of Arrangements will wear the regalia of their rank in the Order, and a blue badge on the left breast. All members of organizations will appear in full regalia.

WM. P. DANIEL, Chief Marshal.

A Copperjohnson Ratification Meeting.—Pursuant to call the Copperjohnsonheads of this County held a meeting at the Court House in this Borough on Monday last. The hour was fixed at 1, P. M., but at half past F. W. H. came in and looking thoroughly disgusted at the small crowd present, flourished his cane, placed his hat on a table, blew his nose, and gave nephew F. P. D. a blowing up for not keeping the bell ringing, "for" said F. W. H., "they only want to know it, and there will be plenty here." Wondering who he meant by "they," we looked compassionately at Crosland tugging at the bell rope to notify "they" to come. Our wonder soon ceased for the clangor of the bell—thanks to Mr. Crosland's muscular powers—speedily brought a crowd of persons under bail to appear at the Quarter Sessions, and "they" formed about two-thirds of the meeting.

The object of the convocation was to ratify the proceedings of the Doo-little, Did-little, Speechless Convention that met in Philadelphia on the 14th of August. The old wire-workers of the Copperhead party were present in force. There was F. W. Hughes, and F. H. Walker, and Myer Strouse, and the lesser lights, all of whom meet in the annual County meeting and in the nominating convention of the Copperheads. All were present to have a grand hullabaloo over their newly acquired prize, Andy Johnson.

Gen. H. Pleasants was elected President of the meeting. In taking the chair he said that he came to the meeting not as a partisan nor an office-seeker, but simply as a friend of the policy of the President, and anxious to see the Union restored. He read the principles of the Philadelphia Convention of August 14, and stated that he approved of them heartily. All the rest of the officers of the meeting were however, the rankest Copperheads and in fact, everybody else in it, except perhaps, Col. F. Bennett who was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

The first speaker was F. W. Hughes. He made a most labored argument to prove that the traitors of the country are the men who saved it, while the true Union men, the patriots, the men entitled to the nation's gratitude, are the Copperheads. This Copperhead leader who thus stands up in Pottsville and insults the loyal people of this community, was in 1860 a delegate to the Charleston and Baltimore conventions and assisted to place in nomination the traitor Breckinridge. During the Rebellion this Copperhead leader who now claims to be a Union man par excellence, opposed the carrying on of the war to crush Rebellion, and in the darkest days of that war we heard him make a speech on Centre street in this Borough, in which to depreciate the Government credit he asserted that "soon it would take a bushel of greenbacks to buy a bushel of potatoes, and we must go for the potatoes would get the best of the bargain." This model Union man was in 1864 a delegate to the Chicago Convention that declared the war a failure. He discouraged enlistments, and thus to the extent of his ability, checked those additions to the army so needed by and which would have been so welcome to our brave and hard pressed soldiers. And Mr. Hughes at this brief interval, when these facts are fresh in the memory of this community, has the shameless audacity to charge the loyal people of this country with being traitors! It is monstrous. Mr. Hughes is working hard and with all of the ability that he possesses, to resuscitate his party. But it will be in vain. The odium that attaches to it will cling to it long after this generation shall have passed away. Neither he, nor his sophistical arguments nor President Johnson's policy can save it from popular condemnation.

The other speakers on the occasion were F. B. Gowen and Myer Strouse. Mr. Gowen is evidently, rusty. His remarks were wandering and without force. He was simply, tedious. People lose interest in a rehash of stale slanders against Congress and the Republican party. From Mr. Gowen's reputation as a speaker we expected something better than this. His speech was childish and puerile. Mr. Strouse did his bit of acting in his usual style.

During the entire meeting no word of condemnation of the treason of Jeff Davis and his slaughter of thousands of Union soldiers; no desire that this kind of treason should be made odious and be punished, were expressed. No, the loyal people and Congress are now the objects of Copperhead hatred, and the meeting of Monday was held with no purpose except to give expression to that hatred. The fact is that the meeting was simply, a Copperhead convocation. No Republicans took any part in it whatever, and its action will have no effect whatever in this County. The Union men of Schuylkill form a solid phalanx in opposition to "My Policy," and in support of Congress. In fact everything looks so cheering in this District that they confidently believe that they will add another Union vote to the next Congress by the triumphant election in October of Gen. HENRY L. CAKE, who is a firm supporter of the Union policy of reconstruction.

Magnificent Union Meeting in Union Hall—The Large Room Densely Filled—Hundreds unable to gain Admission—Speech of Col. John W. Forney.—No better evidence of the intense feeling that pervades this community on the question of our imperilled liberties is needed than the tremendous meeting that was held in Union Hall, this Borough, on Saturday evening last. By 8 o'clock the room was filled, over a thousand persons being present, and hundreds crowded the entrance unable to get in. It was in point of respectability, intelligence and earnestness, one of the finest assemblages we ever witnessed, and we have seen many in Philadelphia and elsewhere.

Col. John W. Forney who was expected to address the meeting, arrived in the evening train from Philadelphia; was received by a committee of citizens, and escorted to the Hall. On his appearance in the room he was greeted with tumultuous applause by the densely crowded auditory.

Lin Bartholomew, Esq., called the meeting to order, and moved the appointment of the following officers, which motion was unanimously adopted.

President—COL. JOHN BANNAN.

Vice Presidents—Hon. William Donaldson, Col. Jacob G. Frick, John Lucas, Esq., Capt. Chas. W. Schnerr, Col. Z. P. Boyer, Ferdinand Boedefeld, Dr. Charles Haeseler, Peter W. Sheafer, Esq., Col. D. B. Green, Robert F. Weaver, Esq., Benjamin Haywood, Esq., M. B. Bell, Esq., Owen Keenan, Esq., Capt. C. Tower, Daniel Christian, Esq., Charles Heffner, Esq., Gen. J. K. Sigfried, Dr. D. W. Bland, Capt. James Russell, James S. Kirk, Esq., Wm. H. H. Werner, Esq., Howell Fisher, Esq., Col. William Thompson.

Secretaries—Lieut. F. B. Wallace, Capt. C. F. Glover, Jos. S. Patterson, Esq., Capt. M. V. B. Coho.

Col. Bannan then introduced to the meeting, Col. Forney.

The distinguished speaker delivered an able address on the impending crisis. For more than an hour he spoke earnestly and eloquently on the dangers that environ the nation in consequence of President Johnson's sympathy and alliance with traitors. He pointed out clearly the path of duty which the nation must tread, and of the vital necessity of the triumph of the Union party at the elections this Fall. Mr. Forney has had peculiar facilities from his official connection with the Government, to ascertain and appreciate the full enormity of Andrew Johnson's perfidy to his party and his country, and he dwelt on the subject at length, enlightening his audience in regard to the great depth that this man once honored by the confidence of patriots, has fallen. It was a scathing but all felt it to be a just, review of the official acts of a bad man. Mr. Forney felt thankful though the period was a stormy one, that the people were right. He had just come from Philadelphia, where the Southern Unionists, the men who had been tested in the fiery furnace of war and persecution, were arriving preparatory to meeting in Convention. These noble men were unanimous in condemnation of the policy of Johnson, and looked to the people of the North as their only hope for future safety, and protection in their homes, property and rights. If the Union men of the North lose the elections this Fall, the Southern Unionists will be driven from their homes, and the freedmen will be reduced to practical slavery. They raise their hands to us and implore us to save them. Mr. Forney glanced over Pennsylvania, and said that everything looked cheering for a glorious victory in October for the Union cause. We will elect Gen. Geary Governor by a handsome majority, and he thought it was certain that we would gain at least two members of Congress, one of whom he hoped would be Gen. Cake in this District. Col. F. paid the Union men of this section a high compliment upon their incorruptible position, and upon the manner in which the efforts of the Johnson janissaries are scorned. Notwithstanding the fact that the Government offices here would in a pecuniary sense, be acceptable to many, yet the best offices have been offered to Republicans contingent on their supporting "My Policy," and refused. This is a noble position. Col. F. urged united effort until the day of election and a splendid Union victory in Pennsylvania would crown their efforts.

Col. Forney made a great impression, and was frequently interrupted in the course of his speech by the enthusiastic applause of the audience.

At the conclusion of Col. Forney's address three hearty cheers were given for him; and Lin. Bartholomew, Esq., was called upon, and delivered a powerful and eloquent speech.

The meeting then adjourned.

After the meeting Col. Forney partook of a collation prepared by Mr. Davinger, the capable Union Hall restaurateur, in his best style, at the order of several of our prominent citizens.

On Sunday morning Col. Forney returned to Philadelphia well pleased we hope, with his brief visit to our Mountain City. Our citizens were certainly, very much delighted with his able address.

The Income Tax.—The following concludes the list of incomes in this District, for 1865:

Mahanoy City.

Allenbach M B	1,325	James Wm	75
Addis Isaac	269	James Dan	63
Brown Adam	680	Jenkins Dan	113
Brendle G F	880	Krouse D M	206
Barlow E	1,113	Kaley Seth	505
Barlow W H	185	Kerr Obed	308
Barlow Danl	38	Kaier Chas	458
Boner Chas	814	Ketner M M	15
Benner Val	400	Kern John	210
Boyer Emanuel	465	Knapp John C	348
Bradley Steph	430	Krebs Chas	262
Bambrick Peter	9	Lavenson Jac	170
Boyer David	155	Leiser W A	22
Booth A	7	Leitenberger John	240
Boyer Benj	119	Lever Rich	80
Blain A	342	Luburg A J	172
Bowman Peter	510	Lawrey G	748
Blackwell Sol	89	Levan Wilson	550
Berry Chris	88	McNamara David	241
Bowman Jonas	29	Moyer Jacob (agt	208
Bodey Jr. Geo	22	Metz F	188
Bullers John	84	Mayer H J	607
Bricker Jac L	257	Moser N	75
Crawshaw D A	105	Morgan Jas M	126
Carter Frank	3,058	Miller Peter	80
Carter Wm H	521	Miller Jos	40
Cowley Wm	803	Miller Frank	295
Collins Jas	4	Munroe Wm	165
Conrad Philip	1,044	McCarter Pat	11
Craker Saml	260	Myers Jos	238
Cobley Jos	612	Otterbach Peter	283
Dillon Pat	100	Philips David	525
Delter Chris	263	Parker John	806
Davenport S	29	Price Morgan W	194
Doyle Mich	64	Potsdamer F	226
Dreise E	38	Porter John R	1,290
Dennis John	360	Price Reese	393
Dorsch Fred	90	Quigley Jas	206
Davis John	19	Reifsnyder B F	970
Deatch John	761	Regan Geo W	675
Eulchs J H	387	Rehr Wm	732
Elliott Pat	273	Riley H H	210
Fister A S	635	Roth F	21
Fehr N	376	Rishell Ed	50
Farsell L	971	Rose Peter	50
Faust David	79	Ryan Jas	17
Francis F E	50	Redloff Jas	147
Fogerty Thos	27	Ryan John	116
Fichtner F	10	Reed Saml	355
Frost Geo W	744	Reagan Wm	3,756
Foster Peter	18	Reese Thos	260
Faust Sol	150	Rhinehart S	289
Frank Jac	17	Silliman Edw S	16,994
Felix Wm	95	Sharp Henry	983
Gantert F	897	Smith E F	1,233
Gill Danl	90	Scheurman Chas	151
Graham John	158	Swalm John A	381
Gluter Geo	165	Schott Jas	52
Gittines Thos	153	Schuth John	150
Gorman John	52	Stewart Dav	460
Garret N	586	Smith A	447
Gassert Wm	249	Shoener J F	383
Griffith E J	413	Spargo Wm	69
Hill Jr. C M	11,262	Saul Danl	481
Hughes Jos	123	Toohey Thos	147
Hiler Jos	189	Tully A	182
Hoffman John	462	Williams J W	266
Hammer Wesley	1,334	Walborn Benj	553
Halkyard Jas	168	Winters Wm	671
Hutchinson D	10	Wagner W B	85
Hassel Chas	32	Williams W J	100
Hovey Wm A	444	Wiggan Geo F	21,042
Holland John	412	Williams Thos	15
Haley John	146	Weber P	1
Hilton Thos	70	Wolf Herran	75
Hilton Ashton	80	Weber Elias K	1,014
Holt Joshua	218	Washburn E F	362
Horn Danl	85	Winrich F	244
Horn Wm	67	Yung Philip	50
Humphries Ed	145	Yoder Wm L	1,040
Hagenbach C C	613	Yost Geo	2,950
Jones Wm F	788	Yung Wendel	22

Shenandoah City.

Albert Peter	462	Lewis John A	98
Batdorf D	279	Moyer H J	250
Boehm Jos	26	McDevitt N	12
Collins Peter F	650	Mullhall W	327
Cassidy Thos	137	Moyer Moses	105
Curran Jas	86	Murphy John	389
Cunningham John	69	Ralston John	97
Constantine John	112	Sum Nich	26
Campbell John	29	Shollenberger E J	693
Ellis Danl	35	Shane Jac	37
Freise H L	194	Shoey Jac	61
Hiser H	721	Smith Geo W	232
Haber P	26	Wastley Jona	635
Jones Ed	681		

Gordon.

Bauchman F	265	Miller Jos	128
Boone Chas	162	Price Jere F	2,585
Curry Owen	26	Paul Jac	13
Dreher B	563	Pounder John	678
Dunsive Wm	96	Rice Wm	252
Davis Pat	240	Reed Lewis	164
Forney Jos	175	Rice Fred	505
Fetherolf Danl	137	Seitzinger Elias	463
Goodfellow John	247	Sullivan J A	785
Gartland Rich	598	Sullivan John	325
Garland Jas	422	Sullivan P H	96
Hoffman Chas F	636	Sullivan A	480
Heuper Robt M	250	Seger Martin	158
Holeshoe Jesse	62	Seger John	164
Kramer Adam	148	Smith F J	603
Koppenheffer Jno	69	Shut Jacob	347
Lewis John F	462	Taylor John	54
Lawrence Robt	228	Thompson J H	650
Llewellyn A	113	Vanhorn Reuben	217
Martin Pat	195	Wilson J A	262
Meurtz S G W	46	Wilson J E	464
McGrath John	91	Zehnder C D	520

Hubley.

Koppenheffer M	164	Miller Jonas	460

Hegins.

Bressler Abraham	344	Miller S C	585
Helter Saml	125	Reed Philip	246
Heuse Jac	472	Shope Jac	377
Huntzinger R B	14		

Barry.

Bolich Wm	230	Klingerman C	228
Dengler F	280	Maurer John K	20
Eberhard Jac	20	Ramer Jos	600
Hornberger C M	92	Reigle E	293
Kimmel John	61		

Eldred.

Katerman A B	155	Koehler F	287

LEBANON COUNTY.—The heaviest incomes in Lebanon County, are as follows:

Coleman Ellen S	$16,000	Ross Geo	6,054
Funck Josiah	8,393	Weimer L	4,421
Gloninger Cyrus D	2,697	Weimer Peter L	4,296
Killinger J W	4,500	Weimer John A	4,266
Light Cyrus	3,672	Kaufman W H	12,272
Light Henry	3,706	Coleman G D	34,400
Light John	3,625	Coleman Robt	20,015

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

[REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL BY CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, ESQ.]

September Term—Quarter Sessions.

The Court opened at 10 o'clock on Monday morning—Judges Ryon (President) and Heilner and Kline (Associates) on the Bench. The Court room was unusually crowded. The following cases were disposed of, to Thursday evening last:

Sureties of the Peace.

Matthew Hopkins, on complaint of Catharine Gannon. Prosecutrix to pay costs.

Catharine Gannon—complaint of Matthew Hopkins. Prosecutor to pay costs.

Michael Gannon—complaint of Matthew Hopkins. Deft. for costs.

John Eichman—complaint of Jacob Rodlauf. Deft. for costs, and to give bail in $100 to keep the peace, &c.

Fred'k Kugler—complaint of Michael Hoppes. Deft. for costs, and to give bail in $200, &c.

James Malley—complaint of Wm. Thornton. Deft. for costs to give bail in $100, &c.

Ann Malley—same prosecutor. Deft. for costs, and to give bail in $100, &c.

William Thornton—complaint of Ann Malley. Deft. for costs, and to give bail in $100, &c.

Bridget Dillon—complaint of Jane Narey. Each party to pay her own costs.

Michael Narey—complaint of Michael Coln. Each party to pay his own costs.

Isaac Mergan and Christian Horbach—complaint of Christian Roth. Pros. for costs.

Peter Strouse—complaint of his wife, Elizabeth. Deft. for costs.

Peter R. Fetherolf—complaint of Anthony Fuddinger. Pros. for costs.

James Dougherty and Thos. Donohoe—complaint of Charles Pine. Defts. for costs, and to give bail to behave themselves, &c.

Jno. Howell—complaint of Jacob Chrisman. Deft. for costs, and to give bail, &c.

Jas. Gantlett—complaint of Jas. George. Deft. for costs.

John and Margaret Cole—complaint of Barbara Hoeflich. Costs divided between parties for payment.

Patrick Purcell—complaint of Benj. Snyder. Deft. for costs.

Benj. Snyder—complaint of Sarah Purcell. Deft. for costs.

William Clark—complaint of Fred'k Schwalm. Deft. for costs.

Fred'k Schwalm—complaint of Wm. Clark. Deft. for costs.

Thos. McLaughlin—complaint of Morgan Williams. Deft. for costs.

Maria Hughes—complaint of Eliza McGowan. Each party to pay half the costs.

Henry Barnard—complaint of Geo. Sambut. Case dismissed.

Jury Trials.

Daniel McEntyre—Assault and Battery on Catharine McEntyre. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to pay 6 cents fine and costs, and undergo 30 days' imprisonment.

Mich Coln—Malicious Mischief, on oath of Jane Narey. Guilty, and fined $25, and sent to prison for 30 days.

Thomas Coates plead guilty to an Assault and Battery on J. C. Hulwig, and was fined $25 and costs.

Peter Strouse plead guilty to an Assault and Battery on his wife, Elizabeth, and was sent to prison for 30 days.

John Gallagher was convicted of an Assault and Battery with intent to kill, on Dennis Haldeman.

Same defendant was also convicted of carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Benjamin Snyder was found guilty of an Assault and Battery on Sarah Purcell, and fined $50 and costs.

Joseph Kline was charged with selling liquor to minors, on oath of Fred'k C. Epting. Verdict, not guilty, and each party to pay half the costs; but the Court set aside the verdict as to the payment of costs by the prosecutor.

Same defendant was also tried for selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of Timothy O'Shea, but acquitted, each party to pay half the costs; but the Court set aside that portion of the verdict relating to the prosecutor, as in the former case.

John Haley was convicted of open lewdness, on oath of Michael McMahan, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and the costs.

James McCabe was convicted on the same charge, and was fined $10 and costs.

Jacob Unshitz plead guilty on two separate indictments,—one for selling liquor on Sunday, and the other for selling without license.

Peter Keller was tried for Larceny, on oath of Elias Fourde, but acquitted. County for costs.

Margaret Harney plead guilty to a charge of Malicious Mischief, in throwing stones and breaking the office windows of George Evans, attended with circumstances showing her devilish spirit. She is about eighteen years old, and has been in Court before. She seems incorrigible.

Osman Barnard was tried for Assault and Battery on Geo. Sambut, but acquitted. Each party to pay half the costs.

Henry Barnard was in like manner acquitted of a similar charge preferred by same prosecutor. Costs divided.

Joseph Treasury was brought into Court on an attachment, and fined $25, and sent to prison for ten days, for contempt of Court, in insolently refusing to obey a subpoena duly served upon him. A few more such examples would be of great service to both suitors and the Court itself, for the expedition of business.

John Madden was charged with Assault and Battery on Matthew Redding, with intent to kill. Redding was an engineer at a colliery at Glen Carbon, and the defendant a workman about the premises. While Redding was lying asleep one night in the engine house, he was attacked by defendant, who struck him several violent blows with a heavy iron wrench, about the head and face; from the effects of which his recovery since has been almost a miracle. There had been no quarrel between the parties or any other provocation whatever. The defendant's conduct throughout exhibited evidences of insanity—but whether the result of domestic troubles, as alleged by defendant's counsel; or the effects of excessive drinking, as contended by the prosecution—was the question. The Jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, on the ground of insanity.

Charles Dougherty, of Cressona, plead guilty on a charge of Assault and Battery, preferred by Peter Berger. Berger is a tax collector, and having some cause of quarrel, or quarrel without a cause, with defendant, he became so insolent in demanding his taxes that defendant said he could not stand it any longer and "let him have one." The Court fined him $5 and the costs.

John Brown plead guilty to stealing a watch, while on a frolic. He is a comparative boy in appearance, and as far as known of good character. The Court let him off with 60 days' imprisonment, solitary confinement, at labor.

Bills Ignored, &c.

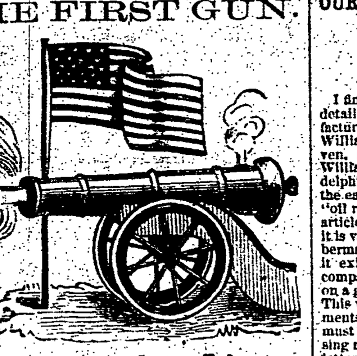
John Murphy—charge of Malicious Michief, on oath of Ann Bradley. Ignored, and prosecutrix for costs.

Thomas Davis—Assault and battery. Ignored, and pros., John Moyer, for costs.

Michael Campion—two bills, one for selling liquor on Sunday, and the other for selling without license. Ignored, and pros., Thos. Foster, for costs.

PROGRESS OF CHEMISTRY AND MEDICINE.—Say what we may of new inventions and improvements in the arts, those which relate to the healing of the sick are, after all, the most important. But few are free from disease of some kind, and those connected with the blood, or circulation, are the most persistant and troublesome; therefore any discovery of new agents calculated to restore health to the blood, ought to be made known. By reference to the advertising department of the paper a notice of Sarsaparilla with Iodide of Lime will be found, which is entirely a new combination, and seems to be admirably adapted to meet the want spoken of. In its composition, several elements are blended, which must prove efficient in restoring tone and vigor to the worn system, and in expelling the waste or effete matters which are constantly accumulating. It will be seen that the combination is for sale in this place.

THE FIRST GUN.



Warning to Andrew Johnson.

Glorious Triumphs of the Republicans in Vermont, Delaware and Colorado.

A FREE PEOPLE'S JUST REBUKE AT THE BALLOT-BOX.

The Vermont Election.

Vermont held her State election on Tuesday last, for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Treasurer and members of the Legislature. The Republicans voted for the Hon. Paul Dillingham for Governor, and the Democrats for Charles N. Davenport, Esq., of Whitingham. Vermont gloriously follows the Union triumphs of 1866, and undoubtedly, has spoken not only for New England, but for the whole North, in denouncing the treachery of Andrew Johnson, and opposing his new policy. An unusually full vote was polled, and the Union majority is undoubtedly increased over that of 1865, when Gov. Dillingham was elected by 18,729. The returns thus far indicate a gain of 5,000, and we shall not be surprised if his majority is nearly 25,000. The State Senate is again unanimously Republican, and in the House there are gains. Frederick E. Woodbridge and Luke Pollard have been elected triumphantly to Congress from the First and Second Districts, but, unfortunately, the Division in the Third District seems to have resulted in a non-election. This, however, simply postpones the inevitable result.

This triumph cannot be overestimated. The general result was expected, but the large gains, in spite of the influence of the Executive given solely in favor of the Conservatives, is proof that the Unionists, instead of being demoralized, are strengthened by Mr. Johnson's course. As an indication of the entire canvass throughout the North, we hail this victory with new confidence and hope.

Delaware.

WILMINGTON CITY ELECTION—UNION PARTY TRIUMPHANT.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 4.—At the city election to-day, Joshua S. Valentine, Union candidate for Mayor, and the whole Union ticket was elected by large majorities.

Colorado in Line.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS ELECTED.

Notwithstanding the rejoicings in the recent Copper-Johnson Convention, based on a telegraphic despatch that the Johnson candidate had been elected to Congress from Colorado, it turns out that the Republican candidate is elected by upwards of 500 majority. The refusal of Congress to admit Colorado as a State at the last session over the veto of the President, injured the Republicans considerably, but they have triumphed notwithstanding. The people will demand the admission of Colorado at the next session, over the veto.

ANDREW JOHNSON AND REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Had the revolted States a right to representation in Congress while they were fighting to subvert the Union? If not, did that right enure to them, absolutely and unconditionally, the moment their military forces were compelled to ground arms by the victorious hosts of Grant, Sherman, and Thomas?

Mr. Vallandigham and his adherents (improperly termed Disunionists, since they always believed in preserving the Union by conceding to the slaveholders all they could ask or would take) consistently hold that the Rebels fortified no rights, and were entitled to resume their seats in Congress at any time. Val. moved this in Congress; but it was heavily voted down. Those who fought against the Rebellion always held that they did not fight for the privilege of being governed by the Rebels.

Andrew Johnson in his better days, held firmly with the majority. While he always maintained that a State, once in the Union, could neither be taken out nor destroyed, he insisted that her rights in it might be suspended by rebellion, and that her restoration must be the work of her loyal people.

Thus in his speech at Nashville [June 9, 1864,] on receiving the news of his nomination at Baltimore as Vice President, he said:

"In calling a Convention to restore the State, who shall restore and reestablish it? Shall the man who gave his influence and his means to destroy the Government? Is he to participate in the great work of reorganization? Shall he, who brought this misery upon the State, be permitted to control its destinies? If this be so, then all this precious blood of our brave soldiers and officers, so freely poured out, will have been wantonly spilled. All the glorious victories won by our noble armies will go for naught; and all the battle-fields, which have been sown with dead heroes during the Rebellion, will have been made meaningless in vain."

"Why all this carnage and devastation? It was that treason might be put down and traitors punished. Therefore, I say that traitors should take a back seat in the work of restoration. If there be but five thousand men in Tennessee loyal to the Constitution, loyal to Freedom, loyal to Justice, these true and faithful men should control the work of reorganization and reformation absolutely. I say that the traitor has ceased to be a citizen, and, in joining the rebellion, has become a public enemy. He forfeited his right to vote with loyal men when he renounced his citizenship and sought to destroy our Government. We say to the most honest and industrious foreigner who comes from England or Germany to dwell among us, and to add to the wealth of our country: 'Before you can be a citizen, you must stay here for five years.' If we are so cautious about foreigners, who voluntarily renounce their homes to live with us, what should we say to the traitor, who, although born and reared among us has raised a parricidal hand against the Government which always protected him? My judgment is that he should be subjected to a severe ordeal before he is restored to citizenship. A fellow who takes the oath merely to save his property, and denies the validity of the oath, is a perjured man, and not to be trusted. Before these repenting Rebels can be trusted, let them bring forth the fruits of repentance. He who helped to make all these widows and orphans, who draped the streets of Nashville in mourning, should suffer for his great crime. * * * Treason must be made odious, and traitors must be punished and impoverished."

—Such was the platform on which Andrew Johnson deliberately planted himself, when a candidate for Vice-President. They are not words of haste and passion, evoked by President Lincoln's cruel murder, but were his deliberate, matured convictions. Over and again was their substance reiterated by Mr. Johnson in conversation, in letters, and speeches. And, in his conversation [revised by himself before it was printed] with Geo. L. Stearns, [Oct. 3, 1865] he said:

"The power of those persons who made the attempt [at rebellion] has been crushed, and now we want to reconstruct the State Governments, and have the power to do it. The State institutions are prostrated, laid out on the ground, and they must be taken up and adapted to the progress of events; this cannot be done in a moment. We are making very rapid progress—so rapid that I sometimes cannot realize it. It appears like a dream.

"We must not be in too much of a hurry. It is better to let them reconstruct themselves than force them to it; for, if they go wrong, the power is in our hands, and we can check them in any stage to the end, and oblige them to correct their errors."

With regard to Negro Suffrage, he told Mr. Stearns that he thought it should be introduced gradually, and through the action of the States, saying:

"If I were in Tennessee, I should try to introduce Negro Suffrage gradually: first those who had served in the Army; those who could read and write, and perhaps a property qualification for others—say $200 or $250."

As to the representation of non-franchised classes, he said:

"Many years ago, I moved in the legislature [of Tennessee,] that the apportionment of representatives in Congress should be by qualified voters.

"The apportionment is now fixed until 1872; before that time we might change the basis of representation from population to qualified voters, North as well as South, and, in due course of time, the States, without regard to color, might extend the elective franchise to all who possessed certain mental, moral, or such other qualifications as might be entertained by an enlightened public judgment."

—Such are the bases of restoration indicated by Andrew Johnson. He never intimated, nor dreamed, that those who had attempted to overthrow the Government should have an equal voice in settling the terms of reconstruction with those who struggled and suffered to uphold and preserve it, but the contrary, most emphatically. And the Congress that he constantly referred to as entitled to review and revise his action in the premises was a Congress representing loyal States and loyal men.

In full and clear accordance with Mr. Johnson's earlier and better suggestions, Congress, at its late session, gave to this subject the careful consideration demanded by its importance, and at last, by an overwhelming majority, proposed the Amendment to the Federal Constitution as the basis whereon the States lately in revolt should be restored to the Union.—NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

PRESIDENTIAL THEOLOGY.

In a certain sense of the word, the President of the United States seems to be a remarkably theological character. Whoever reads his Philadelphia oration will be struck by the number of his allusions to the Creator, e. g.:

1. "I trust in God that war will not return again."
2. "I trust in God that the day is distant when man shall be again set upon his brother."
3. "In the name of God raise his hand against the throat of his fellow-brother."
4. "I trust in God that the day is distant when this land is again to be drenched in a brother's blood."
5. "Thank God the baleful planet of war has been chased away."
6. "God being willing, this Union shall be restored."

—As a matter of taste it would be superfluous to criticize these pious repetitions, propriety and refinement not being exactly the qualities which we have a right to anticipate in the President's electionary struggles—being qualities, in fact, which he does not well understand, and, so far as he is capable of understanding them, holds in top-lofty contempt. But when a man outside of a prayer-meeting promiscuously flings about the sacred name, he is usually put into the category of profane swearers, and is furthermore supposed to be in a passion. If we were to judge him by his speeches, the President is in a condition of chronic explosion. He carries about the wrath of Achilles packed in his manly chest, and whenever he encounters twenty citizens and a brass band he begins forthwith to indulge. In what, if he were of the other sex, and a dealer in fish, we should certainly be forced to call scolding. Hence the Deistical pleonasms and expletives above cited. You can have the same in Fulton market any fine morning when you feel bold enough to tell some sprightly young butcher that his meat has advanced to an odorous stage of antiquity. You can have the same, when upon the crowded piers, the loud-voiced hackmen contend for the trunks of luckless travelers. When these energetic gentlemen clamorously appeal to Heaven, the attendant policeman takes it for granted that they are seeking to swindle somebody. Of course the President of the United States should be quite beyond the discredit of such an imputation.

We are far from wishing to do the President injustice, and it is possible that these expressions indicate a sudden access of piety which will do His Excellency no harm. At the same time, we can but advise him to be a little more economical in his adjurations partly because repetition injures the effect, and partly because if he peppers his speeches so highly in the beginning, and goes on getting more and more excited, he will not be able to do justice to his feelings by the time he reaches Chicago, unless he is ready to rival the army in Flanders. We know that he will take our admonition kindly; but if not, we have no desire for an office, and can calmly meet displeasure.—N. Y. Tribune.

OUR MINING AND MANUFACTURING RESOURCES.

No. V.

A LOCOMOTIVE SKETCH.

I find it out of the range of possibility to present in detail or regular order, the many mining and manufacturing localities through which we have passed from Williamsport to Pittsburg. First we have Lock Haven, another great lumbering place, only second to Williamsport, and along the entire line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, from this point to Corry—the eastern gate of the famous but now much abused "oil regions"—we find both lumber and coal staple articles. The lumber is magnificent and abundant, but it is vanishing fast before the axe and saw of the lumberman. But the coal is scarcely yet developed, though it exists in inexhaustible abundance. Several large companies are prepared to mine coal along this line on a grand scale, while many others are preparing.—This will soon be another "coal region," whose shipments will swell the columns of the coal trade. We must return, however, to this interesting and promising region again, and not only devote one, but many letters to its development.

From Lock Haven a branch road runs off to Tyrone, on the Pennsylvania Central. This line also passes through a great lumbering country, but being open to the trade a considerable time, a great portion of the timber has already gone down the "West Branch."—But here, too, we have several coal regions and a great many blast furnaces—a few in operation, but most out of blast.

The coal of Snow-shoe has been used for the production of iron in the vicinity for many years, but the supply is limited, as that is the extreme eastern escapement of the Allegheny ranges, where only the lower seams of coal exist, and where they are frequently thin and slaty. The iron ore of this region, however, is good and abundant, while the limestones are pure and plentiful. It will yet become one of our great iron manufacturing regions, as the coal is much better and abundant a little further west, only requiring an extension of the railroad in that direction.

Further to the south-west and near Tyrone, the Phillipsburg branch of the Tyrone and Lock Haven road runs deep into this portion of the great Allegheny coal field, and opens out a new and valuable coal region, which we see already figuring in your coal trade.

The coal of this new region is rather more bituminous than that of Broad Top, and the coal seams are larger; while the miners of course, here say that their coal is superior to that of Broad Top. But of this we have not experience enough to determine at present.—The distance and grades are rather more unfavorable than those of the Broad Top from the mines to the markets. All the best coal of the Allegheny coal field, of which this in Clearfield County is a part, lies on its western slopes, and any road which penetrates this field to any distance beyond its eastern and imperfect edges, must descend from its summit, or out-crops, towards its central basins, the only exceptions being where great rivers penetrate the interior, as the Susquehanna and the Potomac.

Our readers are perhaps aware that all the outlying patches of coal, as described in the new book on our mines and mineral resources, are part and parcel of this great coal field, and that they were originally connected and unbroken, but have been cut up into numerous comparatively small basins by the rush of the waters when the interior, or "inland sea," was drained into the Atlantic.

All these numerous deposits of coal are held in limited basins, and where the basin shape does not exist, even the conglomerate has been carried off by the denuding waters. To this peculiarity of the North-eastern extremity of the Allegheny coal field, with its long, slender and finger-like basins, we owe the preservation of all our most available Eastern and North-eastern Bituminous coal fields—the Cumberland, Broad Top, Barclay, Blossburg, &c., &c.

After passing over the Allegheny Summit near Gallitzen, on the Pennsylvania Central, we descend to the great manufacturing region of Johnstown, on the waters of the Conemaugh, which drain this portion of the Allegheny field to the West. At Johnstown we find the largest iron making establishment in America, for the production of railroad iron. Their present capacity is estimated at over 50,000 tons per annum, while they can at a month's notice, if the demand and prices justify the extension, run up to a capacity of 75,000 tons per annum.

The other great rolling mills in this country are,—

	CAPACITY.
The Cambria, at Johnstown, Pa.	56,000 tons.
" Lackawanna, at Scranton, Pa.	35,000 "
" Pennsylvania, at Danville, Pa.	24,000 "
" Phœnix, at Phœnixville, Pa.	30,000 "
" Lochiel, at Harrisburg, Pa.	30,000 "
" Union, at Buffalo, N. Y.	25,000 "
" Bay State, at Boston, Mass.	22,000 "
Beside these there are thirty other mills, with an aggregate capacity of	600,000 "
Total capacity rail mills	[illegible] "

These extensive works at Johnstown are supplied with both coal and iron from the hills around their works, and both may be said to come out of the same mines. The calcareous ore, which is principally used here, lies over the Black Mountain Bull B. and is found throughout the Allegheny coal field, and at many places, particularly in the great Kanawha Valley, in much better condition than here. Yet here at Johnstown iron is made cheaper than at any other place in this country. If the miners of Schuylkill County would combine to erect a great iron and steel establishment at St. Clair, to use the ores of the coal measures, they would soon create a vast home market for their coal.

PITTSBURG, August, 1866. S. H. D.

[COMMUNICATED.]

INFORMATION WANTED.

To the Editor of the Detroit Post:—

SIR—I understand that a few officers of the late Union army, who now endorse Andy Johnson, and, I presume, want another office, have called a convention of soldiers at Cleveland. What I want to know is, whether the officers or soldiers in the rebel army are to join in the convention, as they did in the Philadelphia concern, which originated this call? If so, I propose that General Lee or Beauregard march arm in arm into the convention with General Fitz John Porter, Buell, or some other Johnson sycophant. Then let the Union soldiers present, in order to "conciliate" the rebels, join in hearty thanks to the rebels for shooting down so many of their late comrades in arms who fought for the stars and stripes, as it left so few worthy ones to fawn at the feet of Johnson and sacrifice principles for office.

If there can be found no survivors among Union soldiers of the "brave and manly" treatment and the luxurious bill of fare furnished to prisoners at Andersonville, to attend the Convention, I suggest that their brothers, fathers, mothers, sisters, or orphan children be allowed to take seats as proxies. CRIPPLE.

EDITORS JOURNAL:—The above, from Forney's Press of the 27th August, I think shows the feeling of all true and loyal soldiers of the Union army. Why soldiers who fought for the salvation and honor of the Union, should now humble themselves to their old adversaries of the South, I cannot see. Have they so soon forgot their sufferings in the rebel prisons that they are now willing to be again ruled by our common enemies? Let them show at the coming election that they will support by their votes what they sustained with the point of the bayonet during the last four years of the rebellion.

A CRIPPLE OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

The Day has Come.

Kitty, do you remember, years ago,
How, as I trotted you upon my knee,
You used to ask my watch and rings to see,
And wondered where such pretty things could grow?

And how you rode my foot to "Banbury Cross,"
And heard the story of the ancient dame,
Who in your childish fancy sat aflame
With gorgeous jewels—on her milk-white horse?

The jingle of her wondrous bells and rings
In music childhood never tires to hear,
And oft the wish you whispered in my ear,
That fair hands would bring you just such things.

And so to gratify your royal will
(May heaven forgive the well-intended sin)
I promised when my ship of stones came in,
Of richer baubles you should have your fill.

Well, years have passed, and often since that day,
I, too, have wondered when my ship would come,
Freighted with fortune, happiness and home,
And why she lingered so upon the way.

But good news, dear Kitty for you and me,
I see the ship upon the sea-afar,
And at her mast-head proudly floats,
A beauteous golden "STAR."

A full line of seasonable Clothing on hand, comprising much finer grades Linens and Alpacas than are usually gotten up for ready made sales, as well as the usual stock of lower priced goods.

STAR CLOTHING EMPORIUM, LOW PRICES AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, 609 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADA., SIGN OF STAR. PERRY & CO.

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.

WHISKERS.—DR. LAMONTE'S CORROLIA will force Whiskers or Mustaches on the smoothest face or chin—never known to fail. Sample for trial sent free. Address, REEVES & CO., No. 78 Nassau St, New York. August 25, 1866 34-3m

To Mining Companies and all Persons Wishing to Convey Water!—USE WORDEN PIPES! You will find them better and cheaper than any other. They can be quicker and more easily laid, and require no expense or trouble of cementing joints; they never rust, and are not as likely to choke. Sulphur or other minerals cause them no injury, and water will leave the pipes as freely as received. Usually on hand pipes from 1 to 4 inches in bore. The above and larger sizes made to order, strengthened, coated and warranted for any desired pressure, and for durability. Send for circulars. WYCKOFF, FANINGTON & CO., July 28, '66 30-3m Williamsport, Pa.

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.

P. P. GUSTINE, FURNITURE WARE ROOMS, N. E. Corner of Second and Race Streets, PHILADELPHIA, Is now selling off his large stock cheap for cash. Sept 8, '66 36-3m

Religious Intelligence.

THE Rev. Mr. Patterson will preach for Dr. Plumer in the 2d Presbyterian Church, Market Square, to-morrow morning, at 10½ o'clock.

MARRIED.

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

BYERLY—BAUSMAN—On the 7th of July, 1866, by John L. Coho, Esq., SAMUEL D. BYERLY to Miss MARY ELIZABETH BAUSMAN.

MENNIG—BIERY—At Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Sept. 4th, 1866, by Rev. Joseph McCool, Mr. AUGUSTUS W. MENNIG of Allentown, Pa., to Miss SALOME E., youngest daughter of the late David Biery, Esq., of South Whitehall, Lehigh County, Pa.

Allentown papers please copy.

WILDERMUTH—FOY—On the 14th inst., by Rev. J. S. Cook, Mr. CHARLES W. WILDERMUTH and Miss MARY J. FOY, all of this Borough.

DIED.

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

BAUM—August 25th, in Upper Mahantongo, of consumption, HENRY BAUM, aged 80 years. Deceased was confined to his bed during the last 26 years.

BAUER—On the 28th of August, near Orwigsburg, EMANUEL, son of Michael and Barbara Bauer, aged 20 years, 2 months and 15 days.

BRITTON—August 20th, in Pinegrove, MARIA BRITTON, aged 60 years.

BILLMAN—August 20th, in West Penn, JACOB BILLMAN, Sr., aged 75 years, 2 months and 10 days.

CONRAD—On the 3d of September, in Pottsville, WILLIAM FRANCIS, son of David and Mary Conrad, aged 8 months and 11 days.

JOHNSON—On the 3d inst., in this Borough, Col. THOMAS JOHNSON, aged 52 years, 9 months and 10 days.

OSMAN—August 30th, PHILIP OSMAN, Esq., an old and highly respected citizen of Hegins Township, aged 70 years, 6 months and 25 days. The deceased occupied for many years the office of Justice of the Peace of Hegins Township, and in 1836 he was elected a Commissioner of Schuylkill County.

SCHMIDT—August 28th, in Schuylkill Haven, Sophia, daughter of the late Jacob Schmidt, aged 34 years, 6 months and 18 days.

SCHAEFFER—August 27th, in Schuylkill Haven, ENOCH SCHAEFFER, aged 70 years.

WEISER—On the 23d of August, ALMA REBECCA, daughter of Edward S. and Sarah E. Weiser, aged 18 months.

WOOD—At Easton, Pa., September 4th, JOHN P. Wood, in the 35th year of his age. His funeral will take place from the residence of his father in St. Clair, on Sunday at 1 o'clock, P. M. All friends are cordially invited to attend.

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.—Is hereby given that my wife, Ann Evans, has left my Bed and Board, without any just cause, and I hereby caution all persons against trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, after this date. GEO. EVANS, Miner, Pottsville. Sept. 8, '66. 36-6t

GREENWOOD NURSERY.—JOHN D. JOYCE is no longer in the employ of the subscriber at Greenwood Nursery. We found it necessary to make a change, and we have engaged Mr. CHARLES CRUCKNELL, of Philadelphia, who understands thoroughly the Nursery and Plant business, and who will also be found courteous to visitors. Customers can also rely upon obtaining what they may want, as no plant or tree will be sold, if there is any doubt that it is not true to name. BENJAMIN BANNAN.

ATTENTION!—The CITIZENS' BAND of Schuylkill Haven is now prepared to furnish Music on all occasions at the following rates: One day, $50; for a less time a proportionate reduction will be made. Evening Serenades in Borough... $10 00; " " out of Borough... 15 00. Funerals on Sundays free. The above prices will be strictly adhered to. All communications relating to engagements, will receive prompt attention by addressing PETER D. HELMS, Secty. Sept 8, '66—46-4t

New York & Schuylkill Coal Co., Resident Manager's Office, Woodside, August 31st., 1866. PROPOSALS.—Proposals will be received at this Office until November 1st, 1866, for sinking the present Shaft at Thomaston Colliery from one hundred (100) to one hundred and fifty (150) yards deeper, Shaft including Pumpway to be thirteen (13) feet wide by twenty (20) feet long inside of timbers. Shaft to be timbered throughout; timbers placed skin to skin of not less scantling than eight (8) inches by twelve (12) inches, work to be driven with three (3) shifts, each shift to consist of not less than eight (8) bottom men and two (2) top men—Company will furnish engineers and steel, contractors to furnish all men other than engineers (including top men) and pay for waste steel. For further particulars apply to Messrs. F. A. NIERMANN and GEORGE SCOTT, Heckscherville, or to W. W. DUFFIELD, Resident Manager, Woodside. Sept 8, '66 36-4t

THE UNDERSIGNED feeling grateful to the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity, for their liberal patronage, takes pleasure in announcing that his COAL YARD is now no longer an experiment but a permanent institution. Having made all the necessary improvements to keep a complete assortment of Coal for all uses and in the very best condition for immediate consumption, he feels assured that with the continuance of the patronage he has heretofore received, he will be enabled to supply his customers, with great facility, and at reasonable rates. The numerous depositories for orders in different parts of the Borough will be continued, and all orders deposited therein will receive very prompt attention.—Every care will be bestowed on the selection of good qualities of Coal, and it is the intention of the undersigned to spare no time nor attention which will secure to his customers convenience and satisfaction. Respectfully, J. C. HULLINGER. Sept 8, '66 36-4t

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between H. BYERLY & F. SHOEMAKER, has been dissolved by mutual consent the 20th of July, 1866. The business will be continued and settled by the undersigned. H. BYERLY. Sept 1, '66 35-3t*

THE KEYSTONE NORMAL SCHOOL.—The Examination of this Institution, preparatory to its recognition as the State Normal School for the Third Normal School District of Pennsylvania, embracing the counties of Berks, Schuylkill and Lehigh, will take place on Thursday and Friday, the 13th and 14th days of September. The dedication of this Institution, will take place on Saturday, the day following said examination, on which day a number of prominent speakers from abroad have consented to deliver addresses. The public are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Board of Trustees, LEWIS K. HOTTENSTEIN, Prest. DAVID H. HOTTENSTEIN, Secty. [Sept 1—35-2t

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of JOHN E. WYNKOOP & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Daniel Larer having withdrawn from the same. Signed JOHN E. WYNKOOP, DANIEL LARER.

THE business of the late firm will be settled and continued by the undersigned. JOHN E. WYNKOOP. Pottsville, July 31, 1866 31-6t

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned hereby give notice that they have entered into co-partnership, in the Printing Business at Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, under the firm name of Wm. Ramsey & Co. WM. RAMSEY, CHAS. DUNKLEBERGER.

WM. RAMSEY. CHAS. DUNKLEBERGER. WM. RAMSEY & CO., PUBLISHERS MAHANOY GAZETTE. Plain and Ornamental Job Printing neatly and expeditiously executed on reasonable terms. All orders left at the bookstore of Boshyshell & Bro., Centre St., Pottsville, will receive prompt attention. August 4, '66—31-6t

DRY GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.—M. R. NICHOLS has just opened a large and well-selected stock of New Seasonable Dry Goods, bought at the recent decline, and which he offers at very low prices for Cash. Give him a call. Town Hall Store, Centre Street. April 7, '66—14-tf

PATENT IMPROVEMENT OF STEAM USE.—To all whom it may Concern:—For and in consideration of $. in hand, paid by JAMES WREN of the Borough of Pottsville, County of Schuylkill, to Lewis Eikenberry of Philadelphia, the receipt whereof has been acknowledged, the said Eikenberry has sold to said JAMES WREN the right to apply it in the County of Schuylkill, State of Pennsylvania, on all Steam Engines now in use or that may hereafter be used, Lewis Eikenberry's Improved Cut-off for Economizing Steam by Expansion—for which letters patent, dated November 19, 1861, have been granted to the said Lewis Eikenberry by the United States.) All persons desirous of information regarding the benefit of this Valve can be supplied by the same at my office in Coal street. The benefit of this Valve to all persons using Steam Engines is from 20 to 40 per cent. on the best engines built. It can be applied to all old engines. Machinists are requested to take part in this important improvement. They can secure from me the use for building new engines and also for applying the improvement on old engines. They can see the working at my works in Coal street, where I have it on my engine working to the savings herein stated. It also can be seen at Kuch & Evans's Mill, at Atkins & Bros.'s and Palo Alto Rolling Mill. JAMES WREN, Washington Iron Works. Pottsville, Feb. 27, '66 9-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. Phillips, late of the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber,—Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to ADAM SHERTEL, Administrator. August 18, '66 33-6t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of Jno. Trezise, Sr., late of the town of Llewellyn, Schuylkill County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber,—Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to JOHN TREZISE, Jr., Administrator. August 18, '66 33-6t*

WANTED.

WANTED.—By a young man of good moral character, a situation as Clerk or Bookkeeper in some office or store. Address O. C., Schuylkill Haven. Sept 1, '66 35-2t*

WANTED.—Immediately, two male teachers to take charge of the schools in Branch Township. Term, 10 months. Salary $50 per month. Apply to Llewellyn, Sept 1—35-3t JACOB F. FAUST, Sec.

WANTED to lease or contract a Colliery in good working order, with all facilities for shipping Coal. Address C. P., Post Office Box 59, Hazleton, Pa. Sept 1, '66—35-3t*

TEACHERS WANTED.—Three male and one female Teachers wanted in the McKeansburg school district. Examination to be held Monday, September 17th, 1866, commencing at 8½ o'clock, A. M., at the school house in the town of McKeansburg. School term 5 months. Salary for male teachers, $45 per month; for female teachers, $32 per month. Sept 1, '66—35-3t* JACOB BOCK, Secty.

WANTED.—Six Male Teachers for the Public Schools of Barry Township. Examination, SATURDAY, September 22nd, commencing at 8½ o'clock A. M. precisely, at Taylorsville. Liberal salaries to competent teachers. By order of the Board, FRANCIS DENGLER, Sec'y, Barry P. O. Sept. 1, '66. 35-3t

TEACHER WANTED.—A White Lady Teacher, for the colored school of Pottsville. The school is of Primary grade, and averages about twenty pupils, male and female, mostly small. Salary, $30 a month (calendar). School open at least 4 months. Applications, with current Certificates from County Supt., received forthwith; and school to begin whenever a suitable person can be found. By order of Board of Directors, CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Sec'y. Sept. 1, '66. 35-3t

WANTED.—9 male Teachers for the public schools of Rush Township. Examination Sept. 10th., commencing at 8½ o'clock, A. M., at Barnesville on Cattawissa R. R. Liberal salaries paid to good teachers. By order of the Board, D. D. MESSERSCHMITT, Secty. Aug 25, '66—34-3t Barnesville, Pa.

WANTED.—Twelve male teachers for the public schools of Union Township. Examination at Ringtown, September 11th, commencing at 8 o'clock A. M., precisely. Liberal salaries will be paid to competent teachers. By order of the Board, C. F. SMITH, Secty., Ringtown P. O. Aug 18, '66 33-4t

WANTED.—Salesman in a Wholesale Notion Store. None but those of experience and who can come well recommended need apply. Address BOX 1091, Philadelphia P. O. Aug 11—32-6t

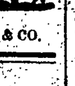
ENGINEER OF MINES.—Wanted a situation by a first-class practical man thoroughly educated in all branches and requirements of practical mining. For particulars and testimonials address SUPERINTENDENT, P. O. Wilkesbarre, Pa. July 28, '66 30-3m*

AGENTS WANTED.—Good, active men to canvass every district of the County for Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance. A good occupation for School Teachers during vacation. Apply to ROBERT C. HILL & CO., Masonic Building, over Bright's Hardware Store, July 21, 1866—29-tf Pottsville, Pa.

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

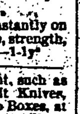
STEAM ENGINES WANTED.—The undersigned wishes to purchase 3 second-hand Steam Engines, of 20 or 30 horse-power each. Address JABEZ SPARKS, Pottsville, Pa. May 7, '64. 19-tf

LOST AND FOUND.



STRAYED from the Borough of Minersville, August 18th, a red Cow about 5 years old, marked by a streak of white running lengthwise on each side of her udder, quite narrow on the right side and running upward into the flank. EDWIN HARRIS. Sept 8, '66 36-

A GOLD RING containing a Carbuncle. A reward of $5 will be paid to the finder on leaving it at the Post Office, Pottsville. Sept 1—35-



A STRAYED MULE.—A black, partly crippled mare Mule came to the premises of Lucas, Denning & Co., at Spruce Forest Colliery above St. Clair. The owner will please come for her and pay expenses or she will be sold according to law. Sept 1—35-6t LUCAS, DENNING & CO.

WIRE ROPE WORKS OF JOHN A. ROEBLING, Trenton, New Jersey. A large assortment of Wire Rope constantly on hand. Orders filled with despatch. For size, strength, and cost, see circular. [Jan 1, '65.—1-1y*

SILVER WARE.—A fine assortment, such as Solid Silver Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fruit Knives, Ice Cream Scoops, &c., &c. Silver Tobacco Boxes, at R. C. GREEN'S, Centre St., Pottsville. Dec 16, '65 50-

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—A splendid selection of Watches, Gold and Silver, of American, English and Swiss make. R. C. GREEN, Dec 16, '65—50- Centre St., Pottsville.

New Union Hall, WALKER & PRICE, have a large assortment of Swiss and Cambric Edging and Insertings. Call and see them. June 8, '66 23-6m

WM. E. BOYER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN TOBACCO, PIPES & SEGARS, Centre St., Opposite the Town Hall, POTTSVILLE, PA. Feb. 21, '61, 8-tf

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE.—A desirable store property in Centre Street, Ashland, Pa. For further information apply to JOHN B. PRICE. Sept 1, '66 35-tf

TO LET.—A room on the third story of the subscriber's Paper Store, corner Market and Second Streets, suitable for a Daguerrean Gallery or other purposes. Apply to PHILIP NAGLE. Sept 1, '66 35-tf

THE subscriber has for sale one Cupola for a foundry, drop bottom, complete; and one of Alden's Patent Fans to blow the same; and one of Alden's Fans to drive eight or ten smith fires. Also five ladles that will pour a casting from three hundred to twenty-five hundred pounds, with bales and handles complete to work the same. For further particulars apply to THOMAS WREN, Grant Iron Works, Mahanoy City, Pa. Sept 1, '66 35-6t

FOR SALE.—A large and comfortable dwelling house (Rev. R. R. Austin's), on Mahantongo st., Pottsville, in good condition throughout. Lot extends back to Norwegian St., with stable, carriage house, &c., in the rear. Immediate possession given. Terms easy. Apply to CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Attorney, &c. August 25, '66 34-tf

FOR SALE.—The good will, stock and fixtures of the Confectionary and Ladies' Ice Cream Saloon, in the Union Hall building, Mahantongo street, Pottsville, now occupied by the undersigned, are hereby offered for sale, together with an engine, boiler, and all the necessary articles for the manufacture of ice cream. Apply to Mrs. KATE SPOHN, at the Saloon. Aug. 25, '66 34-

FOR SALE CHEAP, TO CLOSE UP A PARTNERSHIP.—A good, substantial bay mare, suited to single or double harness, carriage or team. A heavy mule, suited for cart or team. A light sorrel horse, for light work, 7 years old. A heavy two horse wagon, or larger mule team. A one horse coal or truck wagon. A light, covered wagon, for quick journeys, suited for surveyors or carrying tools, &c., with a large lot of new wheel and lead harness, collars, bridles, &c., &c. For information apply to J. M. CROSLAND, Pottsville. August 25, '66 34-3t

ANTHRACITE COLLIERIES TO LET.—Proposals will be received until September 12th, 1866, at the office of THE PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, 205½ WALNUT ST., PHILADA., For the leasing of their Coal Lands and Collieries, embracing about 2000 acres of Land, in the heart of the Mahanoy Coal basin, in Schuylkill County, Pa. There are four distinct Collieries now in working condition on the Mammoth, Primrose and Skidmore Coal Beds. All above water level, worked by dry slopes, tunnels and drifts, with breakers, engines, cars, stocks, miners' houses, and all the appurtenances of extensive collieries, in complete working condition, capable of producing at present about 200,000 tons per annum. The facilities for transportation to market are not surpassed by any other collieries in the middle coal field. Personal inspection of the mines invited. Specifications, maps and plans can be seen, and detailed information furnished at the office of the company, in Philadelphia, or by their Superintendent at the Mines, or at the office of P. W. SHEAFER, Engineer of Mines, Pottsville, Pa. August 25, '66 34-3t

FOR SALE.—One second hand engine, 6 horse power, 7 inch diameter, 16 inch stroke. Box bed plate, governor and force pump complete. Will be sold cheap. Also one 50-horse power Engine, 16 inch bore, 24 inch stroke, heavy box bed plate, fly wheel, pulley, 10 feet diam., 16 inch face. Suitable for breaker or saw mill. The above Engines are our own make, and will be sold below cost if applied for soon. Also one 20-horse power Engine, 10 inches diam., 24-inch stroke. Box bed plate, governor and force pump complete. All new. ALLISON & BANNAN, "Franklin Iron Works." June 30, '66—26-tf Port Carbon, Pa.

GRANTVILLE.—LOTS FOR SALE in the new town of GRANTVILLE, situated on the headwaters of Mill Creek, one and a half miles south of Mahanoy City, and immediately east of a large colliery of the New Boston Coal Company. The public road from Pottsville to Mahanoy City, and also from Brockville and Tuscarora, passes through the place. Good water can be had in abundance. The location is convenient to a number of collieries in the Mahanoy Region. For terms, &c., apply to ALLEN FISHER, Engineer at the place, or to the subscriber M. MURPHY, Pottsville. Aug 11, '66 32-tf

PORTABLE ENGINE, Two-and-a-half horse power, for sale cheap. Apply to B. BANNAN.

FOR SALE.—One new Fifteen Horse Engine, Shaft, Fly Wheel, Pump, &c. Apply at Office of Little Schuylkill Navigation, Railroad & Coal Company, Tamaqua, Pa. [Jan. 6, '66, 1-tf

FOR SALE.—A two horse Spring Wagon, two valuable horses and harness, all in good order, for sale at low price for cash. Apply for particulars to H. PARKER, Centre street, Pottsville. July 14, '66 28-tf

FOR SALE.—The dwelling recently occupied by John S. Graham in Morris' Addition.—Possession given immediately. Address FRANK CARTER, Real Estate Agent, Mahanoy City, Penna. April 21, '66 16-tf

FOR SALE.—A Hicks Engine, twenty-horse power, in complete running order, with boiler and all necessary gearing attached. Apply to WM. J. HARLAN, No. 70 and 71 Trinity Building, New York, or to NICHOLS & HILL, Masonic Building, Pottsville. June 2, '66—22-tf

FARM FOR SALE.—Situated in East Brunswick Township, Schuylkill County, containing 85 acres, with a log house and frame barn. For particulars apply to JOHN F. SELTZER, Port Carbon, or JOHN W. REINHART on the premises. August 4, 1866. 31-6t

THE subscribers have for sale at their Colliery on Mill Creek, a lot of Pump Pipes, Spade Handles, Spilling Plate Stub-ends, Pipe, Stub-ends, and other Bolts, Clack Pieces, Pole Hangers and Pullies, Balance Wheels, connecting Rod and Bobs. Also a 60 Horse Engine. GEO. S. REPPLIER & CO. For further particulars apply to J. G. & G. S. REPPLIER, No. 329 Walnut St., Philadelphia, or to JNO. L. GEIGER, at the Colliery. Jan 27, '66—4-tf

LUMBER! LUMBER! SILAS BALL having opened a lumber yard on Coal street near the railway depot, desires to inform his friends and the public that he has on hand a large assortment of all kinds of lumber, as he has also a large steam saw mills. He will be able to keep a large supply of all and frame timber of all lengths and sizes at the lowest possible prices. Breaker and other bills sawed to order. July 7, '66 27-

COAL MINES FOR SALE.—The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has a small Colliery for sale on liberal terms, with the privilege of opening on four or five other veins of Coal, all above water level. The above mines is in working order, and can at present ship from six to eight cars per day, which can be greatly increased by opening other veins, which can be done at a very small outlay. Address SILAS BALL, Pottsville. March 17, '66 11-tf

HOUSES AND LOTS AT PRIVATE SALE.—Will be sold at private sale, a two story frame house with a stone basement, and lot; also, another two story frame dwelling house and lot, all situated in the Borough of Cressona, Schuylkill County. Said property will be sold cheap on easy terms to close up an estate. For terms, &c., apply to ANDREW KEEFER, Agent, at Cressona, or to the subscriber at Lebanon, Pa. July 28, '66 30-5½m JOHN GEORGE.

IRON WORKS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer at private sale, the well known "WARWICK FURNACE PROPERTY," situate in Chester, Berks and Lancaster Counties. This property contains over 7500 acres. We will sell the whole, or 3000 acres with the furnace and improvements, with ¾ or ¼ of all the ores, minerals, fossils, &c., including the above proportions of ores, &c., on all lands which have been previously sold from the property. Also, about 6000 cords of wood, cut last winter, and about 2000 tons of ore on the bank. The furnace will be ready for operating by the first of August, 1866. To capitalists this is a good opportunity seldom offered. For terms, &c., address THOS. M. & NATHL. POTTS, Esqs., Pottstown, Montgomery County, Pa. Warwick Furnace, June 20, '66 25-1st

COAL LAND FOR RENT.—450 acres of Coal and Timber Land on the Eastern Dun Tract, containing several veins of coal: The Mammoth 25 feet; the Lehigh, 15 feet, and the Skidmore, 10 feet thick. 1 mile of a run which forms a basin one mile south of Mahanoy City. It joins the New Boston Company, who are now operating on the adjoining property and on the same veins. The Railroad Company are now locating the road, to be completed next August. The difference of freight of coal per ton by way of the Quakake to Elizabeth Point, New York, will be about 75 cents in favor of the New York route. Jonathan Reber, a tenant on the property, keeps a hotel. For further information apply to MICHAEL MURPHY. Pottsville, April 17, '66 16-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—A tract of land situate half a mile west of Llewellyn, in Branch and Reilly townships, Schuylkill County, containing 430 acres, having a run of three-fourths of a mile on the following veins, viz: The Gate Veins, Selkirk, Black Mine, Tunnel, Faust and Salem. Parties wishing to purchase or to lease will make application to JOSHUA LIPPINCOTT, RICHARD SMETHURST, J. DUNDAS LIPPINCOTT, Executors of the Estate of James Dundas, deceased, at 121 Walnut St., Philada., Or to CHARLES M. HILL, Real Estate Agt., Pottsville. August 19, '65. 33-tf

FIRE ENGINE FOR SALE.—The Good Intent Fire Co. No. 1 of Pottsville, offer for sale their Second Class Hand FIRE ENGINE. The Engine will throw three streams and is complete with nozzles and pipes; is in good order, and ready for service and can be altered to a Suction Engine with very little expense. The Company will guarantee it to be one of the best Second Class Hand Engines in the State. For further particulars address the Committee. W. H. GORE, S. R. RUSSEL, C. W. SCHNERR, C. M. KANTNER, L. BARTHOLOMEW, Committee. July 14, 1866 28 tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—One-twentieth interest in the tract of coal land in New Castle Township, Schuylkill County (known as the Pott & Bannan tract) containing about 420 acres. A tract of 220 acres of COAL and TIMBER LAND in Riley Township. Six fine building lots on East Norwegian St., above Jackson—25x190 feet, a never failing spring of water on one of them. Terms easy. Valuable building lots on Coal, Washington and Mahantongo streets. Desirable sites for warehouses, manufactories, &c. A splendid lot on Schuylkill Avenue, 33 feet front on the Avenue and 87 feet front on Church Alley. Apply to HENRY C. RUSSEL, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, corner Second and Mahantongo Sts., Pottsville, Pa. March 24, '66 12-tf

MINING MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One 60 horse power new engine, 3 boilers, &c.
One 60 horse power second-hand engine, in good order, with drum, pumping and hoisting gear attached.
One 40 horse power engine, with pumping and hoisting gear and chain—also, 8 boilers.
One 20 horse power engine, in good order, with 2 boilers.
A large double breaker, with two sets of screens, rollers, iron stack, railroad iron, &c., &c.
A lot of new drift cars, 40 inch gauge.
One thousand drift road sills, five feet long.
Apply to P. W. SHEAFER, Engineer of Mines, Pottsville, Pa. April 7, '66 14-3m

Who wants to Buy a Building Lot, and have a Nice Home out of Town?

BUILDING LOTS, TRUCK LOTS AND FARM LOTS, May and Lightfoot Tract, FOR SALE. (Coal and Minerals reserved for owners.) Will be sold at public sale, on 7th day, (SATURDAY), the 28th day of 7th month, (JULY,) at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Washington House, Daniel S. Herb, Minersville, Schuylkill County, Penna., all of the remaining surface right of the May and Lightfoot tract, between Llewellyn and Minersville, divided into FIFTY-FOUR LOTS, of 1 acre, 1½ acres, 1¾ acres, 2 acres, 3 acres, 4 acres, 5 acres, 10 acres, 15 acres and 27 acres. TERMS—One half cash, remainder secured by bond and mortgage, payable in one and two years with interest. Drafts of the property showing the lots and streets, to be seen, and information to be had by calling on JOSEPH HEISLER, Minersville, or JOHN SHULTZ, on the tract. Title perfect. Parties who desire may inquire of JOHN BANNAN, Esq., or F. W. HUGHES, Esq., Pottsville, Pa. ECKERT & GRISCOM, Mahanoy Plane, P. O., Schuylkill Co., Pa. July 7, 1866 27-4t

Call at WALKER & PRICE'S, in the New Union Hall, if you want a pretty Silk Dress, Cheap. June 9, '66 23-6m

160,000 FEET Carolina Yellow Pine Flooring and Step Boards, for sale at the lowest prices at J. KEELY'S Lumber Yard, Aug 18, '66—33-3t Reading, Pa.

JOHN TAYLOR'S SALOON, NOS. 365 AND 367 BROADWAY, N. Y. Being closed, the business will be continued at 555 BROADWAY. BY WILLIAM TAYLOR. August 25, '66 34-4t

GOLD PENS.—Just received, a fine assortment of Gold Pens and Silver Extension Cases, for sale at B. BANNAN'S, Centre st., Pottsville.

BRIGGS' MARKING PENS, For Marking Clothes with Indelible Ink. CALL AND SEE THEM AT BANNAN'S BOOKSTORE, POTTSVILLE.