POTTSVILLE, PA.



Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE OCTOBER ELECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA. The Republic is in a condition as critical as when the first murmurs of armed Rebellion in Charleston Bay reached the ears of the incredulous North. A feer four years of terrible conflict waged by the loyal people of the country to save the nation, a conflict which cost us half a million of valuable lives and three thousand millions of treasure, we succeeded in defeating the cohorts of treason. With that necessary and bloody work closed alas, the earthly career of Abraham Lincoln. Had he escaped the assassin's bullet, and lived, Reconstruction would have been accomplished within six months after. the close of the War. But it was not to be. He was succeeded by Andrew Johnson.-From his previous expressions of fidelity to the principles upon which the War for the Union was fought, the nation trusted him. But he has deceived the loyal people of the country, and he stands to-day in an attitude of hostility to the laws, which threatens to precipitate the Republic into another conflict

By his acts Andrew Johnson has rendered himself liable to impeachment and removal from the office he disgraces. The people expect this at the hands of Congress immediately upon its reassembling in November .-Should the Copperheads by the apathy of the Republican party, or by any other cause carry Pennsylvania in October, Johnson will accept it as an endorsement of his policy, and resist impeachment by force of arms and prorogue Congress. He would have no right to prorogue Congress only in case of disagreement to adjourn, but the usurper and traitor has resolved upon this desperate act, in case the northern elections are carried by the Copperheads.

Pennsylvanians, the coming election in your State is therefore, of more importance than would appear upon the surface. It is npt merely the election of a good and true man like Judge Williams, to the Supreme Bench, but it will be of national importance. Elect the Union Republican ticket by the largest majority possible, and it will cause Andrew Johnson to pause in his revolutionary and anarchical purposes in fear of the consequences to himself. Neglect this or vote with the Copperhead party, and the country may be again plunged by the traitor at Washington into another bloody war .-Voters should think seriously of this.

THE JOHNSONIAN OUTRAGE AT ANTIETAM .-The correspondents of the daily press fail to give an adequate idea of the indignation of the loyal people who were present at the Antietam dedication on Tuesday, at the attempt of the traitor Johnson and his satel lites, to gag Gov. Geary and the other loval Governors. They called vociferously for Geary and hissed and hooted at.Andy. The tumult became so great that Johnson, pale with apprehension, begged Gov. Swann of Maryland, to quiet the people. But Swann was as much afraid of the loyalists as his master, so he turned to Gov. Geary, and begged him to say something to allay the tumult. "But," said Gov. Geary, "these are your people-on your own ground-your dedication-really, my dear sir-." would be of no use," interrupted Swann, "they won't listen to me. Positively, you must talk to and quiet them." Gov. Geary then very courteously, complied, and naved the concern from being mobbed, as it in all

probability it would have been if he had not been present. For the patriotic address delivered on the occasion which was markedly in contrast with the rebel sympathizing speeches of Johnson and Bradford, Gov. Geary receives the thanks of loyal men everywhere throughout the country. We are proud of our noble Governor who in every respect meets fully the expectations of the loyal people who placed him in the position he so worthily fills. At the polls in October, Pennsylvania will administer a signal rebuke to the traitor who attempted to put an insult upon him and the

State of which he is the honored Chief Ex-A Mysterious Stranger. - On Saturday last while we were strolling through Hamburg, we observed a small old man, with a patriarchal beard and a queer little red cap on his head, with a stick on his shoulder from which was suspended a bundle, trudging along on the road leading to Port Clinton .-Men, women and children stopped to look at him, but apparently, he heeded them not, for as he strode on in the middle of the road with sturdy step, he seemed intent on reaching some desired point and acquiring some object. Many were the queries as to the identity of the odd looking old gentleman .-We have since ascertained that he continued his journey north until he reached the grounds of the Schuylkill County Alms House. He penetrated the enclosure, and made a thorough search of the premises, until finally accosted by the Steward as to his business there, he replied with a sigh expressive of there, he replied with a sigh expressive of his view of the hopelessness of his task, that he had been deputed by a scientific Society in New Jersey, of which he is a member, to come to Schuylkill County, and if possible, solve the problem as to the whereabouts of "them" Ten Thousand Delbas which is a management, should attract large andiences. of "them" Ten Thousand Dollars which the Directors of the Poor drew from the Connty Treasury this year, before making their May statement, and for which they have never

Hamburg friends, who certainly, watched him with some interest as he passed through THE GERMAN VOTE ALL RIGHT.—The Democrats have been calculating to get the German vote of Philadelphia at the coming election. But they are bad calculators. The Germans of that city, as a mass, are too in-Germans of that city, as a mass, are too intelligent, too patriotic, to abnegate their manhood and vote the Democratic ticket. They held an immense mass meeting on Monday evening last. A series of resolutions were the consideration of the meet. ing, and heartily approved of. They discountenance the party which sided with the rebels in the hour of the country's peril, and which invoked the aid of the enemies of republican institutions in the old world.—

Dropping all side issues, they indorse the principles of the Republican party, and the ing, and heartily approved of. They disprinciples of the Republican party, and the Borough. platform adopted for the present campaign; they pledge support to Henry W. Williams for Judge of the Supreme Court; they demand the impeachment of President Johnson at the next session of Congress, and denounce the leniency of the conservative element of that body, by reason of which such action has not already been taken; they tender

Robbery in North Manhiem Township.—On Saturday night last the store of Mrs. Catharine Rogers, in North Manhiem Township, near Mount Carbon, was entered and robbed of a quantity of dry goods, liquor, etc., valued at about two hundred dollars. Next morning a piece of black alpacs which had been dropped by the robbers in carrying the goods off, was found under the Beading Railroad bridge in Mount Carbon, was resolved that the boys who have been depended by the robbers in carrying the goods off, was found under the Beading Railroad bridge in Mount Carbon, was resolved that the boys who have been annoying the school in Eart Norwegian street, Adiourned. thanks to Congress for its just and liberal legislation on the subject of emigration; and they favor the passage of a law which, if necessary, will force people to send their children to school, and which will prohibit children of the ages in which they should attend to school from toiling in factories, and thus imperilling their health.

A lorse attached to a buggy in which were Irring Rdwards, his wife and child, ran away on Monday evering last, while descending a steep hill on the road from Centralia to Asbland. All were thrown from the vehicle. Mrs. Edwards and un over by the horse, her face being badly wounded. The child received a wound on the back of its head. Mr. Edward a scaped without much injury. The buggy was completely wrecked.

California.—It is amusing to witness the large amount of comfort which the Democratic journals extract from the California election news. Between roosters, and cannons, and eagles, and hugely displayed head lines, it would be surprising if they did not persuade at least some few of their benighted readers who have been waiting so long for a change in the tide, that the Democratic revival had come at last. large amount of comfort which the Demohad come at last.

The truth is, however, the result of this election, assuming that it has gone Democratic, affords no proof whatever of a change in California sentiments, so far as the political issues of the day are concerned. The dissatisfaction with Gorham's nomination was far more wide spread than we generally supposed, as the vote of Fay, Independent Republican, now demonstrates. The former half of the spread that was wandering about the publican, now demonstrates. The former half of the spread that was wandering about the facts. The engineer of the train was exonpublican, now demonstrates. The former was not only charged with being a political corruptionist, but with having packed the ominating Convention. Many of the leading Republicans in the State, therefore, re fused to support him, but voted for Fay, who

is a merchant from San Francisco. The Bulletin, Atla California, and most of the other prominent Republican journals in the State supported the latter up till the day of election. The contest was in fact a newspa. per one, all the national issues having for the ime being been laid saide, while the Union ournals turned their guns upon Gorham, and

aimed, as the Bulletin declares, to "break a corrupt combination of schemers and demagogues which threatened to appropriate pubic property and impose extra burdens on tax payers for the benefit of speculation." The Republican Party is undoubtedly as strong in the State to-day as ever, and had both Gorham and Fay retired, and a Gubernatorial candidate above reproach been nominated, he would doubtless have obtained as large a majority as President Lincoln who, in 1864, received eighteen thousand votes more than General McClellan.

RDITORS' TABLE.

DEMOREST'S "YOUNG AMERICA."-The presen Demorest's "Young America."—The present (October) number closes the first year of this popular juvenile periodical, which in that short space of time has won its way to thousands of children's hearts. Its toys, and colored illustrations, its "puzzle" pictures, and other quite original and attractive features, render it unique among periodicals for children; and we would advise them to lose no time in renewing their subscriptions. Something very novel and attractive is promised for the Christmas holidays. Subscription price, \$1.50, with a microscope, book, pocket knife, or other handsome premium. Published by W. Jenrings Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York. THE LADY'S FRIEND .- The October number con-

THE LADY'S FRIND.—The October number contains a beautiful steel engraving called "The Lace Maker;" a fine double fashion olate; cuts illustrative of Children's Fashions, Walking Dress, Spanish Mantilla, Tunic Peplum, Velvet Jacket, New Basqie Waistband, Lady's Jackets and Paletot, Princess Tunic, Paletot with Sash, Little Boy's Blonse, Little Girls' Paletots, &c., &c. The Music is "The Wife's Dream," and is of itself worth the cost of the number. Among the literary matter we note "Ralph Kirkwood's Sister-in-Law," by Amanda M. Douglas; "How a Woman Had Her Way," by Elizabeth Prescott; the conclusion of "Orville College," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "In Love," by Helen M. Pratt; "How to Make Wax Flowers," (with illustrations) Editorial Articles, Receipts, the Fashions, &c.

cles, Receipts, the Fashions, &c.

EVERY SATURDAT.—This popular weekly presents its readers just those portions of European current/literature which every intelligent American wishes and needs tosee. Omitting the heavier papers, discussions of topics of local interest, it gathers from all sources the reliable and instructive articles which express the best current thought of England and the Continent, and with the numost promptness places them before American readers. Any good story, any popular elsetch or cesay, any interesting semi-scientific paper, any striking poem, or literary intelligence appearing in a European periodical, is sure to reappear speedily in the pages of Every Saturday. It is only likely in Theorems 2 Evids. Texture pear speedily in the pages of Every Saturday. It is published by Ticknor and Fields, Boston.

Weckly Almanac. '67-Sept. SUN SUN SEES MOON'S CHANGES, 11 SATURDAY, ... 5 46 5 59 D. H. M. 22 SUNDAY, ... 5 47,5 57 First Q, 5 6 25 12 MONDAY ... 5 49 5 65 Fill M, 12 7 87 14 TURSDAY, ... 5 49 5 54 Lest Q, 20 10 9 5 WEDNESDAY, ... 5 59 5 7 Now M, 27 6 46 10 TEURBAY, ... 5 515 51 51 7 FRUDAY, ... 5 52 5 49 METEOBOLOGICAL TABLE. SEPTEMBER, 1967. 7 A. H. NOON 3 P M

Mr. George Matz of this Borough, is en route Europe where he will remain for a few mouths Mr E N Harnel of this Roronah has re to Shamokin, to engage in the boot and To-morrow.—Thirty-eighth Sunday of the year sud fourteenth after Trinity. Day's length, 12 hours and 10 moutes.

William Laird, formerly of Tamaqua, was se tiously injured lately while worling on a rai road ou l'linois. Mr. Land left Tsmaqua a few weeks since to seek employment in the West. An eclipse of the inton which attracted great attention, took place on the evening of the 13th inst. The sky was a most unclouded. The coupse lasted for about two hours—from 7 t 9. The yard attached to Mrs. Stahl's residence

Ishantongo street, was entered on Monday night and a quantity of clothing which had been wash d that day, taken from the lines on which the Fire in Tamaqua.—On Weduesday night last be frame dwelling of John S. Boyer, Tamaqua, as partially destroyed by fire. The loss which he have not heard stated, is covered by insurance

Extensive Radish.—At the store of Bannan & Ramsey, can be seen a radish grown this season by Barney Eisenhuth, at Frackville. It is about 20 inches in length, 15 inches in circumference, and weighs 54 pounds. It is quite a cu losity. The ladies are introducing a new style of wearing their hair. A portion of their back hair undressed, is allowed to hang down the back. In one ustance we noticed the other evening, the hair reached to the waist. The style is certainly unique, and we presume in a short time will be generally adopted.

Killed in the Mines.—On Tuesday motating last a miner named Levi Neid'inver working in the mines of Miller & Graeff, at itausch Creek, this County, was killed shortly after commencing work, by a fall of coal. He was about 45 years worked to Washington Township, and of age, a resident of Washington Township, and eaves a wife and family in a destitute condition.

The Fair of the Schuy's'll County Agricultur. The Fair of the Schuy'r'll County Agricultural Society will commence on Tuesday next, 24th instant, at Orwigsburg, and continue three days. Should the weather prove favorable, we have no doubt, that the Fair will be largly attended. At this Fair the Berks County Agricultural Society will be represented by the following visiting committee: Flester Clymer, Wm. Rosenthal, S. E. Ancona. accounted. We trust that this revelation of the cause of the mysterious movements of the little old man, will be satisfactory to our

Junior's Pic-nic.—W. C. No. 47, P. O. J. S. of A., of Schuylkill Haven, intend holding their second annual pic-nic on Tuesday, September 24th, 1867. Judging by the success of their last pic-nic, we have no doubt this will be a most brilliant affair. Those desirous of spending a day of pleasure will do well to be present. Jones's celebrated band has been engaged for the occasion. Accident .- On the 9th inst., Mr. John G. Sher man, of Liewellya, an old citizen of this County, met with a peroful accident. As he was riding on a wagon drawn by four mules, he accidentally fell

Robbery in North Manhiem Townshi

the facts. The engineer of the train was exon-erated from all blame.

Mr. Boundy's Art Union.—The number of paistings included in Mr. Boundy's Art Union is fourteen, some of them of large size, 30x40 inches, and of great value as rare specimens of art. They are a'l beautiful, and the smallest is a gem that would grace any parlor in the land—"A Boy Oxtching Butterfiles."

The surging seems antitled "Paylyidge Short. Catching Butterflies."

The sporting scene, entitled, "Pastridge Shooting," in our office window, is a large and excellent jainting, in fine taste and natural as "ite. The "pointer" sees the game—you feel that—and the sportman's rool and yet expectant expression and stitinde are chaimingly told on the canyas. This painting can be seen in our window, and has er lied forth much admiration for its truthfulness and hearty.

Alleged Violations of the Internal Revenue auss—Louis Schlientz was before United States commissioner John P. Hobert on Wednesday last, charged with tampering with a lock placed by the United States Collector of this District, upon the receiving room at the distillery of Chas. F. Abright, Pottsville. Schlientz was held for a On Thursday Charles F. Abright was before On Inuraday Charies F. Abright was before the Commissionor, charged with distilling spirits without paying special tax therefore; with removing spirits otherwise than to a bonded warehouse, and with tampering with a lock placed by the Collector on the receiving room of Abright's distillery. The accused waived a hearing, and was hold in \$1500 bail to answer at the next term of the United States District Court in Philadelphia

Death of a Brave Soldier.—Daniel Frankliu McCoy died at his residence in Orwigsburg, on Sunday last, agel 26 years, 6 months and 1 uay, of disease contracted in the service of his counof disease contracted in the service of his country. When the rebels fired upon Fort Sumpler he enlisted in Capt. Anthony's Company, for the three months' service. At the expiration of that term of service he enlisted in Company A, Capt. La Mar Hay, Niuety-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment. Duning the service he shifted in the right aim, rendering amputation below the elbow necessary. Subsecuently he was in the Invalid Corps. During his entire teim of service he was recognized as a faithful, brave soldier. He died a stauuch, enthusiastic Union man. He leaves a young wife and one child. On Tuesday forenoon last his remains were interred in the Lutheran Cemetery, Orwigsburg, attended to the grave by a large

Orwigsburg, attended to the grave by a large number of friends and relatives. Base Ball.—The second game of Base Ball between the Cressona and Pottsville Cluba, was played on the grounds of the Cressona Club, at Cressona, on Monday last, with the following results.

 Bult:
 CRESSONA.
 O. R.
 POTTSVILLE.

 G. A. Stitzer, c.
 3. 4.
 S. Silliman, cf.

 F. Kramer, p.
 6. 2. J. Waters, c.

 H. Haas, 18t b.
 4. 3. A. J. Smith, 2d. b.

 Ed. Kreiker, 2d b.
 2. 6. J. M. Smith, 3d. b.

 W. T. Reed, 3d b.
 2. 5. J. Greesang, rf.

 J. B. Hoffman, ss.
 1. 6. J. Silliman, 1st b.

 Wm. Neiman, 1f.
 3. 5. H. Swas, 8. 8.

 G. B. Hoffman, cf.
 2. 5. J. Sanderson, 1f.

 L. R. Keefer, rf.
 4. 3. J. Stitcher, n.
 Total..... 27 35 Total..... 27 35

Odd Fellows' and Sundry School Celebration a leginsville.—On Saturday last an interesting cele meginsville.—On Saturday last an interesting celebration took place at the village of Heginaville, in Hegins Township, this County, about twenty miles west of Pottaville, which was participated in by several Sunday Schools of that locality, and by the following lodges of the Order of Odd Fellows: Ellsworth, No. 568, Sacramento, Schuylkill Co. Uniontown, 693, Uniontown, Danphin Co. Georgetown, 504, Georgetown, Northumb'll Co. Eureka, 260. Greenbriar. Georgetown, 503, Georgetown, Northumb'l Co. Eureka, 200, Greenbriar, do do. Donaldson, 335, Donaldson, Schuyll-ill Co. Tremont, 245, Tremont, do do. There was a procession, George F. Wiest, Marshal, headed by the Tremont Band, which proceeded to a beautiful grove in the vicinity, where exercises constiting of singing by the choir of the Friedens Kirche, by the Sunday School scholars and teachers numbering about two hundred, religious services in English and Genman, and addresses by Rev. J. Fritzinger of Northumberland, Rev. Randoloh Duenger of Fonntain Spring, Sch. Co., Rev. N. E. Bressler of Fishers Ne, Dauphin Co., and Rev. J. S. J. McGonnell of Tremont, took place. There was a substantial collation. The attendance from the entire Valley was large, and everything passed off very pleasantly. large, and everything passed off very pleasantly

Dear Patts, original ceding Dogs, copy. lome Scene, original President Lincoln, copy
Death of the Siag, "
Bleighing by Moonlight, original
A. Fruit Piece, Copy, size,
A. Cattle Piece, original
Cattle Piece, original
Catching a Butterily, "

" Total.

patronize so descript a man, and so noble a charity will feel amply rewarded in the success of the fortunate and the benefit conferred by their liberality on our crippled miner artist. We may here note that the above mentioned paintings are nere note that the above mentioned paintings are ill mounted in heavy gilt frames, and that the cost of the material alone is over \$300, leaving Jess han \$600 for, more than a year of hard, diligent The Grand Conclate of Celo Patrol.—On the 10th instant the Second Semi-Aunual Conclave of the Grand Chapter Celo Patrol, of Pennsylvania, convened at the Hall of the "Beta Charter," in Reading. All the subordinate chapters of the State were represented by two delevates each. The grand officers' chairs were all u'led, and consequently the conclave was complete its organization.

An address of welcome was delivered by Mr. E. W. Jameson of Res ling.

An oration was delivered by J. Wallace McCool of this Borough. The Dispatch of that city thus

of this Borough. The Dispatch of that city thus notices the effort:
"The Oration, by J. Wa'ade McCool, of the "The Oration, by J. We"aco McCool, of the Delta Chapter, Pott wire, was a brilliant chasion from the tertile brain of him who has few superiors among the young men orators of our State. While his whole speech was one continual flow of eloquence, his subject was handled "radmirable style, and reflected the true basis upon which a" the leading secret organizations or the land are based—Fidelity, Love, and Truth...

The following officers of the Grand Conclave were elected and installed to serve the ensuing year:

were elected and instared to serve the erguing year:

N. G. M. — D. Young Jones, Reading.
N. G. K. — Dr. Win. Do H. Reeder, Allendan.
N. G. S. — E. Lehm Ruho, Allendar, Allendan.
N. G. T. — Frank W. Hazzard Pottsville.
Seven charters for the institution of new chapters in different pairs of the State were granted, after which much other business was transacted and the conclave adjourned to meet at Pottsville on the second Tuesday of February, 1868.
After the adjournment the members of the Order proceeded in procession to C. B. Müller's diring halls, and had a banquet. der proceeded in procession to C. B. Miller's diring halls, and had a banquet.

Although young in years and comparatively few in numbers, this organization is making rapid progress and will soon take rank among the foremost secret societies of this country. ----Proceedings of the Potsvil'e School Board.—A stated meeting of the Board was held on Wednesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Martz, Hodgson, Huber, Lindenmuth, Little, Derr, Wel's, and Boyer, President.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and The majority of the Committee on subject of ed their introduction not necessary at this time. Report adopted. Mr. Wells a member of the Committee, favored their introduction.

Mr. Little of the committee on renting Fishbach Chapel for school purposes, reported that the building had been secured at a rent of \$150 per annum.

the building had been secured at a rent of \$150 per annum.

Committee on matter of establishing High School reported favorably, and was discharged.

The matter of its organization was then referred to a committee oneisting of Messrs. Sheafer, Little and Hodgson.

A letter from Mr. J. J. Cake, tes her, stating that he was prepared to pass an examination in the extra branches taught in the High School, was read and referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Sheafer, Little and Hodgson.

Treasurer's statement was read and filed. of Micesars. Sheater, Little and Hodgson.
Treasurer's statement was read and filed.
The Becretary reported orders drawn to date
amounting to \$3,319.
The following bills were read and ordered to be paid : Buoh & Adcock,..... 2060 0 \$2,221 50

And the Company for its just college for its just c

Proceedings of the Borough Cownell.—A estated meeting of the Borough Council was held on Tucaday evening last. Present, Messes, Nichols, Kienzie, Cochran, Brown, Russel, Pox, Shearer, Seitzinger, Laner, Hill C. Heffer, Ochran and S. Heffier, President.

The Street Committee reported crossings, in Centre attect, at. Burkhard's carriage factory and at Market street, firshed, and item plate laid at Centre and Mahantongo streets.

The Finance Committee reported the report of the Chief of Po'ios correct, and also that they had collected fines to the amount of \$11 Of from Justices Jacob Beed and F. W. Corrad, and acknowledged receipt of \$2.00 charged by the latter in mistake at a previous settlement.

The rules were suspended to hear, the complaint of Mr. Wells, of the Borough School Board, in relation to the bad condition of a stable on the lot adjoining the Norwegian street school house. Messra, Brown, Bussel and Hill were appointed a committee to meet the committee of the School Board, on Wednesday moraing.

The Committee on Lamp and Police reported against outling a lamp at the upper end of the colvert in Railroad street. They also recommended the "scharge of Wm. Stout, one of the night police. The report was accepted and filed. The report of the Borough Surveyor, offering a grade for George street, north of Racestreet, was laid over until next meeting.

The grade of Coal street, from the Lamber Company's grounds to Nichols' and to the middle of Front street, was adopted.

The Survey Committee was authorized to put

ompany's grounds to Nichols' and to the middle of Front street, was adopted.

The Survey Committee was anthorized to put in grade stones where grades are established for ungraded streets in the western section of the

in grade stones where graces are established for nograded streets in the western section of the Borough.

The Sapitary Committee reported Railroad street, from Church Pley to Union street, as a misance, and on motion of Mr. Russel, the Committee were authorized to shate said nulsance.

The special committee on the claim of Jas. S. Kirk for \$47 00, for cleaning a culvert from Coalistreet, near Nou wegian, to Railroad street, recommended the payment of \$41 00, of said claim. After discussion, a motion to pay the claim was lost. The statement of the Borough Treasurer was accepted and filed, and the statement of the Chief Burgess referred to the Finance Committee.

The communication of Solomon Foster and others, asking for crossings in Centre street, between Mahantonigo and Norwegian streets, was referred to the Street Committee, with instructions to report at next meeting.

The rules were suscended to hear the application of Hydraulian and merican Fire Companies, for larger buildings, as they require more room than they have at present. The same was stated by Messrs. Fox and Lauer to be the case with the other fire comparies, and the Good Intent building was reported as very unsafe.

The Committee on Fire Apparatus reported sixteen sections of hose sent to Philadelphia for repairs, and asked permission to have the hose gressed there, which was granted.

The Committee on Fire Apparatus reported sixtens estitions of hose sent to Philadelphia for repairs, and asked permission to have the hose greased there, which was granted.

The Good Intent Fire Company having effered to do a great part of the work of tearing down their old building and erecting a new one, on metion of Mr. Laner it was agreed that the Building Committee be instructed to prepare and reports a plan, and when the plan should be accepted, they should immediately rear down the old building. The different fire commanies were requested to send, a committee to conrer with the Building Committee in relation to the erection of new buildings, and the placing of the entire fire department in a state of efficiency.

The Street Committee were authorized to repair all crossings in the Borough, whenever it may be necessary; also to make a culvert, two feet square, with a plank bottom, from the east side of Coal street. Norwegian creek, between J. Trongh's carpenter shop and Thompson's oil warehouse.

The Bollowing bills were ordered to the Street Committee, with power to act.

The collowing the best content of the winding in the winding in descending and general the right and left, till we reached another distance, in the right and left, till we reached another distance, in the right and left, till we reached another distance, in the right and left, till we reached another distance, in the right and left, till we reached another distance, in the right and left, till we reached another distance, in the right and left, till we reached another distance, in the right and left, till we reached another distance, in the right and left, till we reached to fermic desain angles to the right and left, till we reached to fermic desain angles to the right and left, till we reached the first and excending angles to the right and left, till we reached to fermic down the first the said present. Further on two confiderable

Previous.

its principles are not sections, and extended man of whatever religion, from joining it; it is a brotherhood of mankind, to restore them to man hand, so that they could stand up as American citizens free from the curse of intemperance He said that rum was the cause of all the cri He said that rum was the cause of a" the crime and outrages committed, and that if the Temperance principle was carried out a" this would be provented; he was in the habit of visiting the Count Prison every Sabbath, and conversing with the prisoners there confined; his heat often bled for them; in the majority of cases they had been addicted to the use of inquor, became victims of crime, and not fit to enjoy the society of man; some of them traced the cause back to early labits in their own family circle. Mothers, women of our land! you ought to be the most interested in this great cause, and to you they look

rested in this great cause, and to you they loo He remembered in his early life, when he we ne remembered in the sarry life. When he we appreciate his employer was addicted to thense of strong dank, and came home nightly beastly trunk; the sight of him used to disgues him, and e vowed to himself then never to be a drunkard he had kept that vow, and he thanked God for it.

Temperance men were in danger of one thing that we had he had Temperance men were in danger of one thing, that on making Temperance a leading virtue to the exclusion of religion. Temperance is not religion; it is one of its teachings; he had seen Temperance halls open on Sunday; he warred them that the was an usurpation of religion; one of the constellation of the beauties of the church was the principles of Temperance, and nothing could have a foundation witnout it.

During his residence in San Francisco, he nesticed the terrible effects of intemperance, hearmeding cases; he knew hundreds of men who were disappointed, gave up all hopes, resorted to the intoxicating bowl to banish from their minds the destrones at home, who were waiting patiently for news from them, men of splendid intellicts, and of noble minds, good families, fell victims to the dest ones at home, who were waiting patiently for news from them, men of splendid intellects, and of noble minds, good families, fell victims to the accursed bowl, the intoxicating cup, and died, aloue, degraded and forsaken.

Look at the effects of intemperance in our own community; he pointed to the immates of our alms-houses, our prisons, and would sak what brought them there, and it a" could be attributed for the Whan man becomes addicted to strong rought them there, and it a" could be attributed to rom. When man becomes addicted to strong tak, his mind becomes feeble, health is called way, and his system is open to all diseases, unt

he comes down to his death-bed and fills ad mikards graye.

He spoite favorably of Gov. Geary; he knew him when he was Mayor of San Francisco, and he was then as he is now, a strictly temperate man, influenced by nobody.

He argued the importance of the matter, and of the maxim, "Man know thyself." What 's education, social position? All 's lost under the influence of the 'ntoricating cup.

Habit makes our character, you can know a man by his habits; you w.' always find a temperate man in the right place; a man needs a moral, a physical effort, and the exercise of temperate habits, to make himself an on ament to society. He warned the yourg men present not to four e comes don a to his death-bed and fill a duar k physical chort, and the exercise of temperate habits, to make hinself an onlament to society. He warned the young men present not 10 four the habit of diinl'ing; it is dangenous, not only to themselves but to the fam'ies, and may lead to endless miseries hyreafter.

Look at that poor heart broken woman, whose husband had promised on the wedding day, to love; cherish, and protect her, and she had plediged her life, her all this. Did he keep that promise? Not he had betrayed her trust in him, spent all his earrings, had be ome a fiend, a monster, abused his family, brought in in upon himself, and brought them to the A'ms-House. What was the cause of all this? Accursed rum. Many men who have determined to become influentis' citizers have been led into had company, and were lost forever; therefore, I wou'd warn you to keep away from strong d.r's, for in the end it "bitch like a scrpent and stingeth like an adder." I pity a drankard, I do not deseard him; I blame him that manufactures the liquor, him that sells it, and him that rents the place that it is sold in; they are conspired together to ru'n men. Intemperance is a national ciegra: e, and young men and old must feite on the great Temperance platform, carry out its principies, and with that good Temperance man Goor Geers at the search and the search had a sold of the search had been allowed.

platform, carry out its principies, and with the good Temperance man, Gov. Geary, at your head you red succeed. I congratulate you, citizons c Palo Alto, on the noble stand you have taken.

The Temperance Many Convention. Palo Alto, on the noble stand you have taken.

"E. W. J."

The Temperance Mass Convention referred to in our lest, came off on Tuesday, at Union Hall. Luther S. Kanfiman, Esq., Chairman of the "Schuylki" County Temperance Union," called the vast assemblago to order, and in a few well-timed remarks, stated the object for which they had assembled. B. F. Crawshaw, Secretary of the "Union," then read the call, and after the appointment of several committees on "credentials," "business" and "permanent organization." the Convention was soon fully at work in perfecting measures which it is hoped will at no distant day prove a powerful aid in resouring our land from the blight of intemperance. It proved a grand success, and in intelligence and unity of feeling, was certailly second to none ever held in the County. Stirring appeals were made by Hon. Win. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. Moore and Rev. U. Graves, whose remarks were attentively listened to and warmly applanded. The shift. Nev. U. Chaves, whose remarks were attentively listened to and warmly applanded. The Temperance reform has been strongthened by the noble efforts of its friends on Tuesday last, and the delegates from the various sections of the County, have returned to their homes inspired with renewed ardor, zeal and energy, in their noble and holy cause.

We shall furnish our readers with a full account of the proposedings in our rect.

count of the proceedings in our nex COURT PROCEEDINGS drted exclusively for the miners' journal, BY CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, ESQ. In the case of John Fell and others previously orted convicted of Riot, a motion has been made new trial. seel was tried for Arrault and Battery on Graugh. Deft, found not guilty, but to ay the costs.

Thomas Railton was convicted of Assault and Rattery on John Hannoman, and fined \$25, and costs.

Same dert, was convicted on a like charge as to Ansault and sontened to pay the costs. Same derit, was convicted or a like charge set to an a fenerately, and sentenced to pay the costs.

William Powers was found gailty of Assault and Battery on Mary Sween-y, not sentenced.

Jacob Hinkel was convicted of Assault and Battery on Mary Sween-y, not sentenced.

Jacob Hinkel was convicted of Assault and Pattery on Adam Ethinger, and fined \$20, and costs.

Catherine Kane and Mary Sweeney were tried for Larceny, charged by Anna Powers. Acquitted, and Co for costs.

John Gowan was convicted of selling liquor without license, and fined \$50, and costs.

Sarah Preston was fried and found gailty of Adol.

Hrancis Agnew and Pattick Lanlyan was tried for an attempt to commit Larceny, charged by Win. Zechman.

Not guilty, Co. for costs.

Joseph Quinn and William Binger were found guilty on a charge of larceny, preferred by Michael Seltzer.

Not sentenced.

Not sentenced.

Not sentenced.

Adam Hannomiko, and fined \$25, and costs.

terial, the vokes, and the style and finish of the embroidery. Phew! what a jolly riot! what a refreshing rebellior, after the two years peece that we have had! though it is doubtful whether all the lines whe have had! though it is doubtful whether all the lines when have had! though it is doubtful whether all the lines when have had! though it is doubtful whether all the lines when had been built there by unorably cute and perhaps sinful people, in sufficient of a submitted for an attempt to commit Larceny, charged by Win. Zechman.

Not guilty, Co. for costs.

LETTER PROM ITALY. tering the City-Curiorities of the Pinco Diinn Its Magnificent Cathodral-

The Lake of Come Genus-Arrival in [CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS JOURNAL.] FLORENGE, Angust 25th, 1887.
Leaving Vienna for Trieste, I passed over one of the

valleys and rivers over viaducts and bridges to the ber of fifteen, and traverees cqually us many tunnels, and the scenery along the whole distance of three dred miles is of the wildest and most picturesque At Adelsberg, a town about fifty miles north of frieste, I stayed over till the following day, in order to visit under the adjacent monntain, the renowned cave, similar to our Mammoth Cave in Keniucky, and which deed, presented to my entor shed gaze the most wonleral and stupendous eccentricity of nature that I ever eheld. Entering the cave, in company with two English gentlemen and five guides, through a door of iron grating, we passed along a subterranean gangway a distance of a hundred yards or more, when we reached a yastexpansion of it, called the dome, at least a hundred feet high, and the same in width through every direction. But before proceeding further I should state that the entire cave had been illumirated for us, at a reasonable expense, with a great number of lights. In this dome we

passed along its side over a corridor of rock midway between floor and ceiling, and over two natural bridg-es, under which a stream of water called the Pinks. runs along, sad is lost to human ken under the mountain, appearing again in the outer world at a distance from here of eight miles. This stream, in connection with the portion of the cave close by kn wn as the region of Pluto, fills one's soul with all the dread imagery of a veritable river Styx; and the murmuring sound of its rushing water coming up from the gloomy depth into the sepulci-al stillness of these parts, is omusly perplexing to folks of tender nerves. Onward we parted in the windings of this cavernous channel,

and thrones, and many other things. From the floor of the cave in numerous places, stalaguites ascend in most eccentric shapes, of human beings, animals, paim xees and rypress. In many instances the stalactives from above and the opposing stalagmites from below have gradually increased in the direction towards each | with pity for his 1 werless efforts, and as a pleas n other, until ultimately, they united and formed solid contrast to the fleshing I endured in Venice. inmus, some of them six feet in diameter, that display an architecture of rare perfection, and seem to sup-port the vaulted roof of this extensive cavern. And when we consider that all this has been produced by the gradual deposit and solidification of earthy matter the droppings of water that take place here, we cannot but be utterly bewildered in contemplating the centuries upon centuries that most have elapsed in its onstruction. On Whitmonday of every year great fesvitics are celebrated in this cave, on which occasion it is illuminated with over five thousand lights; a grand surprise occasioned by the flist sight of the Colossen

ball is held in the dancing hall mentioned above, with drink, and is participated in by a great concourse of From Adelaberg the road passes over the bleakest, nost desolate and God forsaken country imaginable, out enters a tunnel and emerges suddenly at Trieste, in . abundance; where inscious grapes are already ripe and of the Adriatic Sea chains the fancy, and seems the ry Thetis' lap, wher in Phobbs snuffs out his light and sinks into calm repose. Here, too, I came at last to a country where no overcoat is necessary; for with few exceptional days, I was obliged to protect my pile of marble itself, which present in its complicated rson with such an article against the inclemency of er, I am satisfied that the climate of Pennsylvania ieste is an important commercial city, and bears

northern Germany. A great deal of traffic by ship. ping is covered on there, and its population is composed of people com all pais of the globe, Italians being her in the preponderance; next follow in succession termans, French, Greeks, Turks. English, Americans, 2., and the intermingling of all these people of different languages is exceedingly droll. There is a French and a Greek church at Trieste, and the latter being open for service every morning and evening, I took ocsion to enter it at one of these times, but cannot say that I was greatly edified, for the worship was all. Greek to me, and refor unately, only addressed itself o my curious admiration in the light of a pantomime It was a beautiful evening; the moon was just full, nd the sky as clear and serene as a "pure Italian sky" aconlight sail, in the true spirit of poetry, over the ceeded to the steamer. There arrived, the officer of

obliged to lay f .cen days in quarantine, on account of a sharp lookout for Claude Melnotte's the cholers, which is said to prevail in Trieste es well as all through Italy. Having neither time nor inclination for such an adventure, I was perforce constrained to reverse my steps, and proceed to the railroad depot, way of reaching Venice. In relation to the subject of cholera I would state that it has beyond doubt, assumed a very grave form, and From January to July as many as \$3,376 cases have been reported, of which 32,074 ded. Ine Sicilian provinces have been the most seriously affected, and ng the deaths there wer that of the queen-dos of Naples." More than half the aggregate cases have proved fairl. Not one of the 40 provinces of Italy have been spared, though in some cities, such as Florence, se quite as alarming as the physical malady, has and Alessandria, over the rivers Ticino and Po, and

only a few cases have occurr d. Besides this, a moral been observed throughout Italy, especially in the Calaare not free from its contagion. In is is, that poison our agencies have been disserruated by malevolen means, and the mind of the suffering population f greatly excited by this horrid apprehension. The sol-diers are supposed to be in come mysterious manner connected with the cholera, and a thirst for vengean have shown en unremitting zeal and kinduess in th care of the suffering and sick. At Menlis, near Syracuse, such was the excitement of the populace owing to of the Italian Government, that a large meeting was which it was resolved "that all the Carabiniere and alian agents resident in the place should be killed fo preading the cholera." The plot was fortunately disovered and frustrated by the authorities. At Catsula clent mears had escaped from the city. Prowling dogs o'themselves, and the whole active work of life is perrined by the soldiers, who too frequently full victims the sick and bury the dead, and in return for their kin

city of Milan itself. Just now the cholera prevells to a lover with a batter of eggs and a thick sprinkling o earfally so at Palermo. Well. I arrived at last by railroad at Venica, where vas greatly surprised to find all the passengers driven nto a room like a flock of sheep, to be fumigated with slice of cherre, (not made at Paimr.) and a slice of This made matters look a little serious, and persons of essively annoying, especially to people with tender broats or eyes, to say nothing of the ugly impression this room about fifteen minutes, during which time al had to expose their baggage to be fumed as well as them

in which this famigation was submitted to. Some others swore and grumbled knowingly about ridiculous and the most sensible portion, took it down as a good joke, with much merriment and fonny remarks. My American friend suffered a little from bronchills at the thie, and said some very paughty words, that I really, rocess at Venice, I have been fum gated at every place there I stayed over, at least a dozen times in all, and have come to the conclusion that it is an institution eling public of the Un'ted States. I can fancy our la r instance, being obliged to unpack their Sars togas in every station-house, and spread out their wardrobes on extended lines, to be scenied with bes on extended lines, to be scented with aswardrobes on extense with as one or thorne, and because with as physiating vapor of chlorine, and because the subject of muthal critical observation about the character of mathal critical observation about the style and finish of this meadow ground thus irrigated and drained, with try green. The advance is outside of the eachorten of this meadow ground thus irrigated and drained, with try green. The advance is one of the greenest spats we have seen in England,

called Gobbo, from which column the proclamations of the Sentte during the time of the republic were issued and on it also. it is said, the Merchant of Venice. Anionio, was publicly expored and disgraced because he failed in business" by a swindling, wild est operation quite a different story from that which Shakspeare gives to the affair. All sorts of curious places are

pointed out to the stroger; among them the residence nost romantic railroad routes that have thus far been for a time, of Lord Byron ; that of Petrarch, the poet let'd, threading its way through and between the who immortalized not only himself, but the Laura Styrian Alps, and over the particular one known as the whom he loved so dearly; the home wherein Thian, Semmering, at the highest point of which the road is nearly 3,000 feet above the Adulatic Sea. It crosses vanced aged of ninety-nine years; the palace of the embedt Taglioni, who had come into great possessions understanding had been very neeful to her; the house of Incretis Borgis in also blown ; and even just ! think !- the parental residence of Desden spoony but indocent victim of Othello's jealousy.

The first church (and the one pointed out in my guid book as that of greatest interest,) that I went to see was the St. Glovanni e Paolo, but upon approaching it, observed a great confusion and crowd of people, a hur rying hither and thither with buckets of water, a hydralic pump in full or tration, and a short, all the ev-

burning, and the fire was just about being ambdued; but many valuable relics and paintings to the estima ted amount of twenty million f ance, had been destroyed. It is supposed that the church was set aftre by the Dominican clars, and thereby hangs a tale. It wem : that ever a uce the reign of Victor Emanuel over Italy, there he's been a great war between the Dominican and Capuchun friars on the one side, and the so-called Evrogelical priesthoc I on the other. The King and a great ma ority of the people support the latter, and recently a decree had been passed depriving the friars of all ecclesissical rights and privileges, and the lay of the fire was that appointed for them to give up the keys of the churches and cloisters heretofore und

their charge. The coincidence has occasioned the sus picion : and up to the present they have been confine in the church, under military guard, and will continue to be so it is eaid, wat" the matter has been properly nvestigated. How much of truth there is in Pope's "Aspiring to be gole, the angels fell;
Aspiring to be angels, men rebel." Alas! what a melaucholy picture this bare suspici present; to the mind! How can religion prosper as i hould when doctors of divinity are almost as savage, and jealous, and envious, and fault finding with each ther's creeds as doctor_of medicine? Will the blessed

millenium ever at ive when charity and good feeling she'l characterize the human fam'ly en it ought to? But what the dickens am Int! I do believe this pen has te'ren a little moralizing ramble on its own hool Come there—no more of that you make a body re sponsible for what you scribble. Talking about the ity reminds me of a species of live stock wi ch enters into the animated nature of Venice. that has none whatever; allusion is made to the mo squitoes. I have erstwhile encountered some of th distinguished foreigners in other lands, known as the gallinippers of New Jeray, but alongside of their Venifian brothen they may have their guilty heads in shame; for these surpress them in the science of phlebotomy so endnently, that henceforth I shall look upon the insertion of a Jerseylte mosquitoe's frail proboscie I now crossed the Italian boot just about where the strais might be supposed to exist, taking Venice on the Adriatic as one, and Genus on the Mediterranean coast as the other. The first city that I took a b. ef look at

was Padua, celebrated for its clessic university, that has sent forth so many learned doctors, not excepting argument settled so thoroughly the little matter of old Shylock's bond. Then a glumpse at Verona, whose Arena, it is said, will serve to break somewhat the at Rome. Here, too, one feels an instinctive impulse, all it accessions of music and good things to eat and as it were, to look for the "tomb of the Capulete," where should re; see the gentle Romeo and Juliet; the cople, that mostly journey here from Vienna and tomb is such a familiar scene upon the stage, that one would be able to recognize it at a glance. Then I proceeded to the city of Milan, crossing on my way the historic rivers of Tagliamento, Minico and Adda, and over ground made memorable by many battles, but esa land where myrtle and olive and fig trees grow in pecially those of Epifei'no and Megenta. Milau is a large, handsome, busy and apparently will prosperous

Cathed al waich it contains; to enter upon a description of which would take much more appec than I end. The only way to obtain this is to see the colos construction, the astounding number of seven thousand distinct statues; to go into its interior, and wande through its five great naves and forest of columns of gigantic proportions, and then to recend upon its high spires, each one surmounted by a statue from the han this cathedral, of the snow crowned Alps on the one side, and the rich vegetatic 1 on the far-reaching plair of Italy, on the other, is one of indescribable grandeur. Here, too, I witnessed for the first time, that the p tion, for viewed from a short distance through the

the top of the cathedral, it seemed to make window of the e reilings, and filled the spaces with apparer glass of a soft acure hue, and the heat Robe facture. Ine genira who could invent such a color and such ethereal tex. ore, to live the walls and college four chambers with, world immortalize himself emass an 'ucalculable fortine, and translate our subunary dwelling places into peradisical abodes. From Milan I went to the Lake of Como, and took :

teamboat excursion on its water as for as Bellage o The numerous villas on its precipitate shores of sloping mountains and the luxurious vegetation with which the eye in every d'rection. My American friend kept "Palace lifting to eternal survicer
lis marble walls, from out a glossy bower.
Of coolest foliage, musical with birds,
Whose songs should syllable" the name of Pauline. here were plenty of such palaces, as well as the

"breathless heavens" and "arching vines; "the "orange groves and murmurs of low fountains" too were there, sprinkled all over the country in extravagant profesior and lovely in the extreme. There was no spot that I could call my own, but I sheltered mysalf from the warm sun under somebody else's "vine and fig tree," and dreamed of Tennyson's beautiful poem-in a gar My next route was by rail to Genus, through Pavis crossing the Apennine mountains, through deep guillies and numerous tunnels, one of which it took the train ten minutes to traverse. To no American the city of Ganua would naturally be interesting from its assoc ations with the discoverer of our country, Christopher

Columbus, to whose memory the Gennese appear much more attentive than they were to him while living, for the monument erected to him of the purest Carrara marble, is one of the finest I have seen. The city has all the appearance of a busy, bustling senport, and for the rest is scattered about the mountain sides a great deal worse than Potteville. It has an old, somewhat wenly look, and was enveloped when I was there in a come a citizen of Genua. The dinner that we served at table d'hote the day that I was at Genua, deserves, methinks, a little notice, and shall have it. In the first which every guest put a tablespoonful of grated chees had butter and 'wardeller,"-the latter is a small fiel had some fried sole, (fi-h, of course) with a slice of boiled rice, tomatoes, potatocs and sourkrout, all on the ame dish ; this was followed by boiled macaroni, (no those things with almonds in them, that you get in the candy shopa) highly flavored with onions; then again

curled up, (apparently under the agony of broiling,) with a dressing of young lettace and some more onions Now followed some kind of pudding, succ butter. A ter this ensued the dessert, consisting of sweet cakes, peaches, fresh figs, grapes, water mellon whole of the meal, there had been a plentiful supply of wine and ice water. Now, I would like to k low how it is rossible to get the cholern on such living ! Leaving Genue, I traveled fourteen hours in a dillgence, all the time in view of the Mediterra o Spezia, and thence per rattroad to Leghorn and Pisa where I escended the Leaning Tower, and entered the cathedral in which, as the most noteworthy thing, may

e mentioned the same chandel'er suspended from the eiling of the dome, from which Galileo made his firs earth. From Fisa two hours of very quick travelly by railroad, brought me to Florence, all aglow with ex poctations, and still more with the tempe C. H. H. EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR JOURNAL :- Through the rollien Probendary Twells, a kind friend of my wife, we are pending a delightful visit at his parsonage. It is just

pe sage terminated in certain execution. I nother object of interest is the Eridge of the Biato, which is shop-keepers also transh clothing cheaper in large lots. The Chefern Morality in Italy especially curious for cinitaling twenty four shops in substitution and Ignorance of the People Venice Funnignities Process on Rustering the City Chefern At one end of the bridge is a column of The place. At one end of the bridge is a column of Egyp in all eases of difficulties stising from any care what than merble, supported by the figure of a beeding slave ever, he is consulted by the people in the neighbor hood, and his advice and judgment are almost univer sally accepted and acted upon. We visited a number of the cottages of the poorer classes, and were surprised stance, where the cottage was old and dilandated in front of nearly all these cottages was the little flower arden, and the toy green creeping up the brick walls and in many instances, covering nearly the whole cot

tage. Where there were no yards in front, the win lows, however small in size, exhibited an array o flowers in bloom. To all the residences of the gentry and large farmers, are attached beautiful proen lawns and grounds, and these are decorated with beds o vers in bloom, and clumps of shrubbery. &c. and all the small farmers and cottagers imitate them as far their grounds and means will permit. The parish chool houses are also models worthy of imitation. In ese schools the poorer classes in the parish are taught These school houses are generally crected by the owners of the soll, and as far as we observed them, they re built in a next cottage style, with yards decorate with flowers and shrubbery, all of which are carefully otected by the scholars, and in this way even the over classes acquire a taste for the beautiful, which as contributed so much to adorn England, and make her the most beautiful country we have seen so far in Burope. In the school building at the parish of Garns an Notts, is embraced a dwelling for the teacher nestly furnished, where she resides, and always exer

cises a supervision over the scholars, so long as they are at the building. While we can boast of fine publi school houses in our towns and cities for the more ad anced scholars, the primary schools in the United tates do not compare in neatness and convenience with many of the parish schools in England. If only a taste for the beautiful could be inculcated among th children of the United States, by the adornment of their nains were taken on the part of teachers to increas hat taste, by interesting the children in their cultive ion and preservation, no one could estimate the effect t would have in beautilying our glorious country, and arilying our gross and groveling nature, and litting em up through nature to nature's God. At the Norman Conquest, when England had only about three million inhabitants, this county, Notting-ham, was a vest wilderness, known as the Great Sher-

wood Forest, which Robin Hood and his 'merrie mer inhabited; and we saw the great Queen Oak still standing in which it is said Robin Hood often secreted mself. This Royal Oak measures thirty three feet circumference, and is hollow, and a short time age less than fourteen young ladies found shelter in th unk-which the present size of crinoline permitted. Twelve pretty stout gentlemen attempted to enter eleven did so, but there was not quite room enough fo e twelfth. This Royal Oak stands alone, and it ride-spread branches, in a direct line, cover a space f not less than one hundred and fifty feet. We also, saw another oak on the Duke of Portland's estate which had lost its top, and is so old that the remain ng portion of it has to be propped up. The centre of the trunk has decayed, and only two of the ontaide

shells remain standing, which support the remaining top. Through this decayed part a carriage and for orses have been frequently driven. One of the prope in erfered a little with the open space, otherwise could have driven our carriage and horses through th For the information of our young readers, we will letail a little history of Robin-Hood, whose memory is so much cherished by the poor, young and romantic particularly in England. Robin Hood flourished wards the close of the eleventh contury, in the reig-

of Richard I., at the time the game laws were very evere. By some it is said that he was a yeoman, an led to the forest in order, to avoid puni-hagent for violation of these laws. Others say that he was able born, and laid claim to the Earldon of Hunting don, which was disputed. He however, took refuge in he forest, and collected about him one bundred to and expert bowamen, who united their fortunes with The smallest among this band of robber was "Little John," who was over six feet in height,-This band became noted robbers, and were so expe and daring that in every contest they could vanquisl lant to all the women they encountered, and alway any but the rich and noble, and always distributed ver take life except in self-defence. Robin Hood was dored by the poorer classes whose cause he seemed

o esponse. He appeared also, to be a very conscienous thief; had great respect for religion, and had regular services performed by a priest. He died in 1247, ving been bled to death by a practitioner of medicine whom he called upon in a case of illness, and who etrayed him. After his death the bend was dispersed The only portions of Sherwood Forest remaining arbraced in the large Parks of the Dukes of Newcastle and Portland, and Lord Manners. Formerly it was called "The Dukeries," because the estates of no less han five Dukes were here joined. Our ride over these ourks and estates was a rich treat, for which we are indebted to the kindness of our host. Rev. Prehends Twells, who enjoys the acquaintance of these nobl ests of America, but we must confess that we never saw oak . they do not stand thick, but they all look old and venerable; some have lost their tops, and others have decayed so much that every storm of wind is sure t prostrate some of them. We scarcely saw a tree that

ould measure less than 15 or 20 feet in circums and although they stand from 100 to 150 feet apart, the: branches generally meet and completely shade the whole ground, except where avenues have been cut, proving the appearance of the parks. The most beam a forest in its rugged and natural aspect, particularly in an agricultural district-hence those portions of rwood Forest embraced in these parks are considered emong the most beautiful in England. In large portions of this forest there is scarcely any undergrow! f bushes or other smaller trees, but the ground is con red with a thick growth of green fern, which stands from two to three feet high, and appears like a sea o green. In this fern the deer and all kinds of game abound. In Lord Manner's park we learned that there

were including the young fawns, about sixteen o tion with their heads protruding above the fern : some as the forest is wild to the deer appear to be wild. Rabbita were running around in almost every direcion, quite tame, and in several instances we saw a umber of the beautiful English pheasants in grain ields on the outskirts of the parks, feeding. In two of the parks named there were upwards of three thousand . We saw in a field in the Duke of Portland's park, about two hundred deer grazing the same as cattie. The increase of game of all kinds is k'lled off yearly in the right season, and that which is not consumed n the place is sold or exchanged with dealers in game or other products, or game which may be required,-In some instances the game-keepers of noblemen re ceive their salary by having the privilege of disposing of the annual increase of one kind. For instance, game keeper had the disposal of the increase of rabbits, and he realized five hundred pounds in a year from this ource of revenue. Of course, as his revenue depended on the increase and sale of rabbits, he paid great atten ways kept up a good stock. The poor tenants complain bitterly of these laws which protect the game on the

roperty of the nobles and gentry; but it is self-evident that if these laws did not exist, game would soon ease to exist in England, where the country is so generally cultivated. They have no forests remaining imation of the poorer classes, who have no opportun y to hunt, and who seldom have the means to pur ase game, unless it is bestowed to them by the land olders-hence they will "poach" to procure it, and it aught and punished, they are sure to curse the game laws, enacted as they say, to protect the rich lander On the Duke of Portland's estate large forests ees have been planted. Each year he plants some, and the date of each planting is marked. So many of he large forest trees were decaying and blowing down that he deemed it prudent to plant other portions of the park to take their place. Many of these plants rees have increased to a foot in diameter. When first planted they are supported with wires to prevent the orth near the surface; until they have taken andiet oot to support themselves. The Duke is an odd genl. as. He has been suffering for a long time with a se-

he proposes farming his estate himself. He refuses see any person, except on important business, and eveything that tends to displease him he has removed. He made however, some years ago, one of the most that none but a nobleman of large means could make for about a mile gradually slores towards this stream ake in his parier, and from this dam he has dug a race long the upper portion of this sloping ground a disance of over a mile, and the land lying between th stream and the race, wherever unever, has been level d off on the slope, and from this race the whole is i lam-the underdraining runs below the stream, and collected and run into a kind of well or sump, and surface. The water from the stream is conveyed to and propels the wheel which pumps up the water from

prove his temper much. He has lately been engage

ever crossed this bridge but once, and that then its | er sets in. With this fund the Rector purchases feel in | ing, and if it were not for the great perversion of facts ading English papers, the change would be still greater. I have met a number of English gen who sympathized with the South, and after the different positions and the objects of the South were fully plained, they had, no hesitation in declaring that if they had understood the question fully their sympahics would have taken a different direction. Our very kind and gentlemanly host told me that he had always vocated the North on account of his opposition to alavery, but he acknowledged that he never understood the questions involved so fully before; and so great was his desire that many of his friends who favored the outh, should be correctly informed, that he invited a onsiderable number to dine that they might have an portunity to learn the real state of affairs. In almost very instance they acknowledged that they had not

understood the questions involved. They firmly be lieved that the Southern States and a right to secede inder our constitution, and that it was an outrage or the part of the North to attempt to coerce them. This fallacy had been industriously circulated by the Sonth-ern emissaries in Europe, and they state that in all the arguments made in England, this point had not been touched upon. One very influential gentleman informed us that if the American Minister had exposed this fallacy, so industriously circulated and believed, the current would not have been so strong in favor of the South among the gentry in England. While there was a large class who would have favored the South right or wrong, from motives of interest and the desire to check the growing power of the United States, still there was another large class who never could have been influenced to have taken sides with the South, if

they had known that the right to secode was prohibited in our constitution, which had been ratified by the rotes of all the States. I have just seen the announcement that Gen. Grant as acquiesced in the removal of Gen. Sheridan. De they want to make the callant soldier President , At telligently on this outrage, and therefore forbear. he contest between the traitor President and the repentatives of the people is closely watched in Europe ong the ruling classes. In England by the passage of the Reform bill, Lord Derby says they have "taker a stee in the dark," and judging from the muttering they have not yet seen light. But it would be the grandest moral triumph yet achieved by our country, if Congress would hur! from power the vile traitor who not only disgraces the Presidential chair, but lowers the dignity and weakens the influence of our country abroad. The martyr Lincoln now ranks with the

mmortal Washington, and if Congress would crown tself with this one great achievement, it would rank with the immortal Congress that proclaimed the De ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!! SCRATCH!!! in from 10 to 40 bours.
Wheaten's Ointment cares The Itch.
Wheaten's Ointment cares Salt Rheum. Whenton's Continent cares Salt Rheum.
Whenton's Continent cares Harbor's Itch
Whenton's Continent cares Bld Sores.
Whenton's Continent cares Gld Sores.
Whenton's Continent cares Byery kind
of Humor like Magic.
Price, 50 cents a box: by mail 60 cents. Address
WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington St., Boston,
Miss:

For sale by all Druggists. Sept 21, 467-28-19 TO CONSUMPTIVES. The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy which he was cared of a lang affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the affilted sud he hopes every saffers will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

No. 165 South Second St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. Sept. 14, '67.

INFORMATION. Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Fumples, Blotches, Runtions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft clear, and beautiful, and can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, May 18, 167—20-1y S23 Broadway, N. Y. GREY HAIR. BALDNESS, DANDRUFF ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP. NO DISCOVERY can COMPARE with

London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."

(Invaluable as a dresser and bressing."

"London"

"L

London"
This, together with the approval of all who us This, together with the approval of all who use "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." places it far beyond comparison with any other Hair Restorer ever introduced to the American people. It never falls to impart life, growth and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it, lo grow thick and strong. It is warranted to contain nothing.

It Does Not Dye the Hair,

But acts as a stimulant and tonic to the organs, and fills them with new life and coloring matter. Dry, harsh, dead, or discolored appearance of the hair is changed to lustrons, shining, and beautiful locks. The scalp is kept clean, cool and healthy, and dandruff of

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER. KIDNEYS, GRAVEL DROPSY, OR-GANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEILITY, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS,

whether existing in MALEOR FRMALE. from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Instally may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these squrces, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

34 Broadway, N. Y., and 104 South 10th St., Phila-Sold by Druggisis everywhere: [June 8, '67-23-1y Malaria Everywhere. Rarely has there been a season as fruitful as this malarious diseases. Not only on the prairies and in he valleys of the West; not merely in all the ol aunts of Fever and Ague and Bilious Remittent Fevr have these prostrating diseases been unusually vir lent; but they have extended to towns and citles lever before infested with them, and have even asended the mountains and attacked thousands of peo ple supposed to have been placed by the laws of Naare above their reach. Hence we are compelled to admit that a fatal element pervades the Universal Air this season, and should at once resort to the only ap-HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

tonic so potent, an anti-sp cific so perfect, an alte tive so irresistible. and a stimulant w ables the human system to resist and baffle all th predisposing causes of disease. With the confidence hat one clothed in incombustible garments migh ove among blazing buildings, the man who arm imself against malarla with this powerful de redicine may walk a fever-scourged district fearle of its invalubrious atmosphere. The intermittent nd remittents at present so general in all parts of the country may be but the forerunners of a deadlie courge on its way westward from the far Esst. . Pro

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS for a successful battle with the mephitic casuser ill epidemics. Be wise in time: . Sold everywher New York World, Nov. 6, 1865. Ladies, Trusses, Supporters, Elastic Bandages, Belts, Stockings, Knee Caps, Banning's & Fileh's Braces, Spinal, Shoulder and Erector Braces, Light French and German Ruphrer Trusses, Syringes, in great variety, &c., &c., &c., &c., F. NEEDLES! on Twelfth St. first door below Race, PHILADELPHIA. (This Department is conducted exclusively for Females and Children, by competent ladies, and the stock is adapted to their special wants.) In adjusting our Mechanical Remedies we combine correct construction, with case and comfort!

C. H. NEEDLES, Professional adjuster of Trusses, &c., &c., Corner of 12th and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA May 4, '67 RERORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility. Premature Decay, and all the effects of youth-foil 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 cuzed. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B, OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York, May 13, 167 WISTAR'S RALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. This remedy has long been cherished by the commo ity for its remarkable efficacy in relieving, healing and curing the most obstinate, painful and long-stan

roughitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthms, Inflanation of the Lungs; while even Consumption has ielded to its magic influence when all other means have failed. Its whole history, proves that the past as produced no remedy of equal value, as a cure for e numerous and dangerous pulmonary affection hich prevail all over the land UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY. From Andrew Arches, Hsq., of Fairfield, Me.

"About eight years since, my son, Henry A. Archer, now Postmaster at. Fairfield, Romerret County, Me., was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of Lungs, and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a "Skarko Consustration." He wasunder medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it.—

ng cases of Cough, Cold, Influenza, Sore Throat

number of months, but received no benefit from the solicitation of himself and others.

At length, from the solicitation of himself and others.
I was induced to purchase one horize of WISTAP'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which benefitted him so much fobtained another bottle, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I think I can asfely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to benefit the can assely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to benefit the can assely recommend the remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to benefit the condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to benefit from the condition, and state of health. I have condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to benefit from the condition, and it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be condition, and it is a short time restored to the condition of which is a short time restored to the condition of which is all the conditions to the condition of which is a short time restored to the condition of which is a short time restored to the condition of which is a short time restored to the condition of which is a short time restored to the condition of which is a short time restored to the condition of which is a short time restored

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES. TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be pre ared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this the liver and stomach must first be cleaned and an appetite created for good, wholesome food, which by these medicines will be digested properly, and good, healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and by using

the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is re-SCHENCE'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to diections. Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhea they are ne-cessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation.
Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, rame, and in fact, anything the appetite craves; but

be particular and masticate well. 43-1y ev tw मा में भे भे भे में में में में में ASIATIC CHOLERA IN CHINA.

ALMOST EVERY CASE CURED WITH PAIN-KILLER! From Rev. R. Tellord, Missionary in China, now visiting his home in Pennayivania:

Messurs. Pernay Davis & Sox. Providence, R. 1.

Dran Sins:—During a residence of some ten years as a missionary in Siam and China, I found your Vegetable Pain-killer a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge, the cholera.

In administering the modicine I found it most effectual to give a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water sweetered with sugar; them, after shout fifteen minutes, begin to give a tablespoonful of the arms mixture every minute until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extrumities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer clear, and rub the limbs briskly. Of those who had the cholera, and took the medicine latifabilly in the way stated above, eight out of the ten recovered.

Truly yours.

If attacked with Diarrhea, Dyentery, or Cramp Colic, don't delay the use of the Pain-Killer.

BEWARR OF ALL IMITATIONS.

The Pain-Killer is sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the United States and foreign countries.—

Prices—25 centa, 50 centa, and 51 per bottle.

August 31, '07

The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles is Perry Morn and Freckles is Perry Morn and Freckles for Perry Morn and Freckles for the Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Pottsville and elsewhere. Price \$2 per bottle. July 13—28-3m NO MORE BALD HEADS! NO MORE GRAY LOCKS! DR. LEONS' ELECTRIC HAIR RENEWER.

is pronounced by all who have used it the very hest preparation for the Hair. It is a positive cure for Baldness, eradicates Dandruff and Humors, stope the Hair from falling out, and speedily restores Gray Locks to their original has and luxuriance.

It operates on the secretions and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter. Thin, dead, faded or gray hair will always be brought back by a few applications, to its youthful abundance, vitality and color, plications, to its youthur assumance, than, and color.

It makes the hair soft, glossy, fragrant, pleasant to the touch and easy to arrange. Dry, wiry and intractable locks befome moist, plant and disposed to remain in any desired position. As a Hair Dressing it has no equal. The sales are enormous and it is a universal favorite with old and young of both sexes.

Soid by Druggists throughout the United States.—Address all orders to ZIEGLER & STRITH.

137 North Third St., Philadelphia March 16, '67 ['66, 46-iy] 11-Religious Intelligence. SOUCHLEIL COUNTY SABRATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.— A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held his Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the office of P. W. Sheafer, Esq., on Centre attrect. The members of he committee are, Pottwille—Wm. L. Helfenstein, Chairman, J. K. leigiried, P. W. Sheafer, Stephen Harris, Charles Deng-er, Jno. Stine.

sville—J. Witzeman. LUTHERAN SERVICES .- Rev. U. Graves having reirned from his trip to Canada will preach in the Court House to morrow (Sunday), and every Sabbath until he completion of the enlargement of the Church.-Services in the morning at 10, and in the evening 7% o'clock.

SYNOD OF EAST PENNSYLVANIA.—The Twenty-Sixth Annual Convention of East Pennsylvania Synod will be held in the town of Potteville, Schuykill County, Pa., in the church of Rev. Uriel Graves, commencing on the evening of the last Wednesday, (25th) of September, 1867. J. H. HECK, Secretary.

Mr. Graves' church not being completed, they
will hold the convention in the Second Presbyterian church, on Market St. below 5th, according
to the above notice.

MOTICES.

Mothedist E. Church, Second St. above Market, Rev. Franklin Moore, D. D., Pastor. Services; Sabbath, at 10, A. iM., and Ty. P. M. Prayer Meeting, Truesday evening, at 1% o'clock.

Market Square, Rev. U. Graves, Pastor. Services, Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock; Evening, 7%. Weekly Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Thursday evenings, TX o'clock.

Market Square, Rev. U. Graves, Callowhill street, TX o'clock.

Meeting at TX o'clock. Residence Market street, and the pastor, will preach German every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the Evening at 7% o'clock. Residence Market street above 10th. above 10th.

Frayer Meeting, every Sunday
morning, from 8% to 9% o'clock, in the frame Church
on Second Street, between Market and Norwegian Sts. German Beformed Church, Market St., Rev. J. C. Buches, Pastor. Regular morning services, alternately, in the German and English languages, at 10 o'clock.

The German services occur at 10, A. M., on the 28th of July, the 11th and 25th of August, and the 8th and 22d of Sept. All other services—including each Sabbath evening, at 7% o'clock, are held in the English language.

anguage.

Prayer Meeting and Lecture, each Thursday evening at 7% o'clock. ALLEN-MAY.—At the Mt. Carmel House, Mt. Carmel, on Monday, Sept. 16th. 1867, by the Rev. Mr. Tregallis, Mr. Albrer D. Allen, of Mahanoy City, to Miss Emily R. May, of Shamokin. No cards. BARCLAY.—RUSSRIL—On the 12th of Septembe by Rev. James M. Shields, N. C. Barclay, Eq., Ector of "Pottsville Standard," to Miss Sarrera I daughter of Thomas Russell, Esq., of North Bridg water, Beaver County, Pa. The happy couple will accept our acknowledgments for a remembrance in the shape of a luscious cake, and our sincere wishes that their wedded life may glide along smoothly and happliy.

DAVENGER-BRUM.—At Pottsville, on the evering of the 18th inst, by Rey. Joseph McCool, Mr. Jas. Davengers, of Pottsville, Pa., to Mrs. Harris D. Bauw, of Cortiandville, New York. FENSTERMACHER—DRIFSS.—On the 15th inst., at chuylkill Hayen, by Rev. S. G. Rhoads, Mr. Ettas was remacher to Mess. Adrila Dries, all of Wayne ownship, Schuylkill Co.

FULTON-DUFFELL.—On the 19th inst., by the lev. W. H. Dinsmore, at his study in Mahanoy City. Mr. lavid Fulton of New Boston Plane, to Miss Mary Duffel, of Cape Breton. Nova Scotla. Simple announcements of deaths, free. Those accompanied with notices, &c., must be paid for at the rate of 10 cents per line. ALTER.—September 14th, in Tremont, Marilda Caroling, daughter of Israc H. and Henrietta Alter, aged 22 years, 11 months and 13 days. DODSON—On the fist of August, in Tamaqua, Rosz ELIZABETH, daughter of Milton and Lizzle Dodson, aged 6 months and 14 days. aged 6 months and 14 days.

DOUGHERTY.—At Cressons. on the 9th inst., Jos. Royrs, aged 2 weeks. Also, on the 14th inst., Thomas Ellwood, aged 2 weeks and 5 days, twin sons of Chas. and E. J. Dougherty.

"Pather, Thy will, not mine, be done." LEHMANN.—On the 6th inst., in Donaldson, Isa-Brilla, daughter of George W. and Caths ine Lehmanns aged I year, 10 months and 11 days. NEUSER—On the 25th ult., in Llewellyn, William, son of David and Louisa Neuser, aged 7 mo. and 2 days.

ZEHNTER.—On the 1st inst., in Palo Alto, Catha-sing, wife of John Zehnter, aged 30 years. Obitmary. WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe in His Divine wisdem, to remove from our midst by sudden death, our lats worthy brother, HKOTOR HUGUES: therefore, be it.

RESOLVED, That though we how with humble submirion to the decrees of Divine Providence, it is with feelings of deep regret and prefound sympathy that we have heard of the decesse of our worthy brother, HKOTOR HUGHES. have heard of the decesse of our worthy brother, Heoroe Hughes.
RESOLVEN, That in his death the Lodge has lost a worthy and exemplary brother, the community a faithful citizen, and his family a kind and loving husband and faithful father.
RESOLVEN, That we tender our heartfelt sympathies to the family of our deceased brother, and that we would endeavor to point them to Him whom we worship as our Father and our God, and "who tempers the winds to the shorn lambs."
RESOLVEN, That this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days, and that copies of these resolutions be transmitted to the samily, and to the County papers for publication.

J. F. G. KUSMINS. Committee.



Tops,

Work executed in the best style of art and warranted to give satisfaction.

March 80, '87—12-1y.' ALEXANDER MORRIS. KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS. CORNER SECOND AND LEWISETS. MINERSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA. Combitones of American and Italian Marble from \$6

and upwards. March 2, :67

H. K. WESTON. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF LURRICATING OIL T RAILS, SHEET IRON, BALED HAY, WIRE ROPE, &c. Office Centre St., Bd face: Stillman's Building entrance next door to Masonic Hall. July 18, 67:—28-8m° TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE RHMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.
Use Helmhold's Extract Bucht and Improved Ross
Wash. Oakwim, Pfich, Tar, Paints, Spikes, and hoat-build-ers' materials and tools generally, at lowest man-ufacturer's prices; at BRIGHT's COS. June 8, 62.

June 8, 47.

D E. M. P. S. Geenes, Pewer and Hand
Pumps of all gises, for Miner, Quarries, Breweries, Distilleries, Factories of all descriptions, and for
Public or Private Water Works, &c., &d. The STRAM
RAM for feeding Soliers, and STRAM BIPHON for
raising water. Also Blowing Engines. At Pumps, and
all legists of Hydraulic and Presentable Machinery, Send
the Circulars to Philadelphia Hydraulic Works, No. 947
South Third St., Philadelphia, Par. 36-44 infriebled and delidate constructions, of both series me Heinhold's Extract Buchi. It will give brisk and conservic hellers, and could collery well.