fraudulent or mischievous intent or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment not exceeding two years.

Sec. 12. If any tax collector is found guilty of issuing a receipt for taxes to any person whatever, said taxes not having been paid, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office and, on conviction, shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars and suffer an imprisonment in the county jail for a term not less than three months for every offence.

Sec. 13. That for all elections hereafter holden under this act the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock A. M. and be closed at six o'clock P. M.

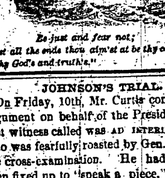
Sec. 14. That the county commissioners shall, at the proper expense of the county, procure and furnish all the blanks made necessary by this act.

Sec. 15. All laws inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1868.



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

JOHNSON'S TRIAL.

On Friday, 10th, Mr. Curtis concluded his argument on behalf of the President. The first witness called was AD INTERIM Thomas, who was fearfully roasted by Gen. Butler on the cross-examination. He had evidently been fixed up to "speak a piece," according to order, but when he left the hands of his friends, and the "Beast" got hold of him, he was like a ship at sea without compass or rudder. He flatly contradicted himself several times, and cut such a sorry figure before the assembled multitude, as to excite pity for his helpless condition. On the meeting of the High Court of Impeachment, on Saturday, AD INTERIM was again called to the witness stand by the President's counsel, for the purpose of making some corrections in his testimony of the day previous. His cross-examination is thus reported in the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph:

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Butler:—Q. How do you correct your testimony? Have you a memorandum? A. I have not. Q. How then can you fix facts and dates differently to-day? A. I have reflected since yesterday. Q. Did the President always tell you to take charge of the War office? A. He did. Q. Why didn't you do it yesterday? A. I don't know; didn't think. Q. Did you call Kargner a "liar and a murderer?" A. I did tell him he was a liar. (Laughter.) Q. Did you say to Kargner, "I don't recollect; I may have called him so. (Laughter.) Q. did you tell Mr. E. D. Johnson that you would have Mr. Stanton out of it if it took the top of New York stir. Q. Did you have a conversation with E. B. Johnson? A. Yes; I was him at my house. Q. What! A. I can't fix the date. Q. Where you joking then? A. Certainly, (Great laughter.) Q. Do you always talk pleasantly in that way? A. Sometimes. (Laughter.) Q. Did you say so to Mr. Johnson? A. I don't know that Mr. Johnson knows better than I do if I did. (Laughter.) Q. Did you say to Mr. Johnson about getting Mr. Stanton out? A. I never said I would use force against Mr. Stanton. Q. Then you were joking? A. That was a joke. (Laughter.) Q. That's the explanation you can give about it? A. Yes, I think that sufficient. (Laughter.) Q. Did you talk with anybody else while Mr. Johnson was there? A. I talked with several persons, they said they were glad to hear my testimony. (Laughter.) Q. Did you talk with anybody else, while Mr. Johnson was there? A. I talked with several persons, they said they were glad to hear my testimony. (Laughter.) Q. Did you talk with anybody else while Mr. Johnson was there? Q. Did you receive a letter from Mr. Stanton on the 31st of February? A. I did not. Q. When did you receive that letter? A. On the 22d. Q. Then you said yesterday about what took place on the 21st is not so? A. All that was not so. (Great laughter all over the house.) Q. Then you said yesterday that the President told you to go on and take possession of the War Department? A. I did. Q. Was it true? A. No; it was not. (Renewed laughter.) Q. Did you read over and correct your testimony? A. I did. Q. And then signed it? A. I did.

On Saturday General W. T. Sherman testified that he had several interviews with the President in relation to the difficulty with Mr. Stanton, both before and after the removal of the latter. A question as to what conversation occurred on the 19th of January in relation to the removal of Mr. Stanton was objected to by the managers. The Chief Justice decided that the question was admissible, and a decision of the Senate was called for. A lengthy argument then ensued, and finally the question was ruled out—yeas 23, nays 23. The witness was then asked, "What do you know about the creation of the Department of the Atlantic?" This was ruled out because Mr. Stanbery declined to give an assurance that the witness should not be questioned about what the President had said to him. General Sherman testified that the President tendered him the office of Secretary of War ad interim on two occasions, January 25 and January 30, 1868, and he replied in writing to these offers January 27 and January 31. Mr. Stanton was in office at the time. All questions in regard to conversations were objected to and ruled out.—Finally Mr. Stanbery said that, under these rulings, counsel were not prepared at present to ask any further questions of Gen. Sherman but would perhaps desire to recall him on Monday. Adjourned.

On Monday the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment refused to alter the rules so as to allow as many of the managers or counsel to participate in the final debate as may wish to do so. The examination of Gen. Sherman was then resumed. A question as to whether witness had expressed his opinion to the President as to the desirability, for the good of the service, of the office of the Secretary of War being filled by another than Mr. Stanton, was objected to, and after argument was ruled out. Also, a question as to whether the witness had advised the removal of Stanton. Mr. Stanbery then said he had no more questions to ask Gen. Sherman. A recess was then taken. After the recess, R. J. Meigs, Clerk of Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, testified in regard to issuing the warrant for the arrest of Gen. Thomas. Gen. Sherman was again placed on the stand, and he was examined in regard to the offers of the president to make him Secretary of War ad interim, and the conversations which occurred. The managers declined to cross-examine the witness at the present time. Adjourned.

On Tuesday Mr. Sumner offered an order that in reference to limiting the final argument, each other managers and counsel as choose may print and file their remarks at any time on the closing argument. Laid over. Mr Evarts then announced that Mr. Stanbery had been taken suddenly ill, and as much of the proposed evidence was within the personal knowledge of Mr. Stanbery, and not within that of his associates, it would be almost impossible to proceed. The Court then adjourned until Wednesday. The Senate was then called to order. Mr. Davis gave notice that he would introduce the following rule: "Two-thirds of the Senators present shall be necessary to rule any question of evidence or law against the party impeached." A resolution to print five thousand additional copies of the report of the impeachment trial was reported, and after considerable discussion was adopted.

On Wednesday, the order of Mr. Sumner and some amendments relative to the closing arguments were indefinitely postponed. A motion to change the hour of meeting to eleven o'clock was lost. Mr. Evarts announced that Mr. Stanbery was not yet able to give his attention to the case, but documentary evidence would be submitted in order not to cause a delay in the proceedings. De Witt C. Clark, Executive Clerk of the Senate, was sworn, and verified the message nominating Hon. Thomas Ewing as Secretary of War, received February 22, 1868. Mr. Curtis then offered a message dated February 24, in response to the Senate resolution concerning the removal of Mr. Stanton. Mr. Butler objected, arguing that the message was in the nature of a criminal's defence, made after the accusation was brought.—After considerable argument, the Chief Justice expressed his opinion that the resolution of the Senate did not call for a reply. The answer voluntarily was not properly admissible as evidence. A tabular statement compiled at the office of the Attorney-General, containing a list of Executive officers of the United States, with their statutory tenures or act of Congress creating the offices, the name or title of the office, showing whether the tenure was for a definite time, at the pleasure of the President, or for a term indefinite, was put in evidence and ordered to be printed. Papers in the case of the removal of Mr. Pickering by President Adams were then put in evidence. Col. William G. Moore, Private Secretary of the President, then testified that he had received the document nominating Thomas Ewing Secretary of War on the 22d of February, and took it to the Senate. The Senate had adjourned, and he returned both the papers to the President. He presented it to the Senate on the 24th. Certified copies of appointments ad interim by former Presidents were then put in evidence. A recess was then taken. On reassembling Mr. Butler objected to the reception of certain documentary evidence of many agents, on the ground that the papers prepared at the Navy Department were in the nature of memoranda, and not complete records. Considerable argument sprung up on this question. The Chief Justice submitted the question, and the yeas and nays resulted 36 to 15; so the evidence was admitted, as was also a list of all officers under the Navy Department who have been removed before the expiration of their terms. The counsel then offered a list of appointments on behalf of the department. The next evidence was a list of appointments to ad interim offices in the Post-office Department. The message of President Buchanan in relation to his filling the office of Secretary of War after Floyd's resignation, was then admitted. Mr. Curtis then said the counsel had completed their documentary evidence, with the exception of a list of dates, showing the beginning and ending of each session of Congress since the foundation of the government, for preparation, of which he asked the proper order to be made. The Court then adjourned.

On Thursday Mr. Sumner offered an order to admit or receive all evidence which may be offered. Laid on the table—yeas 22, nays 11.—Walter S. Cox, an attorney, was called, and asked when his connection with the case of Stanton vs. Thomas commenced, and when, by whom and under what circumstances he was employed? Mr. Butler objected, but the Chief Justice ruled that he might answer the first part of the question. Witness said that he was sent for February 22d, and went to the White House at 3 o'clock. He was proceeding to state what the President said to him, when Mr. Butler again objected, and demanded that the counsel put in writing what they expect to prove. The counsel proposed to prove that the President employed lawyers to obtain a decision on the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office act was admissible, in the support of the denial of the first articles, in accordance with former votes of the Senate, and with the principle of law and right. The evidence was admitted by a vote of 29 to 21. Witness then stated that the President told him that he desired to have proceedings instituted to test the act constitutionally, and wished him to consult with Mr. Stanbery, who had been too busy to look into the matter. He left General Thomas with the President, and concluded that it would be best to apply for a habeas corpus after General Thomas should be committed by the Criminal Court which course Mr. Stanbery approved. He then tried to have General Thomas committed to prison, but Mr. Stanton's counsel applied for a postponement, and Chief Justice Carter said he should not be held in custody. Witness then moved for his discharge, expecting to force his committal, but to his disappointment the motion was granted. The witness was not allowed to give his subsequent conversation with the President on the occasion of reporting the failure to get a writ of habeas corpus. Several other questions were put and ruled out, but Mr. Cox was finally allowed to say what he did to get the writ of quo warranto, which he tried to get through the District Attorney, who declined to act without instructions from the Attorney General. He was not allowed to say what that officer said, and the counsel then announced they were through with the witness. The Court then took a recess. Upon reassembling Mr. Cox was cross-examined by Mr. Butler. R. T. Merrick testified to having been employed by General Thomas on the morning of the 22d of February. He detailed the proceedings in the case, and what had been done by Cox and himself. E. O. Perrin, of New York, was called to prove that the President told him, on February 21st, that he had removed Stanton, and would send in to the Senate a good man for the position; that he did not anticipate resistance, and regarded the arrangement as temporary. Objection was made, and after argument the question was ruled out. The Court then adjourned.

THE CRIMINAL COURT BILL.

THE REPEAL VETOED BY GOV. GEARY

ALL HONOR TO HIM FOR THE ACT.

All of the citizens of Schuylkill County and the country at large are aware of the reputation of this County, a year and a half since when it had no legislation to check assassination, incendiarism and robbery which stalked unchecked within its boundaries—Our best citizens fell pierced by the bullets of assassins, and it was a fact that, within three years FIFTY-TWO MURDERS AND HOMICIDES had been committed in this County. The people in the great emergency which then existed, demanded legislation, and after much exertion the acts establishing a criminal Court and a police force, were obtained.—What was the immediate effect? From one of the most lawless and turbulent in the country, this County became one of the most peaceful and law-abiding. The murderers and robbers were driven forth; capital returned once more for investment, assured of protection, and the State was benefited by the enhanced revenue derived from the changed condition of affairs. This was the effect of that legislation. At the late session of the Legislature, the Senator from this County, Wm. M. Randall, and one of the Representatives, Mr. D. E. Nice, desirous we presume, of becoming the especial champions, defenders and patronizers of the class whose crimes had produced so much terror among our citizens, in their interest procured the repeal of the law establishing criminal courts for Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill counties, approved April 18, 1867." But on Saturday last, Gov. Geary—all honor to him—vetoed the action of the Legislature in a message supported by incontrovertible reasons for his action in the premises, among which is the fact that the law has had the effect of largely diminishing crime in this district. The Governor's course meets the approval of the best citizens of Schuylkill County, and they thank him sincerely. Of the representatives in the Legislature from this County, who deliberately procured the repeal of the law, after seeing how beneficial its action had been, we can say truly, that in the eyes of the community they have placed themselves in the position of apologists of the assassins and robbers who infested the County, and who rendered life and property here so insecure—a position which is as indefensible as it is contemptible.

It is thought at Washington, that the illness of Mr. STANBERY is quite as much due to his discovery that he was in danger of losing reputation, as to any more serious physical cause. The President's counsel, a gentleman adjourning there, writes, "came with such a flourish of trumpets, and there were so many to say that the Managers would be no match for them, that it is perhaps but natural that they should be getting sick, when the result proves that they are no match for the Managers."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY MAGAZINE is the title of a new and cheap magazine published by Hornung, Fisher & Hart, Penn Building, Philadelphia. It is well worth the price, eight cents, and will we do not doubt, obtain a wide circulation.

"Kelley's Weekly" is the title of a new weekly magazine published by A. A. Kelley & Co., New York. It is well edited, and illustrated, containing two large and handsome engravings as follows: Portrait of Hon. B. F. Wade President of the U. S. Senate. The Baby in the Locket Not, Master, each of the Ingenuous, Romp at a Ghost in the Garret, Russ in Boots, Asking the Scores, Drink to me only with thine eyes, Japanese Breakfast Party, Fire put by Fairies, Mischievous Trick, and the Wonderful Violin.

TERMS: 3 mos., $1; 6 mos., $2; 1 year, $4. Reductions to clubs.

THE GALAXY.—Commencing with the May number, Sheldon & Company will be the Publishers of this Galaxy, a monthly Magazine, which has been in successful operation the past two years, and has already attained a most enviable reputation. They propose to greatly enlarge and improve their magazine, in all contain fifty per cent. more matter than heretofore, and will be the largest Monthly Magazine (with one exception) published in this country. Each number will contain an amount of reading matter equal to three 12mo. vols. which sell at $2. It will be the most elegantly illustrated Magazine published in this country. Each number will have at least four elegant full-paged illustrations, printed on tinted paper, with a hand-some, by design, initial letter tasted of each one printed. In addition to the above there will be embodied in the March issue, Whatever of literary, or artistic, or typographical attraction can be secured by liberal expenditure of money and the highest talent sought and secured, will characterize the publication. Guilty worthy of the exalted name of the monthly poets of the Public.

We are in receipt of the March number of the most elegant publication in America, or in Europe, and imported by W. T. STEWART, 769 Chestnut street, New York. The letter of this number is printed by water mottoes in the title to the cover boards, which is a most beautiful improvement, has been made in Germany, making it necessary to date the publication March 30th instead of April 1st, as heretofore. The April number will contain a splendid steel engraving of the Empress Eugenie, which will be issued for this number.

The largest, finest and most elegant publication of the finest new publications in Paris, engravings, the April number, and the given engraving, a splendid steel engraving of the Empress Eugenie, in extra charge. Very important to all who desire the finest publication in the World. Send for a specimen for the month of May.

The Civil Rights Bureau, 66 Nassau street, (only 15 minutes walk from the centre up of the city) has been in operation for the past month, and has collected $7,000, and has paid out $6,000, leaving only $1,000, or the balance in the bank.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1868—April.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.	D.	H.	M.
18 SATURDAY....	5	17	6 48			
19 SUNDAY.....	5	16	6 49	Full M.	7	9	31	mo.
20 MONDAY.....	5	14	6 50	Last Q.	14	5	33	cv.
21 TUESDAY.....	5	13	6 51	New M.	22	8	24	cv.
22 WEDNESDAY..	5	11	6 52	First Q.	29	1	23	cv.
23 THURSDAY....	5	10	6 53					
24 FRIDAY.....	5	9	6 54					

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature as Ascertained for the week.

APRIL, 1868.	7 A. M.	NOON.	7 P. M.
10.....	50	54	54
11.....	50	53	50
12.....	53	59	56
13.....	54	64	53
14.....	55	60	58
15.....	62	50	53
16.....	54	60	60

A new iron bridge is to be constructed in Port Carbon.

Joseph Weikel has become proprietor of the Centre House, Port Clinton.

Thomas Garis, James Henderson and J. G. Lime, of Port Carbon, have gone to Omaha.

The schools of Schuylkill Haven will close for the summer vacation the latter part of May.

To-morrow—Sixteenth Sunday of the year and first after Easter. Day's length, 13 hours and 27 minutes.

There was no meeting of the Pottsville School Board on Wednesday evening last, a quorum not being present.

Tobias Geiger, a young and excellent machinist of Port Carbon, died on Monday last and was buried on Wednesday.

In Schuylkill Haven on the 10th inst., Charles, son of Wm. Sitzer, aged 10 years, had his leg broken while jumping in a barn.

The work of pumping out the Marshfield slope, in connection with the mysterious disappearance of Capt. Rabrer, has been abandoned.

Dr. C. H. Hassler has removed his office and residence from Market Square, to No. 16 Second street, between Market and Norwegian.

On motion of John W. Boseberry, Esq., John A. Nash of this Borough was admitted to practice in the several Courts of Schuylkill County.

Mrs. H. Kirkpatrick, No. 15 East Norwegian street, is prepared to make fashionable cloaks and dresses, at short notice and on reasonable terms.

A sermon to young men to-morrow evening, (Sabbath) in the Port Carbon M. E. Church, by the Pastor. Subject—Intemperance. All are invited.

The Junior Sons of America will hold a Convention in Tremont on Tuesday next. There are 189 camps in the State, 12 of which are in Schuylkill county.

The building lots belonging to the Little Schuylkill Railroad & Coal Company at Port Clinton, have been bought by Wm. C. Guldin, Esq., of that place.

Rev. A. H. Sembower, the new pastor of the Baptist Church of this Borough, will enter tomorrow formally upon his duties. Service in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

A meeting of the Welsh citizens of this Borough is called for Monday evening. The meeting will be held at the Welsh Methodist Church. Rev. E. R. Lewis and others will address the meeting.

The Rev. L. C. Sheip of Philadelphia, will preach on Sunday, 19th inst., in the First Reformed Church, Market Street. Services in the English language, in the morning at 10, and in the evening at 7 o'clock.

Our citizens who had the pleasure of listening to the course of lectures delivered in the Presbyterian Church last winter by Rev. Wm. Ross, D. D. will be glad to learn that he is to preach in the Presbyterian Church, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

Cricket.—At a stated meeting of the Athlete Cricket Club, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: President, Evan Evans; Vice President, CHAS. MCGINNIS; Treasurer, JNO. W. SMITH; *Secretary*, JNO T. DREHER. All communications addressed to the Secretary, will receive prompt attention.

To-day—April 18—is the seventh anniversary of the arrival of the first volunteers in Washington in response to President Lincoln's proclamation for troops issued immediately after the fall of Sumter. Two companies of this town—the Washington Artillerists and National Light Infantry—were part of the force.

The Saengerbund gave a pleasant dramatic entertainment, concert and ball in Union Hall on Monday night, assisted by the Mozart Musical Association. It was largely attended and was a success. Several Bostonians on a visit to this Coal Region, were present, and seemed to enjoy the festivities hugely.

Sheriff's Sale of Iron Works.—On Monday next, 20th inst. at 2 P. M. Sheriff Wenkoop will sell at public sale, at the machine shop of the Port Carbon Iron Company in Port Carbon, several engines, a quantity of machinery, tools, patterns, lumber, two mules, one horse, etc., as the property of said Company.

Promoted.—We learn that Mr. M. W. B. Cohn, formerly of Schuylkill county, but a resident of Manheim, Lancaster county, Pa., was recently elected a justice of the peace of that place on the "Town Improvement" ticket. A fair beginning. Let your motto be "Excelsior." Martin, and you may yet become President.

Charles H. Wetzel, our former townman, (now General Baltimore with Mark Hopkins, Lindsay & Co. of New York City, one of the largest houses in the United States), paid us a visit on Monday last. He recommends merchants who visit New York, to examine the different stocks of his house, before purchasing. See advertisement in another column.

The Knights of Pythias.—Henry Clay Lodge, No. 44, of this new Order, is rapidly increasing its membership. Its place of meeting is in the new hall of Post 23, G. A. R., in Morris's Building, Centre Centre and Norwegian streets, and on the 6. of P. will be held on Monday evening next, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Members will note the place and time.

Arrest of a Prize Fighter.—On Wednesday last at Summit Hill, after a short but sharp encounter, during which revolvers were drawn upon the police, Dandy Jack was captured. He was arraigned in the late prize fight in Rush Township, was arrested by officer Farrow of Heisler's police. The accused was brought to Tamaqua, and after a hearing was held in $5000 to answer.

Church Dedication.—The new church of the German Lutheran Trinity Congregation, Third Ward, Pottsville, will be formally dedicated to Divine Worship, on Sunday the 26th inst. services will be held in the morning, afternoon and evening, in the German and English languages. Ministers from abroad and from our own town will officiate on the occasion.

Order of American Mechanics.—The State Council, O. U. A. M., held their semi-annual session in this Borough yesterday. About sixty delegates arrived in this Borough on Thursday evening from Philadelphia, to participate in the business of the session. They were entertained at a supper given last evening at the Merchants' Hotel, this Borough, by Potsville Council, No. 55, O. U. A. M.

During March there were only 12 arrests made by Marshal Heisler's police force, in Schuylkill and Northumberland counties. From present indications there will not be many more during the month. Since the Criminal Court and Police bills have been in operation, the lawless are Schuylkill's wide berth. Governor Geary we are glad to say, appreciates the fact. Hence his unselfish veto of the bill to repeal the first named act.

Painful Accident.—On Tuesday morning last Mahlon Gaul, of Rockville, this County, was engaged at his saw mill, Brockville, near Tuscarora, his left hand was caught by a rapidly revolving circular saw, and two of his fingers and a part of his hand were cut away. Dr. Hassler returned to town, and at 3 o'clock had his hand dressed at Dr. Halberstadt's office. He is doing well, and will probably be able to be at in a week.

Dan Rice's Grand Menagerie and Circus.—As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, Dan Rice will pay this Borough a flying visit with his vast show, on Friday next. He is making his final tour through the United States, with an entertainment, as we is stated, worthy of his reputation, and is also playing clown. Both he and the other attractions is a very fine menagerie and a first-class circus, which will undoubtedly, attract a large crowd.

Post 23, G. A. R., moved into its new room in Mr. John S. Morris's building, on the last inst. It is prettily fitted up and is a pleasant place of meeting for the Post, which is rapidly increasing in membership. Every honorably discharged soldier should become a member of the G. A. R. The next annual State convention of the Order will be held in Pottsville, in July, commencing on the 22d, for which occasion a number of distinguished military men are expected to be present.

Finding that certain persons are going about and representing themselves as Agents of my Companies, I hereby warn them that in case they continue such misrepresentations I will resort to the proper legal remedy. I would respectfully inform the public, that I am the only authorized Agent for Schuylkill County of the following Fire Insurance Companies, to wit:—The Security and Niagara of New York and The North American and City Fire of Hartford, and that Conrad B. Gillyman is my only authorized canvasser.

E. F. BOURS.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office, at Pottsville, Pa., April 17, 1868:

Samuel Ann	Jones Ulrich F	Samuels Ellen
Evans Margaret	Kelly Mary Ann	Thomas Jno
Hughes Cath A	Lawrence Jos M	Valentine S
Dolan Jas	Lester Kate	Wallace Daniel
Fisher Phoebe	Mcmanamin Jas	Wells Joseph
Gerhard Sarah	Mcllugan Thos	Weaver Peter
Gorman Samuel	Mcllugh Ann Mrs	Waters Wm Esq
Hollins Franklin	Poole J R	Weeks Capt S
Hall Wm D	Stroud Mary	Yeager P H
Hamilton Charles	Sperling Mary	
Hamm Amanda	Sperling Florence	

New Spring Goods.—Wallace & Price have opened their splendid stock of Spring and Summer Goods. They invite the attention of all. Their prices are lower than before the war. Prints very best at 12½ cents; muslins, 10 to 20 cents; best Merrimac, 20 cents; best Cocheco, 20 cents; delaines, black and colored alpacas; dress goods in all styles; shirtings; hosiery; best Union spring cassimeres; mouselin; worsted; ladies' fine and coarse shoes; clothing; hats and caps. Boys' suits from No. 19 to 30; men's and boys' coat, &c., &c. If you will give them a call, you will find a large stock of goods adapted to the season. See their advertisement.

P. J. MOYLE, No. 126 Centre street, Pottsville, has just returned from New York, where he has purchased and is now opening the assortment of ready wear goods in this section, comprising cloaks, dress goods, trimmings, hosiery, kid gloves, corsets, balmorals, ladies' hats of all descriptions, and for the gentlemen a full line of gents' furnishing goods. They invite the public to call and see for themselves that they are able to undersell any house in this section. Our goods are bought cheap for cash and will be sold cheap. They are all new and fresh and will be sold cheap. Don't forget the place, No. 126 Centre street, Pottsville. Call and see us. [See advertisement.]

Sheriff's Sale of Iron Works.—On Monday next, 20th inst. at 2 P. M. Sheriff Wenkoop will sell at public sale, at the machine shop of the Port Carbon Iron Company in Port Carbon, several engines, a quantity of machinery, tools, patterns, lumber, two mules, one horse, etc., as the property of said Company.

The Prothonotary on Saturday last, entered judgment in the suit of Moses Taylor and Samuel Sloan, trustees, against the New Boston Schuylkill Coal Company, for one million, sixty eight thousand, nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-three cents ($1,068,993 33). It is the largest judgment ever entered in the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and one of the largest, perhaps, ever entered in the State of Pennsylvania. This judgment is secured by a mortgage, which covers over 19,000 acres of the most valuable coal land in this Region.

A Concert for the benefit of the Pottsville Benevolent Society, was given in Union Hall on Tuesday evening last. The Mozart Musical Society volunteered its services on the occasion and played in its usual excellent style. The attendance was not large, and but a small amount was realized for the treasury of the Benevolent Society, which is very extensive, and with continuous claims upon it to relieve poverty and distress.

The Pottsville Cornet Band also volunteered its services on the occasion. The members used their new instruments, which are remarkably fine. The Band is now a thorough and effective musical organization.

Prof. Henry S. Osborn of Lafayette College, Easton, will give a grand Magic Lantern exhibition, accompanied with a lecture, for the benefit of the Sunday Schools of the Sabbath School children of the Borough, and their teachers and friends, in Union Hall, next Tuesday evening, the 21st inst. Professor Osborn is widely known as a talented friend of the Sabbath School cause. He comes at the invitation of the Sabbath School Teacher's Union, and charges nothing for his services. They will be able to secure the funds necessary to pay the Hall and other expenses, the price of admission has been fixed at ten cents, which will place the entertainment within the reach of all. We are invited to attend, as a rare treat is expected, and more Scriptural knowledge can be imparted in this way than in any other.

I. O. O. F.—A special session of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was held in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, the Grand Master, Richard Watson, presiding. Thirty-three new members were admitted, and charters for six new lodges were granted—the degree lodge to be located at Erie, and the lodges at Slatington, Lehigh co.; New Germantown, Perry co., Mifflinville, Columbia co.; Bainbridge, Lancaster co.; New Buffalo, Perry co.; and Lingleistown, Dauphin co.

The election for officers of the Grand Lodge is being held at present throughout the State jurisdiction, in the various subordinate Lodges; the result of which, however, will not be officially announced until the annual session of the Grand Lodge, which will be held in the city of Pittsburg in May next. The Order is steadily increasing in Pennsylvania, numbering at present over eighty thousand members, being nearly one-fourth of the entire membership in the United States.

Visitors from Boston.—On Monday last a special train containing a party of gentlemen of the Coal Exchange, Boston, reached here. They are the largest buyers and shippers in that part of the country. The party consisted of Messrs. John L. Batchelder, Howard Stanling, Theodore Prentice, George S. Winslow, William J. Keefe, J. Baldwin, Jr., Jos. Robbins, Alden Burry, Geo. and C. H. Barry. They were in the suggestion of Mr. Charles F. Norton, the President of the Commonwealth Bank, Philadelphia, who is largely interested in coal lands in the Schuylkill region. John Tucker, Esq., accompanied them to this Region. On Tuesday the visitors inspected the collieries at the Wadesville Shaft, and also several collieries at and near Mahanoy City. They expressed themselves much interested in all they saw. On Wednesday they visited Summit Hill and Mauch Chunk, and from there went on a tour of inspection to the Lehigh region. The gentlemen will undoubtedly, return to their homes with clearer views of the multitudinous details of mining operations, and the labor, expense and danger attendant thereon.

Temperance.—Colorado Star Division, No. 25 S. of T., Girardville April 4th, 1868, the following officers were installed to serve during the ensuing term:—W. P., George Horswood; W. A., William Harris; R. S., John Harris; A. R. S., Thos. Crosby; Treas., Richard Power; F. S., C. Davis; Chap., John Stokes; Con., Thomas Wells; A. C., Solomon Swansborough; T. S., Alfred Wells; D. of C., Joseph Welpfinger; Sent., Jas. Hall; P. W. P., Hoffman; Lady officers, L. S., Isabella Benny; L. C., Elizabeth J. Harris; 1st L. A., Mary Bracy; 2nd L. A., Elizabeth Phillips; 3rd L. A., Mary A. Gregory. Success to Division and the cause generally.

The following is a list of the installed officers of Fidelity Division, No. 244, S. of T., Schuylkill Haven:

W. P., Jos. Bilger; W. P., Geo. W. Stager; W. A., Geo. W. Burton; R. S., Alf. F. Stager; A. R. S., T. C. Wilson; F. S., Geo. Reed; R., Geo. Breed; Chap., W. Heidlauf; Con., Chas. Bilger; A. C., R. Rantner; I. S., C. Miller; O. S., J. T. Thompson; Lady Sentinel, Miss S. Cobo; Lady Conductor, Miss S. Stierer; 1st Lady Asst., Miss Clara Bilger; 2nd Lady Asst., Miss Kate Geisinger; 3rd Lady Asst., Miss M. A. Coho.

A friend writes us to request all the members of Shamokin Lodge, No. 317, I. O. O. F., to be present at their hall by Tuesday evening next, April 21st, 1868, at half past 7 o'clock. The object is not stated; but we presume it to be something connected with the Order, and we advise those of our readers who are members to be present on the occasion.

We are glad to learn that the temperance organization in this State are responding liberally to the circular issued in them several weeks ago by our friend Luther S. Kauffman, General Financial Agent of the Pennsylvania State Temperance Union. The State has been divided into three departments in each of which it is intended to place an active and talented lecturing agent, whose duty it will be to thoroughly advise the people on this species of temperance. To maintain these agents, distribute temperance literature, &c., &c., will be necessary to raise ten thousand dollars as soon as possible. The good work will then be carried into the country districts, and the State Union to carry on its work, the General Assembly desires