Miners' Journal.
POTTSVILLE, PA.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 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 DUTY OF CONGRESS.

In a few days Congress will reassemble in an adjourned session, and shortly after, on the first Monday in December, in regular session. The Republican party has a majority in each branch; it can control legislation, and it is right and proper that the press which has supported the principles of the party in victory and defeat, should speak plainly and to the point on the duty of Congress. The late elections show an apparent gain for the so called Democracy, (only apparent, for the results especially in Pennsylvania and New York were due to no actual change, but to the fact that enough Republicans remained from the polls in both States to insure defeat), and it is intimated that the Republican members of Congress will become timid and hesitate to take steps at the coming session which the people demand. Should they hesitate or refuse, the results will be disastrous to the future prospects of the Republican party.—The members of the party, who as a mass are intelligent, observing, thinking men, have this Fall administered a rebuke to the vascillating, weak, timid policy of Congress in the past, and unless the course of the coming Congress shall be distinguished by firmness on vital, national questions, the effect will be destructive to the party which placed the majority in power.

Many members of Congress hardly know we fear, the general feeling of disgust and disappointment which pervaded the ranks of the party at the apathy of indisposition of Congress to meet properly the great questions which were before it at its last session. There was a general feeling that Congress had failed to fully do its duty, while the impression is still widespread that Republican Senators and Representatives were influenced in their conduct by personal favors shown them by Mr. Johnson. Impeachment was asked for and expected by the mass of the Republican party, and its postponement created a dissatisfaction that kept hundreds and thousands of them away from the polls at the late elections. They resolved to rebuke Congress and they did it effectually. Satisfactory action was asked on the Tariff question. None was taken. This was another cause for displeasure and we experience the effects.

It is to be hoped that Congress will meet in a firm spirit, and proceed with the important work before it, impressed with the belief that such a course is the best for the country and for the Republican party. Let its first duty be the Impeachment of Andrew Johnson, premised by the reinstatement of Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War. Wendell Phillips is correct when he says that Impeachment is not simply to get rid of Johnson. It means practical, enduring, satisfactory Reconstruction. Impeachment is, that having convicted Johnson of an intentional purpose to resist Congress and the course of the nation, every one of his acts since 1865 is void; that the disloyal records of the last two years should be torn up, and that the land South of Mason and Dixon's line belongs to the nation. Let this be the view of Congress on this question, and let it act, however it may affect aspirants to the Presidency. If Congress should hesitate or refuse to act in this matter to the satisfaction of the mass of the party, the elections of 1868 will prove it to have been a fatal mistake. Another important measure for Congressional action is the establishment as a national principle, of universal suffrage. This can be done by an amendment to the Constitution, making no distinction in citizenship on account of race or color. A stigma will rest upon the country and upon the Republican party as long as this measure of justice is withheld. A third measure is the passage of an adequate Protective Tariff bill which is demanded by our prostrated industrial interests.

Let Congress take a firm, uncompromising stand on these and kindred important measures, and the country will not only be immensely benefited, and confidence in the future be reestablished, but a glorious victory will await the Republican party in 1868. Will the warning be heeded?

COMMISSIONER WELLES' FORTHCOMING REPORT.

Mr. Welles whose position in reference to adequate protection of the industrial interests of the country, has been to say the least, anomalous, has visited Europe. During his visit he collected statistics of foreign trade, which at the coming session of Congress will be laid before that body. It is to be hoped that his opportunity for observing the workings of the free trade system in Europe, and the deleterious effect of inadequate duties upon the interests of capital and labor there, has modified his opinions and taught him that the only correct and safe system for the United States is adequate protection.

We express this hope, for the important position which Mr. Welles holds, lends additional importance to his suggestions and opinions in relation to our tariff, and heretofore we have not had the most implicit confidence in him as a friend of adequate protection. We fear that undue regard for the importing interests and for that class of large manufacturers in this country whose capital and extensive machinery, render them comparatively independent of foreign competition, and who are interested in curtailing the number of small producers here, and probably, personal interest in foreign productions, have heretofore influenced his reports to Congress. That there was foundation for this surmise, facts show. Our readers will remember that at the last session of Congress in a debate upon the Tariff, Hon. Wm. D. Kelley in his place in the House, read from a free trade journal published in the city of New York, statistics and suggestions of Mr. Welles to Congress which were quoted with approving editorial remarks. Free trade papers are not in the habit of citing with approbation, the views of protectionists.—Again, at the same session of Congress it was observed what an unusually warm interest Mr. Welles manifested, in securing exceedingly low duties on imported bituminous coal. The object was to benefit those interested in Nova Scotia mines, in which it was surmised, and probably correctly, that Mr. Welles had a personal interest. We at the time directed attention to the fact that the coal statistics of Mr. Welles, were incorrect, and that they were the appearance of having been mutilated for a special purpose. Mr. Welles acknowledged the incorrectness, and stated that it had happened through an oversight. However that may have been, Mr. Welles would find it more difficult to explain away the fact, that pending the consideration of the tariff question at the last session, he openly said that if the duty on imported bituminous coal was not reduced to eighty cents a ton, no tariff having protective features, should be adopted.

We allude to these facts in no spirit of unkindness to Mr. Welles, or of captious criticism of his course on the question of adequate protection to our industrial pursuits.—But simply in the hope that his visit to Europe may have enlarged his views, and shown him the necessity of a system different from that which he has heretofore apparently, favored. If Mr. Welles exhibits this in his forthcoming report, we shall most cheerfully be among the first to express approbation.—England may advocate free trade for she has adequate protection in her extensive machinery, abundant and cheap capital, and low, almost pauper rate of wages of labor. But unless he would reduce our workingmen to the condition of the English and Continental laborers, Mr. Welles should in his forthcoming report advocate no policy which contains in it the germs of our industrial ruin.

DEATH OF A BRAVE OFFICER.—Captain George J. Ker, late of the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, died last week at his residence, No. 318 South Thirteenth street, in Philadelphia, from the effects of wounds received in a hand to hand sabre fight with a Rebel major, in Richmond, Va., October 7, 1864. The fight for severity, was probably not excelled by any single combat in the Army of the James. Capt. Ker was universally respected as a brave and skillful officer, and his death will cause deep regret among the large circle of his acquaintances, both in civil and military life.

INTERNAL FEDERAL TAXATION.—This subject is attracting considerable attention throughout the country, particularly among the producers. A meeting of manufacturers was held at Detroit, recently, and another convention of manufacturers was called to assemble at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 21st of December. From the report of the meeting, held at Detroit, we make the following extract:

The official estimated expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868,.....$193,487,547
Interest on the public debt,.....132,675,943
Total,.....$326,347,540

Experience has demonstrated that the following sources of revenue will be ample to meet the current expenses of the Government and pay the interest on the public debt, viz:

Distilled spirits, (whisky),.....	$50,000,000
Fermented liquors,.....	5,000,000
Tobacco and cigars,.....	28,000,000
Gross receipts (stamboats, railways, etc),.....	12,000,000
Banks, insurance, railways, etc. (dividends and profits),.....	12,000,000
Licenses, with 50 per cent. added to last year's receipts,.....	7,000,000
Legacies and successions,.....	8,000,000
Stamps,.....	20,000,000
Brokers' sales of foreign bills, gold, etc.,.....	5,000,000
Miscellaneous,.....	15,000,000
Total,.....	$185,000,000
Receipts from customs,.....	150,000,000
Total,.....	$335,000,000

The exhibit shows that the revenue from the sources named will furnish $20,000,000 more than the total estimated expenses of the Government, including the interest of the public debt.

The amount to be realized from each source corresponds very nearly to the receipts collected from the same sources in 1866, except where a more rigid enforcement of laws will secure a much larger return, as in the case of whisky and tobacco.

The amount to be realized from licenses has been increased fifty per cent. on former receipts.

This tax is the most reliable and satisfactory of any on the list. Once paid it is settled for a whole year.—It is simple and easily understood by all, and one in which there is but little opportunity for fraud, and can be easily increased or diminished as the necessities of the Government may require.

It will be seen that the sources other than customs, from which revenue will be collected, should the above schedule be adopted by the Government, have been reduced to ten, which greatly simplifies our system of taxation and abolishes three-fourths of all the machinery now in operation for the purpose of collecting the internal revenue, and thereby saves to the Government at least $5,000,000 annually.

Cotton is the great export staple of the country, to which we must look to bring up the balance of trade now setting so heavy against us. To abolish the tax on this article will greatly stimulate its production which will in a very few years reach its former proportions. Another reason why cotton should be exempt from taxation is that it is a prime article of necessity, entering into the consumption of every family, $24,294,192 being collected in this country in 1866. To abolish the tax on sugar will stimulate its production so that it will soon regain its former magnitude, thereby reducing our imports full $40,000,000 annually.

The tax from spirits if properly collected, would yield from seventy-five to one hundred millions of dollars—and it can be collected if the government will only select proper persons as collectors, and increase and apply the full penalties to all aiders and abettors, of fraud including the purchasers also. The plea that if the tax was reduced the revenue could be collected more surely is not correct. Those who cheat the Government with the tax at $2 00 a gallon, would cheat it if the tax was reduced to 25 cents a gallon. This is the testimony of all those who have any knowledge of the liquor business.

The income tax might also be reduced to say 3 per cent. on all sums above $1000, and continued at this rate until no longer required.

In England, during the Crimean War, the income tax was 6 per cent. It is now only about 1½ per cent. They change it to suit the wants of the Government.

There ought to be about fifty millions annually, appropriated to the payment of the National debt. With these items of taxation retained, this could be accomplished, and then all domestic manufactures would be free from internal taxation. This would operate as so much additional protection to American industry.

As Congress will meet in a few days, it is important that this tax question should be fully discussed by the people.

AN INDIGNANT CARBON CONSTITUTE.—In compliance with the request of "W. O. J." who writes from a flourishing town of our neighbor county, Carbon, we "announce" the following "peace" in the Journal. It is to be hoped that the "old weaman" and "old men" of the place from which our correspondent writes his indignant epistle, will read, learn, mark and inwardly digest the contents of his interesting if orthographically defective, communication. We omit the name of the place from which the letter comes, for fear that it would be shunned as if infected by the plague, when the facts as stated by our correspondent, become known to an astounded world. We print the letter verbatim et literatim, so as not to mar the beauty of style and force of diction which pervade it:

* * * Nov. the 9th, 1867.

DEAR SIR:—I wood like for you to announce this peace in your paper

Notice to people that has got young girls that dont want them to be with any young man or keep company with them girls between 12 and 18 years of age for there is some of the dandiest weamen out of gull in the part of the country I am from that ever was and I should say if they would see a young man with a young lady they look at him as if he had stole sumthing. The weamen in this place is not like weamen they think they never was young them sells every man is a woman hater and treat their daughters with them to church with them Home a gain so people must think that the young boys is bad or that the young girls are low-life girls the way home and I think that if a young girl between 17 & 18 from that to 19 years of age get a little of her home on her or dont know a sought to take care of her will with out getting led by a string to Church by the old folks it is to hard to dead if I was a daughter of some of the people in A * * I wood be sorry for them Gay never did ask there old folks who they went with and I was going to do the same go with who I please so my Father tends be was of A * * I wood go Regards when they Come a round Has for my part I dont want to go with no girl for I got a muff to take Care of my hands with on them cold days I dont like to see no boy maid mean of for I very well remember when I was young my self how I use to break after the old church wo I use to love my father in law and mother & I might as well try to please the old Harry as to please them and if I was a young man before I would let my young lady law on the old folks in account if I loved him I wood leave the house.

In dead I Can not mention how mens some of the Old Weaman in A * * is and old men as well.

I Remain yours truly,
W. O. J.

P. S. If there is any mistakes please straten them.

THE EX-Rebels seem to have a correct appreciation of the fact that the democrats who triumphed in the late elections are their reliable friends. They are already rejoicing in the hope that all the legislation of Congress on Reconstruction will be nullified. In Frederick County, Maryland, the rebel flag was hoisted in triumph by the jubilant Democrats. Had they better not adopt it as the party emblem in 1868?

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE AND REVIEW.—The November number is very interesting in all its departments. This publication is devoted to utility, profit and progress, and is really, a capital miscellany of useful knowledge and general literature. Published by Fowler & Moore, 621 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.—The October number has been received from the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 140 Fulton street, New York. It contains the following able papers: The Napoleon Correspondence; Codification; The Christians of Madagascar; Trade Unions; Miss Edgeworth—her Life and Writings; Amendment of the Anglican Rubric. The late Thomas Drummond; The Session and its Sequel.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—The October number has been received from the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 140 Fulton street, New York. The contents are: Poland and Monopsony in Turkey; The Apostles' Creed; Mr. Louis Blanc's Letters on England; Lloyd's Sweden and its Game Birds; Dualism in Austria; Ida Pfeiffer's Life and Works; Democracy; Russia; Cotemporary Literature.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.—The November number of this valuable and practical farmers' paper is received. It is filled with information for farmers, and the present number contains a full report of the New York and other State and County fairs. It is the cheapest paper extant, costing only $1 dollar a year (fower in clubs,) and by sending your subscription now for 1868, you will get the last two months of this year free. Address John S. Turner, Publisher and Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

THE DICKENS DICKENS.—BARNABY RUDGE, AND HARD TIMES.—The tenth of the 'Diamond' series of Dickens, by Ticknor & Fields, comprises Barnaby Rudge and Hard Times within the same covers, the former having ten of Eytinge's illustrations, and the latter six, all of which are most happy, making the usual complement of drawings to a volume of this edition. We can add nothing to what we have already said in praise of this work, but urge it upon all persons of moderate means, equally with those of tasteful preferences, to happily combining their wishes.—*Boston Commonwealth.*

The cost of each volume of the beautiful illustrated Diamond Dickens is only $1.50; plain edition, $1 25. It can be procured of Bannan & Ramsey, this Borough, or will be sent postpaid by the Publishers, Ticknor and Fields, Boston.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

'67—Nov.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.	D.	H.	M.
16 SATURDAY,	6 45	4 42				
17 SUNDAY,	6 46	4 41	First Q.	4	9	21
18 MONDAY,	6 46	4 40	Full M.	11	8	14
19 TUESDAY,	6 51	4 39	Last Q.	18	0	10
20 WEDNESDAY,	6 52	4 38	New M.	25	0	15
21 THURSDAY,	6 54	4 38				
22 FRIDAY,	6 55	4 38				

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature at Greenwood for the week.

NOVEMBER, 1867.	7 A. M.	NOON.	6 P. M.
8,	39°	50°	50°
9,	41	56	50
10, Sunday,	41	54	52
11,	42	50	52
12,	30	37	36
13,	29	37	34
14,	27	50	45

Several collieries in the Ashland region will soon stop for repairs.

Snow fell here on Tuesday afternoon last, the first of the season.

A gallon of strong rye put into a barrel of hard water will make it as soft as rain water.

A severe storm of lightning, thunder and rain visited this County on Monday evening last.

The Peak Bell Ringers gave very acceptable concerts here this week. Mr. Rausch, the cornet singer, is excellent.

Tomorrow,—Forty-fifth Sunday of the year and twenty-second after Trinity. Day's length, 9 hours and 52 minutes.

Personal.—Rev. Father Scanlan, pastor of St. Kyran's Church, Heckscherville, has returned from his visit to Europe in excellent health.

Quite a number of dwelling houses and stores in Ashland are vacant and offered for rent. The same is the case in Minersville and Tamaqua.

A large number of meteors were observed here on Thursday morning between the hours of 12 and 4—some estimate them as high as fifteen thousand.

The Agent of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Mahanoy City has been removed and the head clerk at Ashland, Mr. Hosser, appointed in his stead.

Nicholas Schauer, a miner, employed at the colliery of the Duncan Coal Company, was so seriously injured that he died. His remains were interred on Monday.

On Wednesday night last, a barn on the farm of Peter Keesey, of Pinegrove Twp., was entirely destroyed by fire. It was the work of an incendiary. No insurance.

The Executive Committee of the Schuylkill County Temperance Union held a meeting in the hall of Crystal Fount Lodge, I. O. of G. T., Pinegrove, on Saturday last.

Rev. B. B. Brasee, of New York, will preach to-morrow morning, in the Baptist Church, at 10½, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. The public is respectfully invited to attend.

The remains of Mr. Geo. F. Shaefer, who was recently killed by falling from a window of the Reppler House, Ashland, were interred at Fountain Spring on the 8th instant.

Five photographic views of different points in the County, attract deservedly, much attention at Allen's gallery, this Borough. As specimens of the art they cannot be excelled.

James Quigley, a miner, employed in a colliery at Crow Hollow, had his right hand injured on Wednesday, by a fall of coal. Several of the fingers were amputated subsequently.

On Saturday last Joseph Millward, an Englishman and a miner, employed at the colliery of Geo. W. Johns, St. Clair, was seriously injured by a fall of coal. It was thought that he would recover.

Six hundred dollars of the stakes in the Kelly and Parkinson fight, have been returned to Parkinson. There has been no final disposition of the matter as regards the balance of the money, $600, Kelly's stake.

On Saturday night last an unsuccessful attempt was made to enter and rob the Farmers' Bank. The clothes that had been left hanging out by the families in the immediate vicinity were stolen by the thieves.

John Hancock, employed at the mines of the Excelsior Coal Company, near Shamokin, was seriously burned on Monday last by the premature discharge of a blast he was engaged in tamping. It is thought that he will recover.

The Reading Railroad Company will issue excursion tickets from all points in Schuylkill County to Pottsville and return, to members of the County Institute, commencing from Nov. 18th to 23d, inclusive, at single fares down to twenty-five cents.

On the 8th inst., a boy 10 years of age, son of Daniel Rehrer, of Pinegrove Township, had his arm so badly crushed, by being caught between the cog-wheels at Miller, Graeff & Co's breaker, at Rausch Creek, as to render amputation necessary.

On Monday night last, a bed-room in Mrs. Jennings' house, in Market street, this town, occupied by Henry B. Fox and a son of Mrs. Jennings, was robbed of $81.35 in money, the property of Fox. A trunk was broken open and the money taken therefrom.

Dr. D. H. McKibbin of Ashland, has purchased from W. H. Moodie, the three-story brick dwelling, corner of Sixth and Oak streets, that Borough, for ten thousand dollars. Mr. Moodie has purchased Mr. Kemmerer's property for fifty-five hundred dollars.

A quantity of clothing left hanging in the yard of Pennsylvania Hall, was stolen on Monday night. They were subsequently recovered by a Chain Gangman at a house in this Borough, the occupant of which will in all probability be arrested and held to answer.

Debate.—The Minersville Literary Association will discuss next Monday evening in the Odd Fellows' Hall, the question, "Is Usury Justifiable?" It is hoped that the discussion will attract a large audience to the Hall. Exercises will be commenced at precisely 7½ o'clock.

The arrests made by Marshal Heisler's police during October were forty-six. Under the efficient action of this force crime has diminished in this County, and there is a general desire that it be continued. With it the people feel safe from murder, and lesser but still unendurable outrages.

Store Robbed.—In Schuylkill Haven (Spring Garden) on Sunday night last, the shoe store of Mr. Fensermacher was broken into and about $150 worth of boots, shoes and other articles were stolen, and four or five dollars in silver coin were taken out of the drawer. The robbers gained an entrance through the kitchen and went into the cellar and other parts of the house.

Mr. Davenger, Union Hall Restaurant, has just returned from the principal cities where he has made arrangements to be supplied during the coming winter with the best oysters, game, etc., the market affords. He is prepared to get up public and private suppers and dinners in the best style, and trusts that the public will appreciate his efforts to please by extending to him liberal patronage.

Col. Forney's Letters from Europe.—Those interesting and valuable letters have just appeared in book-form, from the press of the Messrs. Peterson, Philadelphia. We have already spoken at length, of the great merit of these letters. Copies of the book, which has an excellent and life-like portrait of Col. Forney, have been received and can be obtained at the book-store of Bannan & Ramsey.

The Pottsville Strengthwind.—The annual ball of this Association will take place in Union Hall, this Borough, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 27. Among the pieces of music prepared for the occasion, is a beautiful chorus from the "Magic Flute," by Mozart, entitled "O-Pes and Osiris." The ballad of the Strengthwind will always attended and very pleasant, and we presume that the next one will be no exception to the rule.

On the night of the 8th inst., the coal office of Monteline & Co., Mt. Carmel, was entered by burglars, who succeeded in forcing open the safe with powder. The postmaster of that place, who resides in the office, heard the noise and raising a window of his house, the burglars fled, without taking anything of value. On the following day a man named Theodore Lynn was arrested on the complaint of Heisler's police on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery.

The Fair at Union Hall next month in aid of the destitute families of deceased soldiers and sailors, promises to be very successful. Distinguished military gentlemen from abroad are expected to be present; the members of the different churches have interested themselves, and the display will undoubtedly be fine. The trophy department must attract great attention. The Fair will be under the auspices of Post No. 23, G. A. R., of this Borough.

Spurious twenty-five cent notes are in circulation. They are the best executed of this denomination yet manufactured, and are calculated to deceive the most careful money-takers. The bogus money can be known by the paper being a little thicker than the genuine, and the green on the back somewhat lighter. The vignette of Fessenden is, at first glance, fully as perfect as that in the genuine, but a close scrutiny shows that it is a good woodcut, and not a steel engraving.

The following resolution was offered at a special meeting of the Ashland School Board, held Nov. 6, but was lost by a tie vote:

RESOLVED, That J. Irvin Steel be expelled from his seat in this Board as member of the proceedings, in consequence of his having misrepresented them.

The misrepresentation consisted in his stating that Mr. Clement Schuylkill Coal Company, to the Treasurership of the Ashland School District was in consequence of his failure to properly audit his accounts.

"Important Trial."—Under this heading will be found in our advertising columns the opinion of the United States Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of the Ambemeisch patents respectively, for manufacturing wire screens. Two important points are decided. 1. The Jenkins patent does not cover the Lambeth patent. 2. Not to infringe, looms and using a hammer in the cross wires any infringement. We invite attention to the charge of the Court in the case.

Robbery in Port Carbon.—On Saturday night last a cellar attached to the dwelling of William Fitzpatrick, in Irishtown, Port Carbon, was broken and robbed of butter, fresh meat, etc. Some weeks since a neighbor named Huber had killed a pig, and stored the meat in Mr. Fitzpatrick's cellar. It was the portion of the family aware of this, were after the remains of the porker, but they missed it, for the family who removed it as they supposed to be safe, had it taken from the cellar on the day of the robbery. This is the first robbery of this character which has happened in Port Carbon for some time.

Red. Dr. Moore, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this Borough, delivered a discourse on Autumn, on Sunday evening last. It elicited the unqualified admiration of all who had the pleasure of hearing him. As specimens of magnificent word painting, there is nothing we ever read or listened to, which surpasses Dr. Moore's production of Sunday evening. He is enthusiast in all that appertains to Nature and its works, he possesses the rare and happy faculty of awakening in the breast of even the most unsympathetic and unobservant, an interest in the natural wonders and beauties which surround us at each season of the year. For these richly engaging discourses every kindred lover of Nature is under obligations to the gifted divine.

To Coal Operators.—A number of coal operators have expressed a desire to contribute coal to be distributed by the Benevolent Association of Pottsville, but for want of a place to store the same, they have been compelled to withhold such donations. The Executive Board have now made ample arrangements for the reception and proper distribution of any coal that may be furnished. All coal sent for the furtherance of the objects of the Association, should be consigned to Milton Rosen, Esq., Gas Works, Pottsville, where it will be securely stored.

We are requested to state that any operators willing to furnish coal to the poor of the Borough, should do so at an early day, as there are several families now in want of fuel.

The First Annual Ball of Post No. 43, of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Ashland, will be held in the Odd Fellows' Temple at that place, on the evening of Thank giving day, November 28, 1867. The proceeds of the ball are to go into a fund, for the purpose of relieving the wants of the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, of the vicinity, during the approaching winter. The organization of the Grand Army of the Republic is one in which all feel a like interested, being composed entirely of the defenders of our common country, and the object of the ball, outside of the amusement it may afford, is certainly, a praiseworthy one, and ought to elicit the aid and support of the public. A grand supper will be given on the occasion, at the Reppler House, and music of the first order has been secured.

Fatal Accident.—On Saturday morning last about 9 o'clock, Mr. John Hummel, a conductor, in the employ of the Reading Railroad Company, while attempting to apply a brake, on a train of cars between the Plains and New Castle, slipped and fell upon the track. Twelve cars passed over him, cutting his legs of near his body. Notwithstanding the terrible nature of his injuries, he lived for three hours after the accident, dying at about 11 o'clock at the residence of his father, George Hummel, in Palo Alto, to which he had been conveyed.

He was Mr. Hummel's first trip as conductor, he having been before a trainman on the road, and was just promoted. He was 22 years of age at the time of his death, unmarried, and is every respect a most estimable young man.

His remains were interred on Monday morning last, in the German Catholic Cemetery this Borough. The funeral was largely attended.

Many and beautiful are the thoughts which have been expressed in poetry upon Autumn, its golden foliage, its falling leaves, its ripened fruits, and so on; but of the closing one of the autumnal months nothing is the happier and more expressed these exquisite lines by Hartley Coleridge:

NOVEMBER.

The mellow year is hastening to its close;
The little birds have altered song their note;
Their small notes twitter in the dreary blast,
That shrill-piped harbinger of early snow.
Fair Autumn, yet a while the summer lingers,
Oft with the moon's hoar crystal quietly glassed,
Hangs a pale mourner for the summer past,
And makes a little summer where it grows.
In the chill sunbeam of the faint, brief day
The dusky warblers shudder as they sing,
The insect wives obstruct the struggling way
Of cosy insects, which no deep banks define.
And the great woods, in ragged, scant array,
Wasp their old limbs with sombre ivy twine!

A Beautiful Wagon.—While passing Matthews' Union Carriage Factory, in the "Orchard," the other day, our attention was attracted to a beautiful wagon standing on a platform between the shops. Stepping in to examine it we were informed by Mr. Matthews that it had been made by him for Mr. H. Gressang, furniture dealer, corner of Centre and Union streets, this Borough. The vehicle is what is known as a pivot wagon, which will enable it to turn in a space of its own length. It is built with platform springs, has a double-paneled body which adds to the strength, is quite light for its capacity, and is calculated for one or two horses. The entire appearance of the wagon is neat and attractive, and reflects great credit upon the maker. We are pleased to see such work turned out here, for it proves that there is no necessity to go abroad to get good vehicles made. While it is thus shown that we have the material and skill here, to turn out the very best vehicles, the cost to purchasers is positively less than when carriages or wagons of equal value are procured abroad.

Highway Robbery.—We find the following story in the Philadelphia Press of Wednesday last. We had heard of the occurrence, but it were to us rather a queer look. Highway robbers in this County are not in the habit of riding in vehicles when they carry on their operations. They always go on foot and lay in wait. However, the story may be true as given by Mr. Leiberwood, and we republish it:

On Friday night, the 8th inst., Mr. William Leiberwood, agent for G. Jones, button manufacturer, Thirty-first and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, was walking from Pottsville to Schuylkill Haven. About half-way down he was overtaken by a man in a light wagon, of whom he asked permission to ride. Shortly after he got into the wagon, the man having diverted his attention, struck him a violent blow in the face and knocked him into the road, where he lay stunned. The villain then kicked him unmercifully, and, having robbed the pockets of a gold watch and his wallet, containing about two hundred dollars in money, drove off down the road. Mr. L. having recovered his senses, made the best of his way to Schuylkill Haven. He is a young man, an Englishman by birth, and his face is a portrait of unquestioned honesty. No clue has yet been obtained of the villain who perpetrated this outrage, although the Schuylkill County special police are giving it their strictest attention.

Proceedings of the Pottsville School Board.—A stated meeting of the Board was held on Wednesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Little, Smith, Shaefer, Wright, Derr, Huber, Wells, Fox, and Roseberry, Pres., pro tem.

The report of the proposed night schools, reported in favor of the measure.

On motion of Mr. Wells it was resolved that the subject be referred to the Finance Committee with power to act, and permit their establishment, and if not, whether ways and means can be devised for the purpose.

A communication from Mr. Newlin, County Superintendent, asking for the use of the Female Grammar School Building to hold the sessions of the County Teachers' Institute in, was read. The request was granted, accompanied by a resolution that the schools of the Borough be closed during the sessions of the Institute.

The committee purchasing telescope for high school, submitted letter of Mr. Wilder, the owner, offering to give reasonable time for payment, if the Board should purchase the instrument.

On motion of Mr. Wells it was resolved that the Committee be instructed to purchase the instrument, and that the money for the purpose be drawn from the school fund. The vote on the resolution was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Fox, Huber, Little, Smith, Shaefer, Wells—6.

NAYS—Messrs. Derr, Roseberry, Wright—3.

A letter from J. Wharton Bradley, teacher, asking information in reference to his continuance as a teacher beyond the time for which he was engaged, was read, when on motion of Mr. Wells it was resolved that Mr. Bradley be elected for the remainder of the school year at his present rate of salary.

On motion of Mr. Wright it was resolved that the Board meet in Committee of the Whole on the afternoon of the 18th inst., for the purpose of visiting the different schools to select suitable ground for a new school house.

On motion of Mr. Wells it was resolved that the Borough Superintendent be requested to furnish the last monthly reports of the attendance of the teachers at the Borough Teachers' Institute.

Bill of John and Henry J. Rich $35 20 was laid over until next meeting.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

Pottsville Gas Company,.....	$8 00
Mary Breibly,.....	12 00
Chas. Bittle,.....	40 00
Mary Douglass,.....	30 00
Jas. R. Shearer,.....	250 00
Previous issue,.....	$340 00
	10,057 87
Total,.....	$10,397 87

Adjourned.

Bold Attempt to Rob the County Treasury—The Robbers get into the Vault, but fail to open the Safe!—On Sunday morning last between the hours of two and three o'clock, burglars, supposed to be strangers and professionals, effected an entrance into the Court House, evidently as follows: They procured a plank, evidently from some building in the vicinity and placing it with one end resting on the ground and the other on the top of the rear door of the hall which runs from the front to the rear of the building, one of the burglars climbing the window of the library room, entered it. He forced the lock of the library door, and going down stairs, went to a passage leading into the entry of Mary Krause, and opened a side door and admitted his confederates. They then proceeded to the door of the Treasurer's office and by means of a crow-bar or large chisel, forced back the lock, leaving the marks of a broad instrument on its inner edge. After entering the office they tore out the brick work on the left side of the door of the vault, and by forcing the bolt the bolts of the lock, gained access to the vault. The vault contains besides a large numbers of valuable papers and documents, two iron safes, one of which they left untouched, evidently open to prevent them moulding. The other, and larger one manufactured by Mr. Charles Kehrer of Philadelphia, and which cost originally about $100 in County funds, and $2200 in money, belonging to Hr. H. J. Hendler, the Treasurer, and to Mr. Wm. B. Rudy. It is supposed, that after forcing open an inner door contained in the smaller safe, they directed their attentions to the large safe. They punched a hole about six or eight inches in length in the door of the safe, above the lock, with the idea probably, of blowing the door off with powder. But they must have been convinced of the hopelessness of the task, in consequence of the great strength of the door construction of the safe, and abandoned it, for there is no evidence that they attempted the use of powder. Even if they had succeeded in forcing the large doors, they would have had a more formidable job inside, for the smaller compartment is made of a quality of steel, that would require at least a day's work, to cut it down, even with the best tools. There is no doubt that as burglar-proof safes, those made by Mr. Kehrer are not excelled by those manufactured any where in the country.

The burglars obtained nothing of any value to them and left the building it is thought, about 2½ o'clock in the morning. The Sheriff's office was left undisturbed, and was up with a sick child, saw three men come down the front steps of the Court House at that hour, and in the light of a bright moonlight, and was thinking that if she ever saw them again, she will be able to identify them.

This occurrence shows the necessity of having a vault constructed in the Court House, or some other building not only against such depredations as the one now noted, but against fire, which if it got under headway, would destroy in all probability, public records and papers which are of great value, and could not be replaced. The Commissioners, we think, should feel warranted in making such an appointment.

Police Cases.—William Bruce, an individual from nobody knows where, made his appearance in this Borough last week, and signalized his advent by getting on a most stupendous bender, which he kept up for days, during which time he was in a state of complete stupidity, feeling a disagreeable vacuum in his abdominal regions, commonly known as "hunger, he staggered into the office of Alderman Reiff, Market street, above Minersville Road, and asked Mrs. S., Mr. S. being temporarily absent, for something to eat. She started to get him some food, when he commenced to make himself at home in the premises of the occupants and take possession. He seized a huge butcher knife from a table, and whirled it around in the direction of Mrs. and S. and her children screaming into the street. This attracted a crowd, and finally Mr. S., who first gave the fellow a cuffing to sober him, and then took the knife from him, had the fellow committed him to prison to answer the charge of committing an assault with a deadly weapon.

On Monday last Bill Bruce, the fickle who keeps a saloon at Second and Market street, this Borough, and John Bomm, being full of beer, amused themselves by pommeling each other in Market street. After exhausting the dare," freely and affixing some of the rich soil of our streets to their clothing, they were arrested by Constable Christman, taken before Squire Conrad and fined for disturbing the peace.

Barney McDonald met Michael Brennan on Centre street, on Monday last, and requested the payment of some money he had borrowed. Michael replied impudently, which Barney not relishing, he advanced his left with speed and precision, from the shoulder, sending Michael to the pavement. Michael arose and returning blackened the eye of Barney and gave him a sound beating. McDonald was subsequently arrested by Constable Christman, taken before Squire Conrad, and held in $300 bail to answer.

On the morning of the 8th inst., a tall man, a stranger, entered the clothing store of Mr. Isaac Mann, Centre street, opposite the Union Hotel. He asked to see some pantaloons. Mr. Mann handed a pair on the counter, when the man suddenly struck Mr. Mann in the face, and seized his watch chain, with the evident intention of taking his watch. The chain broke and the fellow failed to get it out of Mr. Mann's pocket. Mr. Mann was struck several times by the robber. Fortunately the counter was between them during the scuffle, and he failed to inflict any serious injury upon Mr. Mann's person. Mr. Mann called loudly for help and the fellow was arrested on the spot by Hugh Constable Barr, taken before Squire Conrad and committed in default of bail to answer. In the Squire's office he said that his name is Chas. H. Davis, and that he is from the 18th Ward, Philadelphia.

On the 30th of April last a warrant was issued for the arrest of Morris Ryon, a boatman, charged by Mr. Jacob C. Schively, of Nelson, Wis., with malicious mischief and threatening to burn his house. Ryon evaded justice at that time by leaving the County, but he lately returned, thinking himself safe we presume. He "treckered without his boat," for he was arrested this week by Marshal Heisler's police, taken before Squire Fraley on the 13th, and held to answer in $600.

On Wednesday last a Mrs. Hughes of Mt. Carbon, was before Squire Fraley, charged by Mary Hughes of the same place, with the unmanly act of breaking Mary's windows and throwing a live cat into her house through a window. Mrs. H. was under the influence of "tanglefoot" at the time. She was committed in default of $300 to answer.

On Thursday evening, a man named Lewis Dungan, of Philadelphia, arrived in this place, city, accompanied by a warrant, a policeman, and Dr. Girard and J. H. Elabre, the latter of Philadelphia. The warrant is sworn, was issued by a Philadelphia alderman, and called for the arrest of Chas. Fraley, Danl. L. Esterley, Saml. Becker, Wm. Nunemacher, Fred Beck, Geo. H. Hollman and A. J. Snow, charged on oath with Dungan with conspiring to cheat and defraud him and others. The charge grows out of the operations of the late firm of Eastern Brown Tailors, which firm, of which the above named citizens of this County were officers, and which Company recently wound up its affairs by making an assignment. It is due to the gentleman named to state that they indignantly deny and repudiate the charge of Dungan. However, they had a hearing before Squire Conrad yesterday afternoon, and held in $1000 bail to answer in the Courts of Philadelphia.

Lewis Dungan was arrested yesterday morning and taken before Squire Reed, charged with perjury by making oath to the statement in regard to Mr. Fraley and A. J. Snow, defendants in the above mentioned suit. After a hearing he was bailed in $800 bail to answer.

Subsequently, Dungan had Dr. Girard this city arrested charged with slander, and held in $1000 bail for their appearance to answer.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

☞ Coal costs two dollars a ton more in Chicago than in Detroit.

☞ Captain David Hinckley, of Livermore, Me., died on Saturday, aged 102 years.

☞ A young lady in England found that paps had put a check for $50,000 under