Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1867.

NEW YORK,—JAMES B. WATTS, with Caldwell, Conant & Co., No. 119 Broadway, New York City, is authorized to receive subscriptions for the MINERS' JOURNAL and also to collect bills for the same

COAL, IRON, AND OIL,

BY DADDOW & BANNAN.

☞ THIS NEW WORK ☜

ON OUR MINERAL RESOURCES

HAS PROVED A SUCCESS BEYOND OUR MOST SANGUINE EXPECTATION.

Its public reception, both at home and abroad, has been extremely encouraging. The first THOUSAND has already been disposed of, and the second is going very fast. According to present indications we shall soon exhaust the first edition. We will say to our friends at home, that they will have to supply themselves early if they wish a copy of the present edition. We shall not publish a second edition for some two years, since the cost and labor of collecting statistics to the date of publication will be very great.

Some few of our friends have objected to the price of the Book as being excessive; but we can assure them that such is not the case—it is unquestionably **the cheapest Work of the kind ever published.**

The vast and varied amount of new information which it contains, together with the Maps and extensive illustrations, has called forth commendation and praise from the most influential, scientific and mining journals:

[From the Scientific American.]

"COAL, IRON AND OIL, is the most practical and exhaustive treatise on the subject that has come under our observation. * * * * It is a most valuable work and one that deserves to be read by all intelligent men."

[From the U. S. Railroad and Mining Register.]

"COAL, IRON AND OIL, is a work of extraordinary utility, research and industry. The amount of patient, untiring, preserving labor of which this volume is the result, can only be measurably appreciated after careful examination of its contents. * * * * The intrinsic worth of this book will make it indispensable to all who wish to possess, in a compact convenient form, testimony that is authoritative, facts known to be authentic."

[From Hillyer's U. S. Mining Journal and Petroleum Recorder.]

* * * * "COAL, IRON AND OIL, is illustrated with numerous maps and engravings, and is altogether the most comprehensive and reliable work yet published on these important staples.

The "London Mining Journal" which is the highest British authority on mining subjects, gives the following flattering notice of our Book on Coal, Iron and Oil:

[From the London Mining Journal, July 14, 1866.]

"COAL, IRON AND OIL.

"A more comprehensive volume upon the materials treated of could scarcely be desired than that just issued by Messrs. DADDOW & BANNAN under the title. * * * * * * * * *

Regarding the work as a whole, it is certainly the most complete manual for the practical colliery manager that has yet been published. * * * * * *

It may safely be said that we have no single work in the country so thoroughly calculated to afford the superior collier and iron-worker all the information he requires in connection with his business as is the book of Messrs. Daddow & Bannan, for most, if not all of those similarly engaged in the United States. The work must have entailed a large amount of labor, and there is ample evidence that the labor has not been applied without being made to yield the largest results of which it was capable."

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, June 21st, 1866.

DEAR SIR:—I have had much pleasure in examining your work and have derived from it much information. For the service you have rendered the miner, in collecting it, you deserve the public thanks, as you already have those of

Yours, very respectfully,
HENRY C. CAREY.

S. H. DADDOW, Esq.

The leading newspapers of all our great cities and Mining and Manufacturing Districts have given the Book a warm reception, and the great mass of practical and scientific men generally have given us the most gratifying assurance of its value and usefulness, as the only standard work of the kind.

BENJAMIN BANNAN, Publisher,
No. 15 S. Third St., Pottsville, Pa.

Price in Cloth, $7 50. Half Turkey, $10. Sent free by mail, on receipt of price.

☞ Trade orders from Booksellers in England, have already been received for Coal, Iron and Oil.

BLACK BAND IRON ORE,

The Black Band, or Carbonaceous Iron Ore of the Coal Measures, exists as beds, extensive with the coal beds or veins with which they are associated. The subscriber has made the Iron ores of this and other countries a specialty, and is enabled from a long practical experience to find the principal beds of this ore through the Anthracite or Bituminous Coal Fields.

I am prepared to locate, prove or develop these beds of Iron in all the Anthracite Regions or through the Bituminous Coal Fields.

S. HARRIES DADDOW, St. Clair, Pa.

References:—Revd. Bannan and Joseph S. Patterson, Pottsville; Wm. P. Maher, Wilkesbarre; Wm. Leiden Beadle, Ashland; W. W. Blaisdee, Weatherly, Carbon County; Hon. H. Marshall, Shamokin; Edwd. Stanley Jr., Baltimore; Rev. Henry D. Moore, Philadelphia; Geo. H. Lotte, New York.

DADDOW'S NEW MAP

OF THE

ANTHRACITE COAL REGIONS

This Map is the latest published of the Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania. It differs in many respects from other Maps published, because it gives the formation and also a representation of the veins, fissures, together with the location of all the collieries in the Anthracite Coal Regions, &c., &c.

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BANNAN'S Book-store, Pottsville.

MEMORIAL

OF THE

PATRIOTISM OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Great Reduction in Price.

THE LAST CHANCE TO GET THE BOOK.

In order that all who desire to preserve this Record of the Patriotism of Schuylkill County during the Rebellion, may not be debarred by the price from purchasing, we have reduced the price as follows for the remainder of the edition:

In cloth,	reduced from	$2 50 to $1 50
" sheep, (library)	" "	2 75 " 1 75
" half morocco	" "	2 25 " 1 25
" morocco gilt	" "	3 75 " 2 75

OUR COAL STATISTICS.—As our edition of the Journal containing the Coal Statistics is exhausted, we have published the same in pamphlet form, and added the Prize Essays on mining Bituminous coal in England, published in the London Mining Journal, a few years ago. Price, 25 cents. Sent free by mail, on receipt of 25 cents. Also for sale at T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia; D. Van Nostrand's, 192 Broadway, New York, and A. Williams, 100 Washington St., Boston.

THE LAW AND ORDER COMMITTEE.

ITS ACTION AT HARRISBURG.

We have received no information directly from the Committee of fifty citizens who went to Harrisburg on Thursday, to obtain legislative action in the matter of murders and other outrages in the County, but we understand that on Thursday, immediately after their arrival they had an interview with the Governor, and laid their business before him. The result of the interview was that during the afternoon the Governor sent a message into the Legislature, stating that in four years nearly fifty murders had been committed in Schuylkill County, and communicating the resolutions of the meeting which was held in this Borough on Wednesday night last. The Governor recommends Legislative action.

The following telegrams we extract from yesterday's Philadelphia papers:

Despatch to the Press.

HARRISBURG, March 21.—A committee of about fifty citizens of Schuylkill county, headed by Benjamin Bannan, are now here, urging the passage of a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a police force for the county, and the establishment of a criminal court, and giving the appointment of its judge and marshal to the Governor. Both these measures, in their shape, are opposed by the Schuylkill county Senator, Mr. Randall, with whom the committee have not agreed upon a compromise. Mr. Randall has taken advantage of the resolutions post-poned until next week.

Special Dispatch to the Inquirer.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 21.—The Republicans of both Houses of the Legislature held a full caucus this evening, commencing at half-past seven o'clock, Senator McConnaughy presiding, for the purpose of deliberating on the difficulties existing in Schuylkill county.

A delegation of nearly fifty citizens of Schuylkill county, embracing members of both political parties, were present, headed by Mr. Benjamin Bannan, who respectfully represented that some change in the judiciary and police system of the county seemed absolutely necessary to preserve order and to protect orderloving citizens. They also represented that there was a secret organization, called the "Molly Maguires," who were banded together by oaths and obligations, and who had thus far protected their membership from justice when such protection was necessary.

Numerous instances were related in which parties had escaped from justice. They asserted that business relations had been interfered with, and that capital was in some instances withdrawn. After a number of questions and cross questions, and a free interchange of opinion, the caucus adjourned without taking any definite action. The delegation also recommended the passage by the Legislature of the bill now before that body for the registration of voters in this Commonwealth on the New York system.

Since the above had been placed in type we received the following telegram from the Chairman of the Committee:

HARRISBURG, March 22, 1867.

There are good prospects of obtaining the legislation asked for by the citizens of Schuylkill County, through their Committee. Gov. Geary has sent in a strong Message to the Legislature, declaring in earnest language that the citizens of Pennsylvania shall be protected in their lives and property from robbers and assassins. B. BANNAN.

GOV. GEARY has vetoed the bill to increase the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Cause: the bill did not fix the amount of additional capital contemplated, but left the Company to make it as much as it pleased.

EX GOVERNOR CURTIN sailed from New York for Havre on Saturday, intending to be absent, for the benefit of his health, four months. His family, in his absence, will reside in Philadelphia.

THE world moves. John Hughes, nephew of F. W., at one time a candidate of the democracy of this District for Congress, was elected State Senator at Newbern, N. C., on Thursday last, by the votes of negroes.

WE congratulate the citizens of Pennsylvania on the fact that on Wednesday last the Sunday car bill was defeated in the State Senate. It is a victory of morality over vice and a just recognition of the divine command to observe the Sabbath day and keep it holy.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

March 16.—SENATE.—The Senate passed a concurrent resolution, instructing the Joint Committee on Retrenchment to examine into the affairs of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department. The Committee on Commerce reported a bill to allow an abatement in duties on damaged goods imported into the United States. The House resolution relative to the coin captured with Jeff. Davis, and claimed by the Richmond banks, was concurred in. The Supplement Reconstruction bill was taken up, and after being somewhat amended, was passed—yeas 33, nays 2—Messrs. Buckalew and Hendricks.

The following is the bill:

The oath in the first section now reads as follows:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——, that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, (or the parish of ——) in said State, (as the case may be); that I am twenty-one years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I never have taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

Which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

The following is section 3 of the bill:

Section Third. That at said election the registered voters for and against the call for a convention to form a constitution thereto under this act; those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which their vote for delegates as aforesaid, the words 'for a convention,' and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election and to make return of the votes given present, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention, and the commanding general to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then such convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said voters shall be against a convention, then no such convention shall be held under this act.

Provided, that such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Section 3 as printed becomes section 4, and the succeeding sections are changed to correspond.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1867.—SENATE.—It was ordered that an evening session be held for the discussion of the supplementary reconstruction bill. The joint resolution prohibiting the sale or use of liquors in the Capitol building was passed. A resolution was reported for the printing of fifty thousand copies of the bankrupt bill. The bill exempting steamboats from liability compelled to carry friction matches in iron safes was passed. The bill authorizing the laying of a telegraph cable between this country and Europe was considered. The supplementary reconstruction bill was considered. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State for information as to what disposition is made of the fees received by them. A resolution authorizing a refunding of the duties on agricultural machinery, imported during the current fiscal year as models or for experiment, and remitting duties on such machinery imported to July, 1868, was referred. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee of Claims to inquire into the expediency of paying the loyal people of Tennessee for stores taken for the use of the Union army. The reconstruction bill was taken up and debated until the adjournment. Previously an order for an evening session had been rescinded.

HOUSE.—A rule was adopted that all estimates of appropriations from the Executive departments be addressed to the Speaker, and submitted to the House immediately for reference. A resolution was offered for the appointment of a committee on expenditures, to take into consideration the report of the committee, on the last House on the subject of the New York custom house, which was adopted. Mr. Mallory, a member from Oregon, presented himself, and took the oath of office. A bill was presented for the creation of a National Bureau of Insurance. A resolution for the immediate appointment of the Committee on Military Affairs was presented, but, after debate, was postponed. The resolution in reference to the coin claimed by the Richmond banks, ordering it to be paid into the treasury, was passed. Adjourned.

March 18.—SENATE.—The credentials of Philip F. Thomas, Senator elect from Maryland, were presented, and the subject was postponed for a day. Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill for the consolidation of the Indian tribes, and the erection of a qualified territorial government for the Indians. The resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Tennessee State government with arms and equipments for twenty-five hundred militia was passed. The supplementary Reconstruction bill was taken up, and two of the House amendments were concurred in, but the other one was disagreed to. The bill therefore goes back to the House. An [illegible] was adopted.

HOUSE.—Two [illegible] New Hampshire were sworn in. Mr. Randall introduced a bill to authorize the issue of treasury notes, not bearing interest, to be used in providing a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the national debt. Mr. Myers, a bill for the adjournment of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French to July 31, 1801. Mr. Williams, a bill to suspend the act of April 12, 1866, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to cancel $4,000,000 of treasury notes monthly. Mr. Upson, a bill authorizing the payment of the reward offered for the capture of Jeff Davis. The President, by resolution, was requested to communicate information as to the results of the late trials of citizens of the United States in Canada, for the complicity in the Fenian invasion. The Senate resolution to prevent the sale or use of liquor in the Capitol building was passed. Also, the resolution for the investigation of the affairs of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department by the Committee on Retrenchment. Also, the amendments to the bill in reference to the coin claimed by the Richmond banks. Also, the resolution for a survey for a ship canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, for military, naval and commercial purposes. A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether the people of Maryland have a State government republican in form, and such as Congress can, consistently with the Constitution, recognize and guarantee, was passed. Also, a resolution suspending all proceedings in reference to payment for slaves drafted or received as volunteers in the United States military service. Also, a resolution directing that several millions of dollars, the proceeds of the sales of property captured during the rebellion, now in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, shall be immediately conveyed by a warrant into the United States treasury, only to be drawn out by authority of law. Also, a bill to exempt from the internal tax writing paper made from wood and wrapping paper made from corn stalks. Adjourned.

March 19.—SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Johnson, and at the request of Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, the credentials of the latter were referred to the Judiciary Committee. An executive session was held. A report of the Committee of Conference on the supplemental Reconstruction bill was agreed to. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House passed a joint resolution prohibiting the further issue of Agricultural College scrip to the States lately in rebellion, nearly 200,000 acres having already been delivered to South Carolina, on the authority of the President of the United States. A bill to exempt wooden ladders from the internal tax was passed. The amendment to the supplemental Reconstruction bill was insisted on, and a Committee of Conference was asked. Mr. Stevens called up a motion to reconsider the vote by which his Confiscation bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made a lengthy address in support of the bill. On motion of Mr. Stevens, the bill was then postponed until the second Tuesday in December next. The Senate resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of the destitute people in the South was taken up in Committee of the Whole. After considerable discussion, the Committee rose without disposing of the bill or pending amendments. The report of the Conference Committee on the supplemental Reconstruction bill was agreed to. Adjourned.

March 21.—SENATE.—The Senate received a numerously signed petition from women of Ohio, asking for the right of suffrage. A resolution prohibiting all persons in the diplomatic service of the United States from wearing any uniform or official costume not previously prescribed by Congress was passed. The bill for the admission of Colorado was reported favorably by the Committee on Territories. A bill appropriating $600,000 to defray the expenses of carrying the Reconstruction bill into effect was passed. An Executive session was held. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House instructed the Committee on Foreign Affairs to investigate the facts connected with the imprisonment for life in Canada of the Rev. John McMahon, a citizen of Indiana, and report what means should be taken for his release. The same committee was also instructed to inquire why certain claims of American citizens against the British government have not been paid. The memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the consolidated State of Deseret, asking for the admission of the State into the Union, was presented. The Colorado contested election case was lengthily discussed and a resolution giving the seat to Mr. Chilcott during the investigation by the Committee on Elections was adopted. Mr. Chilcott was then sworn in. The Senate bill to appropriate $1,000,000 for the relief of the destitute people of the south was then considered in Committee of the Whole, and after considerable discussion the committee rose without action.—Adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March 15, 1867.—SENATE.—The message of the Governor in relation to the Spring murder was taken up, and a resolution offering five thousand dollars reward for the apprehension and conviction of the assassins was passed. The act requiring the publication of applications for legislation was defeated. An act extending the powers of the Court of Common Pleas to grant charters to corporations was passed. Tuesday afternoon was set apart for the discussion of the bill in reference to Sunday cars in Philadelphia. A message was received from the Governor transmitting resolutions of the Legislature of North Carolina calling for a national convention to suggest amendments to the Constitution. The Governor does not recommend affirmative action.

HOUSE.—An act taking the power of appointing building inspectors from the Judges of the Supreme Court and vesting it in the Court of Common Pleas was considered. The bill levying taxes on coal mined by companies in the State, or purchased by them, over the amount consumed, was passed. Adjourned.

March 18.—SENATE.—Several Senators condemned a Pittsburg paper which reflected upon members who had favored the Free Railroad bill.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced imposing a penalty of $1000 for keeping a gambling house in Philadelphia. The Senate act allowing colored people to ride in all public conveyances was opposed by the Democrats with parliamentary tactics, but they finally expired, and the bill was passed—50 to 27.

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THE ALMS HOUSE.

A medical correspondent desires to know what kind of medicines are used at the Poor House that should cost the sum of $920 45. He says he will guarantee to furnish the House with all the medicine required for the sum of $400. He also thinks the liquor bill ($552 75) entirely too high for medicinal purposes for the use of the paupers. He is of the impression that the larger quantity is not used by the paupers. The tobacco bill ($811 50) is also high for the use of the paupers.

We have examined a large number of the Alms House accounts, and we find that the extravagance of the Schuylkill County Alms House is terrible, and without a parallel in the history of the State. It cannot be characterized by any other term than swindling of the tax-payers. The Auditors who passed and settled their accounts, ought to be indicted. We have frequently been asked what remedy the people have. We know of none so long as the people elect and appoint such persons to attend to this business, except to indict the officers for the purpose of having the whole business fully sifted and exposed.

Compared with some other counties which we have observed, we find the following results:

Paid two Directors in Schuylkill County in 1866—A. Bressler..... $684 75
" R. C. Wilson..... 515 09

Total for two Directors in 1866.... 1,099 84
*Isaac Orwig, Jr., received only.... 254 85
1,354 69

In Lancaster a larger County, they have six Directors, and the whole salary paid to the six Directors in 1866..... 425 08

In Schuylkill County they paid two Directors..... 1,099 84

Lebanon County each Director received $150..... 450 00

In Montgomery County each Director received $250..... 750 00

In Berks County each Director received $250..... 750 00

We have also examined a number of the salaries received by the Treasurers in different counties of the State, and have not yet found one that received $2500 for his services.

In Berks Co. the Treas. salary is...$1,000 00
In Lebanon the Treasurer receives.. 1,461 31
In Chester Co. do do.... 2,017 10
In Northamp'n Co. do do.... 1,653 57

During the rebellion these salaries were no greater than now. But in Schuylkill County it was different. The salary of the Treasurer in Schuylkill County including the perquisites which he makes out of the office, was tremendous. We think we are safe in putting it at the following figures:

In 1864 percentages and perquisites over..... $20 000!!
In 1865 do do do..... 20 000!!
In 1866 do do do..... 10 000!!

In one of the years it was believed the salary of the Treasurer in Schuylkill County, was equal to the salary of the President of the United States. Yet the tax-payers of the County, through the influence of their leaders, absolutely submit to this wholesale plunder without even attempting to apply to the Legislature for a remedy. Under these circumstances we visited Harrisburg, to consult with the Legislature on the subject, and found a difficulty in obtaining any local Legislation, when the members from the County oppose such measures, (which is all wrong, but the Republicans put it on the ground of the delicacy of interfering with local bills—counties where members are opposed, a feeling which seldom, if ever, prompts the action of the Copperheads, when they have the power). and would therefore, draw up a bill for a general law of the State, limiting the salaries of all County Treasurers, except in Philadelphia and Pittsburg, so as not to exceed $2500 per annum, including percentages and all the perquisites. The surplus to be paid into the County-Treasury and accounted for as funds belonging to the County.—This bill is now before the Legislature, as a general law, and we hope it will be passed. It will give our Representatives an opportunity of defining their position on this subject.

*Why, Isaac Orwig, Jr., received only $254 85 and the other Directors double this sum, we cannot tell, unless Mr. Orwig neglected his duties; but we rather think that Mr. Orwig only charged what the law allowed him for his services, as a Director.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

☞ Thirty liquor dealers in Boston discontinued their traffic last week.

☞ The fire in Memphis on Saturday night destroyed property valued at $150,000.

☞ St. Patrick's Day was observed with spirit by the Fenians throughout the country.

☞ One of the best business blocks in Keokoma, Indiana, was destroyed by fire on Monday.

☞ B. W. Paley, for the last fifteen years Mayor of Covington, Ky., died on Saturday last.

☞ About sixty buildings in Bothwell, C. W., were destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss about $60,000.

☞ Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, has appointed the 4th day of April as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer.

☞ The Council of British Columbia has unanimously voted for the admission of Columbia into the Colonial Confederacy.

☞ A church in Columbus, Ohio, has posted at its entrance the following; "Gentlemen will leave their tobacco at the door."

☞ The steamer Mercury struck a snag and sunk at Arkansas cut-off on the 19th. Twenty-five passengers were drowned.

☞ Seventy-five cents is the amount lazy London clergymen have to pay to have their sermons written in good style for them.

☞ A large body of English seamen have gone to equip the gunboats on the lakes, and prepare them for service as early as possible.

☞ Mrs. Barney Williams was robbed on Thursday night, at the Broadway Theatre, New York, of a watch and jewels worth about $1,500.

☞ An exchange publishes a list of confirmations and rejections by the Senate under the caption "Many are called but few are chosen."

☞ A decree of the Nicaraguan government prohibits the importation of foreign newspapers, after four months from the first of January last.

☞ The dry goods store of Bagwell, Mayers & Co., on Market st., St. Louis, was robbed on Sunday night last of over $30,000 worth of goods, principally silks.

☞ The arrest of Fenians in Ireland still continue. Head Centre Dennis Donovan and General Burke, one of the leaders, are among those captured.

☞ A Wheeling lass was locked up, but managed to let herself down from a third-story window to her lover, who thereupon refused to elope with her.

☞ General Pope has been substituted for General Thomas in command of the Third District, comprising the States of Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

☞ Maine merchants have refused to buy from sample of the Boston "drummers." They consider them a nuisance, and so do merchants in this State.

☞ Samuel Washington, formerly of Culpeper, Va., and grandson of General Washington's brother Samuel, died at Delhi, Ohio, on Monday last aged 81 years.

☞ Six thousand dead letters were destroyed in the last year, in the Post office Department at Washington, and $260,000 in drafts enclosed therein returned to the owners.

☞ Owen Burns, charged with the murder of Joseph Murphy, at Girard Park, on the 16th of last July, was acquitted, in Philadelphia on Tuesday last in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

☞ General Schofield has ordered the disbanding of militia in the south, and prohibits any renewal of a military organization, in accordance with the Army bill. He has also forbidden whipping as a punishment.

☞ A large meeting was held at Selma, Alabama, on Monday, and resolutions recognizing the right of Congress to prescribe conditions of reconstruction, and urging the people of Alabama to accept the terms offered, were adopted.

☞ "Orpheus C. Kerr," Robert H. Newell, has been divorced from Carl Benson, Adah Isaacs Menken, the equestrienne, who was lately in Paris, doing up Mazeppa and other "pieces," affording opportunity for a semi-nude display of herself.

☞ A linen wedding" took place at the houses of George Benedict, Esq., Rome, on the evening of the 18th ult., the 20th wedding anniversary of the parties most concerned. Linen presents, from "innumentables" down to night caps, abounded in great profusion.

☞ A young man, named Clark, was arrested in Jersey City on Monday, on the charge of robbing his employers, Messrs. Sterling, Watson & Co., of $10 out of $280. Clark was about to be married, and was arrested as he was entering the house of his intended. Two thousand dollars in cash and other valuables were found on his person.

☞ Hiram Woodruff, well known among "horse" men, and in all "sporting circles," died on Thursday evening of last week, at his residence, near the Union Course, Long Island, of congestion of the brain. Mr. Woodruff was 50 years and 21 days old, and had been engaged from his boyhood as a trainer of trotting-horses, having commenced driving in 1835.

☞ "Arrah, Barney!" said Mrs. O'Flin to her husband on the night of St. Patrick's day, as he tumbled into the doorway, tight, "Arrah, Barney, how many times have I to ask you to remember, coming home wid a brick in your hat?" "Och! don't bother us now!" says Barney, "it's not a brick that's in me hat-all-all, but just a bit of a Sham-rock that I niver was ashamed of, although I've often throwed it in O'Rafferty's best whiskey."

LOCAL LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS.—In the House on the 11th inst., the following Senate bills were presented for concurrence:

An act to incorporate the Washington Township Mining, Manufacturing and Improvement Company of Schuylkill County.

An act to enable the parties interested under a certain indenture of trust from Christopher Lower to William S. Wetmore and others, dated October 28, 1854, to become a mining company.

An act authorizing the supervisors of Blythe and Norwegian townships, Schuylkill County, to make and repair the public roads, bridges and culverts in said townships.

In the Senate on the 13th,

Mr. Randall read in place a bill entitled An act authorizing the town council of the Borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, to borrow money.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Local.

On motion of Mr. Randall, the Committee on Judiciary Local was discharged from the further consideration of a bill entitled An act authorizing the town council of the Borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, to borrow money. Passed finally.

In the Senate on the 14th,

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on the Judiciary Local, reported with a negative recommendation, a bill entitled An act authorizing the burgess and town council of the Borough of Tremont, Schuylkill County, to levy a tax.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, to which it was recommitted, reported, as committed, a bill entitled An act authorizing the Commissioners of Schuylkill County to sell real estate, and to apply the proceeds to the building of a tenant house for the janitor of the court house in said County.

A supplement to an act for the better preservation of game within the County of Schuylkill, approved the 11th day of February, A.D., 1865. Passed finally.

In the House on the 14th,

Senate bill an Act relative to the boring, testing and sinking by sample in the County of Schuylkill. Passed finally.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

"DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA" for April will please all the little girls and boys. "Our Harlequin" for home amusement, is excellent. "Lillie Monroe" is a beautiful illustration. The reading and other contents are as usual, very good. Every boy and girl should have it. Office, 473 Broadway, New York, $1 50 per year.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for April is a beautiful number. "In the Woods" is a fine steel engraving. The colored fashion plate cannot be excelled. The pattern plates are numerous and useful. The literary matter for this number is furnished by three popular writers, Marion Harland, Mary Janvrin S. Annie Frost, Florence Hartland and others. Copies of this magazine can be obtained at the book-store of B. Bannan in this Borough.

THREE YEARS IN THE FIELD HOSPITALS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC: BY MISS HOLSTEIN OF Upper Merion, Montgomery, Pa. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co. 1867.

This is the story of hospital scenes witnessed by one of those noble women who went forth during the Rebellion with their lives in their hands, to succour our brave soldiers. It is well written, published in very neat form by the Messrs. Lippincott, and will deeply interest every reader. Copies of this book can be purchased at the bookstore of B. Bannan in this Borough.

"DAVID COPPERFIELD."—This, the second of the Author's American Edition of the works of Charles Dickens, has just been published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on white and beautiful paper, with clear type and most elegantly bound. This is one of the most charming of Dickens's stories. This edition of David Copperfield contains twenty-five original illustrations from designs by H. K. Browne. Any person who wants a beautiful and cheap complete edition of the works of "Boz," should get this of Peterson. The work can be obtained at the book-store of B. Bannan in this Borough.

BEADLE'S MONTHLY.—The contents of the April number are, Our National Capital—second paper, illustrated; From Post to Pillar; Wykhof Jones, an illustrated poem; Natural Forces; Autobiographic Notes; Three Nights at Coasts Cedars; Wonderful Balloon Excursion; Who Was He?; Skirmishing in the Shenandoah; Greenbelow in Gotham; The Ship of the Desert; In Duress; Words from the People; Notes, Notices and Gossip. The writers for this very excellent number, are, Mary N. Prescott, Miss M. V. Victor, Stephen G. Dodge, Mrs. E. Oakes Smith, W. N. Badger, J. Weatherby, Jas. F. Fitts, W. W. Sikes, John Timbs, A. M. Martin, Clara Bellamy, R. S. Adams and Margaret E. Wilmer. Published by Beadle and Company, New York. Single copies for sale at B. Bannan's book-store in this Borough.

"THE DIAMOND DICKENS."—Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, the Boston publishers, have issued "The Pickwick Papers," the first number of the Diamond edition of the complete Works of Charles Dickens, which they are now publishing. The reading public will regard such a publication as the "Diamond Pickwick," by Ticknor and Fields, as constituting an era in American book-making. Before its appearance, whoever wanted to buy that standard product of Dickens's genius had to choose between a "cheap edition" (though not so cheap after all, as the Diamond edition) of inferior workmanship, and a single larger and cumbrous copy, or one in two volumes, both of the latter quite costly. But in this new edition we have a handy little book for the fireside or window, tastefully bound, of 465 double-column pages, the type being small, to be sure, but very clear and readable, the paper good and slightly tinted, an excellent engraved head of Dickens prefacing the title-page, and sixteen original illustrations by one of our best artists—the whole afforded at $1.50, or, without the illustrations, at $1.25. At any time this would have been regarded as a decided achievement in book-making, but, in the midst of the present prices, it is somewhat a surprising as it is welcome. It is a bold appeal to that portion of the reading public who have been debarred from the enjoyment of Dickens by pecuniary considerations, for of course, the wealthy will continue to purchase the high cost edition; and it shows that the public thus appealed to is very large, for nothing but a most extended sale would reward such an undertaking.

The complete works of Dickens will be comprised in twelve or thirteen such volumes, to be issued by the publishers at the rate of one each month. They can be procured at the bookstore of B. Bannan in this Borough, or will be sent free of postage on receipt of price, by Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

ON Monday the United States Senate confirmed Henry H. Bingham as Postmaster at Philadelphia. We trust that Mr. Bingham will at once inaugurate reform in that office, and commence with discharging the jail birds which the Philadelphia News says are employed there.

A BILL has been introduced into the Legislature to change the day of the meeting of return judges to Thursday [illegible] Friday after an election.

We have lately tried Speer's Wine. It is a pure article from the juice of the cultivated Port grape, prepared and fermented without the addition of any spirits. Each vintage must lay four years before put in market. Its success is remarkable, as it is being ordered by families, and druggists, from all parts of this country, from South America, England, and even from the wine-districts of France.—Frank Leslie's Illust. Newspaper.

Our druggists have it for sale.

LOCAL NOTICES.

ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT, at UNION HALL, March 22d and 23d, 1867.—FOX & RENO'S MINSTREL TROUPE will appear with many new and interesting features. This Troupe is composed of young men of this Borough, and will guarantee entire satisfaction. Tickets for sale at Bannan's, Bosbyshell Brothers', and Garrigues' Book Stores, at Saylor's Drug Store, and Leitner's Saloon. March 16—11-1t

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.—*Read the Certificates.*—Having used your so called "Extene," as a remedy for billious affection and dyspepsia, it affords me pleasure to acknowledge that it has done for me that which other medicines previously and frequently taken, could not, or least, did not effect. I am no longer troubled with the headache, nor with any of those nervous afflictions which ever accompany dyspepsia. I would therefore heartily recommend its use to all persons similarly afflicted, hoping that they too may be restored to health. Yours Respectfully. F. C. H. LAMPE, Pastor St. James' Lutheran Church, Reading, Pa.

TREMONT, Schuylkill Co., Pa., April 21, 1866.

Your medicine, the "Extene" has really done wonders. Mr. Peter Ozenreider, who was near dying from consumption, has been restored and is enjoying his health again. Now there is a young man by the name of Henry Miller, who is also in a fast growing stage of consumption, and desires to use your "Extene." You will find inclosed a five dollar note for six bottles of this good medicine, to be sent without delay by Express to Tremont, which is the nearest Express Office. Yours, ISAAC F. SCHOLLY.

For sale by HENRY SAYLOR, Pottsville, C. G. HAGENBUCH, Mahanoy City, R. H. IRWIN, St. Clair, Wholesale Agents, Johnston, Holloway and Lowden, Philadelphia. Feb 23, '67 8-4t*

GLOVES, Neck-ties and Hose, to suit every taste, and at reduced prices, at D. A. Smith's Centre street.

FALL and Winter Underclothing can be obtained at D. A. Smiths, Centre street.

FRENCH PADDED LINEN DRILLS, a beautiful article, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

NEW WINTER CASSIMERES at D. A. Smith's Clothing Store, Centre street, Pottsville.

FRENCH, English and American cloths, all styles, and of the finest qualities, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

☞ lubricative steam engine packing.—for terms see no. 639 arch st., phila., and no. 26 day st., new york.? May 12, '66—19-1y

SEE A WOMAN in another column picking grapes for Speer's Wine. It is an admirable article, used in the hospitals and by the first class families in Paris, London and New York, in preference to Old Port Wine.—It is worth a trial, as it gives great satisfaction.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, March 16, 1867.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 49,439 02 tons; by Canal, 24,218; for the week 73,657 02 against 73,528 12 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The trade continues dull, and the demand limited for prepared coal.

The trade s