resting cargoes, if important, will, at first, not necessarily because our natural advantages for making them are inferior to any particular to those of Great Britain, but simply because the wages of labor are fixed upon a much lower and liberal scale to the workmen in the first instance, and by the law of equivalents to the whole industrial force engaged in the great work of production, at whatever form and nature.

If the facts and suggestions contained in this report, the result of half a year of careful study of the Exposition, and the knowledge which it enabled me to acquire in reference to the social condition of the working classes in Europe, shall in any way aid Congress in arriving at a judicious solution of these grave questions, involving so many and such varied interests, and if as I hope, the terrible evils of pauperism shall be even for a time, and possibly forever, averted from our own country by legislation based upon sound, social, and economical principles, I shall cease to regret the strange and cruel misrepresentations to which I have been subjected among the working classes, in whose behalf mainly the duty confided to me was undertaken.

Whatever policy may be finally adopted with reference to American industry, it is a source of profound satisfaction, and should be a subject of general congratulation, that a careful survey of the natural resources of the nations which stand in the van of European progress and civilization justifies the declaration that the great problem of Democratic institutions is being solved in a land having, in addition to a fruitful soil, the largest and best supplies of the fundamental elements upon which industry, progress, and civilization are based; and that there is good reason to hope that here it may be shown how wealth may be created without the degradation of any class which labors for its production, the only advantage (if any such exist) possessed by Europe over the United States, for the cheap production of iron and steel, being in the lower and inadequate rate of wages which these involve, and not in any natural superiority of resources in ore, fuel, or geographical position.

ADAM S. HEWITT.

U. S. Comr to the Universal Exposition of 1867.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*
Paris, Nov. 30, 1867.

Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1868.

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

MR. HEWITT'S REPORT.

In this week's JOURNAL will be found Mr. ABRAHAM S. HEWITT'S Report on the iron and steel manufacture of Europe, compared with that of the United States, to which we direct particular attention. Mr. Hewitt was one of the most industrious and practical commissioners sent from this country to the Paris Exposition, as his report will show.—The immense resources of our country in contrast with those of Europe, are fully set forth. But the great point of the report is the disparity in the price of labor in Europe and the United States. He shows by facts and figures, that labor is only one-half in England, and in France and Belgium less than one-half, what is paid in the United States, while the price of food in Europe is on the average, only about 10 per cent. less than it now is in the United States. This difference can only be made up in this country by protective duties; otherwise we must either reduce the price of our labor to the European standard, or abandon these branches of American industry. They have also great advantages in transportation, because throughout England, France or Belgium, no manufacturing town is located over one hundred miles from the seaboard, and the largest number within fifty miles and less of the seaboard. This gives great advantages in transportation, which also tends to cheapen products. To illustrate, we will state that a ton of iron can be transported from Manchester to New York, a distance of upwards of three thousand miles, cheaper than it can be transported from Pottsville to New York, a distance of one hundred and forty-five miles. Such are the advantages of ocean over inland transportation. Yet notwithstanding these facts, we have hundreds of thousands of poor, ignorant laboring men and mechanics voting for Copperhead free trade, which if carried out, must reduce the wages of labor in this country to the European standard—voting to take bread out of the mouths of their families, and impoverishing themselves. This of course, must be attributed to their miserable ignorance and prejudice; but what ought to be said of their leaders, who for mere party purposes, lead their poor victims to destruction? The only plan left to cause such persons to think is for the friends of protection to turn over all such poor dupes to the Copperhead leaders for employment. Let them take care of their own victims, and let the friends of American labor and industry give employment to those who stand by these principles. These may be considered harsh measures, but they are required to meet such stupidity and deception. And besides, the friends of the industry of the country should always have the preference over its enemies.

In making these suggestions we are only carrying out what the Copperheads are doing. Thousands of whites and blacks were discharged in the South by the Copperheads, for daring to vote the Union ticket, and even in New York, Mr. Hecker, the farina man, published a letter in the papers, in which he announced that he would not only discharge every man in his employ who did not stand by the President, but that he would have no intercourse with any one who supported Congress. Such is the spirit and conduct of the Copperhead leaders. While we would not discharge a man on account of his being an enemy to himself and the country, we consider it the bounden duty of Republicans when they need men, and the qualifications are equal, to give employment to the man who stands by the country, in preference to an enemy of himself and the country. This is the principle on which the Copperheads invariably act, and if the Republicans were to act upon the same principle, there would soon be an end to Copperhead rule in Schuylkill County, which has been a very heavy dead weight on our progress.

We may cite another instance. It is notorious that the Republicans of Schuylkill County pay at least two-thirds, if not three-fourths of the taxes; but notwithstanding these facts, the Copperhead Commissioners refuse to have the statement of the affairs of the County published in any of the Republican papers of the County in order that these tax-payers can see them. In almost every county in the State these statements are published in the leading papers of both political parties for the benefit of the tax-payers, but in Schuylkill they are purposely withheld by the Commissioners, while they rob the County of $1500 to pay lawyers fees to keep up lawlessness, murder and rapine, and charge for their own services twice as much as the Commissioners of Berks County, which has a larger population than Schuylkill County.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

This Convention met in Philadelphia at the Academy of Music on Wednesday last. The attendance of delegates was large and the enthusiasm unbounded. Gen. Lemuel Todd presided. Gen. Grant and ex-Governor Curtin were nominated for President and Vice President. Gen. John F. Hartranft and Col. Jacob M. Campbell were nominated for Auditor General and Surveyor-General. The resolutions adopted we will give at length in our next. In the meantime we might state that in them Congress is endorsed in its great work of reconstruction and the last supreme vindication of the law of the land and the integrity of the nation; the intrepid Secretary of War is appropriately thanked for his devotion and courage; the Senate is adjured to do its duty, without fear, favor or affection; the great principles settled by the war are afresh asserted; the immunities of American citizenship declared, and finally, as the exponents of the faith of party, are presented the honored and historic names of Grant, Curtin, Hartranft and Campbell.

The electors at large, are:

G. Morrison Coates, of Philadelphia, and Thomas M. Marshall, of Hamburg.

The delegates at large to the National Convention, are:

Col. John W. Forney, of Philadelphia; James H. Orne, of Philadelphia; Thos. E. Cochran, of York; Gen. Harry White, of Indiana; E. Reed Meyer, of Bradford; J. W. Blanchard, of Lawrence; Linn Barthelomew, of Schuylkill; Gen. Wm. Lilly, of Carbon.

The delegates and elector for this district, are:

1. DELEGATES—Col. T. T. Worth and Benj. Bannan.
ALTERNATES—Col. J. G. Frick and John I. Bartlett.
ELECTOR—David M. Rank.

The General Registry Law has passed the Senate of this State. Every Copperhead opposed it. We hope our friends in the House will push it through as soon as possible, as the mode of assessments is changed by the bill, and the time for making assessments will soon be here.

THE N. Y. Tribune is jubilant over the great victory in New Hampshire. Among many pithy sayings, we find the following:

New Hampshire to Andrew Johnson—"Get out."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

GLORIOUS REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

The People Demand the Removal of Andrew Jousson.

The New Hampshire State election took place on Tuesday last. The Republican candidate for Governor was General Walter Harriman, who served during the rebellion in the army, and was renominated for the Governorship, having held that position last year. The Democratic candidate was John G. Sinclair.

The returns estimate a total poll of more than 72,000, or from 500 to 1000 in excess of the heavy vote polled in 1860—the banner year of the State. In this vote the majority for the Republican candidate for Governor is about 5000, or fully the majority of 1867, and comparing very favorably with the averages for a series of years. The Legislature is decidedly Republican.

This signal and glorious result is hailed by loyal men over the whole country. It is a glorious vindication of Republican principles, and is a demand upon Congress to do its full duty by removing Andrew Johnson.

IMPEACHMENT.

The trial of Andrew Johnson was commenced yesterday in the United States Senate. At one o'clock the Senate adjourned its legislative session, Chief Justice Chase took the chair, the Sergeant-at Arms proclaimed silence, and the court opened.—Attorney General Stanbery having resigned his office, has become spokesman for the defence. Mr. Stanbery appeared in behalf of the accused to respond to the writ, and requested that sufficient time be granted him and his colleagues, Jere. Black, Benj. R. Curtis and Judge Nelson of Tennessee, to examine the articles. We presume the request was granted, but have no information of the time allowed by the Senate. It should be, and we hope, is, short.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

'68—March.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
14 Saturday,	6 14 6	5	D. H. M.
15 Sunday,	6 13 6	6	Full M. 8 3 53 ev.
16 Monday,	6 11 6	8	Full M. 8 3 26 ev.
17 Tuesday,	6 9 6	9	Last Q. 15 11 53 ev.
18 Wednesday,	6 8 6	10	New M. 24 9 3 mo.
19 Thursday,	6 6 6	11	First Q. 31 7, 29 mo.
20 Friday,	6 4 6	12	

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature at Greenwood for the week.

FEBRUARY, 1868.	7 A. M.: SOOR.	2 P. M.
March 6	24°	43° 46°
7	38	46 50
8	45	50 50
9	40	53 50
10	38	50 47
11	36	43 36

Easter Sunday comes this year on the 12th of April.

J. C. Hullinger wants to purchase scrap iron.—See advertisement.

Capt. J. C. Hullinger offers for sale a forty-horse power steam engine.

The collieries in the vicinity of Ashland are very generally, resuming operations.

Mr Ashland Ernest Orth has been elected Borough treasurer, and M. M. Mock, clerk of council.

The Soldiers' Fair, in the room by the St. Clair P. O., A. K., has been postponed until the 14th of April.

To-morrow.—Eleventh Sunday of the year and third in Lent. Day's length, 11 hours and 54 minutes.

Generous.—Council No. 55, U. A. M. recently donated $20 to the Benevolent Association of Pottsville.

The United States Assessor's office has been removed to Thompson's Building, corner of Centre and Market streets, second story.

Social parties for the benefit of the poor, are given in Ashland, to which guests take contributions of money, wearing apparel, etc.

Masonic.—P. G. H. P. Harman Baugh, will make a visit of instruction to Mountain City H. B. A. Chapter No. 196, this evening.

A house at Lower Bausch Creek, occupied by Jonathan Reinoell, was destroyed by fire on the 6th inst. Furniture saved, but clothing destroyed.

Rev. J. S. J. McConnel, of Tremont has resigned his position as D. D. G. W. C. T. of I. O. of G. T. His successor has not yet been appointed.

Wm. De Frehn, chair-maker, Tamaqua, had his breast crushed and collar bone broken last week, by being caught in machinery in his factory.

There will be a special meeting of the Circle Brotherhood of the Union, (H. F.) of C. A. in Thompson's Hall, on Tuesday evening, March 17th 1868.

Mining Accident.—On Tuesday last, a miner named John McDonald, working at Focht's mines, near Mahanoy City, was severely injured by a fall of coal.

The amount of baggage allowed to each passenger on the Reading Railroad has been increased to 100 pounds. Heretofore only 80 pounds were allowed.

A foot race took place last week at Gilberton between two residents of that locality, named Prescott and Morgan. The distance was one hundred yards. Prescott won by ten feet.

The regular term of the "Paschal Institute," J. A. M. Passmore, Principal, will commence on Monday, the 23d inst. All pupils having engaged seats are requested to be punctual in attendance.

Rev. A. H. Sembower, who has lately accepted a call from the Lutheran Church of this Borough, will preach next Sunday (15th,) morning and evening, at the usual hours. The public is respectfully invited.

Leap year parties are in vogue in Ashland, at which the ladies do all the honors, and finally pay the bills. The young bachelors think it a beneficial innovation on the usual custom of doing those things.

A portion of the new convent of Norwegian Creek, East Penn'a Railroad and Railroad street, built by the Reading Railroad Company, has fallen in, rendering that place exceedingly dangerous to pedestrians. It should be repaired as speedily as possible.

If you want to increase your business and add to your profits, advertise. Keep your place of business constantly before the public eyes; let the people know what you have to sell, and custom will come. There is nothing like printer's ink to keep business moving.

On Monday last while Mr. Wm. G. Wardle of this Borough, was driving in a carriage to Pinegrove, he was thrown from the vehicle, in consequence of it hitting on a log portion of the road and sustained a fracture of the bone of his left arm, between the elbow and shoulder.

New Appointments.—H. J. Hendler, Pottsville; H. J. Christ, Minersville, John W. Mannon Schuylkill Haven; John Cochlin, Mahanoy City, and Jas. McLaughlin, New Philadelphia, have been appointed United States assistant assessors for this District to take the annual assessment.

Death of a Soldier.—On Sunday last Jerome Geiger, deceased, a member of Co. "A" 190th P. V., was interred at Schuylkill Haven with military honors, by Post No. 26, G. A. R. A decision of United States Post No. 26, Improved Order of Red Men of Cressona, also attended the funeral.

At the election held on the 21st ult. in the East Ward of Minersville, the following officers were elected:—Inspectors, Jas. Campbell, P. G. Kunsman, Rep., reelected, no opposition. Judge of Election Isiah Wells, Rep.; Inspector, R. K. Levan, Rep.; Michael Snyder, Dem. Constable, Jos. Heisler.

Fortunately much of the immense amount of snow on our mountains, has been carried off or rendered during the recent moderate thaw, and all danger of a destructive freshet is now removed. Of course some time must yet elapse before every vestige of snow and ice will be removed.

The Purim Festival.—This great festival of the Jews commenced on Saturday evening and closed on Monday night. It was established by Mordecai, in honor of the remarkable deliverance of the Jews in the time of Ahasuerus, when Haman met with the fate which so many think should have been reserved for Jefferson Davis.

Temperance Lecture.—Dr. Jewett, the celebrated Temperance Lecturer, will deliver a free Temperance Lecture, under the auspices of the State Temperance Union, in the Council Chamber, corner of Fifth and Market streets, on Monday evening, March 16th, at 7½ o'clock. All friends of temperance are invited to attend.

The twenty-second annual ball of the Good Intent Fire Company, No. 1, will take place at Union Hall, this Borough, on the 9th of April next, the anniversary of the surrender of Gen. Lee. The preparations for this ball have been confided to the care of a competent committee of arrangements, and it will without doubt, be one of the most delightful ever given by their efficient Company.

We extract the following from the Tremont Local News:—It may be the name of Evan Lodge is on Tuesday evening last, on the road leading to Bausch Creek, by falling into a deep gutter caused by the melting snow. The leg was so bruised and splintered that amputation was necessary, the surgical operation being performed by the *man himself*." It might probably, be impertinent to suggest that the leg might have been a wooden one.

Fire.—On Thursday afternoon last a small sizable-back of the Prison, owned by Geo. Malchin, and occupied by Geo. Wheeler, was destroyed by fire, the work it is thought of design. Mr. Wilson lost a carriage and sleigh. The fire companies were promptly on the ground. The Humane steamer forced a stream of water through eleven sections of hose, up hill, and worked satisfactorily. This engine since it has been repaired, is in a very effective condition.

Gen Joshua T. Owens, of Philadelphia, delivered his lecture, "Woman in Politics," in this Borough, on Thursday evening last. The weather was inclement, and the attendance was not as large as it should have been. The General was the guest of Post 23, G. A. R., of this Borough. On Thursday afternoon he paid a visit to the Wadesville Shaft and the colliery of the Messrs. Johns, St. Clair, and was much interested in the operations he witnessed. The General returned to the city yesterday afternoon.

The editor of the Tamaqua Journal complains that the evening train on the Valley Road on which he was a passenger, was on Monday of last week ten hours going sixteen miles. He concedes that the deep snow was the main cause of the detention, but he cannot see why the passengers were kept three hours in the cold at Mt. Carbon waiting for the Philadelphia train, when they might have waited at the Pottsville depot, where it is warm and comfortable. Neither can we. It partakes somewhat of the nature of an outrage on passengers.

Several valuable houses and building lots in this Borough, are offered for sale by C. Little, Esq. For particulars see advertisement.

Removal of a Faithful Postmaster.—Mr. Chas. Bensinger, who was appointed postmaster at Middleport, early in Mr. Lincoln's first term, and who filled the position so acceptably, that there was a general desire for his retention, has through the instrumentality of the Copperhead County Committee, been removed and his place filled by John Bechtel, noted for his opposition to the Government during the Rebellion, and for his bitter Copperhead proclivities. So we go under King Andy's reign, which we are happy to believe is drawing rapidly to a close.

On Monday last as George Hall and George Taylor were riding up the slope on the water-track at Tunnel Colliery, Ashland, the rope which had become entangled in one of the roller frames suddenly jerked upwards, on the near approach of the truck to the frame, and threw Hall off. He fell down the slope which pitches at an angle of 79 degrees. The young man fell about eighty-five yards, and was killed almost instantly. Taylor had a narrow escape. An inquest was held on the body by deputy-coroner Pat. Gallagher, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office, at Pottsville, Pa., March 13, 1868:

"Business" & Brighton E H
Black W
Bonon W
Brown Mary A
Driscoll John
Edwards David
Erb Geo B
Foust Daniel
Goest Edith O C
Hollingsworth D
Hain H B
Irvin Bella
Jones Ryan
McGinn Wm
Miller Wm E
McMullin Thomas
MacAfee Hugh
Murray Ellen P
Morgan Lizzie
Mercer William
Schuss Cuss W
Scrough Lizzie
Wilson P
Whitney W
Wilson Alice
Zellinger Emma

Proceedings of the Pottsville School Board.—A stated meeting of the Board was held on Wednesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Keim, Smith, Huber, Derr, Hodgson, Lindenmuth, Little, Wright, and Rosebery, Prest. pro tem.

Mr. Smith reported school in Third street and rearaded school in Norwegian street house opened.

Application of Perry Philips, for exoneration of his school tax, was tabled.

Secretary reported orders issued to date, for school purposes, $10,437 48; building, $20,187 05; total, $30,624 53.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

Walter Kane	$2 00
Saml. Morris, Jr.	3 95
Jas. Falls	1 75

A new heating apparatus for the passenger cars of the Reading Railroad, has been introduced. It consists of a box stove protected by means of a case, constructed of galvanized iron, which surrounds it and which is securely fastened beneath the car. A tube for the conduction of the heated air is placed inside. The arrangement is such that an equal amount of heat is delivered to each parts of the car, and so equal is the distribution, that the temperature at the roof is never more than two degrees hotter than at the floor. The stove is constructed without grates, will consume coal for seven hours, and can be run from Philadelphia to Pottsville without attention, the stove being supplied with coal previous to departure. Underneath each seat is a horizontal tube, connecting with a hot air chamber running along the side of the car, which supplies sufficient heat and also serves for the purpose of foot rests.

A farmer writing to BACON & SONS, says he used their Raw Bone Phosphate last spring, and found it to be all it is claimed for; increased the yield of corn, broom corn, potatoes, strawberries, and the various kinds of vegetable, with the most satisfactory results. Another one says, owing to the excessive wet weather his crop did not mature properly, but he is satisfied where he applied the Phosphate there was 50 per cent. more corn than where it was not used. Another used it on eight rows of yellow flint corn, which was the finest in his barn, longer and more prolific than formerly—the ears being 11 to 12 inches long, and three-fourths of the crop showing 12 to 14 rows per ear. This land was in a high state of cultivation and had never given such results before.

The originals of the above letters may be seen by any farmer in the city, at the office of manufacturers of BACON'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.

Charged with Robbing Money Letters.—On the 27th of March, 1867, on the day of pay, special agent of the Post Office Department appeared before Squire Conrad (United States Marshal Hobart being absent from town) and made oath that on that day, Mr. Ennis, employed in the Mount Creek Post office, had feloniously abstracted three dollars from a letter which had been mailed by James Rogan, addressed to Jacob Sanders, publisher, Ashland, and signed by Jas. Richard Gest, and at different times before did abstract money from letters. On the 28th the accused was arrest ed by constable Brennan, on a warrant issued by Squire Conrad. On Wednesday last the accused had a hearing before Squire Conrad, and was finally handed over to Marshal Hobart, who held the accused to bail in the sum of $1000 in the United States District Court, Philadelphia. F. W. Hughes for United States; Chas. D. Hipple for defendant.

An important decision has recently been made by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in reference to the liability to taxation, by the county, of manufactories established by railroad companies for the construction of rolling stock. The companies may be authorized under their charters to carry on such works, but only so much of their property as is indispensably necessary to running the road is exempt from local taxation. The protection of the extensive piles of buildings put up by many companies falls upon the residents of the vicinity, and it is only fair that a share of the burden shall be borne by the owners. The stock of the company may be owned by persons living far removed from the locality in question, and the tax upon the shares will not inure to the benefit of the county where the real estate is situated. The court holds that the property which is not actually useful by enabling the company to conduct its operations more profitably and conveniently than when under the control of other persons, is liable to taxation. Machine, blacksmith, carpenter and paint shops fall within this description, and must pay their share of the local rates.

"All's well that ends well."—About two months since a man and woman, accompanied by two children, arrived here from Scranton. They first boarded at Stanley's hotel, and then removed to their quarters to the hotel of Thos. Williams Railroad street. All proceeded quietly and without suspicion that anything was wrong, until Monday week last, when an officer called at Williams's place and inquired for the parties. It seems that his appearance was not unexpected by those immediately interested, for the male party in possession of the first floor, quickly left the house, the premises to avoid an encounter with the wronged husband, and his since been among the missing. Such a parting was of short duration, for the officials in the dark, etc., incident upon the appearance of the rightful possessor of the erratic dry goods. It is said has been rarely witnessed in Mr. Williams's or any other hotel. We understand that the woman eloped from her husband with one of his employees, and came here as stated.—The husband and wife have adjusted their difficulties, he having received full forgiveness for the frail one's *faux pas*. We omit the names of the parties, as we understand that the husband has forgiven and forgotten, and contemplates making this his residence.

Important to Manufacturers, &c.—The Mechanic's Lien Law, passed by the Legislature, and signed by Governor Geary, is of importance to our manufacturers and mechanics—The first and only section provides: "That the true intent and meaning of the 6th section of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the reduction of the debt,' approved April 1st, 1817-ty-second, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, be and is hereby so declared, that no manufacturer or mechanic, not having a store or warehouse apart from his manufactory or workshop, shall be entitled to vend any goods by such manufacturer or mechanic shall not be classified or required to pay the annual tax and license, as is now required, in relation to foreign dealers, and that in addition to the affidavit now by law required to be made and filed by such manufacturer or mechanic before an alderman or justice of the peace, or any person authorized by law to administer an oath or affirmation, setting forth the fact that such manufacturer or mechanic has not a store or warehouse apart from his manufactory or workshop, shall be sufficient evidence for the Appraiser of Mercantile Tax not to so classify said manufacturer or mechanic; Provided, That any person swearing falsely in relation to any matter provided for in this act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, as if said oath had been taken in any legal proceeding."

Incendiarism.—On Saturday morning last about 4 o'clock, Mrs. McNool residing at the eastern end of Mt. Carbon, occupied a large wooden house on Third street, occupied for school, warehouse and dwelling purposes, was aroused by the crying of a child. When she arose she observed a bright light in the rear of the building, and on looking, saw that the building was on fire between the weather-boards and plaster. She gave an alarm, and Chief of Police Geo. D. Smith, assisted by some of the men and neighbors, extinguished the fire with buckets of water before it succeeded in getting under headway. A delay of fifteen minutes and a different result would have been the consequence, as the water was not only low, but many of the pipes in the vicinity were frozen. Fire had been applied to the building by tearing off a weather board and forcing into the aperture a quantity of cotton-waste. All of the fire companies promptly responded to the alarm which was given.

On Sunday last, three men named George Sheridan; Patrick Cassaday and Joseph Dusbane, were arrested by Chief Smith, on suspicion of being the parties who set fire to the building, and committed to prison to await a hearing.

Yesterday afternoon the accused had a hearing before Squire Conrad, and Sheridan and Cassidy were committed to jail for trial.

The Extension of Cemeteries within the Borough.—This subject being one of interest to our citizens, and having recently been before the Council, we publish the following opinion of its Solicitor, Hon. E. O. Parry:

In reply to the request contained in the following resolution: "Resolved, That the ordinance committee request the Borough Solicitor to draft an ordinance to prohibit the use of any ground for a burial ground, beyond that which is at present used for such purposes inside the Borough limits," I would respectfully say that the general rule of law in relation to this subject has induced me to say to the committee that in my opinion an ordinance in the terms of this resolution would not be valid.

Ordinances of municipal corporations to be valid must be reasonable. To this rule there is an exception. The Borough limits including a portion of territory, some parts of which are not now built upon, and which from their location may not for several generations to come be required for burial purposes. To prohibit such places from being used for cemeteries, where none of the objections now exist, would be unreasonable. Any person having such burial grounds in thickly built up parts of a town, or near places of business, would, when the surroundings of the Borough necessity for cemeteries should require the burial of the dead are taken into consideration, be clearly liable to the objection that the prohibition is unreasonable.

I would respectfully suggest, if in the opinion of the Council it be necessary to promote the peace, good order, benefit, or advantage of the borough that such ordinance relating to the further appropriation of land within the Borough, that it be referred to a committee to define and report the limits within which under circumstances be reasonable, indeed, within the prohibition of the ordinance.

Discovery in Union Township of the Supposed Remains of a Robber and Assassin.—As our readers will remember, a gang of robbers and assassins made an attack on the night of the 23d of March, 1867, on the dwelling of Mr. Henry Rapp, an aged and respectable farmer, living in Union Township, about three miles from Ringtown, in this County. During the conflict the assassins shot and killed Mr. Jacob Johnson, a neighbor who had come to the assistance of Mr. Rapp, and wounded Mrs. Rapp. Mr. Rapp stabbed one of his assailants, at that time it was not known how seriously, as the wounded robber was borne off by his confederates. On Wednesday last the bones of the skeleton and clothing of a man were found in a piece of woods near Mr. Rapp's house, and the clothing was identified as that worn by one of the robbers on the night of the assault. The supposition therefore is, that the remains are those of one of the men who assailed Mr. Rapp on that occasion.

From the Coroner:

David Davis, Esq., Deputy-Coroner of Ringtown, this County, held an inquest on the 9th inst., on the body of an unknown man found in the woods about a quarter of a mile from the place where Jacob Johnson was murdered last March. The body was in a state of decay, so much so as to be impossible to identify him. Apparently about 6 feet, 8 to 10 inches in height, last slightly red, full set of teeth, black overcoat silk binding, black cloth body coat, and black cloth pants, fine calf skin boots. Also, was found in a pocket secreted in the back of the body coat, a silver mounted seven barrel revolver, Cathedral Psalm Book, and a number of small keys and guard chains.

Jury report that they believe he came to his death from a gun shot wound, the ball having entered his right breast, near the shoulder, fracturing a rib and left shoulder blade, and from the evidence produced in identifying a part of the clothing, they believe him to have been one of the men engaged in the murder of Jacob Johnson, on the 23d of last March, and that he then there received the wound from the hands of the murdered man, as they fully believe.

The Fair of Jones's Cornet and Orchestra Band.—This Fair which was held in Union Hall last week closed on Saturday night. The amount realized after paying expenses, was $1136.

Annexed is a statement in detail of the number of votes cast for the different articles put up:

Amount realized on Fair of Jones' Cornet & Orchestra Band:

Foot Carbon Bed	votes,		$186 75
Schuylkill Haven Band	"		8 25
Total number of votes,	536		$134 00
Ladies Gold Watch	25 cents a vote.		
Miss Hannah Temple,	6½ votes,		$166 00
" Barbara Hummel,	612 "		153 00
" Irene Kalbach,	366 "		91 50
Total number of votes,	1834		$409 00
Barber's Chair	25 cents a vote.		
George Roehrig,	4904½ votes,		$1226 25
Jacob Roehrig,	290 "		72 50
J Reith,	17 "		4 25
Total number votes,	7971½		$1299 30
Gavels	25 cents a vote.		
Junior Sons of Temperance,	1849 votes,		$462 25
	No. 28, 173 "		43 00
Total number of votes,	359		$505 25
Base Ball Set and Ball	15 cents a vote.		
John Waters,	1333 votes,		$200 70
Joseph Sichtor,	226 "		56 40
Total number of votes,	1694		$289 10
Mozart Musical Association,	25 cents a vote.		
Jones' String Orchestra,	269 votes,		$67 25
	49 "		12 00
Total number of votes,	317		$79 25
Solid Silver 3 Flat Mouthpieces	10 cents a vote		
Horace G Walbridge,	2214½ votes,		$221 75
John S. Jones,	2344½ "		23 45
Charles Walbridge,	190 "		19 00
Total number of votes,	663		$264 20
	Boots—10 cents a vote.		
Spring,	1324 votes,		$132 85
Brown,	108 "		10 80
Glenn,	51¾ "		5 75
Total number of votes,	967		$149 70
Gold Headed Cane	10 cents a vote.		
J. T. Werner, jr.	2223 votes,		$222 30
Opposition retired,	23 "		2 30
Total number of votes,	2246		$224 60
Rifle Set Gauntlet and Belt	10 cents a vote.		
Harry Affick, (Humane Engine)	125 votes,		$13 80
J. Christian, (Good Intent do	113 "		11 30
Total number of votes,	238		$23 80
Three officers chairs and pictures of D. M. Lyle,			
Sons of the American Eagle, No. 2,			$150 00
Cash taken in at door, including six nights,			$272 82
Table No. 1 returned, net cash,			29 80
Do. from Joseph Derr, 1 stove,			20 00
do. Cash,			45 00
Total net receipts,			$1,665 24
Total expenses,			519 18
Leaving a balance of			$1,136 06

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

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

March Term—Quarter Sessions.

The following cases have been disposed of, since the opening of the Court, on Monday, the 2d inst. Monday, when the Court adjourned till next Monday for the trial of civil causes.

William Miller—Larceny, on oath of William Hepner. Verdict not guilty. Costs on County.

Peter Harris—Assault and Battery on complaint of Julia Orosech. Deft. directed to pay the costs and give bail in $100 to keep the peace.

Edward Rogers—Assault and Battery on Morgan Kennedy. Not guilty, and payment of costs to be equally divided between the parties.

William Seibert—Larceny, on complaint of H. Reboman. Nol pros, entered by order of the Court.

Charles Hummel—Selling liquor to minors.—Ignored, and County for costs.

William Walker—Assault and Battery on Sarah Brabson.—Same charge. Ignored, and County for costs.

Ann Heaton—Surety on oath of Thos. H. Howard. Each party to pay his own costs.

Andrew E. Schreiber—Fornication and Bastardy with Elizabeth Harner. Found guilty. Not yet sentenced.

Thomas Backer, Ann Howard and Matilda Lear—Surety on complaint of Ann Heaton. The Court, after hearing, directed each party to pay their own costs.

Thomas Donohoe—Assault and Battery on Thos. Ross. Ignored, and prosecutor to pay the costs.

William Lindsay—Malicious Mischief, on oath of Reuben Keller. Guilty, and sent to prison for sixty days.

Same deft.—Assault and Battery on Ann Keller. Not guilty, and prosecutor to pay costs.

Same deft.—Assault and Battery on Reuben Keller. Convicted, and fined $10 and costs.

Adam S. Rohinhold—Assault and Battery, on William Schuckram. Ignored, prosecutor for costs.

Charles Brandenberg, Wm. Schuckram and Wm. Welsh—Assault and Battery on Edward Rohinhold. Ignored, but to pay the costs.

Leonard Kreuter—Larceny, on oath of Nathaniel Ferry. Guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for one day.

Nathaniel Ferry—Larceny on oath of A. B. Sherman. Convicted, and fined six cents and costs.

Harry Rodgers—Assault and Battery on Morgan Kennedy. Verdict, guilty. Not sentenced.

Charles J. Dobbins—Assault and Battery on oath of C. McAfee. Convicted. Not yet sentenced.

Same deft.—Forcible Entry, &c., on complaint of C. McAfee. Not pros. entered by leave of the Court.

Same deft.—Same charge. Convicted, but not sentenced.

William Campbell—Assault and Battery on Daniel Brown. Guilty, and sent to prison for three months.

Margaret Delaney—Embezzlement, on oath of Margaret Bryan. Not guilty.

Robert Gallagher—Fornication and Bastardy with Mary Moore. Convicted, and sentenced to pay a fine of $100, and costs, and to pay $47, for the support of the child, and $1 a week till the child is 21 years of age, and to give security in $300, to the Directors of the Poor, &c.

Henry Eagle—Selling liquor without license.—Ignored, and County for costs.

Mrs. D. Wundrich—Assault and Battery on Mary Ann Bucher. Ignored, and County for costs.

Patrick Roach—False Pretences, on complaint of David Schepp. Ignored, and costs put on prosecutor.

Joseph Bapp—Assault and Battery on Joseph Boyer. Deft. plead guilty and sent to prison six months.

Henry Schuck—Assault and Battery on Joseph Mosser. Ignored, and costs divided between the parties.

Paul Neugart—Larceny, on oath of John Dolphin. Ignored, costs on the County.

Daniel Hoffman—Larceny, on oath of Thos. Robinson. Ignored, and costs on County.

Charles Harrold—Larceny, on oath of Thos. Dougherty. Ignored. Costs on County.

Adam Smith—Larceny, on oath of Peter Woll. Ignored, and County for costs.

Hugh Kelly—Larceny, on oath of James Carlin. Ignored, costs on County.

Owen and Mathew McAtee—Larceny on oath of James Kilday. Court ordered a nol pros. to be entered.

John Wenger—Surety, Eli T. Miller, prosecutor. After hearing, the Court directed deft. to pay the costs, and to enter bail in $100. &c.

Bernhard Lindenmuth—Selling liquor to one of John L. Bond. Not guilty. County for costs.

John L. Bond—Surety on oath of Bernhard Banks The Court, after hearing, directed the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Emanuel H. Hover—Fornication and Bastardy with Elizabeth A. Schroer. Deft. plead guilty. Not sentenced.

Mitchell Lee—Assault and Battery on John Whitaker Ignored. Prosecutor to pay costs.

Same deft.—Assault and Battery on Thos Whitaker. Ignored, and prosecutor to pay costs.

John Whitaker and Thos.—Assault and Battery on Michael Igo. Ignored, and prosecutor for costs.

William Heifer—Selling liquor on Sunday.—Ignored, and costs on prosecutor, John Kennedy.

William and Edward Coehlin, and Jas. Doolin —Assault and Battery on Wm. Heifer. Ignored. Prosecutor to pay costs.

Ann Cole—Assault and Battery on Jane Hint. Ignored. Costs on Cole.

William and Cornelius Banman—Selling the meat of a deceased horse, on oath of Henry Moyer. Ignored, and costs on prosecutor.

William Kelly—Assault and Battery, on John J. Tobias. Ignored, and prosecutor for costs.

John Sweener—Assault and Battery on Thomas Jackson. Not a true bill. Prosecutor for costs.

Frederick Eddick—Assault and Battery on Catharine Eddick. Ignored, and costs on Catharine.

William Monroe—False Pretences, on oath of Patrick Larkin. Not a true bill. Patrick for costs.

Thomas Fogarty—Embezzlement, on oath of James Bran. Found guilty, without day, and leaving the box, and sentenced to pay a fine of $2745 05 and go to prison for three years. Deft.'s counsel gave notice that it was their intention to take the case before the Supreme Court.—Thomas Fogarty had been a Tax Collector in Mahanoy City for 1865, and had proven a defaulter to the amount above imposed as a fine.

Scottish Fest-ordeger—Attempt to commit a rape on Mary Ann Bucher. Nol pros. entered by leave of the Court.

Zacharias Kreibher, Peter Maury, and John Perry—Larceny, on oath of Christian Betzgen.—Verdict, not guilty.

James Doolin—Surety, on oath of Augustus Helfer. Prosecutrix for costs.

Edward Coehlin—Surety, on oath of same prosecutrix, who was directed to pay the costs, also, in this case.

William Coehlin—Surety on oath of same prosecutrix, who was again directed to pay the costs.

N. G. Hammekke—Embezzlement, on complaint of John E. Wynkoop. Prosecutor not appearing, the Court discharged the deft. County for costs.

Morris Ryan—Malicious Mischief, on oath of Marks E.