Miners' Journal.
POTTSVILLE, PA.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1867.

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

MR. JOHNSON'S MESSAGE.

We have no space to comment at length upon this document which is extremely arrogant and untruthful in its political parts.—We publish it at length elsewhere in the JOURNAL this morning, and would recommend its perusal in order that all of our readers may see how Mr. Johnson studiously and persistently misrepresents facts, and with what stubbornness he continues to antagonism to the reconstruction policy of Congress, a policy which is approved by a large majority of the people of the country.

The fact is, as much as Mr. Johnson may attempt to disguise it, in his specious and sophistical arguments, he and he alone, is responsible for the delay in practical and satisfactory reconstruction. Had he after the bullet of an assassin made him acting President, and when the rebel armies surrendered, called Congress together and permitted that body at once to dictate terms to the conquered, every rebel State would long ere this have been represented in Congress. But he adopted a different course. He chose to set up his policy in the matter above Congress, and to dictate on what terms the revolted States should be restored to the Union. The severity and injustice of his measures were only equalled by his arrogance and assumption.—In this manner he made himself offensive to Congress, which refusing to endorse his usurpations, became the objects of his wrath. Congress proposed lenient terms of reconstruction, acceptable to men of honorable sentiments, which were denounced in unmeasured language by Mr. Johnson. He proceeded further in his opposition. He interposed all the authority and influence he possessed and could exert to secure the rejection of the Congressional plan. He stirred up opposition in the North, and enkindled a spirit of insubordination and resistance in the South. And it was at that point Congress failed in its duty to the country. It should have impeached and deposed him. If it had done so, reconstruction would have been a fixed fact to-day. As it is, the full responsibility for non-reconstruction rests with Mr. Johnson who refused to co-operate with Congress in the matter.

His objections to negro suffrage are based on reasons which might have answered for barbaric ages, but which will hardly be accepted in this, when it is believed that men who are amenable to and contribute to the maintenance of a government, are entitled to have a share in its administration. His argument on this subject might be acceptable to tyrants and the aristocracy of the Old World, but not to the ends for which American bold governments are rightfully instituted among men. Mr. Johnson's change of position on this question from the time when he publicly announced that he would play the part of Moses to the black race in this country, not only leading them out of the Egypt of bondage, but securing for them all the rights of citizenship, is simply contemptible.

The President confesses that "enormous frauds have been perpetrated on the Treasury, and that colossal fortunes have been made at the public expense." But he fails to acknowledge, as he ought, that these frauds have been mainly consummated through the complicity of revenue officers whom he appointed for no other reason than because they were vociferous defenders of his Policy and steady calumniators of Congress. The testimony of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, before the Judiciary Committee, is explicit on this point. Nor has the President made serious efforts to bring the defrauders to justice. The boldness with which they have carried out their schemes of plunder, affords conclusive evidence that they have not feared what the government might do with them; while the conduct of the President in speedily pardoning every convicted counterfeiter of the national currency has given them indirect assurance that in case they should be brought to justice through the Courts, they would have little difficulty in obtaining the Executive clemency.

There are some points and observations in the concluding portions of his Message, which are very good, and of which we approve. But his views on reconstruction and the acts of Congress, are certainly, unconstitutional and revolutionary, and as such are much to be reprobated. As Senator Sumner said in debate on Wednesday last:

> Unquestionably the message was a bold and an insolent defiance addressed to the country and the rebellion once more and provoke civil war—a direct appeal to the worst passions and prejudices of rebels—an indecent attempt to bullyragging the President and them. Jefferson Davis, whose successor Andrew Johnson was, would send such a message were he President.

How to Resume.—Protect domestic labor from the low labor of Europe with a well adjusted sliding scale of duties. This would check a drain of coin. The banks and Government could then resume without contracting the currency to any great extent—domestic industry would be encouraged and extended, and wealth created by maintaining fair wages for labor. The masses would then be enabled to consume much more largely than they now do, which would soon remove all supplies and stocks, and create a demand for more. This would stimulate business, and prosperity would be sure to follow. No country can maintain specie payments if a drain of coin is permitted to pay for foreign fabrics which ought to be made at home. Limit the issue of currency, say $1 to $25 or $30 of the assessed value of the real and personal property of the country, and distribute this currency through all the States in proportion to their wealth and business, leaving it expand as wealth and business expands, without any further disturbing legislation. If the volume of currency should prove to be too large, after a trial, and the people, who will be creating wealth rapidly under such a system, do not require it, banks would soon conform to circumstances, like all other branches of business.

Under such a system internal taxation could soon be confined to a few articles, and the basis of taxation would then become so extended that our debt would gradually disappear without the people scarcely feeling taxation.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1867.—Dec.		SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.	D.	H.	M.
7	Saturday	7 29.4	4 33				
8	Sunday	7 29.4	4 33	First Quarter	8	29	mo
9	Monday	7 29.4	4 33	Full M. 11	7	15	mo
10	Tuesday	7 29.4	4 33	Last Q. 17	10	37	ev.
11	Wednesday	7 29.4	4 33	New M. 24	6	49	ev.
12	Thursday	7 29.4	4 33				
13	Friday	7 29.4	4 33				

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature at Greenwood for the week.

NOVEMBER, 1867.	7 A. M.	NOON.	6 P. M.
29	40°	48°	38°
30	30	38	31
1 Dec.	16	26	26
2	18	34	32
3	31	34	32
4	28	38	28
5	23	35	30

Tamaqua has a female barber.

Skating on the Park, head of Market street.

Wm. Smith of Tremont, has started for Nicaragua.

A fox chase took place near Tamaqua on Thanksgiving day.

Rev. J. R Sikes of Ashland has removed to Argusville, New York.

Tom Thumb's troupe will give exhibitions in Union Hall on Thursday next.

A buck and doe were shot and "hagged" a few miles below Tamaqua last week.

At Rupert on the 19th ult., a son of Madison Maurice, aged 8 years, was accidentally drowned.

December 22 is the shortest day in the year in this latitude. It is only 9 hours and 6 minutes long.

A lot of superior Sweet Cider, just received and for sale at Potts's, No. 191 Centre street, Pottsville.

Mr. Hugh Kennedy, one of the first settlers of Tamaqua, died suddenly on 25th ult., aged 65 years.

The Miners' Bank building has been painted and otherwise improved, and presents a neat appearance.

To-morrow.—Forty-ninth Sunday of the year and second in Advent. Day's length, 9 hours and 15 minutes.

Confectionary, toys, fruit, nuts, etc., for holiday presents, can be obtained at Getz's, Union Hall. His stock his choice.

Messrs. Lewis Buehler and J. J. Kauffman, of Tamaqua, have just completed and put in operation an extensive steam flouring mill.

Tamaqua has a new band, named "Pennsylvania Cornet Band," of which Mr. J. W. Bowders is leader. It promises to be an effective musical organization.

John Kennedy of Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa., desires information of his father, Edward Kennedy, who has not been heard of for about twenty-five years.

A. Stankowitz, the well known piano tuner of Philadelphia, will be here on Monday next. Orders left at J. Duerr's jewelry store will receive prompt attention.

Peter Eisenberger, the Mahanoy Gazette states, is the name of the man who was shot near Wren's foundry in that Borough on the night of the 22d ult., by policeman Weber.

Call and see the elliptic improvement to Wheeler & Wilson's Family Sewing Machine at Miss E. Stranch's, corner 10th and Norwegian streets. Full instructions accompany each machine.

A really valuable Christmas present for a wife, say J. G. Lowry and Co., would be a Life Insurance Policy in the North American Life and Accident Insurance Co. The hint is a good one and worth thought.

About a month since the Salem vein at West West, worked by Cresson & Co., accidently caught fire. It has been burning ever since, and efforts are now making to extinguish it by filling the colliery with water.

Fisher Scott, a brave Union soldier during the Rebellion, has we are glad to know, been re-appointed by Governor Geary, Sealer of Weights and Measures for Schuylkill County. It is well merited, and gives unusual satisfaction.

Killed by a Fall of Coal.—On the 29th ult., Dennis Fitzgerald, employed at Alter & Foehl's mines, near Mahanoy City, was instantly killed by a fall of coal. His head was terribly crushed—He was unmarried, and lived in Mahanoy City.

Messrs. Walker & Price, Union Hall building, Mahanoingo street, have received a stock of new and beautiful goods, to which they invite the attention of the public. They are always happy to show their goods to visitors, and solicit an inspection of their stock.

The remains of John Springer, formerly a member of Co. A, 48th P. V. V., who died during the war of wounds received at the second battle of Fredericksburg, were interred on the 24th ult., in the Soldiers' Lot, Odd Fellows' Cemetery, Tamaqua, with military honors.

Special Notice.—Dr. S. Rogers of Philadelphia, can be consulted at the Merchants Hotel, Pottsville, Pa. for a few days only, commencing Monday morning, Dec. 9th, 1867. For further particulars see advertisement in another column headed, The Lame Walk, The Deaf Hear.

We note as creditable to the promptness of the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company, the payment of $394 to Wm. P. Mullin, for loss of two mules, drowned a few days since in the canal.—The payment was made by Messrs. J. G. Lowry & Co., through O. C. Byerly, their agent at Schuylkill Haven.

The English Lutheran Church, Market street, recently repaired and improved, will be dedicated to-morrow. Rev. Mr. Stelling of Harrisburg, and Rev. B. S. Sprecher of Carlisle, will officiate in connection with Mr. Graves. At the afternoon services the ministers of the Borough will be expected, to preach.

The ladies of Ashland intend holding a Fair for the benefit of the Memorial Church of St. John, Rev. Daniel Washburn pastor, to commence on Monday, the 23d of December. All articles contributed by the ladies of Pottsville will be gratefully received, and may be left with Mrs. Samuel Sillman, Centre street. Valuable articles of substance from this Borough will be extended to the ladies of Ashland in this matter.

On Sunday morning last about 3½ o'clock, officer Beidleman of the night police, observed a suspicious looking fellow in the vicinity of Eleventh and Norwegian streets, with a loaded bag on his back. The officer halted him, but on his approach the man let the bag fall and ran off. Upon examination the bag proved to be filled with oats, and had been undoubtedly stolen. The owner can recover the bag by applying to the officer named.

Thievery.—During a night last week, the cellar of Amos Miller, tenant on the farm of Jeremiah Seitzinger, near New Ringgold, East Brunswick Township, was entered, and robbed of between three and four hundred pounds of beef and pork.

During the same week an attempt was made to enter the poultry house of Benj. Bolich, of the same Township. Bolich heard the thief went out, and fired at him. It is supposed that he hit him in the leg.

Fire in Port Clinton.—On Sunday morning last about 3 o'clock, the store and hollow-ware foundry of Soren Vannevrankit, in Port Clinton, was destroyed by fire. The contents, except a few stoves and castings, were saved. Loss, $800, upon which there is an insurance of $2500 in the Columbia Insurance Company. The fire originated in the second story of a machine shop which was attached to the foundry, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Masonic.—At the regular quarterly session of the Grand Lodge of A. V. M., held at the Masonic Hall, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, the following were elected officers of the lodge:—Richard Vaux, R. W. Grand Master; R. A. Lamberton, R. W. Deputy G. Master; Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. S. G. Warden; Alfred B. Potter, R. W. J. G. Warden.

These officers will be installed on St. John's Day, December 27th, at the Annual Communication, to be held on that day.

Rev. Uriel Graves delivered his popular lecture on "Matrimony," at the Lutheran Church, in Port Carbon, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 3d, 1867. The building was filled to overflowing with a delighted audience. The lecture was full of everyday life, errors that have proved, unnecessarily, the ruin of many individuals and families, this lecture, with the advice given, carries conviction home, and cannot fail to do a great amount of good in the community. The proceeds of the lecture will go towards purchasing an organ for the use of the Lutheran church in Port Carbon.

In Schuylkill Haven on the night of the 29th ult., an attempt was made, by parties unknown, to destroy a new frame building owned by Mr. James McGeary, standing on the side of the hill above the old foundry. The building, 36 by 40 feet, contained blocks and nestlings at each corner. Three different attempts were made to knock out the supports, and topple the house down the hill, but the noise they were disturbed in their villainy by Mr. McGeary, and his friends. The third time, being greeted with pistol-shots, they abandoned their undertaking and retired in haste.

Grand Promenade Concert.—The first grand promenade concert of the Pottsville Mozart Musical Association, will be given in Union Hall on Monday evening next. The programme is judiciously selected and must prove attractive. Contributing members are invited to attend with their ladies. Invited guests wishing to bring their friends can obtain tickets, price 50 cents, at the bookstores. The Mozart Association has certainly made rapid improvement under the leadership of Prof. Yeling, and those who attend on Tuesday evening next may anticipate a very pleasant time.

Professor P. H. Murray, colored, who has lectured for five or six years with success, in the West, will deliver a lecture in this Borough on Monday evening next, for the benefit of the African Methodist Church of this Borough. His subject will be, "The science of Physiology and Phrenology," illustrated with skulls, anatomical diagrams, etc. The place of holding the lecture will be announced in small bills. Tickets can be purchased at the principal hotels, stores, etc. J. P. Sampson, editor of the Colored Citizen, Cincinnati, accompanies Prof. Murray, and will make some remarks on Monday evening.

A Fenian convention was held in Ashland on Monday last. The object was to more fully and thoroughly complete the organization civil and military, of the Fenian Brotherhood throughout the County. A company uniformed and officered, paraded. At the evening meeting Hon. B. Reilly presided. Speeches were delivered by Hon. James Gibbons, Gen. Speer, Mr. Finlay and Maj. O'Leary. A large number of persons became members of the organization, civil and military. In the convention over twelve hundred dollars were subscribed for uniforming and equipping recruits from this County.

Colorado—Rev. L. M. Koons of Denver, delivered lectures on Wednesday and Thursday evenings in Union Hall, on Colorado, its agricultural and mineral resources. Mr. Koons says that the prices of land are now reduced, and concesses are now introduced which save from 85 to 95 per cent. of the precious metals, where formerly but from 40 to 5 per cent. was saved. Bayard Taylor gives the opinion that the productive capacity of Colorado is $100,000,000 annually, for a thousand years. Mr. Koons exhibited a silver brick weighing 32 pounds, 10 ounces, which was extracted from four tons of ore. A man who exercises his brains and muscle can make from $5 to $100 a day in Colorado.

Local Affairs.

The public schools of Schuylkill Haven are in a flourishing condition. About six hundred and eighty scholars attend them. The new system of half-day attendance is in operation, and is said to give satisfaction.

A regular meeting of the Pottsville Sabbath School Teachers' Union was held December 3d, 1867, in Evangelical Lutheran Church, Market Street. S. Harris, Esq., in chair. Fervent prayers were offered by Rev. Mr. DeVeuve and Gen. Starbird. Minutes of two last meetings read and approved. Committee on statistics not being present, quite a lively discussion arose on the best method of procuring said statistics. On motion the Superintendents of the different sabbath schools were instructed to furnish their teachers with slips of paper on which to procure the names of all pupils known to their classes not attending any sabbath school. Question for discussion postponed indefinitely. Communication from Rev. Mr. Chubb was read, expressing his regret at not being able to be present on this occasion. Stephen Harris then gave an illustration of the method of teaching bible classes by using the black board. Subject, 7th chap. Luke 36.—50. He gave instructions to a class, first having the whole class read the text in concert. Then to read reference and interspersing it with interesting and instructive remarks and questions. This was one of the most instructive exercises we ever witnessed, and we regret exceedingly that the attendance was so small, and we trust that this subject introduced into many of our sabbath schools. Some friendly remarks were then made by Rev. P. DeVeuve upon teachers entering into their work in the spirit of love. He then further illustrated the black board exercise for younger children. On motion the President was requested to have another black board exercise at our next meeting. On motion the sabbath schools of the Borough were requested to appoint two delegates to the County Institute at Mahanoy City, Jan. 9th and 10th, 1868.

Attest: J. A. M. Pasmore, Secretary.

By the annexed correspondence it will be seen that Dr. Chas. H. Hasseler, whose interesting European letters were so highly appreciated by our readers, has consented to deliver a lecture for the benefit of the Benevolent Association of Pottsville, the time to be announced hereafter:

Pottsville, Nov. 15th, 1867.

Dr. Sir:—The undersigned, a committee appointed by the Board of Managers of the Benevolent Association of Pottsville, to invite you to deliver a public lecture for the benefit of the Association, take pleasure in the discharge of the duty assigned them.

Your late European tour, and the series of letters relating to it, have greatly entertained and instructed your many friends. They much desire to hear further of your travels, and it has been frequently suggested that upon your return, that a lecture upon the subject, would be an agreeable mode of gratifying their wishes.

The Committee hope that you will find it convenient to comply with the request of the Association.

Very respectfully, yours,

Wm. L. Whitney,
John W. Bickel,
Oliver C. Bosbyshell,
Chas. H. Hasseler, M.D., Pottsville.

Pottsville, Dec. 2d, 1867.

Gentlemen:—Your communication dated Nov. 15th, informing me that you are instructed by the Board of Managers of the Benevolent Association of Pottsville, to invite me to deliver a public lecture for the benefit of that Association, was duly received; and in reply to it, I would state, that it would afford me great and unfeigned pleasure to comply with your request. As I desire ample time, however, to prepare a lecture in a manner that will, in a measure at least, be worthy of the subject, and of the patronage of the public, I will defer the appointment of the day for its delivery, until some future period of the coming Winter. It will delight my heart to contribute in this way an humble mite towards alleviating the sufferings of the poor. As you make complimentary allusion to my published letters from Europe, I will take this opportunity of expressing the warm and heartfelt gratitude of the generous manner in which those letters have been received. The small amount of labor that attended the production has been amply repaid by the kind assurances that have been tendered me from all sides.

I have the honor, gentlemen, to be

Very truly,
C. H. Hasseler.

W. L. Whitney, Esq., Jno. W. Bickel, Esq., Major O. C. Bosbyshell.

The Copperhead Delegate System.—After the election was held in the Court House last summer by the copperocracy, the wire-pullers of the party came to the conclusion that by some means they must reduce the number of delegates to its county nominating conventions. A meeting was held at which a committee was appointed to report a plan at a meeting to be held in December. The meeting was held in the Court House on Monday last, and majority and minority reports were presented, which gave rise to much discussion in which Cornelius Smith, H. J. Heidler, John W. Ryon and F. W. Hughes participated.—The intellectual gladiatorial contest between Smith and Ryon was quite exciting, but Smith finally knocked his antagonist out of time, by informing him that if he had been long enough connected with the Democratic party he would be acquainted with certain usages of said party of which he (the quondam Bradford County editor) "Black Republican") seems at present to be ignorant. The hit was palpable, and the applause which greeted Smith's *coup* decided.

A resolution fixing the number of delegates at two for each voting district, and one for each hundred Democratic votes over two hundred in any district, was finally adopted.

The other important changes are, that the districts shall be called in alphabetical order, and that each delegate shall rise and vote viva voce, for all the candidates to be nominated. To enable this business to be transacted, the conventions will have printed slips and reporters for the press. Any delegate known to have been bribed to vote for any candidate, is to be expelled.

Whether these changes will produce harmony in the party is problematical. The Irish element smarting under the defeat of Bradley, swear that they will slaughtering "Dutchmen" to the tune of several hundred votes, if they be put on the ticket next year; so they must have everything their own way in and out of convention, or "down goes Democracy." Can the Democratic friends think that they have things shaped for harmony in their ranks, but they must remember the good old Scotch proverb "Man proposes but God disposes" and mice at gang agley.

Proceedings of the Pottsville School Board.—A stated meeting of the Board was held on Wednesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Smith, Heebner, Keim, Wright, Roseberry, Wells, Huber, Sheafer, and Boyer, President.

The Committee on American street school house reported that the Unlinger desks had been received from Philadelphia.

On motion of Mr. Wells it was resolved that an order for $500 on account, be drawn in favor of Mr. Ulbinger.

Bill of Ryser Bros., Philadelphia, $150, for iron railing in front of the Centre street School Building, was read and ordered to be paid.

Chairman of committee on establishing night schools, reported progress, and was continued.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

Jonathan Schum,	$113 35
John Aikman,	9 00
Adam Simmoll,	23 65
L. C. Thompson & Co., (if found correct)	69 25
W. E. Boyer ($5 40 of which to be deducted from amount Boyer Bros., bill, for freight on iron railing,)	7 52

Bill of Reading Railroad Company for transporting fuel and lumber for school houses, was presented to the Board, received by order of the Company.

On motion a vote of thanks to the Company for carrying the desks free, was adopted.

Report of Borough Superintendent, of attendance of teachers at the last six meetings of the Normal Institute, was read; when Mr. Roseberry offered the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to notify the teachers that their punctual attendance during the Institute was highly appreciated by the Board, and in case of a violation of this rule the Board will take such action as they may deem expedient, to secure faithful attendance.

Adopted.

A report from the County Superintendent of the attendance at the Mine County Institute of the teachers of the Borough, with an expression of thanks for the interest taken by the Board in the Institute, was read, and ordered to be filed.

On motion of Mr. Roseberry it was resolved that the Secretary be instructed to notify Mr. Geo. Marx, a Director, that unless he is more regular in attendance, for the benefit of the Board, his seat will be declared vacant.

The President appointed Messrs. Smith, Little and Keim the Visiting Committee for the month.

Adjourned.

Proceedings of the Borough Council.—A stated meeting of the Council was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Brown, Fox, Shearer, Leonard, Kemble, Hill, Reisinger, Russel, Cochran, and S. Heffner, President.

Finance Committee reported bill of Jacob Reed correct, and recommended that it be paid. Also presented police report for November.

On motion of Mr. Leonard, the police report was referred to the Finance Committee to collect fines.

Chairman of Committee of Lamp and Plugs, recommended that an additional night policeman be appointed to assist the Chief of Police to visit different parts of the Borough during the night and not be confined to any particular "beat."

Committee of Supervisors reported grades for streets in western portion of the Borough.

On motion of Mr. Leonard it was resolved that the Committee of Room, Stationary and Fire Apparatus be authorized to employ Edward Spencer to move the safe from the old to the new Council building, at a cost not exceeding $30.

On motion of Mr. Brown, Sanitary Committee was discharged from further consideration of subject of surface water at Kirk's property.

A letter from E. B. Gowen, Esq., Solicitor of Reading Railroad Company, was read. Mr. Gowen says:

"With reference to the proposed extension of the culvert across Norwegian street, I have to say that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company decline the proposition made by Mr. Leonard to me on Monday or Tuesday last, but that they will agree to pay the sum of $1000 in cash towards the cost of the proposed extension, provided that the Borough authorities will have the work done by Mr. Steinbach in exactly the same manner as the present culvert is being constructed, and will allow the Company to lay their tracks across Norwegian street, upon the top of the proposed culvert."

On motion of Mr. Leonard it was resolved that the offer be accepted, provided that Mr. Steinbach will do the work cheaper than any other contractor.

Special Committee on rebuilding Good Intent Engine house, reported work progressing satisfactorily. The estimated cost is $2300.

Mr. Leonard offered a resolution to the effect that the Building Committee be instructed to proceed to alter the Council building for the use of the American Hose, according to the plan adopted Nov. 5, by Council.

It was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Leonard, Fox, Shearer, Hill, Reisinger, Russel, Cochran, and S. Heffner—8.

Nays—Messrs. Russel, Kienzle, Brown, S. Heffner—4.

Mr. Russel brought to the attention of Council the fact that an arbitrator in the case of S. Heffner vs. the Borough of Pottsville, being a claim for money expended in laying pipes across Mahanoy street in 1856, to carry away water from Burd Patterson's spring, was about being held, and that the Borough Solicitor requests Council to furnish evidence in the matter.

On motion of Mr. Brown a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Russel, Cochran and Kienzle was appointed to furnish the required evidence.

The rules were suspended to enable Wm. R. Smith, Esq., to make a statement. He hoped that Council would indulge certain property holders on Schuylkill Avenue, and not compel them to curb and pave until Spring. He called attention to the dangerous condition of Mahanoy street at Sixth, in winter, in consequence of the accumulation of ice caused by surface water from adjoining properties, and hoped Council would take some steps to abate the evil.

The matter was referred to the Street Committee with instructions to report at next meeting.

Borough Treasurer's statement was read and filed.

A policy of perpetual insurance on the Council building, $3000, was submitted by the President.

Bill of S. B. Russel, $4 50, was referred to Building Committee.

Bill for crossings in Mauch Chunk street, $104, was referred to the Street Com.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

H. C. Russel,	$198 00
B. Barr,	10 00
Lewis Myer,	9 55
Night Police,	188 50
Street hands,	50 31
A. Shertel,	100 00
Jac. Reed,	22 47
English Lutheran Church,	11 50
Jonathan McAnally,	6 50
John Hitzelberger,	12 50
Henry Boyer,	22 85
Previous issue,	$1,048 12
Total,	$10,614 50

The Fair of the Citizen's Brass Band of Schuylkill Haven, closed on the evening of the 29th ult. We are pleased to state that this effort of the Band was a decided success, they realizing the clear sum of $575, thus enabling them to procure what they so long needed,—new uniforms. Much credit is due to Messrs. Chas. B. Palmer, Isaac Bickelmeyer and Chas. H. Shultz, for their excellent management, and we have been authorized to state by the members of the Band, that they are under many obligations to the ladies, and to the citizens in general, for their liberal encouragement. The most interesting feature of the Fair, was the voting for the Silver Tea Set, Silver-Mounted Gavel and Base Ball Bat, resulting as follows:

Silver Tea Set.

Rev. Samuel G. Rhoads,	427
" Alfred Yeiser,	261
" John P. Stein,	62
" James Vacher,	9
" L. B. Beckley,	1

Silver-Mounted Gavel.

W. C. Rice, 47, Junior S. of A.	639
Matamoras Council, No. 68, O. U. A. M.	440
Post No. 28, G. A. R.	2

Base Ball Bat.

George Kramer,	222
George F. Dengler,	186

Messrs. Focht and Herwig have completed their contiguous fronts, 259 and 261 Centre street, and they are really very neat and beautiful. The first mentioned, in which are located their stores, are constructed of walnut richly carved and oiled to preserve them from the action of the changing atmosphere. Large plate glass windows with panes of glass the size of the sash, enable the gentlemen named to make fine displays of their goods, dry goods and groceries, and boys and fancy articles. The upper stories which have been run up with pressed brick, and laid by the way, in a most workmanlike manner, by Mr. S. Auman of this Borough, present a neat appearance, and give to Messrs. Focht and Herwig enlarged convenience for dwelling purposes. We notice this improvement with great pleasure, as it is really a valuable and beautiful addition to the buildings of the Borough, and as it reflects the utmost credit upon the taste and enterprise of two highly esteemed business men of Pottsville.

Killed by Falling from a Bridge.—On Monday last a man named Thomas Smith, John Albrighton, Jr., and John Albrighton, Sr., were at work on a small bridge on the road leading from Port Carbon to Palo Alto, when the bridge gave way, and they were precipitated to the bottom, a distance of about 40 feet. The unfortunate man Smith was killed outright, his neck being broken. The other two were not so badly injured, the elder Albrighton having his leg broken and his son John had his ankle sprained. The deceased was married, and resided in Port Carbon.

Fire in Tremont.—The Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance of this State held its semi-annual session in this place on Tuesday, Nov. 26. We understand that our town was selected for this purpose in consequence of the prominent part of the Order in Schuylkill County during the past year. The attendance was creditable, and the interest manifested showed a decided spirit for temperance and conservation of the principles of the Order. The reports of the officers show a heavy increase during the term (six months,) there being about twenty charters granted for the organization of new Temples since June last.

One of the features of the organization was a liberal subscription by the Grand Worthy Chief Templar of Maine which is about being published by the Supreme Council for the benefit of the Order.

There was a free temperance meeting held in the new Council Chamber, on Market street, in the evening, under the auspices of the Grand Temple. Delegates from Schuylkill, Berks, Lehigh, and Pottsville Division S. of T., No. 52, were present in regalia. The meeting was called to order and the following officers appointed:—

Chairman—Hon. Thomas Cooper, of Lehigh.

Vice Presidents—Isaac Beck, Pottsville; Garrett Smith, Philadelphia; Jno. McCollin, Crescent; Wm. Uhler, Charities; Jno. Chas. A. Bostwick, Pottsville; Wm. Yoe, St Clair.

Secretaries—A. E. Lent, Philadelphia; Edw. W. James, Palo Alto; Wm. G. Shertel, Pottsville; Geo. Bechtel, Pottsville.

The chairman, O. J. Search, thanked the meeting for the honor conferred on him, and introduced the Rev. Mr. Moore, of Philadelphia, who made

We are all so familiar, and so well acquainted with this subject, that it is difficult to advance anything new, but we all know, and feel, that the evil of intemperance exists; it is a glaring fact. It is at work continually; it does not only confine itself to day, but it preys on the faculties of the night, and not only to the six days of the week, but the deadly work is done on the Sabbath. The evil exists, it always at work, never ceases, and for this reason we are here to-day, and contemplating the question of temperance, in some way, check this great evil. I claim it to be a radical fact in the history of intemperance, as it all other great causes, in which I am interested. We should all be radically interested in this cause. What does radical mean; in the true sense of the word? It means to come down to the principles, to strike at the root of the matter! Some people say that we are going too far in this matter, that we are too extreme in our views; they don't believe in total abstinence, or prohibition. Are not the movers in all great causes, always radical in their ideas? Not cold and conservative, they are men who come out of the fire, and they strike at the root of the matter, and they always succeed. There is a mighty power in an idea, and when a single idea takes possession of a man of power, it cannot help but be felt.

I myself advocate two great radical principles, that of total abstinence, and prohibition. I do not see how it is possible for a Christian to consider moderate principle and the pledge used to read:—"We agree to pledge ourselves not to drink too much." Who is the judge of what is too much? Who shall say what is too much, and the only safe side was to not drink at all. The public opinion is openly against total abstinence; they say it is impossible to keep a good thing, and why with this total abstinence. This opinion is not only outside, but it is in the Christian church. I don't say this to disparage Christians, for there are many good men and women in this reform; but I tell you, there must be a mighty change in the church of Pennsylvania, before total abstinence will be adopted by the church. In our principles truth is the cardinal virtue, and on all questions we stand on the rock of Temperance. We do not admit of any exceptions. The proper, but we have a side degree called the "medical" degree, where ladies are admitted and are indulged; but the idea is, it is stopping the mouth. Our order is beneficial at the option of the members, and we stand as a band bound together in the cause of virtue, truth and purity, our design is to meet in every possible way the foes of intemperance, to take the poor degraded drunkard out of the gutter and remove him to more elevated, and I would say unto you, brethren be up and doing, prepare to meet the foe, stand by each other and you will succeed.

Reuben C. Bell, M. W. R., then said:—

I really do not know what to say; the speakers before me have covered all the grounds; they have taken up a great field and told you the way to work in the cause. I pity the poor man who is forced on by an unconquerable appetite to a drunkard's grave, but I hate the rumsellers of this the 19th century, who take advantage of this appetite and ruin his body and soul. We ought to strike at the root of the tree; we ought to inculcate the principles of temperance into the minds of the youth of our land; it ought to be taught in the Sabbath schools, and taught in such a way that when they would grow up, they would be sober men, and then there would be no reeling drunkards, no widows or orphans in our almshouses, all would vanish. I am afraid we forget our duty in this respect; we are afraid to bring it into our churches, for fear somebody would not like it. I am perhaps a radical on this question, but I thank God for it; Brothers go on in your good work, and God will help you.

Chas. A. Bosbyshell, was the next speaker, and said:—

When there is an alarm of fire in our town, every one is excited; firemen are running with their apparatus; men, woman and children are there to assist in the work. Almost the last of October he formed a co-partnership in the business with two citizens of Tamaqua, one named Albrighton and his son-in-law, named Smith. These men had been in the business, and work upon it was stopped. The firm commenced however, to sink a shaft, and work on it was progressing at the time of Captain Bedy's sudden and mysterious disappearance. Everything went on apparently, smoothly and satisfactorily, and on Thursday night, 14th ult., the firm commenced his usual work, and at 6 o'clock, Mr. Kopp left him at work, in a close, in his office in Tremont. The night log of Captain Bedy was a small one, and he had left his boat in a substance resembling blood. The coat on the skirts of the coat was stained, and the hat, which belonged to Captain Bedy, was found in the office of Clever R. Jones that he believed them connected in the supposed murder of Capt. Bedy.

The Schuylkill County Coroner's jury on Saturday afternoon before Justice Frailey in the Library room of the Court House. The first witness examined was Clever R. Jones, who testified to the finding of the clothes of Capt. Bedy, which he had on when he left home, in a close, in his office in Tremont. The night log of Capt. Bedy, which was a small one, was found in his boat, as mentioned by Albrighton, Jr., and Albrighton, Sr., testified that he had left his boat in a substance resembling blood. The coat on the skirts something also resembling blood. The hat was found in Jones's office, and was identified by the clothes were those Capt. Bedy had on when he left home, and that all his other suits were left at his residence. Jones had identified the hat by a memorandum book, which she said he always carried.

When we left at 6 o'clock last evening, the boat was found in the same place, and there were a large number of witnesses still to examine we presume it was not finished last night.

Up to the hour of going to press we bring in reference to Capt. Bedy's disappearance, the discovered, and the case seems to be involved in as much mystery as when investigations were first set on foot.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL, BY CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, ESQ.

December Term—Quarter Sessions.

The following cases were disposed of from the opening of the term on Monday last, to the adjournment on Thursday evening:

Thomas Shaeffer—Assault and Battery on Catharine Fury. Jury trial. Verdict, guilty, and defendant ordered to pay a fine of $25, and costs, and go to prison for 30 days.

Catharine McKeage—Selling liquor without license, and also on Sunday, on oath of Bridget Hickey. Jury trial. Verdict, guilty on both charges. Not sentenced.

Jacob Seymour—Selling liquor on Sunday, and also without license, on oath of Peter Berger. Verdict, guilty on both charges. Not sentenced.

Ephraim Snyder—Assault and Battery on Wm. H. Meyer. Verdict, not guilty, and prosecutor to pay costs.

James Jones—Surety, on oath of Patrick Lahey—Prosecutor to pay costs.

Mary Clark—Assault and Battery on Agnes Reick—Jury trial. Verdict, guilty. Not sentenced.

Mary Forney—Assault and Battery on Mary Weiss. Jury trial. Defendant to pay costs.

Conrad Reichert—Surety, on oath of Thos. Schwenk. No direction.

John W. Reese—Assault and Battery on Emanual Eichhorn. Jury trial. Deft. plead guilty. Sentenced to pay costs.

John W. Reese—Assault and Battery on Elizabeth Eichhorn. Deft. plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10, and costs.

John A. Logan—Malicious Mischief, on oath of Solomon Hoover. Jury trial. Verdict, guilty. Not sentenced.

Abraham Enloy, Peter J. Heins and James J. Kelton—Forcible Entry and Detainer, on oath of Christopher Ruth. Jury trial. Verdict, guilty. Defendants each to pay half the costs.

William Collins—Assault and Battery with intent to kill—on oath of John Horan. Verdict, guilty on first, second and third counts of indictment.

Commonwealth against Malcolm, on the part of Commonwealth, was committed for contempt of Court.

Thomas Goldsmith—Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Caroline Hoffman. Defendant acknowledged to pay a fine of six cents and costs, and to pay $51 lying-in expenses, and $1 per week until the child arrives at the age of seven years, and give bond in $300, &c.

Abraham Loch—Fraud, on oath of Jacob Fiddle. Jury trial. Verdict, not guilty. Deft. to pay costs.

Jac. Reed—Assault and Battery on oath of Jacob Schneck—Prosecutor directed to pay costs.

Alfred Trainer—Surety, on oath of John Gross. Prosecutor directed to pay costs.

Saml Doody—Larceny, on oath of David Lomison, and Burglary, on oath of Peter Lomison. Defendant in this case was convicted being a boy about eleven years of age, they were held over.

Wm. Lloyd—Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Catharine Menten. Not tried.

Owen McClinsky—Burglary, on oath of Jas. Gallagher. Verdict, guilty. Not sentenced.

Jacob Seiler and Samuel Campbell—Nuisance, on oath of Mary Garber. Bill ignored. Prosecutor to pay cost