Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 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, 24th ult., agreed to meet thereafter at 12 o'clock. Mr. Nelson then concluded his argument on behalf of the President, occupying the attention of the Court up to 4.15, P. M.

The Court on Saturday, postponed until Monday the order of Mr. Edmunds to admit the official reporters to report the proceedings on the final question, after voting down a motion to indefinitely postpone. An order was proceed to vote upon the several articles at 12 M. on the day after the closing arguments wis objected to by Mr. Johnson, and went over. Senator Sumner proposed two additional rules; one to be rule 23, and to provide that in taking the vote upon the several articles the presiding officer shall call the name of each Senator, and upon each article shall ask, "Mr. ——, how say you, is the respondent guilty or not guilty?" and the Senator shall respond guilty or not guilty. Rule 24 provides that on conviction of the President it shall be the duty of the presiding officer to order his removal from office forthwith, in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, &c. Objected to and laid over. Mr. Groesbeck; of the President's counsel, them made his closing argument.

On Monday the Court postponed until after the conclusion of the arguments the order to admit the official reporters to the final deliberation, and Senator Sumner's amendment to the rules. Mr. Manager Stevens then read a portion of his speech, and Mr. Butler continued the reading for him. Mr. Stevens' argument, although mainly addressed to the ninth article of impeachment, embraced a brief and pointed discussion of the case in all its ramified bearings, and was listened to with rapt attention by all of those present.—Mr. Williams then took the floor, but owing to indisposition was only able to deliver part of his speech. The Court then adjourned.

On Tuesday Mr. Sumner offered an amendment to the rules, providing that any questions which may arise with regard to the judgment in the trial shall be determined by a majority of the members present. Laid over. Mr. Davis objecting. Mr. Manager Williams then concluded his argument, after which a recess was taken. On reassembling, Mr. Butler made a personal explanation in regard to the Alta Vela matter, stating that he gave Mr. Schaefer an opinion on the subject before impeachment was decided upon. Mr. Logan has also signed it, but the other signatures were affixed to a copy of his opinion long after the original was given to the President. Mr. Nelson replied, and said that he supposed that the original opinion was dated like the copy. Mr. Evarts then addressed the Court on behalf of the President. Adjourned.

The following is the conclusion of the able argument of Manager Williams:

And now, Senators, representatives, judges, upon this mighty issue, joint here yonnelves of that great inheritance of liberty that has descended to us in all its fullness and completeness and reinvested by a second baptism of blood a few words more and I have done. If the responsibilities of the lawyer are great, how much more are those of the statesman immeasurably greater are your own. The House of Representatives like done its duty; the rest is with you. Upon the issue you have joined in this trial depends, more than it has ever before one hour as he did before the armies of Israel, through the fiery trials that led so many of the flower of the land to the sepulchres of Kadesh Barnea, which has never failed men in the darkest hour of the national agony. I cannot but realize that He has placed the destinies of the nation in your hands. Your decision here will either fall upon the public heart like a genial sunbeam, or shed a disastrous twilight, full of portents of coming evil, over the land ——. I dare not say not that I exaggerate the issue or overcolor the picture. This, if I were true, would be an error of much smaller consequence than the pitiable mistake of underrating its importance.

It is indeed, but the catastrophe of the great drama which began three years ago with murder, the denouement of the moral struggle between the power that makes, as I have said that which executes it; between the people, the sovereign, and their servants, who now undertakes to defy their will. What is your verdict to decide? Go to the evidence and to the answer of the President himself, and it will give you the measure of the interests involved. It is not a question only whether or not Andrew Johnson is to be allowed to serve as President of the United States for the remainder of his time. It is the greater question whether you shall hold on to the principles of the Constitution given you by surrendering the higher one to him of dictatorship and despotism, at his own will and pleasure, every executive officer in the Government from the highest to the lowest, without your consent; and, if possible, the still higher one of discharging your laws for the purpose of putting forth his own trial before they can be recognized. He has made this issue with you voluntarily and defiantly. If you acquit him upon it, you place an imperial power in his hands, and decide that no amount of usurpation will ever bring a Chief Magistrate to Justice, because you will have laid down the law for your own trial, along with your double function of legislators and advisers which will be followed, of course, by that of your judges? I will not say president, or judge.

It will be a victory over you and us which will gladden the heart of rebellion with joy, while your dead evidence will turn cowards and traitors to shame. It will be celebrated by the exultant secret of Andrew Johnson, like the conqueror in a Roman triumph, dragging his captive kings, but a nobler Senate at his chariot wheels, and to be crowned in his re-entry into possession of that department of the Government over which this great battle has been fought. It will be in evidence that he has already intimated that he would wait on your action here for that purpose. But is this all? I entreat you lay down the law, and let the fiend know that it is all to end there. It is but the beginning of the end.

If his pretensions are sustained, the next head that will fall, as a propitiatory offering to the conquered Senate, will be the head of the great chief who humbled the pride of the hivalry in leading down in overwhelming battalions in the field and dragging its traitor standard in the dust. Let the following up of the rebel officeholders and a general convulsion of the South, which shall cast loose your reconstruction laws, and deliver over the whole fabric of your Republic to anarchy and ruin! Is this an exaggerated picture? Look to the history of the past, and judge. And now turn one ask you to turn your eyes to the other side of the question, and see what are to be the consequences of a conviction, of such a verdict as I think I have a right to demand at your hands. Do you shrink from the responsibility? Are your minds disturbed by visions of appalling results? The nation has already, within a few short years, been called to mourn the loss of a great Chief Magistrate, through the bloody catastrophe by which he was been succeeded by one who is ashamed to lift this man into his place and the jar has not been felt, as the mighty machine of State, freighted with all the hopes of humanity, moved onward in its high career.

This nation is too great to be affected seriously by the loss of any one man. Most of us remember, when the touching appeals of the defendants counsel, who say to you that you are asked to punish this man only for his divine work, his exalted charity in pardoning the murdered Booth and his fellows, to the loyal men whose carcases were piled in carts like swine, with gore dripping from the wheels, in the second baptism of blood, that criminal murder which was enacted in New Orleans; to those who lay stretched on that second Sedan, Bartholomew at Memphis, where the victims were, reddened with the land light of burning dwellings, and the fiend exclaimed that he would have escaped were cast backward into the flames?

The Divine mercy itself is scanned with justice and wants only one condition, and that is the place for such emotions; but if it is mercy to loyalty and to mercy that cries aloud for the blood, nad man—if it is, remember that your loyal brethren are lying down for the dog, in Southern cities, by the assassin's knife, and the reports of the Freedmen's Bureau are replete with horrors at which the face turns pale.

If your judgment stands no scaffold with the blood of the victim; no lictor waits at your doors to execute your stern decree; it is but the crown that falls while none but the historian stands by to gibbit the delinquent for the age that is to come; no weight of woe will distract your slumbers, unless it comes upon you the disaffected and disappointed South, which will have lost the fortune of its friends. Your act will be accretable; and an example to the nations, that will eclipse even the triumph of your arms in the vindication of the public justice in the sublimest and more peaceful triumph of the law. The eyes of an expectant people are upon you; you have but to do your duty. The parties will realize that the good Spirit of the nation, the angel of our deliverance, is about us and around us, as in the darkest hours of our trial.

On Wednesday Mr. Sumner offered a resolution that Mr. Nelson, having used improper language, calculated to provoke a duel, and disrespectful to the court, he deserves the censure of the Senate. Mr. Sherman objected to the consideration of the resolution, and Mr Sherman objected to Mr. Nelson making any remarks except in explanation; but the Senate allowed him to read a portion of the letter bearing upon the question of dates Mr. Nelson then exhibited what purported to be an original letter, signed by Messrs Butler, Logan and Garfield, dated March 9, and also a letter sent to the President by Chauncey Black, March 10, enclosing a copy with additional signatures. Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, offered an order of night sessions, which went over, under objections. Mr. Evarts then resumed his argument, and continued his remarks until four o'clock. Adjourned.

On Thursday, the Court laid on the table the resolution of Mr. Sumner censuring Mr. Nelson for certain language used, and also the order of Mr. Cameron for night sessions. Mr. Evarts then continued his argument on behalf of the President. At four o'clock he had not concluded, and the Court adjourned.

THE ENGLISH expedition to Abyssinia, to rescue certain British subjects whom the negro king of that country had held captive since his gallant offer of marriage was declined by Queen VICTORIA, has been entirely successful. Penetrating to the interior of that country, General NAPIER fought a battle with KING THEODORE on Good Friday, defeating him with great loss. The fortress in which the captives were confined was subsequently taken by storm and the prisoners, who were found all living and well, were safely released. Had these ignorant barbarians known how to profit by the lessons of a higher civilization, they would have taken a hint from our own polished Southern "chivalry," reproducing at Magdala the refined tortures and slow but sure death of Andersonville and Salisbury. Contrast the one with the other, and what shame is reflected upon our boasts of superior enlightenment.

DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

Before the issue of another number of this paper, Andrew Johnson will be either convicted and removed, or acquitted, and the country plunged anew into turmoil and trouble. We cannot see any good reason why the trial should not result in conviction. The entire proceeding is Constitutional, while the most eminent legal minds decide that Johnson's entire course has been obstructive, as far as execution of the laws is concerned.—The evidence shows conclusively, that he violated the tenure of office law, and his oath of office. His defenders say that he did it with good intentions. Even admitting that, we cannot see that it is any palliative of his offence. A law stands and must be respected, obeyed, and executed, until it is repealed or declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The President has no right to question the constitutionality of a law. He has no right even to make a case by which to test its constitutionality before the Supreme Court. He has sworn, and his duty is simply, to see that the law is executed in good faith.

We cannot see how any Democratic much less Republican Senator, can vote for the acquittal of Mr. Johnson under the evidence. They should for the sake of establishing an important precedent, be a unit on this question. "Occasional" says in Thursday's Press:

If Andrew Johnson is acquitted, the House of Representatives are convicted of a deliberate falsification of history; a deliberate prosecution of a good man. But worse than this: Andrew Johnson's acquittal sanctifies all his usurpations.

It renders him to select between the attempts of Mr. Seward, at Indianapolis, and to become either President or King.

It compels the immediate resignation of Edwin M. Stanton, the unflinching sentinel of the nation's interests in the Department of War.

It affirms the dogma, in the face of the adverse vote of the Senate, that the present Congress is an unconstitutional body.

And therefore it invites him either to expel the houses by force, or at once to order elections for Congress in the insurgent States, in defiance of the acts of re-construction, and to force the elected rebels into their seats.

It also invites him to order elections for Presidential electors in the rebel States next November, and to force the counting of these votes in February of 1869.

It sets aside the tenure of office law, and tells the President he may remove and appoint in contempt of the Senate of the United States.

It breaks up the Republican party of the South by forcing black Republicans to fly for their lives or to surrender to the restored and revengeful traitors.

It destroys the Republican party of the District of Columbia, now on the eve of what will be a resplendent Union victory over the last vestiges of the pro-rebel and pro-slavery Democracy.

Finally, it makes a Senator elected by Republicans, and expected by Republicans to obey their known and often-expressed demands, commits a crime by clothing his acquittal in these inevitable consequences of Andrew Johnson's acquittal!

Will he not commit a crime if he is indifferent to them?

But these are only a few of the consequences of the fallure of the impeachment. Some are still more appalling and deadly, will present themselves to every loyal mind. God grant they may not be slighted or discarded by a single Republican Senator!

RECONSTRUCTION.

The work of reconstruction since the passage of the Amendatory act, has been rapid. Arkansas, Louisiana, North and South Carolina have approved their new Constitutions, and elected Republican State officers, Legislators and Congressmen. The Arkansas Legislature has met; chosen two Republican Senators to Congress, and adopted the Fourteenth Article of the National Constitution, and its Senators and Representatives are now waiting in Washington for the termination of the trial of Johnson, before applying for seats in Congress. There should not and we presume, will not be any delay in their admission.

In both of the Carolinas the result has been signal. The principles of the Republican party are overwhelmingly endorsed at the polls. The majority in South Carolina is forty thousand; in North Carolina, fifteen thousand.—In both States the Republicans are thoroughly organized, and will carry them in the ensuing Presidential election. It is exceedingly gratifying to see those States taking such firm, loyal positions, from which we trust they can never be removed in the future.

EFFECTS OF FOSTERING BUSINESS.—A correspondent of The Press, writing from Allentown, speaks of the Lehigh Valley as the great iron producing region of Pennsylvania, which is true. Why is this? Why is the Schuylkill Valley with its superior natural advantages and its illimitable mineral and agricultural resources, behind the Lehigh in this respect? The following extracts from the correspondent's letter, solve the problem:

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, by a liberal discrimination, has enabled the iron furnaces along its line of road, until they are now very numerous. By it they receive the coal, ore and limestone, and by it they send their iron to market.

* * *

The total product of the iron furnaces, right on the line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, exceeds a quarter a million of tons. More than half of the furnaces and rolling mills in the State have been built since the opening of the railroad—a result due to the encouragement which the management of the road, guided by the sagacious Genius of its Engineer, gave to the owners of the existing furnaces and the projectors of new ones.

That is the reason—judicious encouragement. If the Reading Railroad which was in operation twelve years before the Lehigh Valley Railroad, had been managed in a similar spirit, the Schuylkill would have had many more iron works than the Lehigh Valley, while the business of the Reading Road would have been much larger and more profitable than it is at present, and its general condition more prosperous. While the Lehigh Valley can proudly boast of its importance as an iron producing section, this Valley under the oppressive and short-sighted policy of the Reading Railroad Company, has declined in importance in that branch of production. And while the Lehigh Valley Railroad carries coal at 1½ cents per ton per mile pays 10 per cent. dividends, and make its improvements out of its surplus profits, the Reading charges over 2 cents, and pays dividends in stock instead of cash. The difference in the management of the two roads is as marked as the difference in the prosperity of the two Valleys. Will the managers of the Reading ever learn wisdom from experience?

THE METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE met at Chicago yesterday. The Conference is composed of nine bishops, two hundred and thirty-five delegates from sixty-eight annual conferences, representing about eight thousand ordained preachers, with visiting representatives from similar bodies in Canada and Europe. The sessions may continue for several weeks, as much business of importance is to be transacted. Editors, secretaries, managers of publication boards, and other general officers, are to be chosen in regular course, and it is not improbable that several additional bishops will be selected. The great question of admitting the laity to a voice in the control of church affairs will also be presented, with a very earnest and imposing demand for definite action. The movement to obtain this change—a radical one, affecting the fundamental organization of the church as a body—has been for years gaining strength, and its friends are confident that success will crown their efforts.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

DIE MODENWELT.—The last number of this publication, is splendid. It contains a large colored fashion and double sheet pattern plate.

MOTHER'S MAGAZINE, is the title of an excellent publication for the family circle, edited and published by Rev. D. Mead, 5 Beekman street, New York. Terms, $1 50 a year.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.—The May number is before us. It contains the closing portion of "The Holiday Romance," written expressly for it by Charles Dickens, and illustrated by John Gilbert. This portion is said to have been written by a girl "sick half past six." This magazine, as usual, is illustrated by very fine pictures. There is some good music, and "Our Letter Box" (answers to correspondents) is very good. Published by Ticknor and Fields, Boston.

THE NURSERY.—The little children can hardly wait for the monthly advent of this charming little magazine. Ours ask us repeatedly, "will the little book with the green cover, come soon?" Its variety is attractive to the youngest readers, to an extent no other publication we have seen. We heartily commend The Nursery to every family with small children. Published by John L. Shorey, 13 Washington street, Boston, at $1 50 a year. This magazine is edited with tact and judgment by Fanny P. Seavern.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The April number of this Magazine has been republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 140 Fulton street, New York. The contents, of legal interest, are: Horace: the Causes of his Popularity: Linda Tressel (Part II.): Historical Sketches of the Reign of George II.—No. II. The Minister, William Edmondstoune Aytoun: several papers by the inimitable Cornelius O'Dowd; Charles Kean as a Modern Shakspeare; The New Ecclesiastical Law for Ireland. A Sign; The Battle of Place.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The May number is admirable. There are poems by Whittier and Lowell, a sequel to portion of Mr. Parton's revelations and opinions concerning "Our Roman Catholic Brethren," and the conclusion of "Lagos Bar," a story by W. Winwood Reed. Also, a plea for the preservation of the Sparrow, by B. M. Bower; a great naturalist, and two neat novelettes, "A Gentleman of an Old School" and "On a Pair of Spectacles." The fiasco and chances of Gen. Grant for the Presidency are fairly discussed. Mr. L. Clarke Davis' paper, "A Modern Lettre de Cachet" and "The Turf and the Trotting Horse in America" are capitally written. Published by Ticknor and Fields, Boston.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

May—68.	sun rises	sun sets	moon's change.
2 Saturday....	4 52.5	57	
3 Sunday.....	4 51	58	Full M. 6 8 29 m.
4 Monday.....	4 50	59	Last Q. 14 6 13 ev.
5 Tuesday.....	4 48.7	7 0	New M. 21 11 40 mo.
6 Wednesday....	4 47	1	First Q. 28 8 54 ev.
7 Thursday....	4 45.7	2	
8 Friday.....	4 44	3	

The cherry trees are in blossom. Some evidence of Spring at last.

Spring Sackings, Shawls, gems of the season, cheap, 510 Centre street.

Choicest style Spring dress goods, novelties, very cheap at Gallands'.

Corsets, the best article in town, beautiful shape, one dollar, at Gallands'.

Mr. C. F. Kopitzsch and wife of this Borough, sailed from New York for Europe on Saturday last.

Played Out.—The old-fashioned band-horse, last now. Ladies keep their bonnets in paper collar boxes.

Sunday next being the first Sunday in the month, the pews in Trinity Church will all be free in the evening.

Dan Rice's circus was exhibited here on the 24th ult. Dan's show is not bad, but his taste is in lagging if so much rebel talk into the ring.

Fine styles of Embroideries, White Goods and Spring dress goods on exhibition in Galland's show window. Look at them and inquire the price.

Daniel Burns a coal miner, was on Saturday seriously injured while working in a colliery near this Borough. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Henry Clay Lodge, No. 44, Knights of Pythias, of this Borough, now numbers over two hundred members, although it has been in existence only about three months.

The funerals of Jacob Reed, Esq., and of Mr. George Urch, sexton of Trinity Church, took place on Sunday afternoon last, and were largely attended, especially that of Mr. Reed.

Look out for Spurious Tickets.—The Copperheads have printed spurious Borough tickets, to deceive Republican voters. Every Republican should examine his ticket carefully before voting.

New Fee Bill.—Barnum & Ramsey have printed the new fee bill for justices and constables, as revised and adopted by the Legislature, April 2, 1868. Price, 25 cts., mailed free on receipt of price.

Mr. James Dreaper, the well known colored restaurateur, has removed to Reading, to engage in the same business there. He is an energetic man of business, and we commend him to our Reading friends.

A dancing party for the benefit of Mr. Nicholas Behr, the musician, who is now an invalid, will be held at the Town Hall this evening. Those who attend will undoubtedly enjoy themselves, while they contribute to a worthy object.

Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., of Newark, N. J., has kindly consented to lecture before the Pottsville Sunday School Union, at their next monthly meeting, Monday, May 4, at the English Lutheran Church. We bespeak for him a good audience.

In Tamaqua there is a manufactory to convert coal dust into blocks of coal, by means of bituminous matter. The blocks have been used for locomotive fuel and are found to answer splendidly. Mr. D. H. Seibert will soon introduce this coal to our citizens.

Dr. E. Holt died at his residence in this Borough on Thursday last, aged 60 years. He was a veterinary surgeon, and had resided in this County thirty years. His funeral will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, from his late residence; Coal street.

A Warning.—On Thursday evening officer Schumaker arrested Fred. Wright and Abraham Townsend of Shenandoah City, for fast driving in the streets of this Borough, and by being found guilty of the charge, the accused were taken before Squire Conrad and fined $1 and costs.

Messrs. Horey & Dunkelberger, late of Mahanoy City, are engaged in the printing business in Chelsea, Mass. They will accept our acknowledgments for a very neatly printed invitation to visit the "Mystic Press" office. We will endeavor to run over some fine afternoon.

A monument on which there is a life-like, expressive representation of the face of the late lamented Lewis Reeser, Esq., can be seen in the Methodist burial yard, corner of Third and Callowhill streets, this Borough. It is one of the best and most artistic pieces of work in that line that we ever saw.

On the 24th ult., as a coal train from Eckert Colliery was approaching Tremont, one of the wheels of the train suddenly gave way, causing several cars to run off the track, and completely startling Enoch Rausch, one of the brakesmen. He was a resident of Auburn and aged about twenty.

"The Men of Our Times."—Mr. Thomas P. Evans is canvassing this Borough, Minersville and Schuylkill Haven, for this celebrated work by Mrs. Hartley. Read the Sun's notice of it, ably written, and magnificently illustrated. It should be taken in every family in the land, and be read by the rising generation.

The North American Life and Accident Insurance Company of Philadelphia are ready to comply with the provisions of the Insurance Act, viz: to deposit $100,000 with the Auditor General of the State as secure it, for the policy-holders. For a policy in this reliable company, apply to Shearer & Lowry. See advertisement on Fourth Page.

The different lodges of Odd Fellows of this Borough, attended divine service on Sunday morning last, in the English Lutheran Church to commemorate the 49th anniversary of the institution of the Order. Rev. Dr. Graves, the pastor, preached a acceptable sermon, which is a remarkable production. In the afternoon Mr. Graves officiated in Port Carbon.

The Order of "Red Men," it is announced, will celebrate their annual feast on May 12th, next. This Order, it is stated, originated among the American soldiers at Valley Forge, during the war of 1812. Down to the present time they have steadily increased in numbers, until now there is scarcely a city or town in the United States without its tribe, numbering from 50 to 500 members. Benevolence and charity are the objects of the Order.

The Agricultural Park Association, in anticipation of getting the State Fair for next September, are about putting up a hotel building on the grounds. To make the necessary improvements they want money and propose to issue bonds to the amount of $50,000, being 7-10 the cost of the property, and secured by a mortgage on the property. The public should take an active interest in the matter.

Members of Mozart Musical Association, in arrears with monthly dues, and other moneys of the Society, are hereby requested to make immediate settlement, as the business must be done Monday evening, as suspension will take place if their respective accounts are not square at that time. Punctual and full attendance is highly necessary, as there are some important business matters to transact.

Fredrick Hassler, Esq., informs the public generally, that he will attend to the business of Justice of the Peace, Real Estate Agent, and Collector of money, peaceably or by law. Long years experience in writing deeds, mortgages, agreements and all other papers, relative to real estate, will enable him to satisfy persons intrusting to him any of this kind of business. See advertisement in another column.

Temperance.—The following officers of Mountain City Temple of Honor, and Temperance, have been elected to serve for term commencing May 1st, and ending with October, 1868:—W. C. T., Edw. W. James; W. V. T., Chas. Bushar; W. R., Josiah Wildermuth; W. A. R., Jos. Tonkinson; W. Ty., Isaac Beck; W. S., A. G. Bailey; W. T., Wm. Davis; W. D., Jno. Dodson; S. Bed., W. G. Frank Simpson; W. S., Jno. Simpson; W. Chap., Jos. Harbage.

Dr. Ehrhardt, who was here some months since, exhibiting his invention, a new and powerful blasting powder, has we regret to learn, been dangerously injured in Canada. A despatch states:

"One man was killed and five were dangerously wounded by the explosion of a new fulminating compound at Morrison's Island, near Montreal, on Friday, and was Dr. Ehrhardt, inventor of the fulminator, who loses his eyesight and an arm."

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office, at Pottsville, Pa., May 1, 1868.

Durst Chas Kurtz & Wakes Nicholas J
Curtis Dr ... hst Scott James
Clark Edward Lem Richard Smith John C
Connelly John Mahan John Smith Mahlon
Emory Lulu McDonald Jer shipSpring Emma
Fisher Theophilus Medler Mary M Walker Wm
Hefner Samuel Matter Catharine

The State Fair.—The *State Guard* states that the Committee of the State Agricultural Society, comprising Messrs: Hamilton of Dauphin, Gehr of Franklin, Ellis of Juniata, Reed of Berks, and Longaker of Montgomery, will visit on the 4th, 5th and 6th of this month localities east of the mountains with a view to selecting a site for the State Fair in September next. They will then decide at an early day which place they deem to be the most suitable. Pottsville it is anticipated, will be one of the places in the State Agricultural Park, and is a splendid location for a State Fair.

Organ Opening.—The formal opening of the Grand Organ, just completed by Max Oestrich, for Trinity Church of this place, has been fixed for Friday evening, 15th May inst. The entertainment will consist of instrumental performance, for the exhibition of the power and character of the organ by eminent organists from abroad, and Prof. Beckel, the talented organist of the church; alternated with some of the choicest vocal selections by the church choir. Prof. Pearce, the celebrated organist of St. Mark's, Phila., has been positively engaged, and Prof. Saml. Jackson of Christ Church, New York, is expected. The proceeds are to be wholly for the benefit of the organ builder.

The old citizens of our Borough are falling almost as rapidly as leaves in Autumn. This year so far, Death has made and having no our midst. On Saturday morning last Mr. Jacob F. Olewine, for a long succession of years a resident of Pottsville, and well known as one of the best brick-builders in the County, died at his residence in East Market street, in the 68th year of his age.—His remains were interred on Monday afternoon last in Odd Fellows' Cemetery (the Borough, attended to the grave by several lodges of the I. O. of O. F., of which Order he was a prominent member, and by a large number of relatives and friends. The religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Moore, and Odd Fellows' ceremonies by Rev. Mr. Graves. Thus has passed away another valued citizen.

Improvements.—Mr. Frederick Patterson is erecting in Mahanoy street, adjoining the residence of the late Burt Patterson, Esq., a very handsome dwelling, to be occupied by the proprietor. He is a resident of Auburn and aged about twenty.

Mr. Charles Baber who purchased some time since the lots on the West side of the Mt. Laurel Cemetery, has added them to the Cemetery, and will arrange them with walks, flower beds, shrubbery, etc., much improving and beautifying that section of the Borough. A man has been engaged by him to attend to it, who lives in a neat house on the spot, and who, since the death of Mr. Urch has acted and will continue to act as Sexton of Trinity Church. Mr. Baber deserves much credit for the spirit and liberality he exhibits in the matter of improving Mt. Laurel Cemetery.

Among the creditors of Thomas Hull, bankrupt, are the following:

First National Bank, Tamaqua		$12 172 93
Henry Walters,	"	1,222 97
Gerner, Allen & Co	"	1,223 34
Nich. Lauts,	"	229 14
E. G. Fry,	"	196 63
Wm. Rahn, Mahanoy City	"	300 00
C. G. Schoemaker, & Co., Tamaqua,	"	114 44
H. A. Weldy,	"	501 80
W. A. Schoemaker & Co.,	"	236 64
J. S. Kirk, Pottsville,	"	1,000 00
H. Pleasants,	"	671 00
James Hall,	"	316 32
W. B. Spencer,	"	159 88
B. F. Hughes, Tamaqua,	"	1340 63

We are informed by one of the creditors that they will realize about 80 per cent. on the indebtedness.

Mahanoy City Affairs.—We extract the following letter from the Local News of Thursday last:

MAHANOY CITY, April 27th, 1868.

The Ledger Fair and Festival commenced in Town Hall, on the evening of Monday, and continued for four nights, and closed last night. The Fair was kept open during these four nights, from 7 o'clock, P. M., to 10 o'clock, P. M., and was very well attended, considering the inclemency of the weather, and the fact that the Fair was held in a Hall, which is not the most suitable place for such purposes. The Hall was tastefully decorated with evergreens, and the tables, with the articles for sale, were very neatly and tastefully arranged. The Ladies had charge of the Fair, and they deserve much credit for the manner in which they managed it. The following is the roll of the ladies to whom the different tables were assigned:—For the Ladies Tea Set, the Ladies of the Methodist Church; for the Gentlemen's Tea Set, Mrs. Thomas Davis; for the Fancy Table, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Ice Cream Table, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Ladies' Dresses, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Gentlemen's Dresses, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Ladies' Hats, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Gentlemen's Hats, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Ladies' Shoes, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Gentlemen's Shoes, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Ladies' Dry Goods, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Gentlemen's Dry Goods, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Ladies' Fancy Articles, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Gentlemen's Fancy Articles, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Ladies' Hardware, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Gentlemen's Hardware, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Ladies' Groceries, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Gentlemen's Groceries, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Ladies' Notions, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Gentlemen's Notions, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Ladies' Furniture, Mrs. Jno. Davis; for the Table for Gentlemen's Furniture