Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1867.

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

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Those who imagine that the mission of the Republican party is accomplished, or that it has become weakened, do not fully comprehend it or its position. From the period when it first unfurled its flag in opposition to the extension of slavery into the free territories of the Republic, to this time, every important national reform has been the work of that party in the face of bitter opposition. It checked the extension of slavery; it saved the country from the armed assaults of traitors and from the covert but hardly less dangerous opposition of Northern sympathizers; it struck the manacles from the limbs of the slave, and now proposes to educate and fit him to discharge intelligently the high duties of an American citizen. Through its Congress which has just adjourned, it met and defeated the dangerous machinations of a President who has endeavored to destroy the party which elevated him to power. Its last great work up to this time, has been the enacting of laws which the vast majority in the South, with alacrity, ignoring life long prejudices, is hastening to accept. So rapidly has the Republican party by its firmness and wisdom in this matter, hastened satisfactory Reconstruction, that Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX predicts confidently, that "our centennial anniversary of the Declaration of Independence will find us an entire nation recognizing the great truths of that immortal Magna Charta, enjoying a fame wide as the world and eternal as the stars, with a prosperity that shall eclipse in our future all the brightest glories of the past."

Of the immediate future of a party which has accomplished so much during its comparatively brief existence, and of its mission, the Philadelphia North American comments in the following truthful terms:

"In the Democratic programme the two prominent ideas are free trade and annexation. The Republicans propose instead of this to foster internal development by protecting domestic industry, by completing the Pacific Railroad, by universal education, by destroying land monopoly, and by rendering the nationality perfect in its unity. Ten years more of Republican rule in this republic would impart a prodigious impetus to the onward progress of the nation. The mental activity peculiar to the American people is best represented by the Republican party, and is most likely to exhibit its full capacity under the auspices of that illustrious organization. Under the sway of other parties this mental activity was hampered by compromises on every domestic subject of any interest, and sought vent in war, annexation, science, trade, speculation, religion, and in fact almost anything that offered an opening. What it might have achieved in the way of internal improvement had it been allowed a chance we see in the vast changes already achieved by the Republicans—the consolidation of the nationality; the abolition of slavery and peonage; endowment of the freedmen with full civil and political rights; establishment of a superior national currency, etc. Give us ten years more of Republican rule, and we shall make the great republic the envy of the civilized world."

As to the strength of the Republican party late elections which have been held throughout the North, do not show any falling off in the vigor and life of the party. The result of the election in New York for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, was a Republican majority of 20 000 on the gane ral ticket, the delegation standing 97 Republicans to 63 Democrats. The official returns of the Republican majority in Michigan is 25,133, a relative increase of 20 per cent. on our vote cast in November last. Wisconsin has just chosen a judge of the Supreme Court. The Union Candidate receives 46 895 out of 56,786 votes cast. Kentucky of course, is anti Republican. The men who ran for office in that State received the largest majority, had for their greatest recommendation the fact that they had served in the Rebel army and assisted to shoot down our sons and brothers. With a population that resembles the stars and bars more highly than it does the national flag, the Republican party with its patriotic, freedom-loving principles can as yet, have but little weight. Elsewhere however, in the country, the Republican party is steadily increasing in strength, while the so called Democratic party divided of principles which can commend it to the popular mind and heart, is as a national organization, on the verge of the grave.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

We are glad to note that the friends of Protection to our industrial resources are moving. A convention composed of protectionists, met at the Astor House, in New York, on Wednesday last. The following States had representatives, in the convention: Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, (represented by Governor Pierpont), Georgia, Texas, Tennessee, Ohio and Michigan, numbering about two hundred gentlemen. The conference was to deliberate on the present condition and prospects of our material interests, and to decide upon some method of arousing public attention to this subject, bearing in mind, especially, the necessity of exhibiting the important bearing of the question on the agricultural welfare of the country, and the identity of the interest of all classes of the people in every department of industry in promoting American production.

Mr. Peter Cooper who presided at the meeting, delivered an able address. After reviewing our present difficulties and dangers at some length, he concluded by saying

It is our proper business as prudent and practical men to consider what, under the circumstances, it is wise for us to do. We know that the revenue of foreign goods is flowing into the country at a rate unsurpassed in all the history of the past. We know that burdens of taxation must be imposed. We know that the labor of the country is in a deranged and unnatural condition. We know that it is to be regretted that some men who should be prudent seem to think that we can go on buying foreign fabrics, and leave our own wool raw material to rot unused and our own labor unemployed. It is vain for us to deny the possible dangers that may result from the unnatural state and condition of our property and labor. It will be proper for us to recommend such a course as will arouse the attention of the people to the necessity for the adoption of measures that will prevent the possibility of repudiating the national debt by keeping alive and active all the energies of the country. It is for this purpose that we are now assembled.

A series of resolutions, to the effect that it is expedient to establish a national association to protect the interests of the country, and to investigate the relation between capital and labor; that the worthlessness of a foreign market to the producer has been fully demonstrated; that the meeting recognize the truth of the principles expounded by Henry C. Carey, and that the dissemination of documents containing these principles is necessary, were adopted without debate.

In the depressed state of the manufacturing interests of the country, an adequate Protective Tariff is indispensably necessary. The free-traders are laboring hard to defeat the people on this subject and render us subservient to the cheap labor and capital of Europe. It is the duty of Government to protect trade and labor, and the people must agitate until they get it. Pennsylvania especially, is deeply interested in this question. Her all depends on protection for her industry. Every workingman in the State, and every moneyed man whose capital is invested in mills, forges, furnaces, and factories, that afford a field and recompense to labor, has a personal interest in securing a protective tariff.

"THE OLD MAN."—At a mass meeting held recently in Virginia, one of the resolutions mentioned the Sherman Shellebarger bill — On the reading of it, before it went to a vote, a thoughtful and intelligent looking mulatto arose, and moved to amend by striking out the words "Sherman-Shellabarger," and inserting "Stevens." In support of his motion he reviewed at some length the political history of Senator Sherman, and of his brother, the Lieutenant-General, dwelling especially on the fact that this officer had been in the habit of returning slaves to their masters; but while he did not condemn or distrust these gentlemen himself, he said that at all events the colored people generally did not know them, while there was not one who did not know and trust, without reserve, Thaddeus Stevens, as a friend and defender. The amendment was then put, and carried by acclamation, with loud "Amens!" and fervent cries of "God bless him!" "God bless de ole man!"—the vast audience swaying backward and forward, as they sought to testify in their own way their own love for the man they trusted.

Nor many years ago California was mainly supplied with bread from the Atlantic States. Flour commanded, at the highest, fifty dollars a barrel. Now, flour, at San Francisco, sells for $6, and large quantities of wheat have been shipped at a profit to Philadelphia and New York.

THE GEORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI CASES.

The argument in the United States Supreme Court on these cases, closed this week. In the closing remarks of his concluding speech, Mr. STANSBURY, the Attorney-General, dwelt strongly upon the fact that nothing had been presented to sustain the appeal to the equity jurisdiction of the court. The wrongs, and supposed wrongs, complained of, were not such as ever found cognizance in a court of equity before. Unless some precedent can be found, by which the High Court of Chancery in England, had undertaken to restrain the execution of an act of Parliament, nothing could be adduced to show that, in the source and fountain of all our equity principles, was to be found authority for what is now asked. Granted that under our constitutional system, there may be subjects of equity jurisdiction, which could not arise in England, the complainants were without means of knowing that anything like the present attempt had ever been made in this country. The complaint is purely a political complaint. The political rights of Mississippi and Georgia are, it is said, affected by the action of Congress, and the Supreme Court, as a co-ordinate branch of the government, has, it is suggested by the complainants, authority to interfere in this, which is purely a political matter. There has been no attempts to show such authority. At the best, the argument goes no further than it ought to exist, because an act of Congress may do injustice to a State in its political rights. But even in order to sustain this view, it has been necessary to liken the State to an ordinary corporation, which is but a partnership of persons, and chartered to do certain things for the benefit of the partners, pecuniary or otherwise. But such corporations have not political rights, and hence the analogy fails, and all the arguments built upon the assumptions thus made, fall with them. The State itself has no political rights to be affected by the act of Congress. Every right under the State Constitution, is guaranteed to individuals, who may, in aggregate, make what is called the State. Has a State authority to assume to vindicate what is called its rights, without the consent of the people? No such assent is shown here, and there has been no popular action in Georgia or Mississippi, to authorize the application made to the court. It is made by two or three persons, who assume to be the State, and to be vested with authority, and the complaint is actually that of individuals acting without the consent of the people.

THE NEW 'SWING AROUND."—It is thought that the Presidential party will start South about the middle of the present month, and as it is part of the arrangement to join with the loyal citizens of Charleston in celebrating the Fourth of July and returning by water to stop at Fortress Monroe to consult with the "first statesman of modern times" on question of public policy, their return need not be locked for before the "melancholy days."

HON. J. GLANCY JONES, of Berks, has gone South on a 'stumping tour,' to make speeches to the colored citizens of African descent with a view of winning them over to the Copperhead faith. We think with the Reading Journal, that he will find it a good deal harder to pull the wool over the eyes of the colored brethren, than it is to perform the same feat with the Democratic masses of Old Berks.

LETTERS FROM PARIS.—We have the pleasure this week, of laying before our readers the first of a series of letters promised us by Dr. C. H. HAESSLER of this Borough, now sojourning in Paris. The sprightliness of the one we publish to day, leads us to believe that each succeeding letter will be looked for with interest by the Doctor's many friends in Schuylkill County.

AN Immense Reform demonstration took place in London on Monday. At least one hundred thousand persons were present.—Fifteen separate meetings were organized, at one of which a woman spoke in favor of female suffrage. A stand was devoted to reliving speeches. Most of the revolutionary sentiments uttered by the speakers were loudly cheered.

THE POLICE FORCE.—This force is fully organized. There is no doubt that with the co-operation of the people of the County, the ruffians who have infested it, will be driven out, and law and order be again established. Already the change is noticeable. For the present, Marshal Heisler has established his office in Mahantongo street, two doors above Squire Reed's.

MAYOR MONROE of New Orleans, has fled to Canada with his family.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

NED NETTLE THE NEWS BOY, or Street life in Boston, is the title of a book written by Rev. Henry Morgan of Boston, which is selling very rapidly, most of the first edition being sold wholly in Boston, and within a few days of its publication. It has much of the life of the "dangerous classes," as they are termed in England, or the poor and vicious, as they are generally spoken of in this country. Mr. Morgan is at the head of the mission enterprise established in Franklin Building, near Dover Street, Boston, and has devoted himself to the work of reclaiming and lifting up the lower classes of the population with great earnestness and practical wisdom, and, there is reason to believe, is accomplishing much good.—The book of his is deeply interesting, as it presents in vivid colors the daily life of the juvenile outcasts of the city, and their mental and moral characteristics, as well as the causes which lead them into vice and crime. It is a book that all may read with profit, and especially those who take an interest in reformatory movements. Any persons wishing copies, can be supplied for the sale of the work here should apply to Rev. Henry Morgan, 9 Groton street, Boston, Mass. So far ten thousand copies of the work which is finely illustrated, have been sold.

THE HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE DURING THE REBELLION.—By General L. C. Baker, late Provost Marshal and Chief Detective of the War Department. Philadelphia, P. Garrett & Co.

This Book which will be issued by P. GARRETT & Co. of Philadelphia in a short time, we learn is decidedly the most interesting and absorbing book of the day, revealing as it does phases of our National History, hitherto sedulously concealed from the knowledge of the public.

During his five years directorship of the Secret Service Bureau, General Baker learned some strange things, and took an active part in many dangerous and at the time very important enterprises. All these secrets are now brought to light, some of them rather compromise gentlemen now occupying highly responsible positions; but the orator fortifies his startling accusatory assertions by indisputable official documents. The chapters on pardon brokerage will be read with interest and amusement by all; this is a new phase in our National politics, and reveals a thorough stirring at the heads of General Baker.

There is also given a very full and circumstantial account of the great Conspiracy, from its inception until the execution of the guilty Conspirators. There is much that is new, curious, and interesting, divulged in this connection. The work is complete in one handsome octavo volume of 700 pages, printed in superior manner, on smooth white paper, and illustrated with seventeen fine engravings, among them a steel portrait of the author and a full length representation of the burial place of J. Wilkes Booth. It will be sold by subscription ONLY. 2t

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

'67.—May.		H'WS.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
11	SATURDAY,	4 47	6	New M. 4 2 44	mo.
12	SUNDAY.....	4 46	7	First Q. 10 5 8	eve.
13	MONDAY.....	4 45	8	Full M. 18 8 50	mo.
14	TUESDAY.....	4 44	9	Last Q. 26 0.26	eve.
15	WEDNESDAY.	4 43	10		
16	THURSDAY....	4 42	11		
17	FRIDAY.....	4 42	11		

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature at Greenwood during the week ending May 11th, 1867.

MAY, 1867.	7 A. M.	NOON.	6 P. M.
5.....	52°	52°	44°
6.....	44	64	54
7.....	42	64	52
8.....	54	74	56
9.....	48	52	47
8.....	37	40	37
9.....	39	54	52

Temperance.—A Lodge of Good Templars has been organized in Donaldson.

On Tuesday last the Miners' National Bank of this Borough, declared a dividend of 5 per cent.

Base Ball.—"Star" is the name of a new Base Ball Club which has been organized in this Borough.

☞ *To morrow.*—Nineteenth Sunday of the year and third after Easter. Day's length, 14 hours and 21 minutes.

Col. Wm. A. Lessig, Surveyor-General of Colorado and Utah, will leave next week for the scene of his new labors.

Rev. Mr. Austin delivered eloquent addresses before the Odd Fellow's lodges, Meadville, Pa., on the 26th ultimo.

Capt. Frank Leib desires those having muskets belonging to the "Grant Zouaves," to return them without delay, to him.

The Reading Railroad Company says that Ashland shall have a new depot, provided the Borough builds a bridge across the creek.

On the 29th ult., Albert infant son of Amanda Bensinger, of Hubley Township, was accidentally burned to death by his clothes taking fire.

The Tremont Union has entered upon its second volume. It is a paper in every way worthy of the liberal support of the Republicans of the County.

Mr. Aertsen, Treasurer of the Southern Famine Relief Fund, whose office is in Philadelphia, acknowledges the receipt of $7 from J. R. Sikes, Ashland.

Rev. Wm. O. McLoughlin, the Catholic priest at Tremont, died on Monday last. His remains were taken to Philadelphia for interment. A solemn mass was held at St. Philip de Neri's church, on Thursday morning last.

Most excellent pig metal is now being made at the Montgomery Furnace of the following ores: 1 Black Band (Schuylkill); 1 Cornwall (Lebanon) and 1 Hematite (Lancaster.) This pig metal makes a very superior foundry iron.

The Lebanon Courier of Thursday says: *Judge Green*, the new Criminal Judge for this district, met with the Associate Judges of this county, in the Court House in Lebanon, on Monday, and formally opened his Court by having his commission read, &c. The Court adjourned to November.

The Allentown News of Monday, says: "Officer Cole late on Friday night arrested for drunkenness, one Michael Mamoy, who claimed to be from Pottsville, and on Saturday morning was brought before the Mayor who fined Michael $1.50 and sent him on his of the city."

Dead Children found in Mahanoy City.—Last week the dead body of a still born infant was found in an empty powder keg, in Mahanoy City.

On Tuesday morning last the dead body of a child apparently 2 months old, was found in an empty flour barrel in Laurel street, Mahanoy City.

St. Clair Borough Election.—This election took place on Monday last and resulted in the election of the entire Republican ticket, notwithstanding an effort had been made by dividing the Borough into three wards without the knowledge or consent of the citizens, to secure the North Ward to the Democrats.

Committed for Trial.—On Saturday last John Gallagher, Jr., and Nicholas Cunningham charged with robbing Henry Demm on the highway near Girardville, of a watch and chain, had a hearing before Squire Reed in this Borough, and were committed for trial. The accused were arrested at Girardville by Marshal Heisler's police.

Lecture.—A lecture will be delivered before the Minersville Literary Association on Monday evening next, at 74 o'clock, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, by Hon. Wm. L. Helfenstein.

Subject—"The Sabbath—its relation to labor." It is hoped that all intelligent laborers, those employing laborers and mechanics, and all interested in labor, with be present.

Removal from the County.—James Kerns who lived at Mine Hill Gap, near Minersville, and who some time since shot and killed a robber, one of a gang that attempted to break into his house, left the County last week with his family, for the West, in consequence of threats which had been made against his life by the friends of the dead man whose name has never been revealed.

Tremont has a new town clock. The "Union" says that to the exertions of the late Rev. Mr. McLoughlin, who for twelve years was pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church of that place, the citizens are indebted for this valuable improvement. He was the prime mover in the work of procuring the town clock and bell, and the subscriptions raised for that purpose were the result of his personal solicitations.

A Dastardly Act.—On Monday evening last just as the passenger train from Harrisburg to Auburn had reached a mile east of Stanhope Furnace, it was thrown from the track in consequence of a switch having been placed wrong by some wretch. The locomotive was precipitated over a bank, a distance of about ten feet, and thrown upon its side. The engineer and fireman remained on the engine and escaped unhurt. Fortunately no person was injured.

The Sunday School and Choir of the German Reformed Church of this Borough, will give entertainments consisting of music and recitations, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings next, in the Church. Proceeds will be devoted to purchase a cabinet organ. The Choir will be assisted by Messrs. Becker, Spiegel, Kallenbach, and the Keystone Quartette. It is hoped that the attendance will be large, as the object is worthy of liberal patronage and the performances will be entertaining.

Prompt Settlement.—Last week, Mr. John Bindley settled his school tax duplicate. The duplicate was nearly $25,000, all of which was collected, but about $639, covered by orders of Republican title deeds, assessments, reductions in assessments, amount returned to County Commissioners, etc., and including some $238 only, allowed to the Collector as commissions. Mr. Bindley is a thorough and efficient collector, prompt in his settlements, and worthy of the confidence of the School Board and the people.

The Ashland Advocate says that the lovers of billiards, in that Borough, were the recipients of a great treat on Tuesday evening. The celebrated performers, Victor Sarphy, Christian Bird, and Robert Ryal, all well known throughout the billiard world as champion players, played several match games on the Reporter Office tables on Tuesday night. They came by special arrangement to give Mr. Bailey a benefit in his new and elegant room, and a large crowd was present to witness the skilful manner in which they handled the cue.

Left for Colorado.—On Monday last Henry son of Mr. John S. Moore, Valentine Guss and Harry Slater, of this Borough, started for Colorado. On Tuesday Mr. W. H. H. son of John T. Werner, Esq., who for the last eighteen months has been a Clerk in the Miners' Life Insurance and Trust Company, of this Borough, also started for the same destination. Mr. Werner crossed the Plains in 1859, when he was about 17 years old, and was for some time in the gold diggings of California. During the Rebellion he served in the Second California Regiment, for three years. He returned to Pottsville in 1864, in which place he resided up to the time of starting for Colorado. We wish these energetic young men success in their future enterprises in the distant West.

Melancholy Suicide.—On Tuesday morning last Mr. William Berger who resided in Long Run Valley, North Manheim Township, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. The deceased was a son of the late Ludwig Berger, and was an estimable man. Twenty years ago he gave signs of insanity and for five weeks before his death was mentally very weak. He was no doubt, insane when he committed suicide. He was 40 years of age at the time of his death, and leaves a wife and nine children, the youngest an infant. He was quite wealthy.

Yesterday his remains were interred in the Cemetery at Kemerling's Church, Friendsburg, attended to the grave by a large number of friends and relatives.

Coroner's Inquests.—On Sunday last John Stanton, a miner, was killed by a landslide in Colliery near Ashland, by being crushed in the slope. Inquest held by deputy-Coroner Gallagher. Verdict in accordance with facts.

Coroner Johnson held an inquest on the body of William Berger on Thursday last. (This is the case of suicide by hanging, noted elsewhere.) Verdict—"suicide during a fit of temporary insanity."

On Thursday last the dead body of John McLaughlin was found in the Little Schuylkill River, about two miles below Tamaqua. It is supposed he fell into the Schuylkill on Wednesday during heavy rain and high water, and was drowned. Deputy-Coroner John O'Brien held an inquest. Verdict, "accidentally drowned."

Specimen of Beautiful Penmanship.—There can be seen at the clothing store of Capt. David A. Smith, a certificate of honorary membership, engrossed by Mr. A. E. Cornell, of Reading, in the most beautiful manner. The certificate reads as follows:

"TO DO GOOD IS OUR INTENT."
GOOD INTENT FIRE COMPANY,
No. 1, of Pottsville.
[Eagle finely executed.]

This is to certify that Capt. BARTHOLOMEW was elected an Honorary Member of the Good Intent Fire Company, No. 1, of Pottsville, having served as an Active Member of the Company the time prescribed by its Constitution and By Laws.

POTTSVILLE, March 21, 1867.
SAML. R. RUSSEL, President.
A. E. CORNELL, Corresponding Secretary.

The design and execution of the border are unique and beautiful.

The Accompaniments of the Season.—The present is the very nick of time in which to do two things; First. To put away woolens and furs. Second. To set out garden plants. To put away furs, the first best plan is to expose them for half a day in the sun, then to switch them thoroughly, and, lastly, to deposit them in a trunk of camphor wood or red cedar, after having liberally sprinkled them with ground black pepper. If the inside of the box be lined with a linen sheet so much the better, but pure black pepper, in a confined place, emits odors which are inimical to life. If the germ of the future grub be in the fur a whole barrel of camphor would not deter that grub from changing into a minute butterfly, and eating away the fabric. This is the time when the moths deposit their eggs in the nap of woolen goods, and among the pile of fur. The present, therefore, is the season when the last time they should be aired, and then sealed closely until next October.

The present is also the time to set out grown plants.

Murderous Assault.—On Saturday evening last about 8 o'clock, as Mr. Archibald Hodge, a resident of Fishback above the Rolling Mill of the Messrs. Atkins, was returning home in company with his wife, he was waylaid by two men near Capt. Hullinger's coal yard, by three Irishmen. They accosted Mr. Hodge, asking him to treat them. He told them that they had already too much. Then, one of the ruffians struck him on the head with a billy. Mr. Hodge received three blows cutting his head and face very badly. He was rendered insensible and fell. His wife cried for help, and the murderous assailants fled. He was removed to his residence. Mr. Hodge did not recognize the men, but thinks that they were from the vicinity of Mount Laffee. Mr. Hodge is a Scotchman by birth; is a miner by profession; is a worthy, inoffensive citizen; has resided in this Region for upwards of thirty years, and is about 60 years of age. The assault was unprovoked and murderous, and we trust that the ruffians will be brought to justice.

Alms House Report.—The regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the Poor, of Schuylkill County, was held at the Alms House, May 6, 1867. Present, R. C. Wilson, I. Orwig, Jr., and B. F. Hughes.

The following is the census of the House for the month ending April 30, 1867:

No. Inmates in House March 31, 1867.....	418
" " " April 30, 1867.....	367
Increase last month.....	51
No. Inmates in House April 30, 1866.....	402
" same time this year.....	367
Decrease last year.....	38

Of the above, 60 are insane and idiotic; 85 under medical treatment; 58 children.

Admitted during the month, 24; discharged and absconded, 71; bound out, 2; born, 0; died, 2.

Lodging and meals were furnished to 217 persons.

Out-door relief was granted to 208 persons amounting to $676 00.

Bills were read, and orders were drawn, amounting to..... $6,072 43
Previous issue..... 22,882 92
Total in 1867..... $28,955 35

Heavy Rain Storm.—On Tuesday and Wednesday last rain fell in torrents. On Wednesday morning Norwegian Creek which passes directly through the heart of the Borough, being unable to carry off the heavy body of water which entered it above the Borough, overflowed its banks and filled the streets and cellars in its vicinity. Part of the street at Railroad and Callowhill was torn up by the force of the water, while considerable damage was done to fences, etc. For several hours the railroad track in Railroad street was submerged. At Union and Railroad streets the Reading Railroad Company are engaged in culverting the Creek with the intention of continuing it up to Norwegian street. The contractor had constructed a long sluice at Union street, for the purpose of conducting the water so that the masons could build the side walls. About 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning this sluice and its supports, containing considerable timber, were carried away, and the debris was subsequently, caught in the Schuylkill River at Mount Carbon. This occurrence entails considerable loss on the contractor, and will delay the completion of the work. The Valley Road between here and Tamaqua, was submerged at several points, and trains were frequently run through sheets of water.

Norwegian Creek which is a source of considerable annoyance to the property owners on its banks, when heavy rains fall us, should be made wide and straight where it runs through the Borough. There is a sharp bend in the stream at Callowhill street which will always give trouble until it is made straight. When the Reading Railroad Company finishes culverting the Creek to Norwegian street, the Borough Council should make arrangements to continue the work up as far as it is needed. The first ten will be heavy, but in the end it will be the cheapest job.

The Borough Election.—The annual May election took place on Monday last, and resulted in the election of M. B. Bell, Chief Burgess; B. Barr, High Constable, and Adam Shertel, Treasurer, the two former Republicans, but running as Independent candidates, the latter the regular Republican nominee. The regular Republican nominees for Auditors, Messrs. O. Little, R. F. Lee and Wm. B. Wells, were also, elected. The regular Republican candidates for Council and School Board, in all the Wards except the South-east, were elected. In that Ward only a portion was elected. But the fact is that in Mr. John M. Crosland's anxiety to have a Copperhead representative from the South-east Ward in Council and School Board; in consequence of the bungling legislation he obtained in 1866, ostensibly to create the precinct into a Ward, and the fact that a full set of candidates for both Council and School Board was elected last Spring and this year, it is difficult to say, who of the candidates elected will or will not be entitled to seats in those bodies when the Court adjudicates the matter, if it has the power, which is doubted. It is believed that an Act of the Legislature will be required to add more members to the Borough Council and School Board.

In regard to the defeat of Mr. John C. Harper, the regular Republican nominee for Chief Burgess, we can justly say that it is a matter of extreme regret that his merits as a citizen and his ability to have filled the office with dignity and fidelity, were not recognized. It is true that he did not seek the office and made no exertions whatever to secure his election. But those facts should have told in his favor. Mr. Bell by industrious exertion, secured enough Republicans to form a port conjoined with the Opposition vote, to elect him by nearly four hundred majority. Party lines it will thus be perceived, were not observed at all at the late election, it hinging entirely upon local matters and personal predilection. If the Copperheads claim the result as a change of political sentiment in Pottsville, the claim is entirely without foundation, in fact. We might state that hardly half the Republican vote was out last Monday, while the aggregate vote was light compared with the last October election. In October the vote in Pottsville on Governor, was as follows:

Geary.....	1,333
Clymer.....	810
Aggregate vote.....	2,143

The vote on Burgess on Monday last was as follows:

Bell.....	906
Harper.....	523
Aggregate vote.....	1,429

or 714 less than at the election last Fall. Had that vote been out the result might have been in favor of Mr. Harper. The diminished vote however, shows that interest in the election was not general in the Borough.

The vote in detail of last Monday's election, is as follows:

SOUTH WARD.

CHIEF BURGESS—John C. Harper.....	188
" " —M. B. Bell.....	154
TREASURER—Adam Shertel.....	297
HIGH CONSTABLE—John Bindley.....	101
" " —B. Barr.....	192
AUDITOR—O Little.....	286
" —R. F. Lee.....	288
" —Wm. B. Wells.....	283
COUNCIL—D. P. Brown.....	268
" —H. C. Russel.....	48
" —Ramsey Potts.....	2
SCHOOL DIRECTOR—J. Little.....	271

SOUTH EAST WARD.

CHIEF BURGESS—J. C. Harper.....	64
" " —M. B. Bell.....	32
TREASURER—A. Shertel.....	145
HIGH CONSTABLE—J. Bindley.....	53
" " —B. Barr.....	91
AUDITOR—C. Little.....	142
" —R. F. Lee.....	145
" —W. B. Wells.....	144
COUNCIL—Jabez Sparks (1 year).....	62
" —Jas. W. Brown (2 years).....	63
" —Chas. Baber (3 years).....	63
" —Geo. Lauer (3 years).....	76
" —Daniel Hill (1 year).....	80
SCHOOL DIRECTOR—B Wallace (1 year).....	62
" " —L. Womeladorf (2 years).	65
" " —P. W. Shaefer (3 years).	142
" " —B. Barr.....	273

In this ward D. P. Brown received 1 vote for Council, and C Little 1 vote for School Director.

MIDDLE WARD.

CHIEF BURGESS—J. C. Harper.....	135
" " —M. B. Bell.....	245
TREASURER—A. Shertel.....	380
HIGH CONSTABLE—J. Bindley.....	108
" " —B. Barr.....	273
AUDITOR—O Little.....	376
" —R F Lee.....	377
" —Wm. B. Wells.....	376
COUNCIL—Chas. Heffner.....	273
SCHOOL DIRECTOR—George Martz.....	278

NORTH EAST WARD.

CHIEF BURGESS—J. C. Harper.....	100
" " —M. B. Bell.....	173
TREASURER—A. Shertel.....	269
HIGH CONSTABLE—J. Bindley.....	75
" " —B. Barr.....	202
AUDITOR—O Little.....	252
" —R F. Lee.....	268
" —Wm. B. Wells.....	261
COUNCIL—Mahlon Nichols.....	261
SCHOOL DIRECTOR—Jos. Dorr.....	262

NORTH WEST WARD.

CHIEF BURGESS—J. C. Harper.....	86
" " —M. B. Bell.....	246
TREASURER—A. Shertel.....	329
HIGH CONSTABLE—J. Bindley.....	77
" " —B. Barr.....	258
AUDITOR—O. Little.....	324
" —R F. Lee.....	334
" —W. B. Wells.....	324
COUNCIL—Oliver Dobson.....	60
" —Jeremiah Seitzinger.....	268
SCHOOL DIRECTOR—Wm. D. Hodgson.....	317

BOROUGH TICKET—REPUBLICAN.

	HARPER.	BELL.	SUM EAST.	SOUTH.	MIDDLE.	NORTH.	LITTLE.	WEST.
South Ward..	188	154	287	101	192	268	285	283
S. E. Ward..	64	32	145	53	91	142	145	144
Middle " ..	135	245	380	108	273	376	377	376
N. E. " ..	100	173	269	75	202	252	268	261
N. W. " ..	86	246	329	77	258	324	334	324
Total.....	573	906	1410	410	1016	1395	1400	1395

Proceedings of the Borough Council.—A stated meeting of Council was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Heffner, Nagle, Shearer, Fox, Leonard, Stroud, Moyer, and Hoffman, President. In consequence of the absence of Mr. Cochran, the President, who is now *en route* to Europe, Mr. Reed was on motion, elected temporary President.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

The Street Committee reported that forty-five feet of culvert in Mahantango street, with a branch of twenty feet into Clay street, has been completed with stone wall to secure the entrance at its western terminus.

The Finance Committee reported that the Solicitor states that the suit against Hiram Riggs, late Treasurer, is on docket for trial.

A verbal communication was received from the Good Intent Fire Company, asking Council to place a fire plug in front of the Company's house and a hydrant inside the house. The matter was referred to the Committee on Water.

Treasurer's statement was read and filed.

A communication from Major James Wren, offering to sell property at Norwegian Creek wall, for the use of the Railroad, not to exceed 15 feet in width, for $1000, retaining the privilege of having a siding, was read, accepted and filed.

On motion of Mr. Stroud it was resolved that Mr. Heffner be appointed a committee to examine Mr. Wren's title to the property in question.

On motion of Mr. Moyer it was resolved that the Solicitor be instructed to notify the officers of the railroad across Callowhill street at his foundry, subject to the rules laid down by Council in the matter, said road to be removed when ordered by Council.

The annual Report of the Chief of Police was read, and referred to the Committee on Finance and Ordinances.

On motion of Mr. Heffner the Clerk was instructed to draw an order in favor of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, for $1077 87, being the balance due on improvements appropriated by the Council towards the building of Norwegian Creek Culvert between Union and Mahanoy Creek, after having deducted from the appropriation $1722 82 expenses of Norwegian Creek wall and excavation from Union to Norwegian streets.

On motion of Mr. Nagle it was resolved that the ordinance in regard to numbering houses in the Borough, be published once in the American Republican newspaper.

On motion of Mr. Stroud it was resolved that Mr. Joseph Bowen be allowed the privilege of serving notices on property-holders in the Borough in reference to the numbering of houses; the form of notice to be furnished by Council.

The Street Committee was authorized to get cast-iron boxes or inlets for Norwegian Creek Culvert now being constructed between Union and Norwegian streets.

On motion of Mr. Heffner the Clerk was instructed to notify Jos. J. Mendenhall, Supervisor, that if the case will be prosecuted at the next term of Court.

For the information of Council the Clerk read the following:—

AN ACT to increase the Compensation of Election Officers in the County of Schuylkill.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act the compensation of the judges, inspectors and clerks of the several elections held in the County of Schuylkill shall be three dollars per day, and the compensation of said electors shall hereafter be the same compensation per day in addition to the mileage now allowed by law, and all laws of the Commonwealth inconsistent here with be and the same is hereby repealed. JOHN P. GLASS

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
I. W. HALL, Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the tenth of April, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven. JNO. W. GEARY.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

Street hands,.....	$222 41
Night Police,.....	323 50
George Evans,.....	61 96
B. Barr,.....	14 37
Edward Hamilton,.....	31 25
A. Shertel, Treasurer,.....	100 00
E. D. Larry, Solicitor,.....	50 00
A. K. Whitner, Clerk,.....	40 00
H. B. Smith & Co.,.....	5 10
Bowen & Co.,.....	1 50
Charles Madara,.....	84 25
Jere. Reed,.....	6 30
Election Officers—South Ward,...	33 00
" " —S. E. " ...	33 00
" " —Middle " ...	33 00
" " —N. E. " ...	33 00
" " —N. W. " ...	33 00
	$1,106 64
Phil. & Read. R. R. Co.,.....	1,277 18
Total,.....	$2,383 82
Previous issue,.....	8,185 15
Grand Total,.....	$20,568 97

Adjourned.

CHARTER MEETING.—This meeting was held on Monday evening last. Present, Messrs. Moyer, Kienzle, Shearer, Strauch, Fox, Heffner, Leonard, Griffith, Nagle, and Reed, President *pro tem.*

The returns of the Borough election were opened and read.

By the return of the South East Ward it appeared that Geo. Lauer and Danl. Hill were elected Councilmen.

On motion of Mr. Heffner the rules were suspended in order to hear the members represented as elected from the South East Ward—Geo. Lauer, Jabez Sparks and Danl. Hill—in their application.

The Solicitor was heard. He suggested that the other wards be first called and their members sworn in, and then let the new Council decide whether Messrs. Lauer, Sparks and Hill shall be admitted.

On motion of Mr. Heffner the return from S. E. Ward was laid over for the present.

Returns of North-East, North-west and Middle Ward, were accepted and filed.

On motion of Mr. Strauch, D. P. Brown having received the highest number of votes, was sworn in as Councilman from South Ward. The return was accepted and filed.

James B. Shearer was elected temporary President, and A. K. Whitner temporary Cler