Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 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.

The United States Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, on Friday, 17th inst., adopted the order of Mr. Conness to meet hereafter at eleven o'clock, after voting down an amendment of Mr. Sumner to sit from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. W. N. Armstrong, of the Cleveland Plaindealer, testified that the President only made a speech in that city on solicitation. Barton Abel, of St. Louis, testified that he was one of the committee appointed by a mercantile association to receive the President in August, 1866, and went to Alton to meet him. At the request of the citizens, the President reluctantly consented to make a speech from the balcony of the Southern Hotel of St. Louis. George Knapp, of the St. Louis Republican, testified that he and Abel advised the President to respond to the calls of the crowd, and he consented with reluctance. Henry Seider, reporter for the St. Louis Republican, testified that he reported the President's speech, and corrected the report published on Sunday for publication on Monday. Made only such corrections as were called for by his notes. He compared the report of the speech published in the Democrat with his own published in the Republican. Made the comparison April 11th, and wrote accurate memoranda of about sixty differences. The memoranda were put in evidence. Mr. Curtis then put in evidence the commission issued by Adams appointing Washington lieutenant general. Also, a document showing the particulars of all the removals of officers under the Department of the Interior. Assistant Secretary Seward testified as to the appointment of consuls and vice consuls when vacancies occur. A list of consuls appointed during the sessions of the Senate was put in evidence. Secretary Welles testified that on the evening of the 21st of February last his attention was called to changes in the disposition of troops in the department. His son informed him that at a party that same evening a call had been made for all officers belonging to a certain company to repair at once to General Emory's headquarters. Sent his son the next day to tell the President, but he returned without having seen him, and witness then went himself about noon to talk with the President on the subject, and told him what he had heard. The President said he did not know what Gen. Emory meant, and would send for him to inquire. At the close of the Cabinet meeting, about two o'clock the same day, had an interview with the President in relation to the removal of Stanton. The question—"What passed at that interview?" was objected to, and a recess was then taken. After the recess the examination of Secretary Welles was continued.—He said that the President had made a communication relative to the removal of Mr. Stanton. Counsel then proposed to prove that the President had announced the removal of Stanton and the appointment of Thomas, and that Stanton acquiesced and only required time to remove his papers. Objection was made, and after argument the question was allowed. Mr. Welles then said that in answer to an inquiry from him, the President replied that Gen. Thomas was in possession, but Mr. Stanton required some little time to remove his writings and his papers. He further testified that the President had asked the advice of the Cabinet on the civil Tenure of Office bill. Mr. Butler objected to anything which occurred in Cabinet consultation. Counsel then stated that they wished to prove that all the members of the Cabinet present advised the President that the bill was unconstitutional, and that the duty of preparing a message setting forth the objections to the constitutionality of the bill, was devolved on Mr. Seward and Mr. Stanton. An objection was made, but the matter was unsettled when the Court adjourned.

On Saturday the Court took up the proposition of the counsel for the defence to prove that the President had laid before the Cabinet the Civil Tenure of Office bill, and had been advised that it was unconstitutional. Mr. Wilson, on behalf of the managers, argued that the testimony was irrelevant, for the reason that advice from the Cabinet has no weight except in reference to matters relating exclusively to their own departments; and that if it had, the advice given in this instance was not given at such a time as to render it available for the defence. He held that if the President had the right to challenge the laws of Congress his subordinates could call in orders the question of the President, and anarchy would ensue. Mr. Curtis claimed that the testimony bearing on the questions of intent was offered for in rebuttal of the allegations of the articles which charge evil intent, and wilful violation of the Constitution. After further argument the Chief Justice read the articles charging evil intent, and expressed his opinion that the evidence offered was applicable to those points. The yeas and nays were then taken, and the evidence was not admitted—yeas 20, nays 29. Secretary Welles was recalled, and a proposition to ask him whether the question of the applicability of the Tenure of Office bill to Stanton was considered in Cabinet meetings previous to its return with the objections of the President, and whether the opinion was expressed that the law did not apply to any of the secretaries appointed by Mr. Lincoln, was objected to, and, after argument, was overruled. Yeas 22, nays 26. Witness then said that between the term of the passage of the Tenure of Office bill and the removal of Mr. Stanton the subject had been repeatedly considered in Cabinet meetings. A proposition to prove that on such occasions the President and Cabinet determined that a proper regard for the public interest required that a case should be arranged in some way so as to procure a judicial decision as to the constitutionality of the law was ruled out. Yeas 19, nays 30. A recess was then taken. Upon re-assembling, Mr. Welles was asked whether anything was said about using force in order to bring about a settlement of the question at issue, but the question was objected to, and the objection was sustained by a vote of 18 to 29. Secretary Welles was then cross-examined. Edgar T. Welles, Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, certified to the form of commissions for navy agents and others, and testified to what he had heard at a party about the army officers. Mr. Evarts then stated that the Secretaries of State, the Treasury, and the Interior, and the Postmaster General, were prepared to give the same evidence which the counsel had wished to elicit from the Secretary of the Navy, and which had been ruled out by a vote of the Senate. Postmaster General Randall testified that he had removed Foster Blodgett, Postmaster at Augusta, Georgia, in consequence of complaints of misconduct, made in writing, made through the District Attorney, and upon seeing his indictment for perjury. The President was not consulted in the matter. Mr. Evarts announced that as far as he knew, in the absence of Mr. Stanbery, the evidence for the defence was now all in. The Court thereupon adjourned.

On Monday Mr. Curtis stated that the counsel for the President considered their evidence as closed. Mr. Bingham said that the managers might desire to place on the stand one or two witnesses who had been subpœnaed early in the trial but who had not appeared hitherto.

Mr. Butler offered in evidence portions of the journal of the Congress of 1774 and 1775, relating to the drafting of the commission for Washington as general-in-chief, and its form as issued. Also, a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury relating to the practice of that department in making ad interim appointments. Postmaster General Randall was recalled, and produced a copy of the indictment of Mr. Blodgett. Mr. Butler offered Mr. Blodgett's answer to the notice of his removal. Mr. Evarts objected, saying that Mr. Blodgett was not on trial. After argument the evidence was refused admission.—Mr. Randall then stated that he merely suspended Mr. Blodgett until he could be satisfied that his offence was more than technical. Mr. Butler offered an order placing General Sherman in charge of the Department of the Atlantic. Mr. Evarts objected. The managers offered the nomination of General Sherman and General George H. Thomas to brevet rank. Mr. Evarts objected, saying that the evidence was not rebutting. Mr. Butler maintained the right of the managers to continue to introduce evidence in chief. The yeas and nays resulted 14 to 35, so the evidence was not received. Mr. Butler then announced that the case on the part of the managers was closed. Mr. Evarts made the same announcement; when, after some discussion, the Court adjourned until Wednesday.

On Wednesday the Senate rejected an order to permit such of the managers as are not authorized to speak, to file written or printed arguments, or make oral addresses, and the counsel for the President to alternate with them in so doing. Several other propositions were voted down, and it was agreed "that as many managers and of counsel for the President as desire to do so be permitted to file arguments or to address the Senate orally, but the concluding oral argument shall be made by one manager." Mr. Manager Boutwell then proceeded with his closing argument. He had not finished when the Court adjourned.

The Court on Thursday laid over an order fixing the hour of meeting hereafter at noon. Mr. Boutwell, on behalf of the managers, then continued his argument. He concluded at 1 05 P. M., when a short recess was taken. Mr. Nelson, of the President's counsel, then made his closing speech. He had not concluded when the Court adjourned.

Protection to American Industry

ITS FRIENDS MUST ACT.

A Conference of the friends of American Industry, convened by Peter Cooper, Esq., President of the Industrial League, for the purpose of taking counsel as to the present industrial and financial condition of the country, and of promoting the objects of the League, will be held at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, on Tuesday, April 28, 1868, at 12 o'clock.

The health of the Senior Editor of this paper will not permit him as much as he desires it, to be present, but he hopes that there will not only be a general attendance, but that Pennsylvania will be largely represented at the meeting.

There never has been a period in the industrial history of this country when Protection was more absolutely needed than at present. In Europe the depression in manufacturing business has caused the strongest competition, and the workingmen there are compelled to labor for the merest pittance. A letter from Europe conveys the important information that there has been a general reduction of the price of iron and the wages of puddlers and others engaged in iron manufacture. In some of the districts, such is the suffering among the workingmen, that, notwithstanding the unflinching determination of the proprietors to reduce wages fifteen per cent., the men can no longer hold out, but will be compelled to work for the sake of obtaining means of living. Yet notwithstanding these efforts of the manufacturers, such is the keenness of foreign competition that many large contracts are given to foreign houses. The correspondent says:

"A large firm at Earlstown, near St. Helen's, could have obtained an order for fifty locomotives for exportation; but the terms offered were 6d. per week under the standard that the order could only have been accepted on condition that the workpeople consented to a reduction of 2s. per week in their wages. This the workmen would not consent to, and the consequence was that the order for the locomotives was given to a firm in Belgium, where the price of labor is lower than it is in this country. Had the order been executed at the foundry at Earlstown it would have given employment to many hands; as it is, the demand for labor in the place is materially lessened."

Without Protection the workingmen of this country will be reduced to the miserable condition of the operatives of Europe. At the present prices of living in this country, workingmen cannot labor at lower wages and live as they have been accustomed to.—The existing depression in manufacturing need not surprise any one, when we recognise the fact that while the average decline in the prices of goods has been during the past year about thirty per cent., that of provisions has been only about ten per cent.—Much of the income of the masses is required for the necessaries of life, and they have but little left for the purchase of goods. A succession of good crops, cheapening food, will remedy this. In the meantime a Protective Tariff will be absolutely needed, or the country will be flooded with foreign goods, our workingmen will be thrown out of employment by the closing of workshops, and they will not have the capacity to buy even the necessaries of life, much less its luxuries.—With Protection we can maintain our prosperity. Without it, ruin and starvation will stare us in the face.

The Industrial League at its coming meeting should take an earnest, firm and decided stand on this question as far as Congress is concerned. In the name of American Labor let it demand of that body the passage of a Protective Tariff before its adjournment. Even on the Committee of Ways and Means there are men, professed Protectionists, who are weak on this subject, and who must be made to understand what the people demand and will have. We have not space to dwell at length on this matter which is of such vital importance to the interests of labor in the United States, and can only hope that the Industrial League will by its approaching action compel Congress to speedily give the people the legislation they require in the premises.

COL. FORNEY'S ACCOUNTS.—A debate in the United States Senate, a few days ago, on an appropriation bill, and a resolution passed by that body on motion of Senator Cameron to examine the accounts of the Secretary, have led to some very unjust aspersions on Col. Forney's character as an officer. The real story is an old one now, and every one about the Senate should have been well acquainted with the facts by this time. Last November, Col. Forney discovered that his confidential clerk was short in his cash account. The deficit turned out to be some thirty or forty thousand dollars, which the confidential clerk referred to, confessed to having abstracted and used for his own private purposes. This confession he made in writing. Thereupon Col. Forney proceeded to pay the whole amount into the Treasury, and had his accounts adjusted to the satisfaction of that department, and he holds the certificate of the Auditor and Controller, that he made good every dollar of that money. This is the whole story, but it is now an old story that has somewhat just got out afresh, with the design to do Col. Forney an injury, when the agitation of it can only redound to his credit, for the Investigation Committee must give him a full exoneration.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

'68—April.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's changes.				
25 Saturday	5	7	49				
26 Sunday	5	6	50	Full M.	7	2	31 mo.
27 Monday	5	4	51	Last Q.	14	5	39 ev.
28 Tuesday	5	3	52	New M.	22	3	24 ev.
29 Wednesday	5	2	53	First Q.	29	1	22 ev.
30 Thursday	5	1	54				
1 Friday	4	59	56				

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature at Greenwood for the week.

APRIL, 1868.	7 A. M.	NOON.	6 P. M.
17	66	70	60
18	44	52	50
19	40	56	48
20	42	50	48
21	44	52	58
22	50	70	56
23	40	75	60

Prof. Stauch's dancing school will meet at Union Hall on next Wednesday afternoon and evening.

To-morrow.—Seventeenth Sunday of the year, and second after Easter. Day's length, 13 hours and 42 minutes.

An adjourned meeting of the Welsh citizens of this Borough, will be held at the Welsh Methodist Church on Monday evening.

On Tuesday last Mr. George Shollenberger, a resident of Hamburg, Berks county, fell in the street, and expired. Cause, apoplexy.

A sermon to young men to-morrow evening (Sabbath) in the Port Carbon M. E. Church, by the Pastor. Subject, Evil Associations.

Chas. A. Glenn and Geo. W. Bell are engaged in the flour, feed, coal, etc., business at 309 Railroad street, this Borough. See advertisement.

A miner named Kelly, employed at the colliery of Potts & Sigfried, Mt. Laffee, was killed yesterday by a fall of coal. He lived in Wadesville, and leaves a family.

Geo. H. Troutman, formerly of Philadelphia, has opened a law office in Mahanoy City. Mr. Troutman was admitted to the Bar in 1863, and has practiced in the Supreme Court.

New Store.—Mrs. M. A. Stahl has opened, at No. 1, Market street, this Borough, an assortment of ladies' and children's shoes and gaiters, ladies' traveling bags, etc., to which the attention of the public is invited.

The Convention of the P. O. of J. S. of A., of Schuylkill County, met in Odd Fellows' Hall, in Tremont, on Tuesday last, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Delegations from the different Camps of the county were present.

The members of Mozart Musical Association are requested to attend the meeting Monday evening, as there is some very urgent business to transact. Orchestra rehearsal after adjournment of business meeting.

Mr. George Urch, for 22 years Sexton of Trinity Episcopal Church, this Borough, died on Thursday last at his residence in Jalappa, aged 70 years. His remains will be interred to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Robbery in Wadesville.—On Sunday night last the hotel of Daniel Edwards, Wadesville, was entered and robbed of $500, wearing apparel, provisions, etc., amounting in all to about $600. The perpetrators of the robbery are unknown.

The following named gentlemen have been elected directors of the first National Bank, Mahanoy City:

Edward S. Silliman, C. M. Hill, Jr., Godfrey Lanry, Frank Carter, John Phillips, David Phillips, Thomas Wren. E. S. Silliman, President, W. L. Yoder, Cashier.

Mr. Wm. E. Albright, at Orwigsburg, is now running his two horse omnibus to and from the R. R. every Sunday morning and evening. Persons wishing to visit Orwigsburg during the Spring and Summer can rely on being accommodated.

Fruit Trees, Grapes, Strawberries, &c.—As the season is very late this year, it is still time to set out Fruit Trees, Grapevines, Strawberries, &c. A fine assortment of choice kinds can still be obtained at Greenwood Nursery, Pottsville.

A May Pic-nic, under the auspices of the Humane Hose and Steam Fire Engine Co., of this Borough, will be given at the Schuylkill County Agricultural Park, on Thursday, May 7. The management of the affair is in competent hands, and should prove a success.

Greenhouse Plants.—About 30,000 choice Greenhouse and Bedding out Plants, Roses, &c., embracing a very choice assortment, for sale at Greenwood Nursery. The plants are in excellent condition, and will be sold wholesale and retail very cheap. Those wishing to sell again applied at wholesale prices.

The Sampson Scales.—These scales have attained a wide celebrity, for accuracy and durability, and are admitted by all competent judges to be the equal if not the superior of any other scales in the market. Messrs. L. C. Thompson & Co., corner Centre and Market streets, this Borough, are agents in this County for its sale.

As the season for house furnishing and cleaning is at hand, we would remind our readers of the establishment of Mr. W. M. Zerby, No 297 Centre street, opposite the old Town Hall. Mr. Zerby manufactures Venetian Blinds, also keeps on hand a large and well selected assortment of window shades and trimmings, carpets, oil cloths, rugs, paper hangings, &c. Give him a call.

Sudden Death.—On Monday night last Fred. Field of Jalappa, died suddenly while in bed at his residence. Cause, heart disease. He was employed at the car shop of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, Palo Alto, and leaves a wife and seven children. His funeral took place on Wednesday last. The remains were interred in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, attended to the grave by several lodges of Odd Fellows and by the hands of the shop in which he worked.

Building Improvement.—Amos Walbridge, Sr., has commenced the erection of a three story brick dwelling house, with brick back building, in Market street, between Eighth and Ninth, adjoining the residence of Silas Ball. The front will be composed of Philadelphia pressed brick, and the house will contain all the modern improvements. When it is completed it will be occupied by Mr. Walbridge as his residence. The building we anticipate, will be an ornament to that section of the Borough.

Sewing Guide.—We have received from the manufacturers, Niles Manufacturing Company, 55 Water Street, Boston, Mass., one of their beautiful silver Sewing Guides, an indispensable article for the ladies in hand sewing. It not only protects the finger from the ugly prick of the needle, but, being provided with a rib the stitches are made with exact regularity and increased rapidity. It also keeps the point of the needle in perfect condition. Price, silver, 75 cents; silver plated, 25 cents. See advertisement.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office, at Pottsville, Pa., April 24, 1868:

Berry John	Harrison & Bro	Quinn Peter
Curry Wm	Howard John	Ross Captain
Donovan Peter	Hummel Amanda	Rentschler Jacob
Foy Peter	Johns George	Rice Jesse D
Ferrel L E	Jones Edward	Sweeney Thos
Frederick Saml.	Jones Lath	Smith Wm
Golden Mary Ann	Koppenhaffer Th	Turnbull Thos
Goff Patk	McElany James	Williams David J
Galaway Rebecca	Naughn & Wilfred	Williams Joseph
Hanlon Thomas	Nans John	Wildraut Miss M

Knights of Pythias.—The Pennsylvania Grand Lodge of this benevolent Order held its quarterly session in Philadelphia this week. Several applications for charters were granted. On the 13th proximo a convention will be held in Philadelphia for the purpose of forming a Supreme Lodge. Henry Clay Lodge, No. 44, in this Borough, is the recipient of so many applications for membership, that it is compelled to hold meetings semi-weekly. There are but two lodges in the County, here and at Port Carbon, but others will be speedily established in other sections of the County.

If all the customers of friend Weltjen, enjoy the cigars they procure from him, as much as the "free and accepted" who procured that box by telegraph on Tuesday, and fumigated brothers G**z and C***d of Mahanoy City and B*******l of Pottsville, on the return home, they are a happy set of fellows and much to be envied by those who smoke. The brethren alluded to did not we thought, appreciate the especial fumigatory attentions of which they became the unwilling and evidently, greatly disgusted recipients. But the cigars were capital, for all that.

At the request of the members of the A. M. E. Church, of this Borough, we publish the following appeal:

The quarterly meeting of the A. M. E. Church, Pottsville, will be held Sunday, April 26th. There will be an effort made to raise the balance of their Pastor's salary, two appointments having failed to raise their [illegible]. It has been divided between Reading and Pottsville, which makes a balance of $145 to be raised by this congregation; we have paid $324 and we now appeal to the community to aid us in our last quarterly effort, this conference year. The Rev. F. Moore, D. D., of the M. E. Church, will be present; to conduct the services of the afternoon, to commence at half past two o'clock. Services, morning at half past ten; evening at seven and-a-half o'clock, by Rev. J. A. Nelson, Pastor. Come one, come all, to our assistance.

The present year, 1868, is what is known as locust year in Eastern Pennsylvania. These insects make their appearance regularly every seventeen years—in this section their visits being timed as follows: 1800, 1817, 1834 and 1851. They come up through the ground about the middle of May or first of June in a cocoon state, and immediately burst their shell and take wings, covering the trees and injuring them by piercing the young limbs to deposit their eggs, but doing no other mischief. They remain until September and October, when they gradually die off and disappear. In 1834 they were very numerous. In 1851 they were not so plenty. It generally happens that locust year is a very productive one for fruit, and the indications are that it will be so this year.

Church Dedication.—The dedication of the new German Lutheran Trinity Church, Third street, will take place as announced in our last issue, on to-morrow (Sunday), the 26th inst. In addition to Rev. Hinterleitner, the Pastor of the congregation, and several ministers of our Borough, the following clergymen from abroad have promised to be present:—Rev. Mennig, of Allentown; Ehrhart, of New York; Lampe, of Wheeling, W. V.; Hoppe, of Lancaster; Dr. Kranth, of Philadelphia; Kuendig, of Reading; Schimpf, of St. Clair; and Sanner, of Minersville. The Dedication ceremonies will take place in the forenoon. Services will be held as follows:—Forenoon at 10 o'clock, German; Afternoon at 2 o'clock, German and English; Evening at 7½ o'clock, German and English. Rev. Dr. Kranth and Rev. Mr. Lampe will deliver the English sermons. The public is cordially invited to be present.

The Game Laws.—The following supplement to an act for the better preservation of game and insectiverous birds, approved April 21, 1858, was passed by the last Legislature:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the time for shooting partridges shall commence on the 20th day of October and end on the 20th day of December in each year.

SEC. 2. The penalty provided by the 2d section of the act to which this is a supplement, be and the same is hereby increased to $25, and the penalty provided by the 1st section of the said act be and is hereby increased to the sum of $25, and the remedies provided by said law for collecting said penalties, shall be and are hereby made applicable to the law as hereby amended, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent therewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Important to Farmers.—Farmers should sow only the best yielding oats. We have two descriptions which yield astonishingly, the Norway and the Surprise. The former will yield from 100 to 130 bushels to the acre, and weighs from 44 to 45 pounds to the bushel. The latter has been known to yield 133 bushels to the acre, and weighs 45 pounds to the bushel. Our charges for supplying Norway Oats are as follows:

One quart, to any address, post paid	$1 00
Two quarts, post paid	2 00
1 peck sent by Express	3 00
One peck "	5 00

For Surprise Oats, our charges are:

One quart by mail (post paid)	$1 00
Two quarts " "	2 00
Half peck by express	3 00
One " "	5 00

Call on or address Bannan & Ramsey, Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

Good Templar's District Convention.—At the last Quarterly District Convention of the Order of Good Templars, held in the City of Reading, on the 26th of February last, Hamburg, Berks County, was selected as the place for holding the next District Convention, but since then a number of those who favored Hamburg became satisfied that the selection was a great mistake, and the District W. C. Templar, E. H. Rauch, of Reading, has been urged by a majority of lodges and delegates of the district to change the place of said meeting from Hamburg to Harrisburg, and he has issued the call accordingly, thus giving entire satisfaction, particularly to the Good Templars of this County. The District is known as the "Susquehanna and Schuylkill," and is composed of the Counties of Schuylkill, Berks, Lebanon and Dauphin, containing twenty-four lodges and about three thousand members. Each lodge is represented in the District Convention by six delegates.

Police Cases.—On the 17th inst., Jonathan Wright was held in $300 by Squire Conrad, charged with assault on Mathias Gresale, hotel keeper of this Borough, and with carrying concealed deadly weapons.

The same day Wright brought a cross action before Squire Reed, charging Gresale with using threatening language to him. Gresale waived a hearing and entered bail to answer at Court.

On the 19th inst. Tye and Edw. Joyce were arrested for using profane language, and for disorderly conduct in the streets. While Tye was being conveyed to the station house, he seized hold of Chief Smith's patriarchal beard, and tore therefrom a bunch of "hair." Tye and Joyce were taken before Squire Conrad, and for their amusement they were charged with $1 and costs.

On the 20th inst., Betsy and Elizabeth McDonald were held in $100 each by Squire Frailey, to answer the charge of assault upon and threatening to kill Bridget O'Maley.

On the 14th inst., Geo. Rohrig was held in $200 by Squire Frailey, to answer the charge of assault and battery on Frank Whitfield.

Death of Jacob Reed, Esq.—On Thursday morning last at 5 o'clock, Jacob Reed, Esq., died at his residence in this Borough, after a brief illness of inflammation of the lungs, in the 76th year of his age. He was born on the 25th of June, 1792, in what was then Norwegian Township, Berks County, now North Manheim Township, this County, at the spot now occupied by Schuylkill Haven. When he was about a year old his parents removed to the spot now occupied by Minersville, at which place he was reared. When he was 21 years old he was elected constable for Norwegian Township. In 1814 he was appointed and commissioned justice of the peace for the Township by Governor Snyder, and he opened his first office on the spot now occupied by Minersville, then containing but a few houses. In 1822 he came to Pottsville, established his office, in which he continued until the time of his death. He was a justice of the peace uninterruptedly, for a period of *fifty-four years*. We do not believe that a parallel case can be produced anywhere in the country.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, Mahantongo street. The remains will be interred in the Presbyterian Cemetery, this Borough.

Proceedings of the Pottsville School Board.—A stated meeting of the Board was held on Wednesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Derr, Lindenmuth, Fox, Little, Huber, Hodgson, Welles, Wright, Roseberry, Keim, and Boyer, President.

The Secretary reported amount of orders issued, $22,529 88, of which there were for school purposes, $12,001 91, for building, $10,527 97.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

H. B. Smith	$7 00
M. Zwiebel	6 50
J. K. Baker	49 00
C. Little	50 00

The Secretary reported on the subject of certain property of the school district, advertised at County Treasurer's sale for non-payment of taxes. Referred to the Secretary for settlement.

Bor. Supt.'s report for month ending 17th inst., submitted. Whole number of pupils, 1753; average attendance, 1343; per cent., 76.

Messrs. Fox, Huber, and Hodgson appointed Committee to settle collector's duplicate.

Messrs. Keim, Roseberry and Huber appointed Committee to visit schools for remainder of this month and month of May.

Board adjourned to meet on Friday, 24th, to consider proposals for building new school house at Jalappa.

List of Jurors.—The following is a list of the names of traverse jurors, drawn to attend a Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Pottsville, Schuylkill County, on Monday, May 11, 1868:

Daniel G. Barnett, innkeeper, Blythe.
James Reichert, yeoman, Mahanoy twp.
Delaplaine J. Ridgway, Jr., shipper, Pottsville.
Victor L. Dubois, carpenter, Pinegrove twp.
Isaac Hofmeister, merchant, Auburn.
Rhodes J Hower, carpenter, Ashland.
Nathan Fehr, merchant, Mahanoy City.
John Mudock, Jr., farmer, Washington twp.
Jacob Madara, mason, Norwegian.
Ezra Cockill, carpenter, Branch.
Adam Kull, baker, St. Clair.
Charles Blew, farmer, Rush.
M. P. Fowler, merchant, Tamaqua.
August Loeper, miner, St. Clair.
John Morris, boss, Cass.
William Short, shoemaker, St. Clair.
Jacob F. Fisher, farmer, Butler.
James Woolley, merchant, Blythe.
Franklin Webber, farmer, South Manheim.
Phillip Alspach, carpenter, Tamaqua.
Joseph Derr, founder, Pottsville.
Philip Mangold, superintendent, Butler.
John J Paxson, farmer, South Manheim.
Joseph Murphy, superintendent, Butler.
Edwin Harris, agent, Minersville.
Jacob B. Hepler, farmer, Eldred.
Michael Clark, farmer, Union.
Nicholas Seltzinger, screen maker, Tamaqua.
Charles Richmond, fire boss, Cass.
Jeremiah Savidge, farmer, Hegins.
Philip Plappert, miner, St. Clair.
Israel Reed, Esquire, Barry.
William K. Moyer, farmer, West Brunswick.
William L. Johnson, plasterer, Mahanoy City.
William Lyons, agent, Port Carbon.
Thomas Cockill, farmer, Branch.

List of names of traverse jurors drawn to attend a Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Pottsville, May 18, 1868:

Edward Lebengood, farmer, North Manheim.
Edward Prince, agent, Pinegrove twp.
Benjamin K. Fisher, yeoman, Auburn.
Samuel Auman, bricklayer, Pottsville.
Richard Winlack, coal operator, Blythe.
William De Turk, clerk, St. Clair.
Joseph M. Swalm, merchant, Mahanoy City.
William Henry, carpenter, Mahanoy twp.
William Hoch, Esquire, Barry.
Frederick Haesler, Esquire, Pottsville.
Henry Krebs, gentleman, Orwigsburg.
William A. Bock, carpenter, Pottsville.
Michael Moran, innkeeper, Ashland.
David Oliver, coal merchant, Tremont Borough.
Levi Laubenstine, screen maker, Pottsville.
Philip Dormetzer, cabinet maker, Tamaqua.
Frederick Beck, innkeeper, Cressona.
Francis Lilje, carpenter, St. Clair.
Charles M. Silliman, innkeeper, Barry.
Charles Hornberger, innkeeper, Barry.
Lewis Grim, tobacconist, Pottsville.
Reuben F. Leiby, tanner, West Penn.
Henry J. Hendler, printer, Pottsville.
Martin Freaney, innkeeper, Shenandoah.
Christopher Devlin, yeoman, Ashland.
Abraham Lynch, miner, Cass.
Solomon C. Kirk, yeoman, Tremont Borough.
Edward Madenfort, farmer, Washington.
George Fertig, innkeeper, Cressona.
Jacob G. Frick, screen maker, Pottsville.
William Kistler, tanner, West Penn.
Henry Dieffenderfer, mason, Auburn.
Francis Bedford, merchant, Minersville.
John R. Davis, contractor, Cass.
Henry S. Boner, merchant, Ashland.
James Moore, merchant, Pottsville.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows.—The following is a list of the lodges in the County; the names of the officers recently installed, and number of members of each lodge:

Miners' Lodge, No. 20, Pottsville.—N. G., J. J. Cake; V. G., R. F. Potter; Sec., Chas. H. Parker; Asst. Sec., Thos. A. Jones; Treas., John Pollard; Representative to Grand Lodge, H. R. Edmonds; No. members, 120.

Schuylkill Lodge, No. 27, Port Carbon.—N. G., C. L. Chilson; V. G., Thos. Ball; Sec., Noah Snyder; Asst. Sec., Wm. Cliff; Treas., John Medlar; No. members, 115.

Hadyn Lodge, No. 44, Pottsville.—N. G., M. Nettinger; V. G., F. Jungkurth; Sec., F. Leonig; Asst. Sec., Christain Mehlhof; Treas., C. Roehrig; Representative to Grand Lodge, J. F. Bertram; No. members, 56.

Girard Lodge, No. 53, Pottsville.—N. G., Abraham McNeal; V. G., Isaac Hill; Sec., R. F. Lee; Asst. Sec., Moses Hershler; Treas., D. W. Miller; Representative to Grand Lodge, John Bert; No. members, 133.

Social Lodge, No. 56, Minersville.—N. G., Thomas Lawrence; V. G., Peter Hughes; Sec., Thos. Marsh; Asst. Sec., John T. Parry; Treas., Cyrus Moore; Representative to Grand Lodge, Thos. Marsh; No. members, 252.

Harmony Lodge, No. 86, Tamaqua.—N. G., Wm. S. Allebach; V. G., Jas. Barton; Sec., Nathan Krause; Asst. Sec., Chas. Thomas; Treas., Daniel Moyer; Representative to Grand Lodge, Daniel Dean; No. members, 154.

Carrol Lodge, No. 130, Schuylkill Haven.—N. G., Jacob Heick; V. G., D. E. Schrick; Sec., F. W. Snyder; Asst. Sec., A. J. Reed; Treas., Pliny Potter; Representative to Grand Lodge, F. W. Snyder; No. members, 92.

Anthracite Lodge, No. 130, Minersville.—N. G., Richard Levan; V. G., Abraham Hexter; Sec., W. S. Morehead; Asst. Sec., Wm. L. Kissinger; Treas., John Anstey; Representative to Grand Lodge, G. L. Solomon; No. members, 149.

Pinegrove Lodge, No. 148, Pinegrove.—N. G., John Hoff; V. G., Daniel Beutler; Sec., Reuben Barto; Asst. Sec., A. W. Zimmerman; Treas., George Berger; No. members, 97.

Grace Lodge, No. 157, Orwigsburg.—N. G., Wm. H. Leffler; V. G., D. B. Albright; Sec., S. H. Madden; Asst. Sec., Charles N. Bodey; Treas., Isaac Orwig, Jr.; Representative to Grand Lodge, Thomas Hoy; No. members, 55.

Taylor Lodge, No. 223, Ashland.—N. G., Daniel Obenhouse; V. G., Jas. Lake; Sec., F. A. Herwig; Asst. Sec., Peter K. Breim; Treas., Dan'l K. Maurer; Representative to Grand Lodge, Levi Batdorf; No. members, 119.

Tremont Lodge, No. 243, Tremont.—N. G., Joseph Moody; V. G., Christian Hebster; Sec., Jos. W. Bird; Asst. Sec., William Adam; Treas., Hamilton Bailey; Representative to Grand Lodge, D. B. Althouse; No. members, 104.

Lily of the Valley, No. 281, Pottsville.—N. G., John H. Boyer; V. G., Henry Schoelpply; Sec., G. W. Goodhart; Asst. Sec., Edward Fox; Treas., Henry Miller; Representative to Grand Lodge, Val. Stichter; No. members, 125.

Mineral Lodge, St. Clair, No. 285.—N. G., William Stocks; V. G., David J. Price; Sec., Wm. G. Borwell; Asst. Sec., L. F. Brewer; Treasurer, Hamilton Boone; Representative to Grand Lodge, D. K. Stoblg; No. members, 139.

Donaldson Lodge, No. 389, Donaldson.—N. G., Jas. Artz; V. G., Henry S. Strong; Sec., John W. Dengler; Asst. Sec., John L. Garkins; Treas., B. K. Ready; Representative to Grand Lodge, George D. Owens; No. members, 98.

Middleport Lodge, No. 474, Middleport.—N. G., Jesse Major; V. G., Daniel McGinley; Sec., Wm. Hermish; Asst. Sec., Walter Coby; Treas., Charles Bensinger; No. members, 114.

Locust Mountain Lodge, No. 535, Ashland.—N. G., Wm. Walters; V. G., George N. Dowden; Sec., Geo. H. Helfrich; Asst. Sec., John H. Stitzer; Treas., Harman Hoovers; Representative to Grand Lodge, Geo. W. Helfsnyder; No. members, 209.

Auburn Lodge, No. 543, Auburn.—N. G., George W. Albrite; V. G., Thos. D. Moyer, Sec., Geo. B. Geiger; Asst. Sec., Christian Ladner; Treas., Gideon B. Eblinger; Representative to Grand Lodge, George A. Workman; No. members, 78.

Henderson Lodge, Cressona, No. 550.—N. G., Henry G. Merkle; V. G., Jacob R. Hoffman; Sec., James S. Miller; Asst. Sec., Wm. E. Moyer; Treas., Samuel Hower; Representative to Grand Lodge, M. J. Thomas; No. members, 74.

Ellsworth Lodge, No. 568, Sacramento.—N. G., Hiram Kimmel; V. G., Edward Gasman; Sec., Lewis Artz; Asst. Sec., Emanuel G. Bessler; Treas., Jacob D. Artz; Representative to Grand Lodge, V. Wiest; No. members, 54.

Gen. Grant Lodge, No. 575, Mahanoy City.—N. G., David Hutchinson; V. G., Chas. Boner; Sec., George Latham; Asst. Sec., C. J. Phillips; Treas., David Steward; Representative to Grand Lodge, M. L. Johnson; No. members, 92.

Shenandoah Lodge, No. 591, Shenandoah.—N. G., Lyon Bloom; V. G., John Hutton; John Sec., Brugler; Asst. Sec., Joseph Beam; No. members, 67.

The members of the different lodges of the Borough, I. O. of O. F., will meet in the hall to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 9½ o'clock, for the purpose of attending Divine service at the English Lutheran Church, Rev. U. Graves; in celebration of the 49th anniversary of the Order. The Rev. gentleman will preach from the text found in Exodus, 14th chapter, 15th verse—"Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward." Citizens dress and white gloves.

The daughters of Rebecca I. O. of O. F., will meet at same time in lecture room of the church. Punctual attendance is requested.

Masonic.—According to announcement, Pinegrove Lodge, No. 409, A. Y. M., was constituted on Tuesday last with the proper Masonic ceremonies.

The officers representing the Right Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, on the occasion, were as follows:

Right Worshipful Grand Master—Christopher Little.
Deputy Grand Master—John M. Miller.
Senior Grand Warden—R. Oppenheim.
Junior Grand Warden—Daniel D. Moreton.
R. W. Grand Secretary—F. B. Wallace.
Grand Treasurer—Moses W. Hershler.
Grand Pursuivant—Philip Conrad.
Senior Grand Deacon—R. F. Potter.
Junior Grand Deacon—Andrew B. Cochran.
Grand Marshal—H. W. Barky.
Grand Sword Bearer—Levi Huber.
Grand Chaplain—Rev. Danl. Washburn.
" " —Henry S. Getz.
Grand Stewards—Wm. H. Lewis, David H. Seibert.
Grand Tyler—Geo. M. Smith.
" " —Jacob D. Rice.
Organist—Henry R. Edmonds.
Musical Director—Henry C. Russel.
Choristers—Oliver C. Bosbyshell, S. H. Whitney, Dr. W. R. Lineaweaver, Howard Edmonds.

The weather was unfavorable, but the attendance of brethren was large. The following Lodges were represented: Schuylkill Lodge, No. 138, Orwigsburg; Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, Pottsville; Swatara Lodge, No. 267, Tremont; Page Lodge, No. 270, Schuylkill Haven; Anthracite Lodge, No. 285, St. Clair; Mahanoy City Lodge, No. 357; Reading Lodge, No. 62; George Washington Lodge, No. 143, Chambersburg, (represented by D. H. Seibert, W. M.;) Williamson Lodge, No. 207, Womelsdorf, Pa.; Rural Amity Lodge, No. 70, Athens, Bradford Co., Pa.; Mt. Lebanon Lodge, No. 226, Lebanon, Pa.; Lebanon Lodge, No. 7, Washington, D. C.

The ceremonies of constitution which were secret and confined to the lodge room, commenced at 11½ A. M., and were concluded at 1½ P. M.

The officers of the new Lodge, are—
Worshipful Master—H. H. Barr.
Senior Warden—J. A. Swelgart.
Junior Warden—Wm. Claydon.
Secretary—Ezrahl J. Haak.
Treasurer—Peter A. Filbert.
Senior Deacon—Wm. L. Reed.
Junior Deacon—George Miller.
Tyler—John Hoff.
Pursuivant—J. G. Dreher.
Senior Master of Ceremonies—Henry W. Tracey.
Junior Master of Ceremonies—Samuel P. Filbert.
Trustees—D. B. Miller, John Hoch and Lyman Nutting.

At 3, P. M., the brethren proceeded in procession to St. Paul's Evangelical Church, where powerful and eloquent addresses were delivered by Rev. Henry S. Getz and Rev. Danl. Washburn.—Both speakers were exceedingly happy in their efforts, and riveted the attention of the large assembly during the hour and a half occupied by them. The music on the occasion was most excellently rendered by the choristers under the Musical Director, assisted by the Organist.

The entire proceedings passed off smoothly and pleasantly, and will long be remembered by those who participated, as a most gratifying one in every respect. To the people of Pinegrove who are however, proverbial for their hospitality and kindness of heart, the visiting brethren are indebted for the attention they received. Mr. S. P. Filbert, who keeps a most excellent hotel in that Borough, is especially commended by the brethren for the capital dinner he furnished to many of them on the occasion. Those who may in the future visit Pinegrove on business or pleasure, should go to Filbert's.

We might state that the brethren of Pinegrove Lodge have fitted up their room in the School building very beautifully indeed, at an expense of about one thousand dollars. It is decidedly, one of the neatest lodge rooms we ever saw. The Lodge commences with good working material, and with the prospect of becoming strong, influential in the Order, and prosperous. We trust that such will be the case.

It is probable that during the coming month a new lodge will be constituted in Cressona.

In reference to the approaching Masonic celebration in Philadelphia, we extract the following from the Ledger of Wednesday last:

Workmen are now busily engaged in making ready the building grounds for the reception of the Masonic Temple at the north-east corner of the lot, to have the spot ready and in proper condition for the ceremony of corner-stone laying, which is to take place on Wednesday, June 24th. The turnout of Masons, on the occasion, will be, from present indications, be the largest ever witnessed in a public procession in this city, it being estimated that in the neighborhood of seven thousand members of the Order will be in the line on that day. Strict attention will be observed in relation to uniformity of appearance in regard to dress and regalia, the dress prescribed being an entire suit of black, with black silk hat and white gloves. The regalia to be worn will consist of a plain white apron according to the pattern furnished to the committee of the Grand Lodge. Past Masters and the officers of Lodges, both elected and appointed, entitled to wear jewels, will wear such suspended by a light blue ribbon one inch in width, which will be furnished by the Grand Lodge to such as are entitled. The Lodges will station themselves in the streets west of Broad street at 9 o'clock in the morning. They will then move into Broad street to form the line, march and counter-march on Broad street, which will be the only street in which the procession will move. The corner stone will be laid by the R. W. Grand Master Richard Vaux, who will be assisted by the officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. This part of the ceremony will take place at 12 o'clock precisely. It is expected that an oration will be delivered on the occasion. In the line of procession five or six bands of music will be distributed. Large delegations from New York, Maryland, Washington, &c., besides entire Lodges from the interior of the state will be present and add to the imposing display of the ceremony.

Proceedings of the Borough Council.—A stated meeting of Council was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Kienzle, Brown, Glenn, Fox, Lauer, Hill, Griffith, Heffner, Seltzinger, Cochran, and Heffner, President.

The Committee on Finances and Accounts reported fines collected from Squire F. W. Conrad, for February and March, $15, and $1 25 collected from S. Auman for old steps at Good Intent Engine house, and total amount paid into Borough treasury.

The Committee also reported that the law does not fix amount of fee for Borough Auditors, and presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That, in the future it shall be the duty of the Borough Treasurer within ten days after the expiration of each fiscal year, to make a detailed statement of his accounts for the year just ended, and submit the same together with his books and vouchers, to the Borough Auditors in order that his accounts may be audited, within the time required by law.

The Committee also reported settlement of Wm. Biland's collector's account of duplicate for 1867-8. The exonerations have been small.

The Committee appointed to ascertain from the County Commissioners what amount of bounty tax has been charged to the Borough of Pottsville, and what credits have been allowed upon said account, and the balance remaining unpaid at the present time, reported through its Chairman, Mr. Russel, as follows:

The amount charged to the Borough, as received from the County, is		$153,885 50
The amount charged for interest, average 13 7-10 per cent.		20,945 31
Total charge		$173,830 81
which has been credited with amt. refunded	$900 66	
	500 00	
amt. of duplicate for 1864	91,965 76	
" " " 1865	3,948 27	
" " " 1866	5,247 69	
" " " 1867	5,455 13	
of real estate returned, collected by Treasurer	312 00	124,508 85
Balance due Jan. 1, 1868		$39,321 96

It appears that this debt is decreased yearly by about $33,000, and that it will require two years time to discharge it, unless the triennial assessment now being made, shows a very large increase in the valuation of the Borough, so as to admit of the payment of this debt in the present year, at the rate fixed by Act of Assembly.

The Committee recommended that a special Borough tax be levied to meet the deficiency; or that it be assumed as a debt payable by the Borough, and that the rate of Borough tax for 1868 be fixed accordingly.

The report was filed.

The statement of the Borough Treasurer (in which it appears that the duplicate of Wm. Biland, collector, for 1867-8, has been settled in full,) was read and filed.

On motion of Mr. Cochran the American Hose Company was authorized to use the pews in basement of Council building for the purpose of making closets, etc., in which to store their equipments, &c.

Petition of Jas. Moore and others, asking the Council for line of East Market street between Centre and Railroad street, was read and referred to the Survey Committee by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Glenn, Fox, Lauer, Cochran and Heffner, Prest.—6.

NAYS—Messrs. Kienzle, Griffith, O. Heffner, Seltzinger and Hill—5.

Petition of G. G. Schollenberger and others praying Council to revoke its order with reference to removing wooden shede, was read and referred to Ordinance Committee.

Mr. Brown offered the following:

WHEREAS, Through the misrepresentation of one of the members of the State Assembly, from this County, the Legislature has vacated East Centre street in this Borough, against the wishes and remonstrances of the Borough Council, and the citizens residing in the vicinity of said street. *Resolved*, That the Court of Quarter Sessions be petitioned to appoint a road jury to view and lay out said East Centre street again as a public street.

All the Councilmen present then signed a petition to that effect.

Subject of opening Jackson street was referred to Com. on Survey.

Subject of advertising for proposals to build a culvert in East Market street, was indefinitely postponed.

Clerk was instructed to notify property holders on west side of Railroad street between High and Norwegian, to curb, pave and gutter.

St. Com. was instructed to have High Street graded so as to enable Mr. Saml. Heffner to lay water pipes to his property.

Bill of Geo. Evans, $31 70, referred to Building Com.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

Street hands	$73 00
O. C. Hay	9 50
W. H. Stout	18 90
Mrs. Hirst	5 00
George Lauer	95
	$106 45
Previous issue	15,611 46
Total	$15,717 91

Adjourned.

(COMMUNICATED.)

PISHBACH, April 21st, 1868.

DEAR JOURNAL:—Last Saturday, 15th inst., we the tenth, and last conference lecture of the series in Fishbach. It was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Sembower of the Baptist Church, of Pottsville. The Reverend gentleman was not the appointed speaker for the evening. The committee having been disappointed by the appointed lecturer, were in a quandary when within one hour of the time of lecture, and as the time was drawing nigh, they found themselves in quite a predicament. The Reverend gentleman seeing us in the dilemma, generously came forward and offered his services, although tired and worn out by travelling and his pastoral avocations. He started for the lecture-room unprepared, and while wending his way there he encountered a boy who was under the influence of old "tangle-leg." This unfortunate being was his text for the evening, and if the "text" knew it, no doubt he would congratulate himself that his "drunk" was some benefit to the community for there was a most convincing lecture taken from it, which has caused many to sign the temperance pledge. The Reverend gentleman is frequent and impressive. Our old friend, Mr. H. Platt of Wadesville, finished the evening's entertainment with a spicy and humorous address. His blows always hit where they are intended. The second week in May will witness the opening of our library opened for the benefit of the miners and their families, and is used by the mill hands of Fishbach and vicinity, aided by Gen. Cake, Messrs. Atkins, Bros., and other liberal gentlemen of Pottsville; Rev. Mr. Grove, Rev. Mr. Prior, are deeply interested in the welfare of our little community. When we got started the men of Fishbach can have books for spending their leisure hours in, instead of taverns and ale groggeries, for they have had nothing better to entertain themselves with. The lectures would be entertainments for man; what other library are more to equal the means approaching to works of other large works, for the purpose of reading the hard earnings of the workman. Truly, they are parasites. Yours truly, ROLLING MILL.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Short Cause Trial List for May 11, 1868.

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

1. Leyh v. Hubler—Hipple; Matchin.
2. Graham v. Hammett—Parry; Cumming.
3. Hoffman v. Hoff—Smith; Hughes.
4. Williams v. Davis—Dewees; Bartholomew.
5. Wetherill v. Nengart. Hughes; Gowen.
6. Laner v. Orth—Haughawout; Spinney.
7. McBarron v. Mellon—Gowen; Ryon.
8. Drill v. Eichhorn. Grier; Bartholomew.
9. McGeln v. Bills—Marr; Yocum.
10. Heffner v. Lewis—Cumming; Smith.
11. McDonnell v. Hewett & Claydon—Gowen; Bannan.
12. Mudey v. Atkins—Gowen; Smith.
13. Kennedy v. Barnet—Id. — Ryon.
14. Heffner v. Johnson—Dewces; Smith.
15. Riegel & Bro. v. Wilson—Haughawout; Marr.
16. Heffner v. Engel—Hughes; Bannan.
17. Gockenheimer & Bro. Smith, Agt.—Roseberry; Hughes.
19. Eyster v. Beach—Bechtel; Geer.
19. Garner v. Ashland—Marr; Bergstresser.
20. Carey v. Id. Id.
21. Kopp v. Hoff—Smith; Id.
22. Leahy v. Gorman—Dilman; Whitney.
23. Clement v. Lomison—Gowen; Wright.
24. Hirst v. Wren & Bro.—Bartholomew; Ryan.
25. Huddy v. Smith, Agt.—Roseberry; Hughes.
26. Balthaser v. Seligman—Id. Id.
27. Mishler & Co v. Smith, Agt. Id.
28. Miners' Bank v. Bright & Co—Whitney; Bechtel.
29. Nathans & Sons v. Smith, Agt.—Marr; Hughes.
30. Wentzel v. Welshne & Hauck—Haughawout; Marr.
31. Kehns v. Brd. Mt. M. V. Coal Co.—Smith; Pinkerton.
32. Cla k, Cadmus & Co. v. Weist & Osterman—Foster; Pinkerton.
33. Lewis & Burgler v. Schney—Bartholomew; Bechtel.
34. Barlow, use, &c. v. Mahanoy City—Little; Shuidel.
35. Weber v. Maurer—Bechtel; Haughawout.
36. Id. v. Eisenbower—Id. Strouse.
37. Gibson & Co. v. Smith, Agt.—Little; Hughes.
38. Reppller v. Bracken—Welle; Dewees.
39. Kemery v. Conrad—Graeff; Ryan.
40. Watson & Co v. Randall—Smith; Hipple.
41. Patterson & Boulton v. Smith, Agt.—Little; Hughes.
42. Jones v. Continent Coal Co—Bechtel; Dewees.
43. Id. v. Bracken—Id. Id.
44. Kern & Co. v. Shuman—Roseberry; Marr.
45. Reiff v. Heffner—Strouse; Wright.
46. Cauffman & Sons v. Goyne—Strouse; Dillman.
47. Atkins Bros. v. Boyer—Smith; Bartholomew.
48. Loose & Co v. Royer—Bechtel; Smith.
49. Lee et al v. Bracken—Welle; Dewees.
50. Test, Admr. v. Weber—Smith; Dillman.
51. Myers v. Newcomer & Freeman—Strouse; Marr.

"AN ENGLISH-AMERICAN VIEW OF IMPEACHMENT."

The following article which we extract from the Reading *Dispatch*, was written by an Englishman, who has resided in this country during the last thirty years, and who is one of the most loyal supporters of our Government living in the Republic. At his request we republish it with pleasure, for the benefit of our readers. The positions the writer takes, are impregnable:

ENGLISH AMERICAN VIEW OF IMPEACHMENT.—Ever since Andrew Johnson turned traitor to the loyal Union party, which elected him Vice President; ever since he apostatised from the principles he so loudly professed before the murder of Abraham Lincoln made him President, the Democrats have hailed him as the special champion of the Constitution, the fearless defender of the rights of the people.

The framers of our Federal Constitution were well read and well informed men who had signed before the Declaration of Independence. They knew that the British Government was a limited monarchy and they were well acquainted with its principles and its practice. But it is very evident that they believed that the monarchy ought to be shorn even of the powers that the extent of its territory made necessary, and the powers and prerogatives of the King ought to be considerably curtailed. So, while they took the British government of King, Lords, and Commons as their model in framing the government of President, Senate, and House of Representatives, even although the President is elected only for four years they placed him in a position where the power of the British monarch is limited, for they gave it impeachment, that he should appoint the members of his Cabinet and fill all the principal offices only by and with the consent and advice of the Senate. In England, the House of Lords has no direct voice in forming the Cabinet or filling the offices of government. Our Federal Constitution gives the two Houses of Congress the right to enact laws by a two-thirds majority over the President's veto. In England the right is never vetoed; and the sovereign's power of veto is obsolete, for it is so subordinate to the will of the British nation that the British Cabinet dares not veto any act that the Houses of Parliament pass. The Crown cannot get a majority of the House of Commons for the policy of the government, it must either dissolve the House and appeal to the people, or the Cabinet must resign. They trust not to the British Parliament, but to the people; and as the Crown is the head of the majority of the House of Commons, the Cabinet is but the executive committee of that majority of the House of Commons. A Parliament so constituted is never dissolved for a new election. When the popular cry is against it, the House to support them, then there is no alternative. They would resign, and a Cabinet must be formed that accords in sentiment and policy with the majority of the new House of Commons, just elected on a reference to the electors.

This has been the invariable rule in England ever since Charles the First lost his head by attempting to, King Charles the First lost his throne by break it, and King James the Second lost his throne by only threatening to put it in danger. The British Cabinet ministry has just been defeated on their policy of maintaining the old abuses, and the injustice of the old order of things in Ireland, by a majority of only one-tenth against them, and yet they will have to give way in deference to the popular will as it is expressed by only six elevenths of the people's representatives in Parliament assembled. In view of these undeniable facts existing in the mother country, from which the great and good men of the Revolution modeled our fathers' liberal government and derived so many of our best laws, what has been the behavior of Andrew Johnson since the murder of his martyred predecessor put the will of the people made him Chief Magistrate of this great and free nation? Instead of Convening Congress as soon as possible, for representatives of the people to shape and proclaim the policy of the government they had just saved from being destroyed by the greatest rebellion the world ever witnessed, he promulgated a policy of his own, which agreed with the wishes of those who applauded John Wilkes Booth for the murder of the martyred Lincoln, and the crime created President of these re-united States set about restoring foiled traitors to place and power all over the rebel South; keeping Congress from assembling as long as he could, in order that they should not interfere until he had made his rule policy as secure as possible.

Within a year he openly denounced the party that elected him Vice President, and publicly proclaimed as traitors the leaders of that party which had just saved our free federal government from being destroyed by the most deadly foes that freedom ever had. When at last the time had come when, by law, Congress must assemble and the crime-created and apostate President could no longer keep the people's representatives away from Washington, he found two-thirds of both Houses and Senate opposed to his mad and infamous policy.—Still he doggedly defended his course, which so plainly put the traitor's foot on the neck of the loyalist in all the rebel States, and avowed his full and fell determination to persevere in it to the bitter end. He could not dissolve Congress. But in the same year a new House of Representatives had to be elected and then the apostate President had a fair opportunity to appeal to the people for approval of his "policy." Andrew Johnson "swung round the circle," and his bread and butter brigade did their very best to gain the people's endorsement but signally failed. A House of Representatives was elected still more opposed to "my policy" than the old House. In all reason the dictates of common decency, the commonest kind of common sense and common honesty should have induced Andrew Johnson to abandon his wicked policy and properly respect and faithfully execute the enactments of a Congress fresh from the people, elected in direct opposition to his policy on which he demanded the verdict of public opinion and it was given against him. But he went on hurling defiance into the teeth of two-thirds majorities in both House and Senate, vetoed bill after bill, and when constitutionally enacted into laws over his veto, refused to execute them, evaded their provisions, and, by his unconstitutional and insulting conduct, would and publicly advised the subdued rebels to disregard them entirely. Instead of forming an administration in accordance with the sentiment and policy of the people's representatives, as the monarch of Great Britain is obliged to do, he determines to turn every member out of his cabinet who shows any respect for the large majorities in Congress that oppose him, and because this crime-created President refuses to do his duty as chief executive of the people's government, extraordinary powers are obliged to be conferred upon the officers of the army for the protection of peaceable, loyal citizens who are so unfortunate as to be within reach of rebel revenge and the traitors' hatred, which Andrew Johnson has encouraged rather than repressed.

Certainly, the framers of our federal constitution never had any idea that such a position of affairs could possibly be brought about as we have had for the last three years. They never dreamed that a President would be elected and re-elected by the people in the purity of purpose, honesty and loyalty, and that almost immediately after his second inauguration he would be murdered to make way for a villain who would almost instantly turn traitor to the people who elected him to the Vice Presidency, (not to the first, but to the second office in the government) who would become a vile apostate from the principles he so loudly professed before the election and year after year, with more than two-thirds of both Houses against him, doggedly determine to override Congress after Congress of the people's representatives elected in direct condemnation of the apostate and his policy. Veto their most important bills, and when constitutionally enacted into laws over his vetoes, still persevere in illegally and disgracefully using every means within the power and the capabilities of a murder mounted magistrate to prevent the proper execution of those laws and defeat the wise, just and humane policy of the people he promulgated by their representatives in Congress assembled. The Queen of Great Britain will be obliged to abandon the policy of maintaining abuses and the old order of wrongs in Ireland because a majority of only one-tenth of one House, of the British Parliament is opposed to it. But the crime created President of the great liberty-loving freedom worshiping republic of North America; (where the rule of the people is supposed to be supreme) perseveres for years against majorities of over two-thirds in both Houses of their Parliament, in his pet policy of restoring all the old wrongs, abuses and outrages which formerly disgraced the freedom hating, slavery loving, treason practising rebel South, out which the Providence of God has swept away by the war for freedom and the Union, and this bad man; whom Booth's bullet, put into the Presidency; he is encouraged in his mal-crusade against the honor, character, reputation and peace of his country and the dearest rights of the people, and expects to succeed in his vile purposes, by the unholy alliance of rebel support which he has rallied by his own jealousy, stupidity and shortsighted view of the degraded democracy North, who so wickedly and stupidly aid him to abase and disgrace a despotism a free republic for the past thirty days.

Add to this, the well known fact, that Andrew Johnson's object in his long and insulting contumacy is his fixed, base purpose of restoring manufactured and red handed rebels to supreme power over loyal white men; and to practically re-enslave four millions of the American people who, even though they are guilty of a skin not colored like our own, have shown during the last seven years, that they possess far more of the Christian virtues of patience, forbearance, long suffering, sincere fraternity and good will and love for their enemies than has ever been exhibited by the white rebels South, or the Democrats North, except, perhaps, when the "mudsills" among the latter (mostly subscribers) submitted to the taunts and insults of the traitors and spaniel-like, voted for Breckinridge, in 1860, in hopes to please and gain favor with the haughty slave holders, and cruelties of the rebels, after all the cruel and crimes of the haughty chivalry; these same mulish "mudsills" would still make them masters of the government in order that false-hearted spaniel-souled Northern dough faces may fatten to a fine lender South-ern patronage as they used to do in days of yore.

Now, in view of all that I have advanced, can any thinking, reading, reflecting American, who has in his heart the honest love of country, conscientiously say that the honor, the character, reputation and the best and dearest interests of his countrymen do not require that the apostate Andrew Johnson should be ignominiously put out of the Presidency where he has so signally disgraced by his base conduct and dangerous purposes. ENGLISH AMERICAN.

THE K. K. K. EXPOSURE.

MR. J. M. CAMPBELL'S CONFESSION.

(From the Memphis Avalanche.)

EDS. AVALANCHE: Lying in my sick bed on Sunday morning last, I was no little astonished to see in the columns of the Avalanche an article entitled "An Explanation," signed by a number of young men who had been arrested on the previous Monday as members of the Ku Klux Klan, by the Metropolitan Police, under the leadership of Colonel Beaumont. In self-defence, Messrs. Editor, I have to lay before the public the facts of my connection with this organization, and shall do so as briefly as possible. The charges made against me personally in the article, are, all, simply and wholly false, and I now propose, through the medium of your columns, to give to the public the facts as they occurred, and leave it to judge between us. Some three or four weeks ago I, along with a party of friends happened into a saloon, and while waiting for refreshments, one of our number observed placarded in the bar-room the word "Trap." Some one said that was a K. K. K. sign. I remarked I wished I knew it to be so, as I wanted some of it." There the conversation dropped. A few minutes after we went out of the saloon Mr. A. C. Ferguson stepped up to me and said: "Jack, do you want to go into the Kuklux?" I immediately answered, "Yes." He then said, "Meet me at 8 o'clock on Thursday night, and I will put you through." I think this conversation occurred on Tuesday night. I met him on Thursday night, according to appointment, and he escorted me to the corner of Hernando and Beal streets, where Mr. Risk, Mr. T. Risk were the main who I then believed, and in fact I do know, that the oath administered by Mr. Risk although not as much of an iron-clad oath as the last one adopted, was, to all intents and purposes, a very binding and obligatory. When these gentlemen say that I made an effort to turn their "Glee Club" into a political society, they lie, for from my first introduction into it, I was one. They say they had no constitution and no by-laws! Admitted; but they had rules of government, the oath, and a list of members, safely locked in a safe, got a hundred miles from Madison street. I could give the oath, and the "grip" and sign, and the rule and everything but without it will render as anything to do with the "explanation." At the meeting at which I was sworn in, a committee of two was appointed to draft a constitution, oath, manner of initiation, etc. That committee consisted of A. C. Ferguson and myself, and the document relied by Colonel Beaumont, although entirely in my hand writing, was our joint production, which was adopted without a dissenting voice, and each and every member swore to it, except, perhaps, one or two who were absent from the city. After the adoption of this document, I was nominated for Cyclops, and twice declined; alleging as a reason that I was not the man for the place—that I was too impulsive and rash—and recommended that the old organization should be continued until we could get into our ranks some cool, clear-headed man whom we all could trust. I told them they might feel satisfied in trusting me, but I could not trust my own discretion. They elected me and I was sworn in. The next move made was a motion that a committee of five on "assassination" should be appointed. I opposed this at the time, as did all the older members of the association, considering it injudicious. It was carried over our heads, and the committee actually appointed, reduced, however, to three, of which I was the chairman. I placed myself on the committee, as I told them, for the purpose of controlling and directing them, as I finally succeeded in doing, and to my presence on that committee may be ascribed the fact that a somewhat notorious county official is not now sleeping with his fathers. Do the members of this "assassination" committee wish their names published? Do they wish the number and names of the candidates voted for to be assassinated, published? If they do all they have to do is to say so. In fact, as they have violated their oaths and undertook to brand me as a traitor, I am prepared if necessary in self-defence, to lay bare to the public gaze facts and figures names and dates, which would send a thrill through the length and breadth of the land. I have the records in full of the transactions of the concern since I became identified with it. The charge that Col Beaumont and myself were in collusion, is simply preposterous, for the blows I have struck him through the columns of the Avalanche, were too honest, and came too straight from the shoulder, for him to forget them soon. I might as well be accused of collusion with Judge Hunter to send Colonel Galloway to jail. In this connection, however, as a matter of justice, I would publicly call upon Colonel Beaumont to tell how he succeeded in ferreting us out. I know I am asking a good deal, but the charge of collusion has been made against me, and the evidence is not undesirable. That this was a Kuklux den I do not know—it claimed to be one. It was, if all events, an association of men banded together for the purpose of carrying out the obligations of the oath which has already been published. One circumstance I had almost forgotten to mention, and that was that just before the last meeting about eight or ten of us had agreed to withdraw from the concern, not feeling safe in trusting the men who composed it. When these men charge, while acting as the "stool-pigeon" of Colonel Beaumont, or any other lie to Christendom, they lie—individually and collectively. Had they been as true to themselves as I was to them, they would not now stand before the community as perjurers. I see this language understanding its full meaning, and I tell them here, unequivocally that they may find themselves cannot. They cannot make me to be put to them to bear the terrible consequence of their own "put up" for them before Beaumont and denounced to his face his act as that of a tyrant, unwarranted by law or right and protested against them giving in their addresses, when not one of them had the man hood to call their soul their own; and he threatened to send me to a cell for it. I have done with them. This explanation is made more in sorrow than in anger; for the real, genuine Kuklux Klan, as I understand its objects, has no better friend in the country than JACK CAMPBELL.

Rupture correctly treated by C. A. NEEDLES, at his Office, Corner TWELFTH and RACE Streets, Philadelphia.

Professional experience in the adjustment of Mechanical Remedies and Supports for 16 years has given him extensive opportunities for practice in this important but neglected branch. To all afflicted with HERNIA or RUPTURE, he can guarantee the successful application of Trusses, specially adapted to each case and its conditions, often perfecting radical cures.

Ladies requiring Trusses, Braces, Supporters, Elastic Belts, Bandages, Syringes, Pessaries, &c., will find a Department adjoining his office, conducted by competent and intelligent FEMALES.

"Banning's" Braces, Fitch's Supporters, French Indestructible Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Spinal Instruments, Crutches, &c., &c.

Feb 29, '68 9-10m

Itch! Itch! Scratch no More!!

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

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

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

"Cures itch in from 12 to 48 hours."

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT—Cures Itch! Itch! Itch!
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT—Cures Tetter!
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT—Cures Salt Rheum!
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT—Cures Itching Piles!
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT—Cures Scald Head!
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT—Cures Barbers' Itch!
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT—Cures Rash Wounds!
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT—Cures all Skin Diseases.

[illegible] April 20, '67 1y

MONTGOMERY'S CELEBRATED HAIR RESTORER,

An Invaluable Article for the Toilet.

IT CHECKS THE FALLING OUT OF THE HAIR, CAUSES A NEW GROWTH OF HAIR ON BALD SPOTS, RESTORES ITS NATURAL COLOR, IMPROVES ITS GROWTH, INVIGORATES THE SCALP AND ROOTS OF THE HAIR, Increases the Secretions of the Coloring Matter of the Hair, Removes Dandruff, Cures Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp, Changes Whiskers and Mustaches to their Natural Color, Does not Stain the Skin.

IT IS NOT A DYE!

A Few Among Many Cases in Proof of its Invaluable Properties.

COLOR RESTORED IN THREE DAYS.

WM. C. MONTGOMERY, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.—*Dear Sir:*—My hair having been gray, and falling out very much, and hearing of the great reputation of your Hair Restorer, I used some of it, and in the almost incredible short time of three days, (it not being in any manner a dye, for it does not soil anything,) it perfectly restored my gray hair to its original color, stopped the falling of the hair effectually, keeps my head clean and entirely free from dandruff; and as a hair dressing I do not think it has, or ever can be surpassed, keeping the hair very soft and glossy. All persons who have used your preparation speak of it in the highest terms of praise. I know it will prevent baldness, and stop that annoying itching of the scalp. I have never used it before—now I will never be without it. Yours, truly, LOUIS RIPPEL, 73 Division St. New York, Aug. 1, 1866.

A NEW GROWTH OF HAIR.

WM. C. MONTGOMERY, 140 North Sixth street—*Dear Sir:*—This is to certify that for the last five years my hair has been falling out in large quantities. In fact I became bald on the top of my head. I have given several hair preparations a fair trial, but none gave me the least satisfaction. A friend of mine purchased for himself two bottles of your Hair Restorer, and gave me one bottle to use. After I had used about half of the bottle, my hair came out nicely over the bald place, and after using the balance of the Restorer, my hair began to grow out thick all over my head. I cheerfully recommend W. C. Montgomery's Hair Restorer to all persons whose hair is falling out. Prof. S. W. JONES, 102 Union street, Philadelphia, March 10, 1868.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.

MR. WM. C. MONTGOMERY—*Dear Sir:*—I cheerfully recommend your Hair Restorer to all persons whose hair is falling, as the very best remedy they can use.—It not only strengthens the hair, but also restores a gray hair to its natural color, and is as easy to use as water. I have used but two bottles, and my hair, which was nearly white, is now restored to its natural color, not a gray hair to be seen. It also promotes the growth of the hair, and prevents its falling off. Yours, truly, COULTER RUSSELL, 1121 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, October 12, 1865.

THE GREAT HAIR TONIC OF THE DAY.

WM. C. MONTGOMERY, Esq.—*Dear Sir:*—In all New York there is not a preparation for the hair that can compare with Montgomery's Hair Restorer, as a renewer of color and dressing. Undoubtedly yours is the great hair tonic of the day. I speak from experience, having used many preparations, and your Restorer has perfectly renewed the original color of the hair and greatly improved its growth. As a dressing for the hair it is exquisite, and in every respect a pleasure to use it. D. EICKHOFF, 102 & 104 Maiden Lane, New York, August 29, 1866.

MONTGOMERY'S HAIR RESTORER.

WM. C. MONTGOMERY, 140 North Sixth Street—*Dear Sir:*—My hair has been gray and white for over thirty years. My son, a merchant of this place, purchased some of Montgomery's Hair Restorer. I was induced to try it, and in one week it restored my hair to its original color, which was a dark brown. It not only restored my hair to its natural color, but rendered it soft and glossy, and removed all dandruff from my head. As a hair tonic it is the best I have ever used. I feel it my duty to let the public generally know that they need not wear gray hair any longer if they will only use Wm. C. Montgomery's Hair Restorer. JAMES B. BARKER. Georgetown, Del., March 18, 1868.

AN INVALUABLE ARTICLE FOR THE TOILET.

After being gray for several years, my hair has been restored to its natural color by the use of a small quantity of Montgomery's Hair Restorer. It has also accelerated the growth of the hair, removed the dandruff, and kept my scalp cool, and in a perfectly healthy condition. From the large number of persons whom I know to have been benefited by the use of Montgomery's Hair Restorer, I can say with perfect truthfulness that it is infallible for promoting the growth of the hair, restoring the original natural color, and curing eruptive diseases of the scalp. Mrs. JANE GRIFFITHS, 1321 South Fifth St., Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1866.

THE RESTORER AS A DRESSING.

WM. C. MONTGOMERY, Esq.—*Dear Sir:*—My hair being gray and falling out very fast, I obtained a bottle of your Hair Restorer, and used according to directions. In a short time the falling off of my hair ceased, and the original natural color of my hair was restored. It also makes the hair soft and glossy, accelerates its growth, and cleanses the scalp. As a dressing and restorer combined, I have never found its equal. Yours, truly, WM. N. OHLER, 450 Canton street, Philadelphia, January 26, 1866.

FALLING OF THE HAIR STOPPED.

WM. C. MONTGOMERY, Esq.—*Dear Sir:*—I have been using Montgomery's Hair Restorer, for the purpose of changing my hair from gray to its original natural color, and it has had the desired effect. It has kept my head free from dandruff, prevented the falling out of the hair, restored its natural color, and promoted its growth. HENRY DHUM, 1117 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1865.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM R. ROSE.

WM. C. MONTGOMERY—*Dear Sir:*—I take pleasure in giving my testimony to the efficacy of your Hair Restorer. My hair having been gray for several years, and hearing your Restorer highly spoken of, I determined to try it. I am now happy to state that it has done all you advertised it to do—having restored my hair, which was very gray, to its original natural color. It is a splendid preparation for the hair; and I advise all persons who have gray hair, or whose hair is falling out, to use Montgomery's Hair Restorer. It also keeps the scalp clean and free from dandruff, and is easy and pleasant to use. Any person who doubts the truth of this certificate, can call and see for themselves. Yours, truly, WILLIAM R. ROSE, 966 Market Street. Philadelphia, Jan. 8, 1866.

Price, $1 00; three bottles, $2 50; six, $5 00. Sold by all druggists.

WM. C. MONTGOMERY, Sole Proprietor, 140 N. Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWEN, General Agents, No. 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.

April 25, '68 11-6m

R. C. GREEN would call particular attention to a superior watch made to his order, engraved on dial and plate with his name, suitable for railroad men and persons doing heavy work. These watches have been fully tested and are warranted to be reliable. References given. Call and see them at R. C. Green's, 178, Centre street, near Miners' Bank, Pottsville.

Jan. 18, '68. 3-6m.

MARRIED.

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

HAZZARD—CHRISMAN—On the 23d inst., by Rev Joseph McCool, Mr. CHARLES H. HAZZARD to Miss HANNAH LOUISA, daughter of Samuel Chrisman, Esq., of Pottsville.

DIED.

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

EILER—On the 9th inst., near Cressona, REBECCA, wife of Jacob Eiler, aged 63 years, 6 months and 27 days.

HAERTER—On the 3d inst., in Donaldson, MOSES HAERTER, aged 64 years and 6 days.

JOHNSON—In Girardville, on the 13th of April, IDA JANE, infant daughter of John and Jane Johnson, aged 2 years and 2 months.

RICH—On Wednesday, April 22, 1868, ROBT. A. RICH, infant son of John M. and the late Angela Rich, aged 2 months.

REED—In this Borough on Thursday morning last, JACOB REED, Esq., in the 76th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, Mahantongo street, to morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SEITZINGER—At St. Clair, on the 18th inst., SADIE SEITZINGER, eldest daughter of William G. and Mary P. Burwell, aged 6 years 4 months and 15 days.

STOFFREGEN—On the 6th inst., in Pottsville, MARY CHARLOTTE, daughter of Conrad and Christina Stoffregen, in the 6th year of her age.

SCHRECKENGAST—On the 23d ult., in St. Clair, MARIA, daughter of Samuel and Ellen Schreckengast, aged 7 years, less 4 days.

THOMAS—At St. Clair, on the 21st inst., HANNAH, wife of Enoch Thomas, aged 29 years.

URCH—On Thursday, April 23, GEORGE URCH, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the deceased from his late residence at Jalappa, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WAGNER—On the 9th inst., at the residence of her son, G. H. M. Wagner, BARBARA WAGNER, aged 69 years, 7 months and 13 days.

Obituary.

WIGWAM, SENECA TRIBE, No. 1, I. O. of R. M., POTTSVILLE, 16th, Sun Plant Moon, G. S. D., 377.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Spirit in His All-wise Providence to call from the hunting grounds of His Father, our beloved brother, TOBIAS OLIVER, and

WHEREAS, We acknowledge the power and bow with most humble submission to the will of Him who doth all things well, we cannot refrain from expressing the loss this Tribe has sustained by the death of our late brother. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That by his departure to the Spirit Land society has lost an upright and estimable citizen, his relatives a dutiful son, and affectionate brother, and kind friend, soldiers a brave and noble comrade, his country a true patriot, and this Tribe an active and energetic member, who endeared himself by his amiable and loving disposition to all who knew him.

Resolved, That we tender the relatives of the deceased our most heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this their sad affliction.

Resolved, That the charter of this Tribe be draped in mourning for the period of one moon.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be transmitted to the relatives of the deceased, and be published in the MINERS' JOURNAL and Pottsville Standard.

EDWARD FOX,
WM. H. MASON, } Committee.
J. C. HOTT.

At a regular meeting of Truth, Hope and Love Circle, No. 14, B. U. (H. F.) of Penna., held at Port Carbon, April 22d, 1868, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe in his wisdom to take from us our esteemed brother TOBIAS OLIVER; And

WHEREAS, Though we bow in humble submission to the Divine will, yet we cannot but feel the loss and heave for him a brother's sigh: Therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of brother OLIVER this Circle has lost a good and useful member, and the Order in general one who was ever ready and willing to help a brother in distress.

Resolved, That in respect to the memory of our deceased brother, the emblems of this Circle be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, and also be published in the MINERS' JOURNAL.

H. H. HADESTY,
THOS. G. BULL, } Committee.
IGNACE ZIEGLER,

Adorn the Graves of the Dead.

EAGLE MARBLE WORKS,

POTTSVILLE, PENNA.

A large assortment of READY-MADE MONUMENTS on hand, made of the best AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE, GRANITE, BROWN STONE, & PICTOU. Also, HEAD-STONES of various designs. As my stock is very large, comprising all the latest styles for cemetery purposes, persons wishing to make selections cannot call amiss.

F. W. EISENHOWER, East Norwegian st., one square East of Mortimer House, near Railroad street. March 28, '68—13-6m

GEORGE BERNET, UPHOLSTERER,

Market Street, between Second & Third,

Would announce to the public that he has taken the store room next door to Mr. Daniel Aspand's old stand, where all business in his line will be promptly attended to. Jan 1 '68—1.

WM. E. BOYER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN TOBACCO, PIPES & SEGARS,

Centre St., Opposite the Town Hall, POTTSVILLE, PA.

Jan 1, '68 1.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of GEORGE BRIGHT, a Bankrupt.—To whom it may Concern:—The undersigned, Wm. H. Smith, Esq., of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of GEORGE BRIGHT, of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the Seventh day of March, A. D. 1867, adjudged Bankrupt, upon the Petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Dated at Pottsville, the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868.

April 25, '68—17-3t] WM. H. SMITH, Assignee.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Schuylkill County.

MARY HAMMER, Administrat'x of JOSEPH HAMMER, dec'd.,
vs.
WM. F. BARTSCH & ELIJAH HAMMER, Ex'rs. of J. G. BARTSCH, dec'd. } Vend. Exp.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the money in court arising from the sale of defendant's real estate, will meet all parties interested for the purposes of said appointment on Saturday, the 9th day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Pottsville.

April 25, '68. B. REYSON McCOOL, Auditor. 17-2t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of JAS. O. RICHARDSON, a Bankrupt.—To whom it may Concern:—The undersigned, D. Webster Bland of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of JAS. O. RICHARDSON, of Pottsville, in the Co. of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the 9th day of March, A. D., 1868, adjudged Bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Dated at Pottsville, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1868.

D. WEBSTER BLAND, Assignee.

April 15, '68 17-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County.

STACEY B. BARCROFT, Executor of the last will and testament of JOHN BARCROFT, deceased, } 185 March Term, 1868.
vs.
GEORGE BRIGHT and GEORGE LERCH. } Levari Facias.

FREDERICK PAIRTHORNE, } 223 March Term, 1868.
vs.
GEORGE BRIGHT. } Venditioni Exponas.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the said Court to distribute the proceeds of sale in the above cases to and among the lien creditors, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Pottsville on TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons are hereby required to make their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon the said fund.

April 25, '68. MASON WEIDMAN, Auditor. 17 3t

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Henry Semor, late of Washington Township, dec'd. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement. MARY SEMOR, Administratrix, April 18 '68—16-6t*] Washington Township.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of GEORGE KEILMAN, Bankrupt.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned, Herman B. Graeff, of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of GEORGE KEILMAN, of Tamaqua, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the 28th day of November, A. D., 1868, adjudged Bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Dated at Tamaqua, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868. H. B. GRAEFF, Assignee.

April 18, 1868. 16 3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of GEORGE W. ULRICK, Bankrupt.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned, Herman B. Graeff, of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of GEORGE W. ULRICK, of Tamaqua, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District; and who was, to wit, on the 23d day of December, A. D., 1868, adjudged a Bankrupt on the petition of himself by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Dated at Tamaqua, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1868. H. B. GRAEFF, Assignee.

April 18, '68. 16 3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of JAMES McKOWN of the borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, a Bankrupt.

The said Bankrupt having, under the Act of Congress of 2d March, 1867, filed his petition for a discharge from all his debts provable under the said Act, for a certificate thereof, alleging that no assets have come into the hands of the Assignee, it is ordered that a meeting of the creditors be held on the Fifth day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before the Register, JOHN P. HOBART, Esq., at his office in the Borough of Pottsville, to be continued by adjournment if necessary, when and where the examination of the said Bankrupt will be finished, and that if neither assignee or creditor oppose, the Register certifies to the Court, whether the said Bankrupt has in all things conformed to his duty under the said Act, and if not, in what respects; which certificate and the examination when closed, with all other papers relating to the case, will be filed by the Register in the Clerk's office. It is further ordered that a hearing be had upon the said petition for discharge, and certificate, on Wednesday the Twentieth day of May, A. D 1868, before the said Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof at Philadelphia, this 11th day of April, A. D. 1868.

[L. S.] G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN P. HOBART, Register.

April 18 '68 16-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of ROBT. RATCLIFF, of Tamaqua, in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, a Bankrupt.

The said Bankrupt having, under the Act of Congress of 2d March, 1867, filed his petition for a discharge from all his debts provable under the said Act, and for a certificate thereof, alleging that six months have elapsed since the adjudication of Bankruptcy, it is ordered that a second meeting of the creditors be held on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before the Register, JNO. P. HOBART, Esq., at his office, in the Borough of Pottsville, to be continued by adjournment, if necessary, when and where the examination of the said Bankrupt will be finished, and that if neither assignee or creditor oppose, the Register certifies to the Court, whether the said Bankrupt has in all things conformed to his duty under the said Act, and if not, in what respects; which certificate and the said examination when closed, with all other papers relating to the case, will be filed by the Register in the Clerk's Office. It is further ordered that a hearing be had upon the said petition for discharge and certificate, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868, before the said Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable John Cadwalader, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof, at Philadelphia, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868.

[L. S.] G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN P. HOBART, Register.

April 18th, 1868. 16-3t*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of JAMES C. OLIVER, of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, a Bankrupt.

The said Bankrupt having, under the Act of Congress of 2d March, 1867, filed his petition for a discharge from all his debts provable under the said Act, and for a certificate thereof, alleging that six months have elapsed since the adjudication of Bankruptcy, it is ordered that a 2nd meeting of creditors be held on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock, P. M., before the Register, JOHN P. HOBART, Esq., at his office in the Borough of Pottsville, to be continued by adjournment, if necessary, when and where the examination of the said Bankrupt will be finished, and that if neither assignee or creditor oppose, the Register certifies to the Court, whether the said Bankrupt has in all things conformed to his duty under the said Act, and if not, in what respects; which certificate and said examination when closed, with all other papers relating to the case, will be filed by the Register in the Clerk's Office. It is further ordered that a hearing be had upon the said petition for discharge, and certificate, on Wednesday the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868, before the said Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof at Philadelphia the 14th day of April, A. D., 1868.

[L. S.] G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN P. HOBART, Register.

April 18, '68 16-3t*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County.

ISAAC F. CHALFANT, et. al., } 175 Mar. Term, 1868.
vs.
JOHN CALLEN & CO. } Venditioni Exponas.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the money paid into Court on the above writ, to and among the lien creditors entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 174 Centre Street, Pottsville, on the 28th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons will be required to make their claims before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon the fund.

April 11 '68—15-3t] WM. L. WHITNEY, Auditor.

NOTICE is hereby given that by a certain deed of trust, executed the 30th day of October, 1867, the undersigned was made the Assignee of the Great Eastern Detective Horse and Live Stock Insurance Company. All claims against said Company, must be presented to him for settlement, at 183 Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa. A. J. SNOW, Assignee.

April 11, '68—15-3m* 129 N. 5th St., Philada.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—IN BANKRUPTCY, No. 288.—In the matter of SAMUEL CRAIG, Bankrupt.—To whom it may concern; The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the Estate of Samuel Craig, of the city of Reading, in the County of Berks, in said District and who was, to wit, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Reading, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1868.

April 11, '68. MATTHIAS MENGEL, Assignee. 15-3t

WANTED.

Book Agents Wanted, for HOWLAND'S LIFE OF GENERAL GRANT, AS A SOLDIER AND A STATESMAN. An accurate History of his Military and Civil Career. One large octavo vol. of 650 pages, finely illustrated. Agents will find this the Book to sell at the present time. The largest commission given. We employ no General Agents, and offer extra inducements to canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing directly with the publishers. For circulars and terms, address J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Ct. April 25, '68 17-4t

WANTED.—Good White Ash Coal (for Rail and Canal) to sell to and near Philadelphia. Any one having such coal, and desiring to make a permanent and satisfactory arrangement, can address "COMMISSION COAL," Post Office, Philadelphia. April 18 '68—16-4t

BOOK KEEPER.—An experienced book keeper having a thorough knowledge of the Coal business, desires a situation as book keeper. A No. 1 reference and security if required. Address M. H., 902 North 20th Street, Philadelphia. April 18 '68 16-3t

A FEW more Miners wanted at Enterprise Colliery, near Shamokin. R. A. AMMERMAN, Supt. Shamokin, April 18, '68. 16-4t

WANTED.—One good Carpenter and two Apprentices at ASHLAND PLANING MILL. Ashland, April 8, 1868 15-3t

WANTED—SCRAP IRON.—The undersigned will purchase scrap iron for which he will pay the highest cash market price. Any person having any for sale will please address J. C. HULLINGER, Mar 14 '68—11-3m Pottsville, Pa.

WANTED.—Fifty Miners, at Coalburgh, Kanawha County, West Virginia. Pittsburgh prices paid. Take boat at Pittsburgh for Gallipolis, whence communication with Coalburgh daily. 15-3m* KANAWHA & OHIO COAL CO.

CANDIDATES.

CHIEF BURGESS.—YIELDING TO the solicitations of many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of CHIEF BURGESS, subject to the nomination of the Republican party. April 18, '68—16-3t] SAMUEL CHRISMAN.

CHIEF BURGESS.—TO THE CITIZENS OF THE BOROUGH OF POTTSVILLE.—I hereby offer myself as an Independent Candidate for Chief Burgess, at the ensuing May election and respectfully solicit your support for said office. Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality. April 11, '68 15-4t*] M. B. BELL.

CHIEF BURGESS.—[illegible] INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.—The undersigned, in obedience to the wishes of citizens of Pottsville, offers himself as an Independent Candidate for Chief Burgess at the ensuing election in May, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow citizens. Should he be elected, he pledges himself to the faithful discharge of the duties of the office. April 18—16-4t F. W. CONRAD.

STRAWBERRIES.—Thirty Thousand Strawberry Plants, including the celebrated Jucunda, Agriculturist, Albany Seedling, French Seedling, Wilson's Early, &c. [illegible] Greenwood Nursery. [illegible]

GENERAL NOTICES.

THE Annual Election for Officers of the Philadelphia and North Branch Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company at Pottsville, on TUESDAY, MAY 12th, 1868, at ten o'clock A. M. GEORGE deB. KEIM, Secretary. Pottsville, April 25, 1868. 17-3t

The Public is hereby cautioned against traveling on that portion of the Lea Lands which is covered by a road leading from St. Clair to Mahanoy City, as the said road is undermined and liable to fall in at any time. J. W. WETHERILL, Agt. for owners of Lea Lands. April 18 '68 16-4t

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name of MOORE, LONG & OWENS in mining coal at the Donaldson Colliery in Frailey Township, Schuylkill County, has been dissolved by the withdrawal of Edward Moore, the undersigned from the said partnership, who will no longer be answerable for the debts or liabilities of said firm. April 18, 1868—16-6t] EDWARD MOORE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Carlin of Pottsville, and James McCormick of Mahanoy Plane, under the firm name of THOMAS CARLIN & CO., for the manufacture of powder, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of April, 1868. The business of the late firm will be settled by Thomas Carlin, who will continue the business. THOMAS CARLIN, JAMES McCORMICK. Pottsville, April 18, 1868. 16-3t

FEEDER DAM COAL CO. PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 10th, 1868. The annual meeting of stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 223 South Third street, on Tuesday, May 5th, 1868, at 12 M., when an election will be held for five directors to serve for the ensuing year. F. B. ENGLISH, Secretary. April 18 '68 16-3t

BOILERS FOR SALE.—Six Plain Boilers, without flues. Thirty inches in diameter, fifty feet long, 3/8 inch iron, (made for a Blast Furnace) Will be sold at a bargain. Delivered at Pottsville. Apply to G. H. BAXTER, Coal Spring, Putnam County, New York. April 18 '68 16 5m*

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pottsville Gas Company, for the election of directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at their office, No. 184 Centre St. (second floor), between the hours of two and three o'clock P. M. on Monday, May 4th, 1868. D. H. SEIBERT, Sec'y. April 18 '68 16 3t

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Hall Association of Pottsville, for the election of directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Pottsville Gas Company, No. 184 Centre St. (second floor), between the hours of three and four o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, May 5, 1868. MILTON BOONE, Sec'y. April 18 '68 16-3t

Notice to Builders.—The undersigned having bought the Brick Yard of Charles Haines, in Leesport, Berks County, Pa., are now prepared to deliver Bricks to any place along the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The Bricks are of superior quality, made out of the best clay along the banks of the Schuylkill, and guaranteed to give general satisfaction. MOYER & HOYER. Leesport, Berks Co., Pa., April 18 16-3t

THE undersigned have this day entered into Co-partnership, under the firm name of GLENN & BELL, for the transaction of a Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay, Coal, and a general Commission business, at No. 309 Railroad street, between Callowhill and High Sts., Pottsville, Pa. CHARLES A. GLENN, GEO. W. BELL. April 11, '68 15-3t

FARMERS' BANK—ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.—Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, will be held at the office of Christopher Little, Esq., No. 16 Mahantongo Street, Pottsville, on Monday, May 4th, 1868, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve the ensuing year. April 11 '68—15-3t] HENRY SAYLOR, President.

NOTICE.—Manufacturers and users of Steam Pumps are hereby cautioned against the manufacture, sale, or use of any Pumps that are an infringement on Allison's Patent, dated September 24, 1867, as they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. I have already commenced suit against several parties, and will prosecute all other infringers. Port Carbon, April 8, '68. ROBT. ALLISON. Parties in want of Pumps can be supplied at reasonable prices by the undersigned. ALLISON & BANNAN, Franklin Iron Works, Port Carbon, Pa. April 11, '68 15-

Dissolution.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between DANIEL NAGLE, FREDERICK PFERNSLER, and CYRUS SHEETZ, Brick Manufacturers, trading under the firm name of D. NAGLE & CO., is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Cyrus Sheetz. The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the name of NAGLE & PFERNSLER, by whom the business of the late firm will be settled. March 25, '68—13-6t*

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS posted, adjusted, investigated and balanced; partnership made up and examined; statements of all kinds drawn up; all business relating to accounts promptly attended to. With an experience of nearly thirty years as an accountant, I hope to be able to give satisfaction. Office No. 198 East Norwegian street. Pottsville, Feb. 22, 1868 N. G. HAMMEKEN.

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received for the furnishing of Flour at the County Alms House on the first Monday of each month in the year. Address PROPOSAL, Directors of the Poor, Schuylkill County, Schuylkill Haven, Pa. ISAAC ORWIG, Jr., B. T. HUGHES, M. W. FEHR, } Directors of Poor. January 1, '68 1-1y

To Manufacturers and Users of Steam Engines, &c., in Schuylkill County.—TAKE NOTICE, that I have sold to ALLISON & BANNAN of Port Carbon, an interest in my PATENT STEAM PISTON, and have given them the entire control of it in said County, with power to collect all monies due, or to become due, therefrom for the manufacture and use of the same. Hazleton, Pa., Dec. 2, '67—50-1t] DAVID CLARK.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO LET.—The three-story brick dwelling, No. 216 Market Street. Possession given immediately. For terms &c., apply to H. KUHN, 274 Centre Street. April 25, '68 17 3t

FOR SALE.—Twenty second hand drift cars, holding two tons each, and suitable for a eight inch track. For further information apply to BANCROFT, LEWIS & CO., April 25, '68—17-2t] Ashland, Schuylkill Co.

FOR SALE.—A good Piano for sale. Can be seen at Leimmer's Jewelry Store, Centre Street. Terms easy. April 18, '68 16-1t

FOR SALE.—A Five Ton Locomotive, suitable for a good guage road. Has been used for colliery and coal dirt at the mines, and is in good order. Apply to GEO. W. SNYDER, Pottsville. April 11, '68. 15-1f

PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private sale a very desirable three-story dwelling house, No. 61 Centre Street, Morris' Addition. Terms easy. Apply at the premises to April 11, '68—15-1f D. P. BROWN.

P. W. SHEAFER, Agt. for Owners, OFFERS FOR RENT AND SALE,

Two White Ash and one Red Ash Colliery, all ready for work.

One Lease on the White Ash and Lykens Valley Coal bed.

2,000 Acres Superior Anthracite Coal Land.

8,000 Acres Red Shale Farm Land, on the East Mahanoy Railroad.

300 Acres valuable Timber Land.

12,000 Acres Timber Land in Potter County, Pa.

Also Town Lots in Jalappa, Fishbach, Gilberton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Preston.

Office 123 Centre St., Pottsville.

Jan 1 '68

FOR SALE.—The Dwelling now occupied by Joseph Harris, in the Orchard. Apply to HARRIS BROTHERS, Apr 4, '68 14-1f Lessee's Building, 195 Centre St.

FOR RENT.—A three story Brick Dwelling, on Centre Street. Apply to M. MURPHY, April 4, '68—14-1f 275 Centre St., Pottsville.

FOR SALE.—A two story double frame dwelling house, situated on Front street, St. Clair, area lot, 45 by 200 feet. The house is located near Wood's Tavern, and is in good condition for tenant purposes. For terms, &c., apply to CHAS. FERREBEE, April 4, '68—14-1f on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A first class property, lot 85x230 feet, running from Centre St. to Second St.—Located in the central part of the Borough, between the Mortimer House and Merchants' Hotel, now occupied by Samuel Mortimer as a Bar Store. Apply to Mar 21 '68—12-6m] H. P. STICHTER.

FOR SALE.—31 new and 6 old Slope Wagons, 4 Dirt Dumpers, 8 new Water Wagons all heavily ironed, to suit 40 inch track. GEO. W. SNYDER, Jan 25, '68—4-1f Pottsville.

TO COAL OPERATORS.—For Sale.—Two first-class Collieries in good working order. Also in the Shamokin and Mahanoy Basins, on the Mammoth Vein, two or three good coal leases, can be had by applying to WM. R. MARSHALL, Feb 1, '68—5-3m Shamokin, Pa.

STEAM PUMPS, ready for use.—12 inch steam cylinder, pole 8 inch diameter and 2 feet stroke. Two 25-horse Engines. One 60-horse Engine. POMROY & SON, Pottsville Iron Works. Jan. 1, '68 1

FOR SALE.—A valuable tract of Coal Land situate in the Shamokin Basin on the northern slope of the Locust Mountain near Locust Gap, Northumberland county, Pa., containing 147¼ acres. The Enterprise Railroad, connecting with the Mine Hill Railroad, passes through the tract. Apply to A. M. EASTWICK, 121 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, or to PHILIP G. EASTWICK, Shamokin, who will give particulars concerning this property. December 14, '67 50

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—One twentieth interest in the tract of coal land in New Castle Township, Schuylkill County (known as the Peel & Bannan tract) containing about 420 acres.

A tract of 220 acres of COAL and TIMBER LAND in Eldred Township.

Valuable building lots on Mahantongo street, A splendid lot on Schuylkill Avenue, 39 feet front on the Avenue and 57 feet front on Church Alley.

One-fourth interest in the "Coal Hill" Tract of land, in Schuylkill Township, to close the estate of the late Mrs. Sarah Hart. HENRY C. RUSSEL, Agent, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 18, Mahantongo St., Pottsville, Pa. Jan. 1, '65—1-1y

FOR SALE

THE FOLLOWING

MINING MACHINERY.

One high pressure Cornish Bull pumping engine, 23¾ inch cylinder 7 feet stroke, with boilers and all parts complete, and 2 lifts of pumps 60 yards each, one 19 inch the other 14 inch plunger, each 7 feet stroke.

Also,—One Winding Engine 12 inch cylinder 4 feet stroke, with drum gearing and boilers complete.

Also,—Two Winding Engines 18 inch cylinders 5 feet stroke, with drum gearing and boilers complete.

Also,—Two Breaker Engines, one 12 inch cylinder 3 feet stroke, the other 13 inch cylinder 2 feet stroke, with breaker machinery and boilers complete.

Also,—One 10 feet Fan and Engine with tubular boiler complete.

Also,—One Horizontal Pumping Engine 19 inch cylinder 4 feet stroke, with gearing and bobs and two lifts of pumps 100 yards each with 14 inch plungers, 10 feet stroke.

The above machinery has been in service but is in good working order. GEO. W. SNYDER, Feb 1, '68—5-3m Pottsville, Pa.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—3 story Brick, Mahantongo St. 3½ story " " Apply to H. C. RUSSEL, Real Estate Agt., 18 Mahantongo St. Jan 25, '68 4-1f

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—A large lot of new and old machinery suitable for mining and other purposes. One 80-horse Steam Engine 18x22 with 18 feet fly wheel. One 40-horse Steam Engine 14x48; one 4 horse power, would drive a fan; 9 new Steam Engines with boiler plates, 10 horse power, each 8x18, would drive a large circular saw, 200 foundry and machine shop; one second-hand fire boiler, or 19-inch flues, 2 sets Breaker rolls.

One Hoisting Drum, 8 feet spiders; one 18 inch pole pump and 100 yards of 14 inch column zipper, one fan, or Punch for screen or boiler work; a great lot of chains of various sizes, a lot of thread bars, pulleys, all sizes, several heavy pump wheels and shafts, at the Machinery Depot on Coal street. Feb 1, '68—5 1f JABEZ SPARKS, Proprietor.

CHOICE GRAPE VINES, including the Delaware, Concord, Iona, Israella, Allen's Hybrids, Isabella, Catawba, and Anna and Maxatawny, both Wine Grapes. For sale wholesale and Retail at cheap rates at GREENWOOD NURSERY, Pottsville. March 21, '68 12

Wire Railing, Wire Guards, for Store Fronts, Factories, &c. Heavy Crimped Wire Cloth for cleaning ores, Coal, &c. Heavy Screen Cloths and Coal Screens. Wire Webbing for sheep and poultry yards. Brass and Iron Wire Cloth Sieves, Painted Screens, Ornamental Wire work. [illegible] Feb 1, '68 5-1yr