Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 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 ROMAN REVOLUTION.

A mountain storm advances not more quickly than Garibaldi and his enthusiastic followers upon the Eternal City. A week ago it was officially announced by the Moniteur that the revolution was at an end. Yet to day the danger to the Pope's Temporal Power is greater than ever. Garibaldi has appeared in person on the field of action.—As Victor Emmanuel is acting a vacillating part on this question of Italian unity, the liberty loving people of that country look naturally to Garibaldi as the only man who has the courage to solve the question.—Hence thousands of young men have joined his forces, and he is as we write, at the walls of Rome, and that city is in a state of siege.

In reviewing the situation, Wednesday's New York Tribune says:

The increased danger of the Temporal Power has prompted Louis Napoleon to carry out his threats.—The fleet at Toulon sailed for Civita Vecchia on Saturday last, and the fleet at Cherbourg is under orders to follow. A large army is ready at any moment to cross over the Alps into Italy. Napoleon is determined once more to display his power. Foiled in his attempt to impose his will upon the Mexican and the German nations, he will make up for the series of recent defeats by coercing the Italians. The world is breathless attention, is watching to see whether this latest of these unhallowed schemes will be a success.

The cable dispatches this morning again report wild and startling rumors. It is said that the Crown Prince will place himself at the head of the Italian army to resist the French, and that the King too irresolute to adopt a fixed policy, will abdicate. Both measures may have been meditated, though we have no means to judge whether they are likely to become accomplished facts. But at all events, Italy is in a grand crisis, and a solution of the Roman question is probably near at hand.

The dispatches of Monday, Oct. 28, received last night, again give glorious news of the progress of the revolution. A severe engagement has been fought at Monte Rotondo, a few miles from the City of Rome, and resulted in a complete victory of Garibaldi, who at once, at the head of an army of from ten to twelve thousand men, advanced to the outer fortifications of Rome. The Papal Government was hourly expecting an attack upon the city, and the Pope had sought refuge within the Castle of Sant' Angelo.

While thus Garibaldi is adding to his laurels, Victor Emmanuel is adding to his disgrace. He has issued a proclamation denouncing Garibaldi and announcing to the Italian people that the will of the French Emperor must be obeyed. The chief of the Reactionary party, Gen. Menabrea, has formed a new Ministry. How long will the Italian people submit to such disgrace?

In this contest the sympathies of the friends of freedom throughout the world, are with Garibaldi and his brave soldiers. Should they be defeated by the co-operation of Victor Emmanuel and Louis Napoleon, the former will become so unpopular in Italy that he will be compelled to abdicate.

THE PROGRESS OF RECONSTRUCTION.

As our readers are aware the last Congress authorized all the States lately in rebellion to form State constitutions, organize governments, preparatory to applying for readmission to Congress and restoration to all the privileges of self government. Virginia has just held the required election, and decided by a large majority to order a Convention. It is a note-worthy fact that while the victors white and black have done this and quietly [illegible] the labors, this unpunished, rebellion sought a different course and advise employers to discharge negro employees who voted the Republican ticket. And this is being done to the disgrace of all the foes concerned [illegible] unworthy action. Notwithstanding this, we do not believe that the freedmen of Virginia or of any other State in which they are entitled to vote, can be induced to support a party which would deprive them of their just rights. They may have to suffer to some extent yet from the hatred of their former masters, but let them act in the other States as they have in Virginia, and never fear the ultimate result, for the loyal people of the country through their Congress, will protect them.

The enemies of the negro say that he is akin to the monkey. Even Mr. Frank W. Hughes said as much in his speeches in the late campaign. Fred. Douglass thinks that as a monkey has no heel, consequently the longer a negro's heel is, the farther he must be removed from the monkey species. What do the copperhead ethnologists say to this view of the case?

EDITOR'S TABLE.

"Lynton Hall."—Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, have just published an entire new book by Mark Lemon, Esq., editor of "The London Punch," and author of "Love at Last," "Wait for the End," etc., etc. It is very interesting.

One of the best magazines for quite small children is the *Nursery*, published in Boston by John L. Shorey, at $1.50 a year. It is a charming little monthly, handsomely illustrated, ably edited, and admirably adapted to the capacities of children just beginning to read. It ought to be in the hands of every little boy and girl in the country.

"Die Modenwelt."—This fashion monthly which is printed in Berlin, and imported into this country by T. T. Taylor, 349 Canal street, New York, is decidedly the cheapest and best publication of the character we have seen. No lady having once seen it, would on any reasonable consideration be deterred from subscribing for it. We advise our lady friends to send for copies of "Die Modenwelt."

The American Journal of Horticulture.—This is an illustrated magazine devoted to the culture of fruits, flowers and vegetables, and published by J. E. Tilton & Co., Boston. The publishers state that a leading feature in the Journal for the coming year will be illustrations of new fruits, flowers, and vegetables.

Each number will contain two or more illustrations, with descriptions, of New Fruit; one or more illustrations, with descriptions, of New Vegetables; and the same of flowers. The publishers will in future, give more attention and greater space to practical articles on the Cultivation of Fruits.

The edition of "Tale of Two Cities," is the third volume of an entire new edition of Charles Dickens' Works, now in course of publication by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, which is called "The People's Edition, Illustrated." Each volume will be printed on the finest white paper, from large, clear type, leaded, long primer in size, that all can read; uniform with the type in this volume of "Tale of Two Cities," and each book will contain near one thousand pages, and be illustrated with twelve original illustrations, by Cruikshank, Phiz, H. K. Browne, Maclise, John McLenan, and other noted artists, full page size, printed on the finest tinted paper, and handsomely bound in cloth, with a new illustrative back in gilt, and sold at $1.50 a volume, making it the best and cheapest edition of Chas. Dickens' Works published in the world at this price. All the other volumes of Charles Dickens' Works will appear monthly, in uniform style with "Tale of Two Cities," "Dombey and Son," and "The Pickwick Papers," already issued, until the whole series is complete. The series will be complete in twelve volumes.

Harem Life in Egypt and Constantinople.—This is an agreeable work by Emmeline Lott, with a portrait of the author. Published by Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut street. From the author's preface we make the following extract:

"It was reserved to an humble individual like myself, in my official capacity as Governess to his Highness the Grand Pacha Ibrahim, the infant son of H. H. Ismael Pacha, the Viceroy of Egypt, the grandson of Mehemet Ali, and the son of that gallant warrior, the renowned Ibrahim Pacha, to become the unheard-of instance in the annals of the Turkish Empire, of residing within those *foci* of intrigue, the Imperial and Viceregal Harems of Turkey and Egypt; and thus an opportunity has been afforded me of [illegible], uplifting that impenetrable veil, to accomplish which had hitherto baffled all the exertions of Eastern travelers. The object of the following work is to disclose to European society life in the Harems of Egypt and Constantinople. It has been my aim to give a concise yet impartial and sympathetic account of the daily life of the far-famed Odalisques of the nineteenth century—those mysterious impersonifications of Eastern loveliness. With what success I have achieved this difficult task is left to the judgment of the public to determine."

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

'67—Nov.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's changes
Saturday	6 32	4 54	D. H. M.
Sunday	6 33	4 53	First Q. 4 9 31 mo.
Monday	6 34	4 53	Full M. 11 8 14 ev.
Tuesday	6 35	4 52	Last Q. 18 0 10 ev.
Wednesday	6 36	4 51	New M. 26 0 15 mo.
Thursday	6 37	4 50	
Friday	6 38	4 49	

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature at Greenwood for the week.

OCTOBER, 1867.	7 A.M.	NOON.	6 P.M.
25	25	59	47
26	25	55	52
27	27	56	54
28	46	48	47
29	49	52	52
30	50	52	48
31	44	46	48

The new church at Lewistown will be dedicated to-morrow.

The publication of "The Union Democrat," Tamaqua, has ceased. Cause, want of support.

Patrick Boyle was killed on the 24th ult., at the colliery of Schall & Donahoe, by being run over by a car.

To-morrow.—Forty-fourth Sunday of the year and twentieth after Trinity. Day's length, 10 hours and 22 minutes.

Mr. Geo. Evans offers for sale his lumber yard in this Borough.—This is a rare chance for any one who wishes to purchase an established business.

The autumnal equinox deferred earlier in the season, would seem to have been with us this week. For several days we had an unpleasant nor'-easter.

Geary Guards is the name of a new military organization in Cressona. Captain, F. A. Stitzer; First Lieutenant, John Berger; Second Lieutenant, W. T. Reed.

The Odd Fellows of Centralia had an anniversary celebration on the 25th ult. Two lodges from Ashland participated.

Major James Haggerty, who made many friends in this section during the canvass of last year, is the Republican nominee for County Clerk of New York city.

On Sunday night last the stable at the rear of Mr. Geo. Potts's residence, Bunker Hill, was entered and robbed of a quantity of corn. The perpetrator is unknown.

Don't forget the grand Ratification meeting at the Union League rooms, Seitz's Building, to-night, at 8 o'clock. All Republicans are cordially invited to be present.

The corner stone of the projected German Catholic Church edifice, Mahantongo street, this Borough, will be laid with appropriate ceremonies, on Sunday, November 10.

A fine, large dog of E. J. Fry, was shot at his store in Tamaqua last week. The object it is supposed, was to get the dog out of the way preparatory to an attempt to rob the store.

Benjamin Bannan, Esq., senior editor of this paper, reached New York on Monday last, on his return from Europe, and was expected to arrive at his home in this Borough last evening.

In Tamaqua on the evening of the 22d inst., a daring thief dashed in a pane of glass in the show window of A. E. Aurand, Broad street, and seizing a Colt's revolver, ran off with it. The thief was pursued but escaped.

Another Contest.—Mr. F. Wagner's (of Wilkesbarre) mare "Kate Mann" and Mr. Boyer's blind horse have been matched to run a race at Point Breeze Park, Philadelphia, on Friday next, 8th inst. The stakes are $1000 a side.

Mining Accident.—On Saturday last Thomas Mulligan, aged 25 years, employed in a colliery at Locust Gap, had one of his legs badly fractured by a fall of coal upon him. He was taken to Philadelphia and admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital.

On last Saturday afternoon, as Thomas McGuire, inside boss at Snyder's Shaft, near St. Clair, was assisting to raise frame work for a building, the structure by accident fell back upon him, breaking his collar bone, and otherwise injuring him.

Killed by Black Damp.—On Thursday morning last, about 8 o'clock, two miners, named Thos. Morda and ——— Taylor, were smothered to death by black damp, in the Chas. E. Smith colliery, Tuscarora. Both of the unfortunate men lived in Tuscarora, and leave families.

Fine Product.—Peter M. Trough, a cousin of Mr. Jacob Trough, of this Borough—who resides near Berwick, Columbia county, raised this season from between two and three acres of land, fifteen hundred bushels of onions, the greater part of which has been sold at eighty cents a bushel.

Dr. Charles H. Haeseler who has been in Europe during the past six months reached this Borough on Wednesday evening last and was welcomed home by his numerous friends and acquaintances. It is the intention of Dr. Haeseler to resume the practice of his profession in this Borough.

Fire in Hegins Township.—On Thursday morning last the residence of Mr. Gabriel Bartho, in Hegins Township, this County, was destroyed by fire together with all the furniture, except a bureau, and also all the clothing of the family. Loss, $1600, on which there is an insurance of $900 in the York Mutual.

Dastardly Outrage.—On Friday night of last week while the outside boss of Alter & Focht, who resides in Mahanoy City, was sitting in his house reading, a number of men entered and attacked him with billies, beating him severely, and leaving him badly wounded and bleeding. The men are unknown and escaped arrest.

Bible Notice.—The Sixteenth Anniversary of the Schuylkill County Female Bible Society will be held (D. V.) on Monday evening, 4th inst., in the Presbyterian Church, Mahantongo street. Addresses are expected from the Rev. L. H. Torrence, Rev. Mr. DeVeuve, and others. The Christian public are earnestly invited to attend.

On Friday night of last week the residence of Capt. James Russell, Market street, this Borough, was entered and robbed of a quantity of provisions. Not enough was left to supply the family with breakfast next morning. As these acts are of frequent occurrence now, citizens should see that their premises are well secured at night.

Schuylkill County Stove Works.—As our readers are aware the shareholders of this Company recently changed its Board of Directors, displacing the old and electing a new Board. We understand that upon the application of the new to the old Board to surrender the books and papers of the Company, the latter refused to deliver them up. [illegible]

Mr. George Mort, has a valuable horse to death, on Sunday night last. [illegible] an animal so likely to awaken sorrow akin to that which the Arab experiences when his horse, his steed, which has been to him even as one of his children.

A lecture and a concert in aid of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Wadesville, will be given in the M. E. Church, St. Clair, on Friday evening next, 8th inst. Judge Helfenstein will deliver a lecture, to be followed by a concert by Wadesville M. E. Sunday School, assisted by Prof. Alexander, and also by "The Lee Family." Let the church be crowded on the occasion.

Housekeepers should not let their clothes hang out at night. Quite a number of lines have been stripped lately by robbers. Last week the yard of Mr. Yuengling, Mahantongo street, was robbed in this manner, the thieves carrying off even the clothes-pins, and one night this week the yard of Mr. Barker in the same street, was also robbed of the clothing left hanging in it.

Death of a Soldier.—Wm. Morgan, of St. Clair, during the Rebellion a member of the Forty-second United States Infantry, died last week in Troy, N. Y., and was buried on Sunday last in St. Clair, with military honors. The St. Clair and Port Carbon bands and Post 47, G. A. R., were in attendance at the funeral. Deceased was 21 years of age at the time of his death.

On the night of the 24th ult., the barn of John Gross, Port Carbon, was destroyed by fire. Alfred Trainer, and David and Margaret Weedley, were arrested and brought before Squire Frailey of this Borough, charged with setting it on fire. After a hearing they were discharged for want of evidence to hold them. Trainer was subsequently held in $500, surety of the peace, on oath of John Gross.

A few days since as a man by the name of Edward Felone, a huckster of St. Clair, was proceeding to Girardville with a load of vegetables, he was met near Mahanoy Plain by three men, who, after taking all the vegetables they needed, knocked him insensible, and rifled his pockets of $17 50. He lay in an unconscious state for some time, and when he recovered his senses he found that the perpetrators had fled.

On the night of the 22d ult., Thomas Alexander, in company with a boy, left Ashland for his home in Centralia. The night being dark, Mr. Alexander stepped into a chasm, some twenty feet deep, at the side of the road. The boy went to the nearest house for help. When men came up, they could not see nor hear Mr. A. The next morning however, he was found. He died from his injuries a few days after.

Fire Damp Explosion.—On Monday morning last David Davis and John Lloyd, miners, employed at Oliver's colliery, Eagle Hill, were terribly burned by an explosion of fire damp. Both died within twenty-four hours after the explosion. Their flesh was to a great extent burned from their bones. They resided in Hubleysville, and both left families. Their remains were interred on Thursday afternoon last in the Welsh burying ground, Belmont.

Important Fact.—All who contemplate availing themselves of the benefits of the Bankrupt law must do so previous to March 2, 1868, as the 50 per cent. clause takes place on that day. There are only about 110 days left. All claims against a bankrupt who applies after next March, will, as a matter of course, be proven. Section 33 of the law, in relation to the 50 per cent. is as follows:

"And in all proceedings in bankruptcy, commenced after one year from the time this act shall go into operation, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets do not pay fifty per cent. of the claims against his estate, unless the assent, in writing, of a majority in number and value of his creditors, who have proved their claims, is filed in the case, at or before the time of application for discharge."

Distressing Occurrence.—Yesterday morning about 1 o'clock, Mr. George Sheafer of Ashland, baggage-master on the road between Ashland and Tamaqua, fell from the fourth story of the Repplier House in Ashland, and was found between 5 and 6 o'clock lying on the pavement, breathing but insensible. Mr. Sheafer was terribly injured, and when the cars left yesterday morning there was no hope of his recovery. It seems that after Mr. Sheafer had undressed himself to go to bed, he leaned out of the window for the purpose of closing the shutters, and losing his balance fell to the ground. One of his legs from the knee down is crushed, and he has sustained internal injuries.

The Germantown Telegraph gives the following plan for preserving cabbage during the winter:—"Select a dry part of the garden—dig trenches of sufficient depth to receive the cabbage roots and stalks up to the head—into these trenches transplant the cabbage, heads up of course—fill in dirt carefully about them up to the heads—plant four short posts, two of them being higher than the others, so as to give a pitch to the roof—nail shingling lath or strips of old boards from one post to the other, and another board half way up—lay upon this a number of bean poles, and upon these throw straw, corn-fodder, or bean-haulm, protecting also the sides—and your cabbage will keep in good condition until May. Where there is a fence, only two posts will be necessary—that being employed as the apex of the cover or roof."

Debate.—The Minersville Literary Association will discuss the question, "Do the Signs of the Times indicate the Downfall of our Republic?" on next Monday evening in the Odd Fellows' Hall. The following named gentlemen have been chosen to conduct the debate:—Isaiah Wells, Rev. Noble Frame and Dr. J. W. Danenhower on the affirmative, and Charles N. Brumm, Geo. W. Channel and James Rowlands on the negative, to be assisted by other prominent members of the Association.

This will undoubtedly, be one of the most interesting discussions which the Association has ever yet had, and it is confidently expected that the Hall will be *again* crowded.

Punctual attendance is requested, the exercises opening at precisely 7½ o'clock.

Fatal Accident at Palo Alto.—On Wednesday morning last Jno. McManamy, an old employee of the Reading Railroad Company at Palo Alto, was run over by the engine Oakosh, at the "Round House," and instantly killed. Not seeing the engine coming Mr. McManamy stepped in front of it. The engineer did not see him, as the engine was tank first. McManamy's head was crushed; one arm was cut off, and his body was considerably bruised. It is supposed that the injuries to his head caused his death. Deceased was a single man about 65 years of age. His body was conveyed to the residence of a relative in Palo Alto, where an inquest was held by deputy-Coroner F. W. Conrad. Verdict, that the deceased came to his death by being run over by the engine Oakosh and that no blame is attached to the engineer.

Masonic.—A special communication of Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, A. Y. M., of this Borough, will be held to-day at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the officers of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. Brethren must appear in Masonic dress.

On the evening of the 18th instant, Mr. J. E. Wilson, Superintendent of the Gordon Planes, presented to Ashland Lodge, No. 294, A. Y. M., a beautiful model of a full rigged ship, built by himself. The presentation was made by S. Yocum, Esq., on behalf of Mr. Wilson, and received in an appropriate speech, by Mr. J. Manly, W. M. of the Lodge, at the conclusion of which the Lodge adopted a vote of thanks to Mr. Wilson for his beautiful present. It is a piece of work which must have required much time and patience in its completion. It is now on exhibition at Odd Fellows' Hall, Ashland.

Destructive Fire at Friedensburg.—On Friday morning, 25th ult., about 8 o'clock, the barn of Michael Fritz near Friedensburg, this County, was discovered to be on fire. It was completely destroyed with its contents, consisting of about thirty eight tons of hay, six hundred bushels of corn, seven to eight hundred bushels of oats, eight to nine bushels of other grain, wheat, rye, &c. Five valuable cows were burned to death. A new top-buggy, a four-horse-waggon, some setts of horse gearing, and farming implements, were also destroyed. A shed near the barn, containing from seven to eight tons of hay, was also burned. The loss is between $4000 and $5000, upon which there is an insurance of $1800. Mr. Fritz's son, Irwin, lived on the premises, and sustains nearly all the loss in the destruction of the grain, etc. The barn was new and valuable. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Presentation.—Mr. Jacob D. Rice was the recipient on Thursday evening last of a handsome gold-headed cane from the members of Seneca Tribe, No. 41, Improved Order of Red Men, as a testimonial of their esteem for him as their oldest charter member. The head bears the following inscription:

FREEDOM, FRIENDSHIP AND CHARITY.
PRESENTED
TO
P. D. D. G. S., J. D. RICE,
By his brothers of Seneca Tribe,
No. 41, I. O. of R. M.,
As a testimonial of their esteem.
October 31st, 1867.

The cane was presented by P. S. Isaac B. Rich in behalf of the Tribe, and received by Mr. Rice in a few appropriate remarks, after which the party separated.

Suicide by Hanging.—On Sunday morning last about 8 o'clock, as some boys were going over the mountain half a mile east of Mt. Hope, they discovered the body of a man in a state of decomposition, hanging with a rope around its neck, to the branch of a tree. The boys gave an alarm, and upon others coming to the spot the body was recognized as that of Adam Frantz of St. Clair, who had been absent from his home about ten days. His absence had created no uneasiness to his family, as he had told his wife before leaving, that he was going to seek work. Squire F. W. Conrad went out on Sunday, and held an inquest and a verdict of suicide was rendered. The impression is that the deceased committed the act while laboring under a depression of spirits caused by pecuniary difficulty. He was about 55 years of age and leaves a wife and five children. A large number of persons from St. Clair and other points in the vicinity, on Sunday visited the spot where the unfortunate man was found.

The Vote of Interior Pennsylvania Towns.—Annexed is the aggregate vote cast at the last election by some of the prominent cities and boroughs in this State:

Reading	5014
Lancaster	3280
Harrisburg	3132
Williamsport	2895
Pottsville	2358
York	2143
Allentown	2042
Norristown	2035
Easton	1763
Wilkesbarre	1723
Tamaqua	1079
Ashland	1064
Mahanoy City	1025
St. Clair	835
Minersville	819
Pottstown	703
Bethlehem	698
Schuylkill Haven	689
[illegible]	636

Suicide by Taking Poison.—On Monday afternoon last about three o'clock, Susan Evans who lived on Guinea Hill in this Borough, after leaving her infant which is about 8 months old, at the house of a neighbor, proceeded down town to the drug store of Dr. Robinson. There she purchased some arsenic, stating that she wanted it for the purpose of poisoning rats. She returned with it, and took her baby home, after bidding her neighbor "good-bye," and saying that she was going to die. When she reached home about 4 o'clock, she mixed some of the arsenic in a tumbler and drank it. She also gave some of the poison to the child, but its stomach refused to contain it and threw it up. The child was not affected by the poison, but the mother lingered in great pain until 11 o'clock on Monday night when she died. There is no known cause for the act. The husband of the deceased supported her comfortably, and want was certainly not the cause. She was about 40 years old at the time of her death. On Tuesday afternoon, F. W. Conrad, Esq., held an inquest and a verdict of suicide by taking arsenic was rendered.

Fire in Pottsville.—On Thursday morning last between 12 and 1 o'clock, flames were discovered issuing from the frame building on Lyon street, in the rear of Mr. Barron's tavern, owned by Adam Eiler of this Borough. The upper part was occupied as a carpenter shop by Mr. Eiler, and the basement as stable by Mr. D. D. Bolt and Mr. E. Lamb. Our firemen were promptly on the ground after the alarm, but they could not prevent the flames from spreading to contiguous properties. The building itself was destroyed with its contents consisting of carpenter's tools [illegible] The fire was the work of an incendiary. [illegible] People in the neighboring towns thought that a number of houses were on fire here. We understand that Mr. Bolts's loss is $35, on harness, bags, etc., destroyed.

Rechermel and Zimmerman Estate.—An advertisement in the Journal calls upon the heirs of this Estate to meet at Aurenbach's Hall, Reading, on Friday, the 15th of November, for the purpose of taking steps to recover the same. It is believed that several hundred persons will be present at the meeting. This estate is of immense value, and is estimated to be worth from $35,000,000 to $45,000,000. It is located in Holland, and consists of large tracts of land, bonds, bank stocks, railroad securities, &c. The object of the meeting to be convened in November, is to institute a permanent fund, elect a Board of Managers, and designate some suitable person to proceed to Holland with a view to the recovery of the Estate. Mr. Scholl, the Acting Secretary, has for some time been engaged in the examination of the Colonial Records, collecting Family Registers from the older members of the respective families interested in the Estate, and getting together much reliable data to prove the validity of the claims of the heirs in this country, of whom there are about two thousand. Many and perhaps the largest number of these heirs are residents of Berks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Schuylkill, Lancaster, Lehigh, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties. Nearly the whole of these counties will be represented at the meeting in Reading on the 15th instant.

A Scared Rabbit.—A few days since two parties of hunters from this Borough and St. Clair, numbering in all, twelve; each hunter armed with a double-barreled gun, and dog, met on Sharp Mountain, a short distance from Port Carbon. They celebrated the meeting by sitting down to have a sociable lunch. While engaged in the pleasant occupation, the dogs started a rabbit, first up the mountain, and finally down to the road where the hunters stationed themselves on one side in skirmish line, to give the rabbit a warm reception. On came the animal and every gun was cocked ready for effective execution. He appeared on the road at the right wing of the force. "Bang," "bang," went the right wing. The only effect of this was to frighten the rabbit so terribly that when he reached the centre, he sat up and looked quiveringly at it. "Bang," "bang," went the double-barreled centre, without the least harm to the rabbit. But the shot whistling around the rabbit convinced him that the hunters might accidentally "wing" him, so he shaped the line of battle and made for the left wing. That wing shot down at him as he passed by, but he went on unscathed, and was finally caught by one of the dogs and brought in. He was probably, the worst scared rabbit that was ever captured by the mighty Nimrods of this or any other section.

Election Wager—Amusing Scene in Port Carbon.—On the day of the late election, a wager on the result as far as Williams, Seltzer and Wynkoop were concerned, was made between Thomas Biddle and Charles Rummel of Port Carbon. Biddle bet on the Union candidates named and Rummel on their competitors. The wager was to the effect, that two out of the three on either side must be elected, to win. Biddle and Rummel live about half a mile from each other. The wager was, that if Biddle lost, he was to wheel in a barrow, ten bushels of potatoes to Rummel's house. If Rummel lost he was to wheel ten bushels of turnips to Biddle's house. The wager was to be paid between the hours of 12 and 3 P. M., and during October. Thursday last being the last day on which the wheeling could be done according to agreement, Mr. Rummel loaded his turnips on a hand-cart and proceeded through the streets to Mr. Biddle's residence, accompanied by music in the shape of tin kettles beaten by Mr. Biddle and numerous boys. A large concourse accompanied the amusing procession the entire distance. After it had reached Mr. Biddle's house, and the turnips had been deposited, the entire crowd were invited to Mr. Jones's restaurant by Mr. Biddle, where he treated them in a generous manner. The amusing affair passed off very pleasantly and satisfactorily.

Of recent building improvements in Schuylkill Haven and Cressona, a correspondent of The Local News writes as follows:

The buildings erected by Mr. H. N. Coxe, the Druggist of this place, and Messrs. Dr. Saylor & Sons, dry-goods and grocery merchants, are at this time the finest the town can boast, located on Main St., in the business centre. The lower rooms of each building (the two adjoining) are large and airy, and well adapted for the branches of business for which they are at present used. Spring Garden has also had its improvements. Mr. Chas. Springer has erected a fine building next to the Episcopal church. Mr. L. Moyer has also rebuilt the front portion of his private residence, which gives the place an excellent appearance. On Main St. below Dock, that large plot of ground which has been lying idle and barren for so many years is now almost completely built up with fine looking houses.—On St. John St., next to his present place of business, Mr. John Frehafer, is about finishing a three-story brick dwelling which will greatly add to the fine appearance of this pleasant street. Among the last we will mention the private residence of Wm. Huntzinger, but a short distance from the railroad depot, on Main Street, now about being completed. The cozy, homelike appearance of this handsome edifice, is remarked by all travelers passing along the railroad, who take the trouble to glance at our little town.—Cressona can also boast of a few improvements; the extensive engine house, on the M. H. Road, a short distance above the R. R. depot, now being completed, is one of the finest and most expensive of its kind on the road.—Mr. Michael Thoman doing business on Ash street has been busily engaged enlarging his store room and dwelling, converting the upper story into a large Hall for lodge purposes, something the town has long needed.—Mr. C. W. Dengler, doing business on Chestnut street, has moved his stand to a new and more suitable building, a short distance above his former place.

The Mozart Musical Association is making preparations for its first sociable, under the efficient leadership of Prof. Veling. The Association is rapidly advancing in orchestra playing. When one considers with how small means and under what unfavorable circumstances this Society has been organized, it is surprising indeed, how well it has sustained itself. About one hundred and fifty dollars worth of instruments have been purchased so far, and it will require about two hundred dollars more to get the full number of instruments required for so large an orchestra. The expenses connected with the Association are heavy, and the Society concluded to issue a limited number of subscription tickets at $5 per annum, which entitle the holder of such ticket to all the privileges of an active member, with the exception of voting; to free admission of himself and lady, to all rehearsals, sociables, concerts, balls, pic-nics, or any other entertainments which the Society may give during the year. To the sociables only contributing and active members with their families will be admitted. It is to be hoped that our citizens will take a live interest in the welfare of this organization, as we have every reason to believe that Pottsville will soon be proud of this Society which tends to improve the morality, manners, and musical taste of her sons, so greatly, and at the same time offer to our "patres familias" an opportunity to spend the long dreary winter evenings among a circle of friends and acquaintances, very pleasantly with their own flock. The price, $5 per annum, when compared to the number of entertainments given and other privileges, is a trifle, a mere nominal sum. Let our citizens therefore, at once become contributing members, and help to sustain an organization which promises soon to become efficient, and a great benefit to each individual. Tickets can be procured of the officers of the Association, Messrs. Wm. Gore, B. Galland, and F. W. Huntzinger, or of any of the active members.

Action of the Union League on the next Presidency.—A meeting of the Union League for the purpose of taking action on the next Presidency, was held at its rooms in Seitz's new Building on Saturday night last. The attendance was large and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

After the transaction of some preliminary business, Hon. Lin Bartholomew offered the following:

Whereas, We believe that to Gen. U. S. Grant we are indebted more than to any other man for the suppression of the Rebellion; that his great services merit our undying gratitude and the highest reward the country can bestow; and that his sympathies, his convictions and his hopes are now, as they always have been, with the great patriotic and loyal people, that carried the country through the war, therefore

Resolved, That we, the Union League of Schuylkill County, having full faith in the Republicanism of General U. S. Grant, recommend his nomination as the next Republican candidate for President of the United States, and hereby pledge to him the cordial, earnest support of the Republican party of Schuylkill County.

Resolved, That our first choice for Vice President, in view of his great and valuable services to the Government in the hour of its severest trial, is Andrew G. Curtin, the foremost of the noble band of loyal Governors during the Rebellion.

The resolutions were adopted with cheers.

The League will hold a ratification meeting this evening, at which the Republicans of the County are invited to be present.

Honor Your Business.—It is a good sign when a man is proud of his calling. Yet nothing is more common than to hear men finding fault constantly with their particular business, and deeming themselves unfortunate because fastened to it by the necessity of gaining a livelihood. In this spirit men fret, and laboriously destroy all their comfort in their work; or they change their business, and go on miserably, shifting from one thing to another, till the grave or the poor-house gives them a fast grip. But while occasionally a man falls in life because he is not in the place fitted for his peculiar talent, it happens ten times oftener that failure results from neglect and even contempt of an honest business. A man should put his heart into everything that he does. There is not a profession that has not its peculiar cares and vexations. No man will escape annoyance by changing business. No mechanical business is altogether agreeable. Commerce, in its endless varieties, is affected like all other human pursuits, with trials, and unwelcome duties, and spirit-tiring necessities. It is the very wantonness of folly for a man to search out the frets and burdens of his calling, and give his mind every day to a consideration of them. They belong to human life. They are inevitable. Brooding, then, only gives them strength. On the other hand, a man has power given to him to shed beauty and pleasure upon the homeliest toil, if he is wise. Let a man adopt his business, and identify it with life, and cover it with pleasant associations; for God has given us imagination not alone to make some, poets, but enable all men to beautify homely things. Heartvarnish will cover up innumerable evils and defects. Look at the good things. Accept your lot as a man does a piece of rugged ground, and begin to get out the rocks and roots, to deepen and mellow the soil, to enrich and plant it. There is something in the most forbidding avocation around which a man may twine pleasant fancies—out of which he may develop an honest pride.

The Benevolent Association of Pottsville, has had the Borough divided into ten districts, each district being under the supervision of a member of the Executive Board, assisted by one gentleman and two lady visitors. This is done to systematize the work, and will render the labor comparatively light. The following list exhibits the districts, and gives the names of the supervisors and visitors.

District No. 1.—South of Norwegian, west of Centre, north of Clay Monument. Supervisor, O. C. Bosbyshell; Visitors, S. R. Whitney, Mrs. M. A. Bosbyshell, and Mrs. Thos. A. Reilly.

District No. 2.—All south of Monument. Supervisor, Henry Gressang; Visitors, James H. Beck, Mrs. Chas. F. Kopitzsch, and Miss Carrie Gressang.

District No. 3.—East of Centre, south of Norwegian and north of Monument. Supervisor, John M. Miller; Visitor, Miss A. M. Allen.

District No. 4.—East of Centre, north of Norwegian, west of Coal and south of Gas House. Supervisor, John Huebner; Visitors, H. R. Edmonds, Mrs. H. R. Edmonds, and Mrs. John Heebner.

District No. 5.—East of Coal and north of Norwegian. Supervisor, John W. Bickel; Visitors, G. E. Farquhar, Mrs. F. W. Hughes and Mrs. J. K. Sigfried.

District No. 6.—Ja'anna and Fishbach. North of Gas House. Supervisor, Milton Boone; Visitors, Charles Lord, Mrs. Charles Lord and Miss A. Freeland.

District No. 7.—North of Minersville Road and west of Centre. Supervisor, W. L. Whitney; Visitors, J. A. M. Passmore, Mrs. John G. Hewes and Mrs. W. L. Whitney.

District No. 8.—North of High, south of Minersville Road and west of Spruce. Supervisor, Rev. E. Oppenheim; Visitors, John Boyer, Mrs. E. Oppenheim and Mrs. Isaac Kroesky.

District No. 9.—North of High, south of Minersville Road, east of Spruce and west of Centre. Supervisor, H. C. Russel; Visitors, H. T. Taylor, Mrs. L. C. Thompson and Mrs. Wallace Weir.

District No. 10.—South of High, north of Norwegian and west of Centre. Supervisor, John P. Bertram; Visitors, Rev. S. S. Chubb, Mrs. J. P. Bertram and Mrs. Charles Baber.

It is hoped that our citizens will encourage this Association, and render whatever assistance they can, in bringing to the knowledge of any of the above ladies or gentlemen, cases of destitution or distress.

Temperance.—The third of a course of lectures under the auspices of Sharp Mountain Division, [illegible] was delivered by Mr. Chas. A. [illegible] on Saturday evening, Oct. 26th, 1867. The subject was [illegible] triumphant. The speaker was listened to with attention, and at the close was tendered a unanimous vote of thanks.

The Board of Managers of the Schuylkill County Temperance Union have fully inaugurated the principles for which it was established, and judging from present indications, we bespeak for it much usefulness in advancing the Temperance reform in this County. The Board of Managers hold monthly meetings on the second Saturday of every month. They have purchased Temperance tracts for distribution; and able and experienced speakers are engaged in delivering lectures in different sections of the County. Many persons have been laboring under a wrong impression in regard to the membership of the Union, and the Managers wish it distinctly understood, that any person, by signing the pledge of the Union, and paying one dollar annually thereto, shall be entitled to *all* its privileges, whether he be a delegate from some organization or not. The object is to afford all persons an opportunity of connecting themselves with this combined movement; and by swelling its funds, enable it to become a power for good in spreading Temperance, light, and truth among the people, holding public meetings, the use of the pledge, and the circulation of Temperance literature.

Organizations that have pledged certain amounts in aid of the Union, would do well to raise the same, by securing memberships among their members as membership so constituted will be credited to the organizations to which the persons may belong, and as such considered, in payment for the amount pledged by such organization.

The Board will meet in Pinegrove on Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1867. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

Frederick Douglass.—This distinguished colored orator lectured on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings last in Union Hall, this Borough. He had large and brilliant audiences on both evenings, and our citizens were much pleased with the dignity and force with which he enunciated his views. He is a fine-looking man, and his views are on truth, justice and right. As a speaker Mr. Douglass is fluent and eloquent. On Tuesday night he held the fixed and undivided attention of the audience for more than two hours, and was frequently interrupted by the most enthusiastic applause. He was introduced to the audience by John Bannan, Esq.

The subject of Mr. Douglass's Tuesday evening lecture was, "A Republican form of government as opposed to one-man power." The subject was powerfully handled by the speaker, and the changes suggested to place the governing power more immediately in the hands of the people in place of delegating it absolutely to a single man, who if bad, wields it to the detriment of the interests of the nation, were as novel as they were striking. Mr. Douglass has evidently thought much and correctly on the subject. His claims that the rights of man without respect to color or race, should be respected and guaranteed by the Republic, find a response in the mind of every just citizen. We trust that ere long, it will be the policy of the nation as enunciated by its Congress.

The subject of Mr. Douglass's lecture on Wednesday evening was "Self-made Men."

Mr. Douglass in this lecture dwelt upon the qualities necessary to self-made men, and eulogized the dignity of labor. Give all men a chance and fair play. Even the negro. Give him a chance. If he will work and live, it is well. If he will be lazy and die, it is well too. But give him a chance. If he wants to go to school, let him. If he wants to go to the ballot-box, let him. If he wants to enter the workshop, let him. If he wants to eat dinner at Pennsylvania Hall, let him, if he is willing to pay for it. In reference to the capacity of the negro race, Mr. Douglass gave instances of men black as the ace of spades, who had become eminent as mathematicians, inventors, soldiers and statesmen. The lecturer dwelt strongly on the necessity of labor to success in life, and on the fact that it is more highly honored in this than any other country on the globe. The entire lecture which had evidently, been carefully prepared, was filled with the most useful practical suggestions.

Mr. Douglass left on Thursday morning for Lancaster, where he is engaged to lecture.

The Colored Workingmen's Association realized $133 profit by securing Mr. Douglass's services.

Mr. Douglass during his visit here sojourned at the American House, and was the recipient of much gratifying attention at the hands of the citizens of our Borough.

A Masterly Sermon.—Invitations having been extended to the Post of the G. A. R., to the Fire Department, Order of Odd Fellows, and Sons of Temperance, of this Borough, to attend Divine service in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this Borough, on Sunday evening last, they were accepted, and the attendance on the occasion, of the different organizations named, was large. The services were impressive, Mr. Moore, the highly esteemed and eloquent pastor, preaching one of the ablest sermons to which we ever listened. The subject was, the choice of reading.

The text selected by Mr. Moore, was, Timothy 4:13—"Till I come, give attendance to reading." Much as we would like to place the entire address before our readers our space will only permit us to allude to that portion which embraced a patriotic and magnificent bravura if we may so express it, on the American Liberty tree.

In looking at the general field of reading some parts of it were distinctly noticed by Mr. Moore. Under the department of History and Biography a reference was made to the importance of American history, whose central idea was from the stand point of the State, Liberty. Around this centre all the events of the nation from its colonial days have crystalized. According to the thoughts of Bancroft, in his noble and elaborate history of the United States—their history has been the history of Liberty. The speaker then proceeded to illustrate the progress and growth of Liberty on this continent from the planting of the colonies down to the present day. He said, alluding to the Plymouth colony, whose principles have been so dominant in moulding the national life, that the sprig of Liberty was as a branch of pine planted in a bleak and barren soil, the climate of New England being cold and the soil sterile. The sprig, instinct with life, sprang and strengthened through one hundred and fifty years of opposing influences, the rude winds of royal oppressions raging against it.—Then a storm (the revolutionary struggle) of despotic fury surged against it in the effort to uproot it utterly. Its branches bent before the blast, and its trunk was strained; it swayed in the pitiless tempest to its creaking roots. But it bravely withstood the onset of wrath, survived the struggle for its life, and shot forth in new vigor, its broad branches glistening in the sunlight. Thus it towered for many years in stately strength, and expanded with a beauty which made it the admiration of all mankind. But from the commencement of its new upspringing of power and glory, there was a shadow on the goodly tree, at first like the shadow of a passing cloud. It was fondly hoped that the sunlight of truth would swallow up the spot of shadow, and the whole tree be bathed in the light of a pure and noble glory; but alas, it was not so. The shadow grew, and darkened as it grew, until at last, it wrapped the splendid tree in a canopy of scowling black; and then, from the heart of the murky gloom of human oppression, there burst a relentless and frantic storm which threatened to tear the tree from its roots and hurl it into the sea. But the tree had hosts of friends, who watched its growth lovingly and gloried in its strength and beauty. The howl of the opposing storm was the call of glory and duty to them.—Brave men, good men and true, rushed to the rescue of the imperilled tree, whose shadow had been so sweet to them in the past. They came in the spirit of Lexington and Bunker Hill, from the far East; they came in the spirit of a sublime faith in the future of humanity, from the pine woods of Wisconsin and Minnesota; from the yellow grain fields of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, and from the gold placers of California.—From the coal-veined and iron-ribbed Alleghenies, the sons of Pennsylvania rushed to the rescue like the dash of the mountain torrent in its foamy plunges down to the sea. They gathered around the sacred tree, sacred to the hopes of all coming human generations, a million strong, with the destined martyr of Liberty shouting [illegible]. They girdled the tree again and again; ring on ring, rank on rank they stood, in close order, around the object of their love. There was an eagle among the branches of the tree who rent the air with screams of delight at this grand gathering of the brave and free. Their souls were fired with his cries, and with firm purpose they fixed their myriads of flashing bayonets, which rattled like the terrible hail-storm, and with the unity of Grecian phalanx they dashed their myriads of muskets against the trembling ground, which thundered out their battle cry—"Give us still the shadow of our goodly tree of Liberty; give us Liberty, or give us death!" Many of them did die truly and well for the right, and their monuments are the hearts of their countrymen. The storm was wild, and the despots of the world looked on and laughed while it raged, saying, "Aha, aha, so would we have it!" Some twigs were snapped in the fierce conflict, and the great tree groaned to its deepest roots. But, thank God, it has weathered the wild blast, and but struck its roots the deeper because of the howling tempest. Like the pines of our hills which are now shedding their yellow locks and shooting forth others in the freshness of an exhaustless life, our dear Liberty tree rejoices in the strength of years, with the life of its youth, while the breezes which float through its gleefully-rocking branches, murmur out to all the trampled among the nations, "Come and rest in the sweet shadow of this tree—this gigantically spreading tree of truth and Liberty." Of such a history, gentlemen, no one of us should be ignorant.

Base Ball.—The following account of a recent match between the Pottsville Base Ball Club and the Schuylkill Base Ball Club of Reading, is furnished to us by one of the participants who went down with the [illegible] Club. On Friday, Oct. 25; according to previous arrangements, the Pottsville Base Ball Club proceeded to Reading to play friendly match games with two clubs of that place. Owing to certain unforeseen events, they however, could play but one, and that one known as the Schuylkill Base Ball Club of Reading, which by the way, in all candor, we must acknowledge to be as generous and genial a set of men, as it has been our good fortune to meet—"or catch on the fly." The game, the score of which is below, occupied the space of 2 hours and 40 minutes, during which but 8 innings were played, in consequence of the approach of night, and the anxiety of some of the Pottsville base ballers, to make their "home run." Had not serious accidents happened to two or three of our champions, it is very probable that the P. B. B. C. would have returned as victors instead of vanquished. However, 'tis probable the Schuylkill will visit Pottsville on Thanksgiving Day, when 'tis thought, the return match will be played, and as both parties are expected to have strong nines, the event may be looked for with some little anxiety. On the evening of the 25th inst., the P. B. B. C. returned home, leaving however, a delegation to be entertained by the victors, and right royally did they do it. Among the many and never to be forgotten pleasures of that entertainment, was the participation in a "duck supper," gotten up at the suggestion of a leading spirit of the Schuylkill boys. We were conveyed to the feast in a beautiful ambulance (once belonging to the Philadelphia Fire Department,) which may have conveyed many braver, but never any more jovial or congenial spirits than those of that evening, to scenes of varied purposes. On our arrival, we stood not upon ceremony, but at once interested ourselves in the "dead ducks" of the occasion. Wine and wit sparkled and twinkled, until one was dazzled with the effects; toasts and jokes flew around, and merriment and brotherly feelings were the prevailing order of the hour. The time flies on space and soon the admonition of the clock warned us of the approach of the "wee sma' hours," bodeing the summons of which, with many long and continued "good-nights," we at length disband and put ourselves into dreary forgetfulness until morning, when we again turn our faces homeward, not however, without a pang of regret at parting with such friends as those of the Schuylkill Base Ball Club of Reading.

The score as played, is as follows:

SCHUYLKILL.	O.	R.	POTTSVILLE.	O.	R.
Amos Stitzinger, p.	2	4	Jos. Stichter, p.	4	1
Chas. Fisher, c.	1	4	John W. Waters, c.	4	1
Henry Diehl, 1st b.	4	3	Geo. Kramer, 1st b.	4	2
Jac. Green, 2d b.	3	3	Louis Hawley, 2d b.	2	3
Henry Benner, 3d b.	3	3	John M. Smith, 3d b.	3	2
J. Shoneman, r. f.	3	3	John Gressang, r. f.	2	3
Wm. Maguire, c. f.	2	2	Chas. McGinnis, c. f.	2	3
J. Kirkpatrick, l. f.	1	3	John Sanderson, l. f.	2	3
George Horner, s. s.	3	3	John McGinnis, s. s.	1	3
Total	24	[illegible]	Total	24	21

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total.
Schuylkill	0	5	6	7	1	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pottsville	1	4	3	3	5	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	21

Umpire—William Eben, of Reading. Scorers—Harry Bach, for Schuylkill; Harry Mercer, for Pottsville.

The Parkinson and Kelly Fight.—The fight for the "feather-weight" championship and for $1200, took place on Tuesday last at [illegible], at Aquia Creek, Virginia. The contestants were Bill Parkinson of this County and Tom Kelly of Philadelphia.

A Washington despatch dated Tuesday, says: Hundreds of persons of this city and from a distance had made preparations to witness it, but as the place was not selected until at [illegible] hour this morning, and as therefore it was not generally known, there were but perhaps more than [illegible] present. Time: [illegible] rounds were fought, occupying an hour and a half. [illegible] The second round lasted eight minutes and is very creditable to the pugilists as one of the severest ever fought. The contestants were picked up by their respective friends, their faces from the head to the heel being thickly covered with blood that flowed from their raw flesh. On the last round the contestants clinched, and it was claimed that Parkinson gouged Kelley's cheeks, hence a victory for Kelley was claimed and allowed. But the right of the latter to the stakes will be contested, as Kelley was carried from the ring before the decision as to "the foul" was given by the referee, who, it is said by several of the spectators, was intimidated by an upraised club in the hands of one of Kelley's friends.—Kelley was shockingly battered, particularly about the face, and his eyes nearly closed, while Parkinson was comparatively but slightly injured. Their seconds were Thomas Allen, the English prize fighter, and Billy McLain, of Philadelphia, for Kelly; and Bill Ryal, also an English prize fighter, and Billy Edwards, for Parkinson.

Among the representatives of the "fancy" present were Johnny Lazarus, Dooley Harris, Joe Coburn, Jim Colbert, Harry Hill, Teddy McAuliff, who once fought Kelly three hours, the fight ending in a draw; Johnny Grady, who also fought Kelly to a draw; Patsey Keenan, Patsy Shepherd, (who is about to make a match with Barney Aaron,) Mickey Coburn, who has challenged any 118 pound man in the world for $1000; John Roach, Collyer's second in his last fight; Mike Henry, Jimmy Fox, (who offers to fight any 128 pound man in the world,) John English, James Manly, James Heuriotta, Charley Carroll, Bobby Miller, John Mulley, Joe Fallon, Young Carroll, Tommy Hoag, John McCauley, Joe Leg and Joe Beard.

Parkinson reached here on Wednesday night, and with the exception of a black eye, bore no marks of punishment whatever.

The following additional particulars in reference to the fight we extract from the Washington *Chronicle* of Wednesday last. After describing the trip down the Potomac and the arrival at and appearance of Aquia Creek, the Chronicle says:

Hurrying to the land the party at once set to work to pitch the ring under the superintendence of Oyster Jack, of Philadelphia, who has officiated in nearly all the recent "mills" in this vicinity, and who is regarded as AU FAIT in such matters. After the expenditure of considerable time and labor, caused principally by a scarcity of wood for stakes, a ring 24 feet square was finished. The locality selected was about one hundred yards from the water, and contiguous to the railroad track, along which passed the Richmond train, the passengers of which stared curiously from the windows at the unusual proceeding. Off to the right and across a sheet of water nearly a quarter of a mile wide could be seen the white ruins of a house, which locality was frequently pointed out as the locality of the last Aaron and Collyer fight. The ring being in readiness, the next item on the programme was the selection of a referee. This led to a discussion occupying an hour or more, as neither party would agree to the appointment of the person desired by the other, through fears of trickery, or as it was termed in the discussion, "shenanigan." At length they agreed upon Mr. W. E. Harding, correspondent of the New York News, and the difficulty, which at one time threatened either to cause an indefinite postponement, or a free fight among the disputants, was thus settled.

There was a stipulation that a foul should not be called until three fouls had been struck by one of the parties.

Shortly after 12 o'clock Kelly and Parkinson had prepared themselves for the contest, and their difference in personal appearance was generally remarked.—Kelly's skin looked fair, and his body and face were considerably fleshier than those of Parkinson, who looked thin, but whose muscles swelled like huge cords under his sallow skin. A brief personal history of the candidates may not be uninteresting. Tom Kelly is a native of New Brunswick, is 23 years of age, five feet three and a half inches in height, and of a graceful build. His first fight was with Cap Erford, near Philadelphia, and he subsequently fought Montgomery near the same place, "Buckshot" near Nicetown, Parkinson at Douglasville, Pa., and Parkinson a second time near Pottsville. He was victorious in all the fights with Parkinson, except in that at Pottsville, when he was out of condition and fought at 120 lbs., instead of his regular fighting weight, 108 lbs.

The weight yesterday was fixed at 112 pounds, but he had reduced himself to 108. He had not completed his training, as the police authorities endeavored to arrest him, and he was obliged to leave his training quarters. Tom Allen and Billy McClaskett acted as his seconds yesterday.

Parkinson, who is an Englishman by birth, as his accent plainly betrayed, is 25 years old, and is a puddler by profession. He fought several battles while in England, but never encountered any pugilist in this country except Kelly. Bill Edwards and John Fitzgerald, alias Dublin, were his seconds.

Kelly was dressed in red drawers and displayed his colors of green silk, while Parkinson was dressed in white, and had for his colors a blue silk ground with white borders. At 12.30 time was called, and the combatants after shaking hands placed themselves in attitude for a contest in which a bruised and mangled body was to be staked against a given amount of greenbacks.

Round 1. Heavy body blows were exchanged, and Kelly finally tapped Parkinson heavily on the nose, causing the claret to flow freely. Kelly then pressed him up against the ropes and got in several heavy body blows before time was called. First blood claimed and allowed for Kelly.

Round 2. Parkinson rapped Kelly on the ribs, and the compliment was returned by a heavy tap on the nose, followed by like compliments administered to the left ear and eye in quick succession. The round was fiercely contested, Kelly directing his blows at Parkinson's body, and that individual returning his interest on the neck and face until Kelly bled like a bullock. They then closed, and at length Kelly went down. Time, 1 minute.

Round 3. Both came up lively, Parkinson getting in heavy on Kelly's nose, which was bleeding profusely. The round ended with Parkinson attempting to strike a hard blow and falling in the effort, Kelly on top.—Time, 2 minutes.

Round 4. Parkinson got in heavy on Kelly's neck.—They then clinched, and Parkinson got Kelly's head in chancery and pummelled him unmercifully, finally knocking him down. Time, 1 minutes.

Round 5. Parkinson let out his left heavily on Kelly's nose and left eye, which optic was now nearly closed. Kelly finally went to grass to avoid a blow. Time, 1 minutes.

Round 6. Parkinson advanced briskly to Kelly's corner, that individual coming up reluctantly. Some heavy blows were struck, ending in Kelly being forced to his own corner and knocked down. His nose and left eye were badly damaged in the round. Time, 1½ minutes.

Round 7. Blows were freely exchanged, the sparring being lively, and Kelly getting it heavy on the face, and finally going down to avoid. Time, 1 minute.

Round 8. Parkinson came up as fresh as ever, but was met by Kelly and received a stinger on the face. They then closed and fell heavily, Kelly on top. Time, 1 minute.

Round 9. Kelly received a fearful blow in the face, and returned the compliment in handsome style. The blows then fell thick and fast, and Kelly dropped to avoid.

Round 10. Kelly received a heavy upper cut, and they then gave and received freely, ending in Kelly again going down.

Round 11. Kelly sent in a terrible blow against Parkinson's frontispiece, drawing claret freely. P. disliking this treatment, gave the same, and, after a clinch and several blows, Kelly again went down.

Round 12. Parkinson gave two heavy blows on the face with right and left in quick succession, and sent his opponent to grass. Time, 1½ minutes.

Round 13. This round was short and hot, Kelly getting fearfully punished on the face, but succeeded in getting in a heavy blow at Parkinson's mouth.

Round 14. After a lively interchange of blows, they clinched, and it was alleged that Parkinson gouged Kelly. A foul was claimed and allowed by the referee, amid angry expressions of dissent, which threatened to end in a general melee. Parkinson denied the charge, and fairly cried with vexation, as he felt confident that he had held the advantage though [illegible]

In consequence of the decision [illegible] the money will probably not be paid for some time, as Ryal, Parkinson's umpire, refused to sign the written decision [illegible] the matter will probably be referred to one of the New York sporting journals for adjustment.

The trip back to the city was without any special incident, the party reaching this city at half-past six o'clock, where a large crowd had gathered on the wharf, evidently curious to see the pugilists and learn the result.

The expected catch-weight affair between Bill Ryal and Tom Allen did not come off, although both parties [illegible]

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Hole Park, Kent, England, September, 1867.

Dear Journal.—We have been spending a week at the elegant country seat of John Bell, Esq., at Hole Park. Kent is one of the richest portions of England, and is known as the Hop Country. Hops require a rich soil, and that of Kent seems to be peculiarly adapted for this product, as hops grown in Kent will command from 30 to 50 per cent. more than hops grown elsewhere, and as the English consume beer and ale to a very great extent, next in fact to the Germans, the hop crop is of vast importance to the people. This year the vines do not present a very favorable appearance, and the crop will fall considerably below the average in Kent. They state, however, that if one crop in three proves abundant, their cultivation will pay, and those who grow them do not get discouraged. As you pass through Kent you see the hop fields in every direction, looking like a field of lima beans, with the long poles on which the hop vines run, reminding you of the vineyards of France and Germany.

Hole Park partakes of the character of those surrounding the residences of the nobility, and many of the wealthy country gentlemen. The mansion is one of the most beautiful in England, and the surroundings are such that none but a millionaire could keep up the establishment. Mr. Bell was educated for the bar, but having ample means to live upon in the most hospitable manner, we believe he has not devoted himself much to his profession, but his talents are of so high an order that he has frequently been sought to hold high positions in the Government, which he has always declined. He is a fine English gentleman, such as we have frequently read of, and is one of the best read and most intelligent gentlemen in England. While he declines office, he is not indifferent to affairs in England, and is one of those who are laboring very hard to reform the currency system of England, and who also are laboring for reform in levying taxes, which now bear more heavily on the landed than on the manufacturing interests.—We also found him a staunch protectionist, which satisfied us that the councils of the nation have lost by his refusal to serve therein. Mr. B. is a great admirer of fine horses, and keeps some of the best blooded horses in England. He does not keep any racers, nor does he indulge in betting on races, so common among all classes here, but will not hesitate to pay almost any price for an animal that takes his fancy. He was stumped once, as he informed me, on an American horse, a great trotter, which was represented to have the ability to trot a mile in a very short time. Upon speaking rather doubtingly on the subject, the owner offered to sell him the horse for fifty pounds, if he failed to do so, but if the feat was accomplished, he would be required to pay three thousand pounds. He declined the test. His stable of horses consists of twelve, all kept in separate spacious rooms, about fourteen feet square. Each horse has a groom, and if one should fail to take his food at the proper time when given to him, it is immediately reported to Mr. Bell. His four carriage horses make one of the finest turnouts in England. One in particular is a splendid animal, whose action is unequaled, as Mr. B. has offered $5,000 for a match in action, and so far has failed to obtain one. This is a large sum for a carriage horse in England.

Hole Park is the abode of hospitality, and the accomplished lady of the mansion takes great pleasure in entertaining her visitors, and she has extraordinary tact in making everybody feel at home. She delights in entertaining, and consequently she has a large number of visitors, particularly during the summer season. While there we attended three large croquette parties, which is the fashionable out-door game in England. On every lawn in England croquette is played, which is indulged in by old and young. The beautiful English lawns are admirably adapted for such parties. They are as level and as smooth as a floor, and the grass always green, is cut within a quarter or half inch of the ground. The first party at Mr. Bell's consisted of upwards of seventy in number. The parties are generally assembled from 2 to 3 o'clock. Those who come some distance, arrive in time for a lunch, which generally takes place from 1½ to 2 o'clock. Those residing near come after lunch, and the parties generally break up from 5 to 6 o'clock, giving them time to go home for dinner, the fashionable hour for which is 7 o'clock. The dinner is kept up until at least 8½ or 9 o'clock, when the ladies retire to the drawing room, where they are joined by the gentlemen about an hour or so afterwards, and engage in conversation, a rubber of whist, &c., until 10 or 11 o'clock, when tea is served, and those who desire are at liberty to retire. The company at Mr. Bell's was composed of the gentry in the neighborhood and a number of titled persons, all of whom engaged in playing croquette; as the large lawn permitted of a number of sets playing at the same time. We noticed a Bishop with his apron, playing, and he was one of the most jolly in the whole party; also clergymen, and titled persons, among whom were Lady Mildred Hope, daughter of the Earl of Salisbury, and her husband Mr. Beresford Hope, the millionaire member of the house of Hope & Co., and also a distinguished member of Parliament.—By the by, Lady Mildred is a graceful, accomplished and clever lady, one of the most successful croquet players in London, [illegible] Lady Young and daughters, the daughters of Sir John [illegible], and several persons, distinguished artists, &c. The party was a remarkably pleasant one; there was a total absence of all stiffness, and all seemed to enter into the amusements of the day, which added much to the pleasure of the afternoon. Many of the ladies wore croquette costumes, which we will not attempt to describe, but some of the dresses are very graceful, and do not permit the skirts to interfere with the use of the mallet in striking the ball.

The fatigue of superintending and entertaining so large a party, although there is plenty of assistance, for let me whisper it in the ear of the reader, that sometimes helps are almost as troublesome to manage here, as in the United States, we supposed had almost worn out our kind hostess, but on inquiring, she replied that she had enjoyed it so much, that she was but little fatigued, and was ready to undertake another such party the next day, and commenced romping with a beautiful little girl, the daughter of Lady Young, who was on a visit at Hole Park. While this gaiety is going on the claims of the unfortunate are not forgotten at Hole Park at least, and several other places we visited in the country. In riding out with Mrs. Bell, the coachman was frequently requested to stop at small cottages in the vicinity to deliver to a sick person some delicacy that had been prepared purposely for a sick child; at another a bottle of wine was left for a sick woman, with a request that if it benefited her to send for more, and we understood that the cottagers could always rely upon the generosity of our hostess whenever sickness or suffering occurred.

We attended two other croquette parties by invitation while at Hole Park, one at the seat of a gentleman whose name has escaped us, and the other at Lady Chatterton's. Large parties were collected at both places, and we found them not only very social but very agreeable, and we are still inclined to consider ourselves owing to the practice we have had in England, very expert players of this fascinating out-door game. It is this out-door exercise indulged in by so many of the English ladies that gives them such rosy cheeks, fine busts, and well knit and solid frames, which not only adds to their beauty, but gives them a very independent gait, which unmistakably means "I am English and England is a little better than any other country." To some this may appear objectionable, if not overbearing—but to me it is otherwise. I admire independence and self-respect with independent dignity, and particularly among the women. It is this independent spirit and self-respect which characterizes our own countrymen and which our Republican institutions so admirably foster by placing all high and low, rich and poor, and now black and white, on the same political, (not social,) equality, which we admire so much at home, and we hail it with delight wherever we see it budding forth even in foreign lands. There can be but little freedom where there is no self-respect and where man in any position, can be looked upon as a mere cipher, and compelled to toil all the days of his life in poverty for the benefit of others, and go to the battle field and do the principal fighting at the risk of his own life for the preservation of his country, without being permitted to have a voice in selecting the law-makers for that country. It is only by cultivating this self-respect among the masses, that they can be benefited and this can only be done, by putting down a little, those who are too high, and lifting up those who are too low. This process is now gradually going on, and it will progress, so long as education is encouraged, and no power can check it. Many are beginning to see this in England, and those who are opposed to the progress of the masses, are beginning to oppose education. But we are digressing from the object of this letter.

It is impossible for any person who merely travels through a country in the public conveyances, and stops at the public houses and even watering places, to form any idea of the character and habits of the people in private life. It is only by meeting them at their homes, within their private circle, that we can properly form correct impressions. It has been our fortune to spend a considerable portion of our time while in England at private houses, and we must confess that we greatly admire English private life. Their hospitality is unbounded, and there is a courteous, subdued tone in all their actions and intercourse, which cannot but be admired. The wealthy have every comfort that money can command, and all endeavor to make their homes as attractive as good taste and their means will permit. This subdued and quiet tone of the English gentleman, struck us very singularly, when we arrived in England, but we are now becoming more familiar with it, and we are beginning to admire it, because the wear and tear of the system is not so great and people grow much older in consequence. This subdued tone prevails throughout England, and especially among the ladies and gentlemen—and we also believe that as far as we have observed a more religious feeling pervades the people than in the United States, particularly in the country parishes.

While the United States can probably, produce as far as beauty is concerned, the most beautiful and sprightly women, England, I should judge, produces the finest looking women of any country in Europe. Among the aristocracy, every attention is paid to the form and figure as well as the cultivation of the mind, in order that they may make favorable matrimonial alliances among the nobility, and whenever a beautiful woman in face as well as form and figure and mind, springs up even among the lower classes they are frequently incorporated into the aristocracy by some nobleman who cannot resist her charms, who perhaps is a little advanced in years, and this infusion of plebian blood improves the stock, and the consequence is that the aristocratic women of England are among the finest looking in form and figure in Europe. If any person should doubt what we state, he has only to visit the Royal Opera in London on a fashionable night, when the nobility turn out in full dress, with low neck and short sleeves, which is always worn at dinner parties, balls, parties and at the operas, and he will see busts that will even arouse some feeling in the heart of a dried-up old bachelor. They will soon be satisfied that cotton and bran-padding and rubber palpitators are not required to make up English women, generally. We had not an opportunity of visiting the opera while here, because it was closed, but we are satisfied from what we have seen that the statement would prove correct.

The middle classes of England are its great safety. The most corruption, and we may say immorality, exists in the highest and the lowest classes,—those that are too high and those that are too low to feel the effects of counteracting influences. The rich and indolent are pampered with all the luxuries that can be obtained in food and stimulating wines, and even brandy—which is beginning to be consumed largely even by ladies, on the prescriptions of physicians, who generally partake of the luxuries—the blood and passions become stimulated, and the natural consequences [illegible] life will follow; while on the other hand, the extreme poor huddled together in small cottages and hovels, frequently male and female in the same room, [illegible] influences operating upon them to check the gross propensities of our common nature must be the consequence. But we have written too much for a single letter already, and we will add about to our readers for the present. [illegible]

P. S.—We are glad to see the New York Tribune taking such noble ground in favor of checking the career of the impeached traitor of the White House.—The Tribune contributed more than any other paper in the country to prevent the last Congress from impeaching and removing him from office—and it is to be regretted that its columns have so often to be used to make the mischief it had done before.

A Card to Sensible People.

Rational reader, if the aspect of the weather was uncertain, you would not be foolish enough to venture out without an overcoat or an umbrella. Have the proper idea, then, to protect yourself at this dangerous season with something more important than either of these articles. Strengthen your stomach and nervous system, regulate your liver and your bowels, tone all your organs, and cheer your animal spirits with that agreeable cordial tonic and alterative, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. So shall you surely escape the disease which hangs upon the breeze and the debilitating "Suffer and be strong," says the proverb; but "Be strong that you may not suffer" is the wiser maxim—and of all strengthening preparations this is the safest, the surest, the most genial. As a remedy, as well as an antidote, for dyspepsia, fever and ague, and liver disease, there is no combination of vegetable specifics at present known which even approaches it in efficacy.

ANTICIPATE THE ENEMY.

The elements of innumerable diseases are afloat in this raw, damp, mephitic season. Will you defend yourself against them or not, good reader? That is the question. A bottle or two of the great defensive specific of the age, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS will so strengthen and brace up your bodily powers as to enable them to "laugh a siege to scorn." The morbid matter which was exhaled in perspiration through your pores in summer, finds no such free egress now. A powerful counteracting agent is therefore needed, and you have it in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. They neutralize the materies morbi from which disease originates, and regulate all the secretive organs. Nothing can be more harmless or more healthful—nothing so potent to prevent or cure biliousness, dyspepsia, fever and ague, constipation and generally debility, as this wonderful corrective. Nov 2, '67 44-1m

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and the numerous as well as dangerous diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, prevail in our changeable climate at all seasons of the year; few are fortunate enough to escape their baneful influence. How important then to have at hand a certain antidote to all these complaints. Experience proves that this exists in Wistar's Balsam to an extent not found in any other remedy; however severe the suffering, the application of this soothing, healing and wonderful Balsam at once vanquishes the disease and restores the sufferer to wonted health.

Mr. JOHN BUNTZ, Of Baldwin, Chemung County, N. Y., writes:

"I was cured by a neighbor to get one bottle of the Balsam for my wife, being assured by him that in case it did not produce good effects, he would pay for the bottle himself. On the strength of such practical evidence of its merits, I procured a bottle. My wife at this time was so low with what the physicians termed Seated Consumption, as to be unable to raise herself from the bed, coughing constantly, and raising more or less blood. I commenced giving the Balsam as directed, and was so much pleased with its operation that I obtained another bottle, and continued giving it. Before this bottle was entirely used, she ceased coughing and was strong enough to sit up. The fifth bottle entirely restored her to health, doing that which several physicians had tried to do but had failed."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

SCROFULA.

Dr. LUGOL, of Paris, one of the most eminent Chemists of Europe, said:

"The most astounding results may be anticipated when Iodine can be dissolved in pure water."

Dr. H. Anders, after fifteen years of scientific research and experiment, has succeeded in dissolving one and one-quarter grains of Iodine to each fluid ounce of water, and the most astounding results have followed its use, particularly in Scrofula and diseases therefrom. Circulars free.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey Street, New York, and by all Druggists. Nov 2, '67 44-5t

ROGERS' LIVER PILLS.—Local disease whether of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, cutaneous eruptions, cancers, or whatever form this local disease may put on, the blood in all these cases is impure, caused by a torpid or sluggish state of the liver.

Rogers' Liver Pills

Will cure Liver Complaint and all diseases arising from a disordered state of that organ.

Price 25 cents per box. Prepared by DR. S. ROGERS, 226 Dock St. Philada. Oct 26, '67—43-6m

True but Strange.—Any person sending us their address, with 20 cents, will receive by mail the Name and Carte de Visite of their future Wife or Husband; also, how either sex may gain the love of any person they choose instantly. Address REEVES & Co., 78 Nassau St., N. Y. Oct 19, '67—42-3m

The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy. Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the Crime of Solitude, and the Errors, Abuses and Diseases which destroy the Manly powers, and create impediments to Marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. July 27, '67 30-1y

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, May 18, '67—20-1y 823 Broadway, N. Y.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, 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 Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, N. Y., and 104 South 10th St., Philada.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. June 8, '67—23-1y

Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.

The wonderful effects of Moffat's Life Pills in cases of mental depression or physical weakness, proceeding from indigestion, costiveness or bilious secretions, are certified to by millions of persons who have been benefited by them. They are the most effective cathartic and purifier ever before the public, and have ever been in use since 1825. They are cheap, safe and reliable.—Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.

CLIMAX.

A plain statement of facts. I inherited Scrofula, and many of my relations have died of it. In 1839 my case was frightful. Tumors and ulcers spread, until in 1848, under the advice of my physicians, I went to Avon Springs. I received no benefit—tried every medicine and did everything I could. I had to rest my arm on a cushion, and had not been able to raise it to my head for over a year. The discharge from two ulcers was nearly a pint a day. Amputation was recommended; but pronounced dangerous. I could not sleep, and my sufferings were intolerable. A friend brought me an English physician, who applied a salve with which he said he had accomplished extraordinary cures in the hospitals in England. It commenced to relieve; I persisted in its use; it finally effected a perfect and entire cure. It is now 1848. It is five years since I have had any disease of Scrofula. All the appearance of a scrofulous sore, and my health has been good ever since. I procured the receipt of this wonderful article—this blessing of humanity—and have called it "Page's Climax Salve," and allow the public to use it or not as they choose. This is a brief but candid statement, given more fully in my circular.

Geneva, N. Y., December, 1848. J. M. PAGE.

New York, Oct. 10, 1866.

"I have known J. M. Page, Esq., of Geneva, N. Y., for many years. He is one of the first citizens of Western New York. I saw him last week in good health. His case was a most remarkable one, but actually true in every particular. (Signed) Dudas Barnes."

We have watched the unaided but growing favor of "Page's Climax Salve," and availing ourselves of the knowledge of its wonderful curative powers, have become proprietors of the same.

It is a sure cure for Burns, Scalds, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Broken Breasts, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Stings, Bruises, Cuts, Swellings, &c., whether upon man or beast. It subdues pain and inflammation with surprising celerity, and heals burns without a scar. No family should be without it. It is always wanted, and is always ready. We will forfeit a dozen boxes for any single failure. We believe there was never anything like it in the world. It is put up in tin boxes, surrounded by a full circular giving facts, directions, testimonials, &c., and can be ordered through any respectable Druggist throughout the world. Price only 25 cents. WHITE & HOWLAND, Successors to J. M. Page, 181 Liberty st., New York. Feb. 23, '67 8-1eow

Itch! Itch! Scratch no More!!

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Cures the most obstinate cases of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, all Eruptions.

Warranted a quick and sure cure. It allays all itching at once; is purely vegetable; can be used on the most tender infant.

"Cures itch in from 12 to 48 hours."

"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" Cures Itch! Itch! Itch!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" Cures Tetter!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" Cures Salt Rheum!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" Cures Itching Piles!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" Cures Scald Head!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" Cures Barbers' Itch!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" Cures Ring Worms!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" Cures all Skin Diseases.

Price 50 cents. By sending 60 cents to Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, a box will be sent free of postage, to any address.

Sold by HENRY SAYLOR, Druggist, Pottsville, and all best Druggists everywhere. April 20, '67 17-

MRS. R. LEIGH'S ABDOMINAL

SUPPORTERS, IMPROVED ELASTIC BANDAGES, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, and all other appliances for Corpulency and debility. Stockings, for ladies and children. 918 N. THIRTEENTH ST., above RACE, PHILADA. July 13, '67 28-1y

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN CHINA.

ALMOST EVERY CASE CURED WITH PAIN-KILLER!

From Rev. R. Telford, Missionary in China, now visiting his home in Pennsylvania:

Washington, Pa., June 25, 1866.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I.: Dear Sirs:—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 medicine I found it most effectual to give a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water sweetened with sugar; then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give a tablespoonful of the same mixture every minute until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer clear, and rub the limbs briskly. Of those who had the cholera, and took the medicine faithfully in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

Truly yours, R. TELFORD.

If attacked with Diarrhoea, Dysentery, or Cramp Colic, don't delay the use of the PAIN-KILLER.

BEWARE OF ALL IMITATIONS.

The Pain-Killer is sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the United States and foreign countries. Price—25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per bottle. August 31, '67 35-3t

MONS. JOSEPH HACKEY, FRENCH TAILOR, WITH PERRY & Co.,

Star Clothing Emporium, No. 609 Chestnut Street, above Sixth, Philadelphia. Samples with prices sent by mail when desired, free of charge, and entire satisfaction guaranteed. June 1, '67 22-6m

The Great Female Remedy.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS, FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they invite miscarriage, after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommended as a

MOST INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR The Leucorrhoea, or Whites,

And in Removing Obstructions and Restoring Nature to its Proper Channel, Quieting the Nerves and Bringing back the "Rosy color of Health" to the cheek of the most delicate.

Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes $5.

Sold in Pottsville, Pa., by HENRY SAYLOR, Sole Agent, Centre St.

Ladies by sending $1 to the Pottsville Post Office can have the pills sent (confidentially,) by Mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage."

Sold also by H. N. COXE, Schuylkill Haven, H. B. DAVIS, St. Clair, and by JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. June 1, '67 22-6m

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.

Ladies from all parts of the U. States consult Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose great and successful remedies, specially adapted for their ailments are known throughout the country.

His great experience and skill, derived from over 20 years successful practice, devoted exclusively to the treatment of the Diseases of Women, especially as connected with the married state, has given ladies the utmost confidence to consult him, either by letter or in person, and be assured of prompt relief in all cases.

His celebrity is known to over half a million of ladies, as the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" designed specially for married ladies, in delicate or precarious health from dangerous confinement, describing symptoms, causes and remedies. (Price, $1.)

Special Notice to Married and Single Ladies.—Ladies who suffer from obstructions or irregularities, or are in constant agony for many months, preceding confinement, or have difficult, tedious and dangerous deliveries, whose lives are hazardous during such times will find the

Portuguese Female Monthly Pills,

the most wonderful, reliable and certain remedy.

Thousands of ladies use them with infallible certainty. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, or suppression of nature from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed, and are, besides, perfectly healthy. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts.

They cannot fail. In recent cases they succeed in forty-eight hours. Price, $5 per box. In obstinate cases, those two degrees stronger should be used.—Price, $5. Address, DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. Office, No. 129 Liberty St., New York.

Sole Agent and Proprietor for upwards of twenty years. They are sent by mail, in ordinary letter envelopes, free from observation with full instructions and advice.

A circular, describing symptoms, causes, and his special remedies for married ladies, (intended only for wives and husbands,) will be sent free by enclosing a postage stamp to above address.

A Lady writes—Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, "Sir: I have tried many things I saw advertised, pills, drops and powders without benefit. A lady who had been successfully treated by you, assured me that you would be certain to afford me relief, showed me "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," in which I found my case exactly described. I immediately sent to you, and received by return mail, the "Portuguese Female Monthly Pills," which acted like magic, relieving me in a few days without the least inconvenience." July 20, '67—29-3m

GREY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.

NO DISCOVERY can COMPARE with

"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
(Invaluable as a dresser and beautifier.)

"London" "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" Our Best "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" Physicians "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" Use and "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" Recommend "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" It. "Hair Color Restorer."

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 fails 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 to 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 lustrous, silky, and beautiful locks. The scalp is kept clean, cool and healthy, and dandruff effectually cured.

Only 75 cents a bottle; six bottles, $4. Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

Sold by HENRY SAYLOR, Druggist, Pottsville, and by all best Druggists and Variety Stores. April 27, '67 17

WHISKERS.—Dr. Lamonte's Corrolia will force Whiskers on the smoothest face, or Hair on Bald Heads. Never known to fail. Sample sent for 10 cents. Address REEVES & Co., 78 Nassau St., New York. June 29, '67—26-1y

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS!

Mothers, are you oppressed with anxiety for your little ones? Are your slumbers and hearts broken by their cries? Do you awake in the morning unrefreshed and apprehensive? If so, procure at once a bottle of Dr. Leon's Infant Remedy and you will have no more weary hours of watching and anxiety.

DR. LEON'S INFANT REMEDY has stood the test of years. Thousands of nurses and mothers bear witness that it never fails to give relief if used in season. It is a mild, yet sure and speedy cure for Colic, Cramps and Windy Pains, and is invaluable for all complaints incident to Teething.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States.—Address all orders to ZIEGLER & SMITH, SOLE PROPRIETORS, 137 North Third Street, Philadelphia. March 11, '67 11-

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York. May 18, '67 20-1y

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. Schenck, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than 200 pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. Schenck makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.

October 26, '66 43-1y eow

An Effectual Worm Medicine. Brown's Vermifuge Comfits,

Or Worm Lozenges. Much sickness, undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "Vermifuge Comfits," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

Children having Worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of Worms in Children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York. Sold by all dealers in medicine, at 25 cts. a box. Aug. 31, '67 35-1t

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!! SCRATCH!!!

in from 10 to 48 hours.

Wheaton's Ointment cures The Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Salt Rheum.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Tetter.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Barber's Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Old Sores.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Every kind of Humor like Magic.

Price, 50 cents a box; by mail 60 cents. Address WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

For sale by all Druggists. Sept 21, '67—38-1y

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 by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer 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 '67—20-1y

NO MORE BALD HEADS! NO MORE GRAY LOCKS!

DR. LEONS' ELECTRIC HAIR RENEWER,

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

It makes the hair soft, glossy, fragrant, pleasant to the touch and easy to arrange. Dry, wiry and intractable locks become moist, pliant 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.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States.—Address all orders to ZIEGLER & SMITH, SOLE PROPRIETORS, 137 North Third St., Philadelphia. March 16, '67 11-

Ladies' Trusses, Supporters, Elastic Bandages, Belts, Stockings, Knee Caps, Bandages & Fitch's Braces, Shoulder Braces and Erector Braces, Light French and German Rupture Trusses, Syringes, in great variety, &c., &c., at NEEDLES' cor. Twelfth St. first door below Race, PHILADELPHIA. (This Department is conducted exclusively for Females and Children, by competent ladies, and this stock is adapted to their special wants.) In adjusting our Mechanical Remedies we combine correct construction, with [illegible]. Organized by the Proprietor,

C. H. NEEDLES, Professional adjuster of Trusses, &c., &c., Corner of 12th and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA. May 4, '67 18-6m

Moth and Freckles. The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles is Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Pottsville and elsewhere. [illegible] July 13—28-6m

Religious Intelligence.

The next regular meeting of the Sabbath School Teachers' Union of Pottsville, will convene in the First German Reformed Church on Market street, on Monday evening next, November 4th, at 8 o'clock. The members and friends of Sabbath Schools are earnestly invited to attend. J. A. S. Passmore, Sec'y.

NOTICES.

Methodist E. Church, Second St., above Market. Rev. Franklin Moore, D. D., Pastor. Services; Sabbath, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

English Evan. Lutheran Church, Market Square, Rev. U. Graves, Pastor. Services Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. Evening, 7½. Weekly Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Thursday evenings, 7½ o'clock.

Evangelical Church, Callowhill street, Rev. S. S. Chubb, Pastor, will preach German every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the Evening at 7 o'clock. Residence Market street above 16th.

Union Prayer Meeting, every Sunday morning, from 8¾ to 9¾ o'clock, in the frame Church on Second Street, between Market and Norwegian Sts. All are invited.

German Reformed Church, Market St., Rev. J. C. Bucher, Pastor. Regular morning services, 10½ o'clock, and evening 7½ o'clock, always in the English language except the morning services of Nov. 3d and 17th, Dec. 1st, 15th and 29th, which will be conducted in the German language.

Prayer Meeting and Lecture, each Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

MARRIED.

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

WIEDERHOLD—SHOEMAKER—On the 24th of October, by the Rev. S. K. Derr, at the Reformed Parsonage in Mahanoy City, Mr. Theodore Wiederhold and Miss Minerva Shoemaker, both of Shenandoah City.

ZIMMERMAN—SHUGAR—In Minersville, October 28th, by Rev. Noble Frame, Mr. Jacob Zimmerman to Miss Sarah Shugar, both of Middle Creek, this Co.

DIED.

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

BRENNAN—October 22d, in Norwegian Township, near Pottsville, Margaret, wife of William Brennan, born Carry, aged about 50 years.

HEIM—On the 24th of October, in South Manheim Township, George Leonard Heim, aged 86 years, 1 month and 22 days.

HUEY—On the 20th of October, in East Brunswick, Wm. Huey, in the 71st year of his age.

MUIR—On the 18th of October, in New Boston, Schuylkill County, Christina, wife of David M. Muir, aged 25 years, 9 months and 15 days.

MORRIS—On the 29th of October, in Pottsville, Mary E., only daughter of the late Ann and Samuel Morris, Jr., in the 16th year of her age.

Reading papers please copy.

McALISTER—On the 18th of October, in Pinegrove Township, Ida Alice, daughter of David and Sarah McAlister, aged 7 months and 2 days.

MEYER—On the 29th of October, in Jalappa, Pottsville, Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Meyer, aged 2 years and 4 days.

POOLER—Suddenly on the 22d of October, in St. Clair, Elmer Ellsworth, son of William and Sarah H. Pooler, aged 6 years, 6 months and 6 days.

This lovely bud so young and fair,
Call'd hence by early doom;
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In Paradise would bloom.

SCHEDEL—On the 18th of October, in Porter Township, William Schedel, aged 35 years, 1 month and 3 days.

SCHAEFFER—On the 14th of October in New Philadelphia, Abraham Schaeffer, aged 54 years, 7 months and 17 days.

SCHERIFF—On the 23d of October, in Schuylkill Haven, Daniel, son of Jacob and Sarah Scheriff, aged 1 year and 6 months.

Obituary.

John Wentz, a member of Reliance Division, No. 121, S. of T., of Port Carbon, was killed suddenly, by accident on the railroad, on the 19th of October, whilst in the discharge of his duty; therefore, the organization above named offer the following preamble and resolutions in reference to his sudden demise:

Whereas, Our late brother, John P. Wentz, was much respected and beloved for his many noble qualities, and his faithful adherence to the principles of our Order—of Love, Purity, and Fidelity; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our late brother, John P. Wentz, the Division has lost an estimable member, the community a young man of integrity, and the bereaved parents an affectionate and dutiful son.

Resolved, That whilst we sympathize with the parents and relatives of our late brother, we will invoke the Great Patriarch above to sustain them in their sad bereavement, and afford to them that consolation which He alone can give.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased brother, and to the Miners' Journal for publication.

JOHN J. GOVAN, W. P.
Chauncey L. Chillson, R. S.

ALEXANDER MORRIS, KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS,

CORNER SECOND AND LEWIS STS., MINERSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Tombstones of American and Italian Marble from $6 and upwards. March 2, '67 9-1y

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

OFFICES TO RENT.—Several good offices to rent in the Lower Building, Centre St., Pottsville. Apply to F. P. DEWEES. [illegible]

MELODEON FOR SALE at the house of Llewellyn Davis, 2d Street, St. Clair. As the owner is about leaving the County, the instrument is offered at a greatly reduced price, if applied for soon.—It is in perfect order. Nov. 2, '67 44-3t

TO RENT.—A LARGE BRICK STORE and a large dwelling house, and a feed store and stable, in Centre Street, St. Clair. For particulars apply to W. MILLINGTON, St. Clair. Nov 2, '67 44-3t

LUMBER YARD FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his Lumber Yard, located on Coal street opposite Wren's Foundry, Pottsville. For terms, &c., apply to GEO. EVANS. Nov 2, '67 44-tf

VIRGINIA PROPERTY.—Improved farms at from $5 to $30 per acre. Buildings, &c., in good order. Markets available, soil fertile, climate healthy. No better chance for investment. Also unimproved lands, timber and mineral properties. Valuable mills in good order—very low. Send stamp for catalogue. MURPHEY & TROUTMAN, Oct. 12, '67—41-1m] 33 N. 6th St., Philadelphia.

MINING MACHINERY &c., for Sale.

One Locomotive Engine.
One 40-Horse Engine and pump gear.
A small Thatcher Pump.
A lot of 40-inch-gauge Drift Cars, Wheels, Axles, Chain, &c., &c.
330 Acres good White Pine, Hemlock and White Oak Timber Land in Catawissa Valley.

Also Stone Quarries and Sand Banks, in Fishbach, Mount Hope, and Jalappa, in the Borough of Pottsville. Town Lots in above places, also in Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Girardville, Middleport, Patterson, Wadesville and South Ashland.

Apply to P. W. SHEAFER, Agt. for owners. Pottsville, Sept. 17, '67 [Nov 10, '66—45] 39-

GRANTVILLE.—Lots for sale in the new town of GRANTVILLE, situate on the headwaters of Mill Creek, one and a half miles south of Mahanoy City, and immediately east of the large colliery of the New Boston Coal Company. The public road from Pottsville to Mahanoy City and also from Brockville and Tuscarora, passes through the place. Good water can be had in abundance. The location is convenient for a number of collieries in the Mahanoy Region. For terms, &c., apply to ALLEN FISHER, Engineer at the place, or to the subscriber. M. MURPHY, Pottsville. August 10, '67 32-tf

FOR SALE.—A desirable dwelling house on Mahantongo st., above 7th, Pottsville, Pa. Possession given April 1st, 1868. For terms, &c., apply to SOL. FOSTER, Jr., Office, No. 162 Centre street, Pottsville. September 7th, 1867. 36-tf

FOR SALE.—One Engine from 30 to 35-horse power; second-hand; 4 foot stroke; 12 3-8 inch bore of cylinder; which has been rebuilt. All in good running order, for running a Coal Breaker, or Saw Mill, or for hoisting out of a Slope. Can be bought on good terms at the GRANT IRON WORKS, THOS. WREN, Mahanoy City, Pa. Aug. 31—35-

GENERAL NOTICES.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Black Heath Coal Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 325 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, November 12th, at 12 o'clock, M. G. W. REED, Secretary. Nov. 2, '67 44-2t

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of PARKER & ALBRIGHT, Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be conducted by B. S. Albright who will recognize all transactions. Minersville, October 31, 1867. 44-4t

NOTICE.—This is to notify all persons that I have this day purchased from Jeremiah Hummel, one cream colored Horse and two Bay Mules, and loaned the same to him, subject to my pleasure. ANDREW M. GRAY, Pt. Carbon. Nov. 2, '67 44-3t

Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, A. Y. M., Pottsville, November 2, 1867. A special communication of the Lodge will be held to-day at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the officers of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. By order of the W. M. JNO. M. MILLER, Secretary. Brethren must appear in Masonic dress. Nov. 2, '67 44-1t

NOTICE.—The undersigned has taken the agency of ALBRIGHT'S EXPRESS, will attend to the business in future and solicits the continued patronage of the public. Oct 26—43-3t JAMES MOORE, 202 Centre St.

NOTICE and CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase or trade for a note of $350, dated September 10th, 1867, given by John Ruff and Michael Dietz to George Dietz, as the same has been lost or mislaid, and payment stopped. GEORGE DIETZ. Schuylkill Haven, Oct. 21, '67 43-3t

ROBBERY.—Caution.—On Saturday morning last about 3 o'clock, A. M., my safe was broken open and robbed of about $400 in cash, and $3,391 44 in Ashland Borough orders, which I had cashed as Borough Treasurer. All persons are cautioned not to negotiate, buy or receive any orders on Ashland Borough, issued prior to October 19, 1867. Ashland Oct 21, '67—43-3t A. K. WALTER.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of GOFF & REED, in the hotel business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Wm. W. Reed. THOS. W. GOFF, Pottsville, Oct. 11, 1867 WM. W. REED.

THE business of the late firm will be continued by the undersigned. WM. W. REED. October 19, '67 43-3t

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day taken possession of that certain butcher shop, two wagons and bay mare, formerly used by Josiah Barr, in Pinegrove, Schuylkill County, as my property, and loaned the same to Kitzmiller & Harvey, butchers. JOSIAH STEES. October 7th, 1867. 49 3t

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of S. A. Foutz & Bro., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. A. Foutz retiring. D. E. Foutz is hereby authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and will continue the business in his own name. S. A. FOUTZ, August 1, '67. DAVID E. FOUTZ.

I Will continue in the Wholesale Drug and Medicine Business, Manufacturing Foutz's Medicines, at the old place, No. 116 Franklin street, under the name and style of DAVID E. FOUTZ. Baltimore, August 1, 1867. 38-6t

PATENT IMPROVEMENT OF STEAM USE.—To all whom it may Concern:—For and in consideration of [illegible] in hand, paid by JAMES WREN of the Borough of Pottsville, County of Schuylkill, to Lewis Eikenberry of Philadelphia, the receipt whereof has been acknowledged, the said Eikenberry has sold to said JAMES WREN the right to apply it in the County of Schuylkill, State of Pennsylvania, on all Steam Engines now in use or that may hereafter be used, Lewis Eikenberry's Improved Cut-off for Economizing Steam by Expansion—for which letters patent, dated November 13, 1861, have been granted to the said Lewis Eikenberry by the United States. All persons desirous of information regarding the benefit of this Valve can apply at my office in Coal street. The benefit of this Valve to all persons using Steam Engines is from 30 to 40 per cent. on the best engines built. It can be applied to all old engines. Machinists are requested to take part in this important improvement. They can secure from me the use for building new engines and also for putting the improvement on old engines. They can see the motion at any works in Coal street, where I have it on my engine working to the savings herein stated. It also can be seen at Rush & Evans' Mill, at Atkins & Bro.'s and Palo Alto Rolling Mill. JAMES WREN, Washington Iron Works. Pottsville, Feb. 21, '67 9-tf