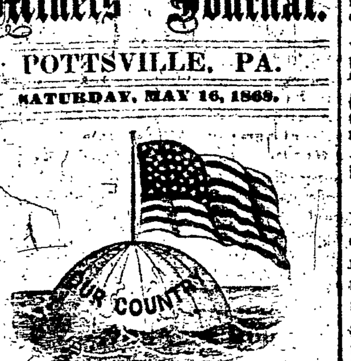
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1868.



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

THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

THE PEOPLE AROUSED.

Shall Crime and Treason Triumph?

The feeling of the patriotic people of the country on Tuesday last, when they received news of the probable acquittal of the Great Criminal in consequence of the treachery of Senators Grimes, Henderson, Fessenden, Trumbull and Fowler, and presumed defection of Anthony, Ross, Sprague, Frelinghuysen and Van Winkle, had no parallel during the Rebellion, even after the disaster of the First Bull Run, or amid the uncertainties of the result of the terrible conflict at Gettysburg. To hear that men who had been entrusted by the Republican party with the high and responsible offices of United States Senators, had proven false to all their pledges and principles, was a blow that staggered the honest and patriotic convictions of the nation. It could hardly be credited that Senators who had voted for the Tenure-of-Office law, and passed it over the veto of Andrew Johnson, and who on the 22d of February last, the day after Johnson violated that law, emphatically declared "that under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War, and designate any other officer to perform the duties of that office 'ad interim,'" could wipe out that record by voting for the acquittal of Andrew Johnson.

Yet the country is assured that the change has taken place, and that when the final vote shall be taken, the Senators named, will coolly and shamelessly repudiate those votes. What has caused this change? What can they adduce in the shape of argument or reasonable plea for their desertion of duty, and abandonment of self-respect? Absolutely nothing. It is painfully evident that they have been purchased by the Administration with the people's money realized from the grossest frauds upon the revenue, to which Andrew Johnson and some of the Heads of Departments are accessory. It is plain now that the rumor which has been circulated by the press during the past fortnight to the effect that the liquor interests of the country had a million of dollars ready to pay each recreant Senator for his vote, was not without foundation. It is known that the faithless Senators have had secret interviews with Johnson, and there is no doubt that at those meetings the matter has been arranged. The New York World, the leading organ of the Democratic party, more than a fortnight since made the proposition to buy them, and the money was ready to be furnished by well known parties.

What ignominy will attend these traitor Senators from the moment they by act reverse their sworn principles and the solemn verdict of the people. With the finger of scorn pointed at them, they will be loathed and despised as men directly responsible for the murder of scores of defenceless Union men at the South. Jefferson Davis and even Andrew Johnson will become respectable compared to these corrupt Senators. The general verdict will be that they deserve ten times over, the punishment awarded to the soldier who deserts his post of duty.—Citizens will teach their children these Senators' names, as they teach them the name of Benedict Arnold, and they and their posterity will pray for an oblivion that would blot out their infamy from among men. The widows of the patriots who died that the country might live will shun them as if they were leprous, while the soldiers' orphans in the schools provided by the States for their education, will be taught to link their infamy with that which endeavored to destroy the Republic. And such should ever be the fate of traitors!

We are not surprised that some of the Republican Senators—men of comparatively small calibre, such as Grimes, who is simply, a fool, and a mercenary—should fail us, but that Fessenden, and Trumbull, the author of the Civil Rights act and the Freedmen's Bureau act, should desert their colors, fills us with amazement. In an article last week we expressed the opinion that the mere suspicion that these Senators would prove recreant was a slander, but alas! we now fear that we are compelled to alter that opinion. We know not that anything which can be said at this late hour, will alter the determination of these unfaithful Senators. But this we hope, that if necessary the faithful in the Senate will respond to the demand of the people that Andrew Johnson be convicted, by admitting the loyal Senators of the reconstructed States, and permitting them by their votes on this question, to save the country from destruction. After the immense amount of blood which has been spilled, and treasure expended to save the country from the rule of traitors, let the brave Union men of the South be thus permitted to meet and overcome this last act of treason. The Senators of the reconstructed States are ready for admission. If necessary let the final vote on the articles of impeachment be postponed until they are admitted, and this will be simply, in accordance with the previously expressed views of the counsel of Andrew Johnson on this subject. Loyal Senators! the American people look to you with confidence to save them from the threatening consequences of the men bought by the ill-gotten money of Andrew Johnson. With you rests the question whether crime and treason shall triumph, or the supremacy of law be maintained.

GERMAN TURNERS' NATIONAL CONVENTION AT BOSTON.

The German Turners from all parts of the United States, recently held their National Convention. Before adjournment they adopted a preamble and resolutions expressive of their political principles, and recommending their considerations to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, to which the Secretary was directed to forward a copy. The resolutions in substance, are:

First. Reconstruction and readmission of the late rebel states on a basis of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution as amended, and the measures of reconstruction as enacted by Congress.

Second. That justice should be meted out to all, without distinction of race or color; That security shall be given to persons and property, and that freedom of trade and freedom of conscience shall also be secured.

Third. That uniform qualifications shall be established in the election of members of the House of Representatives, and in the choice of electors of executive officers of the government, by an amendment to the Constitution.

Fourth. That the payment of the national debt and interest shall be made in accordance with the promises already given by the Government. That the payment of the debt shall be gradual, so as to guard against high tariffs and excessive taxation. That there be a gradual consolidation of the different loans into one debt, with a uniform and moderate rate of interest, and that all laws or measures tending toward the recognition and assumption of the rebel debt, or for granting indemnity for emancipated slaves, be opposed.

Fifth. That the tariff rates shall be fixed upon an equalization principle.

Sixth. That measures shall be adopted for the better support of the public school system, and for its enlargement, especially at the South; and in this connection the Turners express the belief that compulsory measures for the attendance of children at school afford the best means to guard against future misuse of the rights of suffrage.

Seventh. That there shall be formed a national military force on the basis of general military duty with classifications according to age.

Eighth. That Congress shall make such laws as will tend to encourage to the fullest extent European immigration, inasmuch as such immigration inures to the benefit of the country.

Ninth. That the Monroe doctrine of equal protection of native-born and naturalized citizens of the United States in foreign countries shall be maintained.

The next National Convention will be held in Pittsburg, in May, 1870.

These views accord with the views of the Republicans of this country. The adoption of the equalization principle in the tariff rates, is the same principle which we have recommended to Congress since 1857. We find the following in the proceedings in Congress on Monday last, which also recognizes the same principle:

DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

Mr. SPALDING (Rep.,) of Ohio, offered the following resolution, and moved the previous question:

RESOLVED, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed in preparing a bill regulating the duties on imports, to have regard to an equalization of the amount imported from other countries, with the amount exported from the United States, so far as the same can be effected by a judicious tariff.

The previous question was seconded, and the resolution adopted.

The equalization principle for which we have contended—almost single-handed heretofore, is this. When the tariff is adjusted add the following section to the bill:

"Be it enacted, that whenever the imports shall exceed the exports of the country, (independent of coin,) for any fiscal quarter of any fiscal year, five per cent., the Secretary of the Treasury by giving twenty days notice, at the different ports of entry, shall increase the duties on the whole scale of manufactured articles ten per cent. until the exports exceed the imports five per cent. (exclusive of coin.) And also, when the exports exceed the imports ten per cent. in any fiscal quarter of any fiscal year, independent of coin, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to reduce the duties ten per cent. on the whole scale, until an equilibrium is established, of which reduction twenty days notice shall be given."

This section would equalize our foreign trade, and keep the balance of trade in our favor—check the drain of coin, and enable the banks to resume at an early day without curtailing the currency, or disturbing business. Every sensible person must know, that while the balance of trade is so largely against us, and the drain of coin continues, no permanent resumption of the banks can take place. In 17 years, the drain of coin and bonds, to pay for excess of importations over exportations of merchandize and raw materials, was equal to ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, as the statistics will show. This sum is nearly half the amount of our National debt, and which has been a total loss to the industry of the country. We are now shipping coin at the rate of two millions a week, yet some of our wise-acres are talking about resuming specie payments with this balance of trade so largely against us. With this section attached to the Tariff Bill, the banks could resume in six months, without any trouble.

FORM OF A REVISED TARIFF BILL.

We have received a Pamphlet of a Tariff Bill which has been revised by leading members of the different branches of Industry, and is very similar to the Bill which passed the U. S. Senate and was only defeated in the House for want of time at the close of the session of March, 1867. Had the Bill passed at that time, all our workshops would have been in full operation, and our country would have been at least ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS RICHER. This bill fixes the duties at moderate rates, and as it is prepared by practical men, it leaves but little for the Committee of Ways and Means to do, and of course removes all excuse that they have no time to act upon it.

The Bill is a good one. It is what may be termed a medium between a high and low Tariff, and will do with the section equalizing the imports and exports in accordance with a resolution adopted in the House of Representatives on Monday last, added, which will be found in another article in this extra. This section is very important under any circumstances; but at present with the varying price of gold it is absolutely necessary.

Some may think this is giving too much power to the Secretary of the Treasury.—This however, is not the case. The Secretary of the Treasury is now governed by law, and he will also be governed by law, in this section, and can only act when certain contingencies arise. Neither will this action affect prices, because when it is known that an equilibrium will be established on the foreign trade, prices of goods will be maintained much more steady than when uncertain fluctuations are continually occurring.

With this amendment to the Bill we would urge upon the friends of Protection to pass it as it is—and not offer amendments in this open session with a view of retarding its passage. But few if any amendments are required, and let them be agreed upon in committee, and afterwards push it through without any delay whatever.

This policy will secure us Protection at this session, which is very important,—as the further revenue for the support of the Government, and to meet our obligations, will depend in a great measure on the adoption of a Protective Tariff at this session of Congress.

A REPUBLICAN meeting was held at Lancaster, Pa., on Wednesday evening, at which resolutions were adopted condemning the recusancy of Republican Senators who refused to vote for the conviction of the President.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

UNITED STATES MUSICAL REVIEW.—The May number of this Review contains in addition to much interesting reading matter, the following music: The Moon is out to-night; Love, a song, by Will S. Hays; The Mother's Prayer, ballad, by J. R. Thomas; Rustic Beauty Polka, by Ch. Kinkel; and Wedding Bells Waltz, by A. P. Wyman. Price 25 cents. Published by J. L. Peters, 200 Broadway, New York. Mailed by the publisher, free of postage, on receipt of the price.

The first (May) number of "Peters' Parlor Companion for the Flute, Violin and Piano," has been published. It consists of sixteen pages of music, Review size, arranged for two violins and piano, and may be used as solos or duets for flute or violin, if desired. The publisher, J. L. Peters, purposes giving in this work selections from the various operas, together with a choice selection of dance music by the best American and European authors. This number contains among other music, "Champagne Charlie Galop," arranged for piano, violin and flute. Terms, $3 per annum; single copies, 30 cents. Mailed by the publisher free of postage, on receipt of the price.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

May—'68.	Sun rises		Sun sets		Moon's changes.	D.	H.	M.	
16 Saturday....	4	42	7	11	Full M.	6	1	41	ev.
17 Sunday....	4	41	7	12	Last Q.	14	0	19	ev.
18 Monday....	4	40	7	13	New M.	21	1	40	mo.
19 Tuesday....	4	39	7	14	First Q.	28	6	46	ev.
20 Wednesday....	4	39	7	15					
21 Thursday....	4	38	7	16					
22 Friday....	4	37	7	17					

Prof. Slouch's May Party took place on Thursday evening, and was a pleasant affair.

The latest style is to wear the parasol in a sheath, slung at the side like a sabre.

The Pic-nic of the Humane Fire Company will take place at the Agricultural Park on Monday next.

Louis Shloss, 275 Centre street, has on hand a fine stock of hats, caps, straw goods, etc. Give him a call.

A theatre will open at Union Hall on Tuesday evening next. "Under the Gas Light," a new sensational piece, will be played.

A raffle for a silver watch for the benefit of a poor man, will take place at Musical Headquarters, next to the Post-office, this evening.

The First National Bank of Ashland has declared a dividend of 5 per cent., payable on and after Monday next.

A lad named Charles Seifert, was struck by a large rock in the Short Mountain Mines, near Lykens on Thursday of last week, and instantly killed.

The Junior Sons at Hamburg are making very extensive preparations to celebrate the Fourth of July, on which occasion an excursion train will run between Hamburg and Pottsville.

The late Borough election in St. Clair, resulted, although the Democrats tried hard, in a Republican victory to a man. In the Middle Ward there was an independent ticket in the field.

Snow fell in the northern part of the County on Thursday of last week. There was a heavy white frost on Saturday morning last. We have not heard of any injury to the fruit blossoms.

A snapper soup lunch was got up in excellent style on Saturday last by Mr. Wm. Whitney at the Pennsylvania Hall Saloon, which was highly appreciated by the many friends and customers of the house.

Lebanon and Pinegrove Railroad.—On Monday last ground was broken near Lebanon for the construction of the Lebanon and Pinegrove Railroad. A large working force will be put upon the road in a short time.

Greenwood Plants, &c.—There still remains a very large and fine assortment of Choice Roses and Greenhouse Plants, for sale at Greenwood. Many of the Plants are just coming into bloom, and as the season has been so late, now is the most favorable time to bed out plants.

On Tuesday last while Mr. Chas. E. Beck, Sheriff's deputy, was driving in a sulky, down the mountain near Shenandoah, the stage from that place, driven by a boy, ran against his vehicle, throwing him out of it, and breaking it. Fortunately, Mr. Beck was but slightly injured.

A poetical lecture will be held on Monday evening next, by J. Madison Bell, the colored poet, reader and orator. This lecture will be for the benefit of the "Moral and Mental Improvement Society. His subject will be, "Questions of the Hour." Mr. Bell has been a resident of California for some years, and is recognized as a gentleman of ability, of thought, suavity of manners and of poetic inspiration. We trust that there will be a large audience present on the occasion.

Mr. S. B. Thompson, who for the last few months has had charge of our High School, left last Monday for West Virginia, to superintend a Normal School. All who know him regret to see him go. Mr. N. P. Kinsley is his successor, and bids fair to sustain the good reputation that the school has received.

On the 28th ult., Frank Van Osten, a farmer, living in Rush township, Northumberland county, was robbed by his hired man, named Bennet Gateman, of three watches, a fine black dress coat, two pair of kid gloves, a pair of fine boots, and a small amount of money. Gateman escaped with the plunder.

Child Poisoned.—On Saturday last the child (a boy 7 years old) of the late John Brown of St. Clair, went on a neighboring hill to pick teaberries. He eat the berries, went home and laid down, was taken sick and vomited. Doctors Coryell and McBride were sent for. They said he was poisoned. He died next (Sunday) evening.

On Thursday last Constable Chrisman reached this Borough from Hanover, York county, having in custody Jacob H. Schriver, Henry C. Schriver and J. W. Gett, charged with conspiring to defraud their creditors, and with fraudulently removing goods from Pinegrove, this County. Yesterday the accused had a hearing before Squire Conrad, and were held in the sum of $500 each to answer at the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

A Numerous Progeny.—Mrs. Regina Paul, who died near Orwigsburg, on the 30th of April, aged 90 years, 4 months and 18 days, was the mother of 14 children and had 110 grandchildren, 287 great-grandchildren, and over 200 great-great-grandchildren. Her remains were laid in the cemetery of the Reformed Church, at Orwigsburg, on Sunday the 3d inst. The funeral was largely attended, and the funeral discourse was preached by Rev. D. B. Albright.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office, at Pottsville, Pa., May 15, 1868:

Blundell J	Gorham Rev B W	Maxton Catharine
Beecher L W C	Hughes John	Nagle Geo E
Brennan Richard	Haley Cornelius	Rees Thomas
Borland Grace	Hammer Thomas	Rawley George
Comer Thomas	Hull Mrs M	Shaw Chas W
Chaffee Wm H	Hummel Lydia	Smith Geo F
Cavana Maggie	King Maurice	Schrader Sallie
Dignan Andrew	Kendy Elizabeth	Smith Miss S
Fearn Thomas	Kellison Miss C	Troutman Kate

Death of a Soldier.—Jackson DeLong late a member of Co. B, 48th Pa. Volunteers, and a member of Post No. 26, G. A. R., died in Schuylkill Haven, on Friday morning, the 15th inst. He will be buried by Post No. 26, G. A. R., on to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. All members of said organization are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

Post 23, G. A. R., of this Borough, is invited by Post 26, to attend the funeral. All members of 23 who can attend, will please meet at the depot, to take 12 o'clock Church train.

A Compliment to a Schuylkill County Army Officer.—We extract the following from the Atlanta Ga. Opinion of May 2. The officer referred to is from Branch Township, this County, and received his appointment last Summer:

A prominent gentleman from Bartow county has just called upon us, and requested that we express, on behalf of the citizens of that county, their warmest thanks to Lieut. F. H. Barnard, of the 25th Infantry, for his manly and impartial execution of Gen. Meade's Order in that county during the election days, and also to assure him that he will always have in them warm friends.

The following well deserved praise of Miss Jennie Graves, we extract from the *Reading Eagle* of Wednesday last:

The lecture delivered last evening on the subject of temperance, in the Baptist Church, by Miss Jennie Graves, was an able and impressive one, and listened to with great attention by a large and appreciative audience. Miss G. is well entitled to her rapidly growing reputation as an oratoress. After speaking nearly an hour, she closed, when her brother, Rev. Uriel Graves, of Pottsville, took the stand and delivered a very able and popular off hand address.

Miss and Mr. Graves left this morning for Womelsdorf, where they will speak to-morrow evening, on the same subject, in the Presbyterian Church.

The following are the number of arrests made in Schuylkill and Northumberland counties, by Marshal Heisler's police, during the year ending May 1, 1868:

May, 1867	40
June "	56
July "	93
Aug. "	103
Sept. "	79
Oct. "	46
Nov. "	61
Dec. "	72
Jan. 1868	54
Feb. "	19
March "	17
April "	34
Total number of arrests	684

Every thing is very quiet and orderly throughout the two counties, thanks to the efficiency of this force.

Attempted Robbery in Palo Alto—Brave Conduct of a Woman.—On Thursday morning last about 2 o'clock, the residence in Palo Alto of Richard Dougherty, brakesman on "long road," was broken into. The robbers gained entrance by getting on the back kitchen roof, and forcing a window; after getting in the house, they went down stairs and opened the front door, (ready for a hasty exit we suppose.) Mrs. Dougherty was alone in the house, (her husband having gone down on his train.) The robbers proceeded to her chamber door, and attempted to force an entrance. Mrs. Dougherty was fully alive to her danger. She had a six-barreled revolver in her room, and hearing the noise, took the revolver and fired two shots through the door. The robbers immediately fled, leaving the doors open after them. Mrs. Dougherty thinks there were two of them, as she heard them whispering together. Wednesday was pay-day, and the robbers no doubt thought that they would have an easy thing of it, and procure some money. If it had not been for the courage of Mrs. Dougherty, they would have succeeded. One of the balls is still sticking in the door; the other went through striking the wall on the opposite side of the entry.

The following letter announcing the killing by Indians of Corporal David Troy, Co. E, Fourteenth United States Infantry, son of Charles B. Troy, residing at Beaver Valley, Columbia Co., Pa., was received yesterday afternoon just before we went to press:

HEADQUARTERS CAMP WILLOW GROVE, A. T.,
March 27th, 1868.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL: Will you please inform the family of Corporal David Troy, Co. E, 14th U. S. Infantry, (who enlisted in Pottsville, Pa.) that he was killed by Indians while on duty as non commissioned officer in charge of escort, to U. S. overland mail. The escort was killed within two and a half miles from this Post, on the morning of the 21st inst.; mail captured; rider found severely wounded among the rocks, and is now lying very low at this Post. The body of the corporal I regret to state was mutilated. It was recovered and buried with honors at this Post on the 22d inst., at 9 A. M. The Indians engaged were Apache-Mojaves and Hualipais, numbering seventy-five warriors, forty-five armed with rifles. I pursued them but they managed to get away; I go out again on the 29th inst., when we hope to strike them.

Any information I can give to the afflicted family will be cheerfully given. For want of time I must close.

Respectfully, &c., G. W. VERNON,
Capt. Co. E, 14th U. S. Infantry,
Commanding Camp and Post.

Death of an Estimable Army Officer.—On the 15th of February last Second Lieutenant James A. Rothermel, 8th United States Cavalry, son of Saml. Rothermel, Esq., was killed near camp on Malheur River, Oregon, by the accidental discharge of his rifle. Lieut Rothermel was well and favorably known in this County.

The following particulars of his death we extract from a letter of Capt. Jas. B. Sinclair, dated Fort Boise, Feb. 16, 1868:

Yesterday morning, Lieut. Rothermel started on a deer track for the purpose of hunting a deer down, and after following it some miles had to return in consequence of the depth of snow. Coming back, when about three miles from camp, he saw a rabbit sitting on the mouth of its burrow. He dismounted and attempted to kill the rabbit, which had taken refuge in its burrow, by striking it with the butt of his Henry rifle, when the rifle was discharged, the ball entering under the right jawbone and coming out in the center of the back of his head. Lieut. Rothermel was accompanied by Corporal Lahey and two men of his company, who on seeing the accident, immediately ran to his assistance, but in vain, as his death had been immediate. His corpse arrived at Fort Boise this afternoon, where it awaits interment.

Lieut. Rothermel was an officer of very promising talents, and highly respected by all who learned to know him during his short stay at Fort Boise. He served with distinction during the late rebellion, and the officers and men of this command feel deeply the loss of one so generally liked, and they sincerely commiserate with his bereaved family on his untimely end.

Proceedings of the Pottsville School Board.—A stated meeting of the Board was held on Wednesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Martz, Huber, Wright, Fox, Sheafer, Keim, Heebner, and Roseberry, President, *pro tem.* Also, Supt. Patterson.

The Building Committee, not having completed the preparation of the contract for the building of the new school house at Jalappa, were instructed to report at next meeting.

The resignation of Prof. Thompson, as Principal of the Pottsville High School, was accepted.

The Provisional Certificate of Mr. N. P. Kinsly was presented, and he was elected to fill the unexpired term, caused by the resignation of Mr. Thompson, at a salary of $120 per month.

Miss Hammekin and Miss L. K. Kupp asked to be excused for non-attendance at Teacher's Institute, which were granted.

The certificates of election of Mr. D. A. Smith, as School Director from the South Ward, and Mr. Wm. Fox, as Director from the Middle Ward, were presented and filed.

The bill of the Pottsville Gas Company, for furnishing Gas to Female Grammar School, amounting to $8.89, was ordered to be paid.

The Secretary reported as follows: Total amount of orders issued to date, $24,405 10; of which $13,571 41 were for school purposes, and $10,933 69 for building.

En Route to Europe.—Mr. Jabez Sparks and wife of this Borough, will sail from New York today, in the steamship Caledonia, for Glasgow. Mr. Sparks goes abroad for the benefit of his health, and will be absent for about three months. We wish them a pleasant voyage across the broad Atlantic, a happy sojourn in Great Britain, and a safe return with Mr. Sparks's health permanently benefited.

Charles F. Yuengling, the courteous and efficient foreman of D. G. Yuengling's Eagle Brewery, left our Borough on Monday morning last to visit Europe.

Previous to his departure, the employees of the Brewery surprised him with the presentation of a very handsome gold-headed cane, with the following inscription engraved thereon:

"Presented to Charles F. Yuengling by his Friends of the Eagle Brewery, May 11, 1868."

At the time appointed by the donors a committee waited on him at his residence where he had been purposely detained, to afford time to prepare a hasty collation unknown to him, and then brought him into the Brewery building, where "all hands" stood around the improvised table spread with the repast, when Mr. Christian Schneider, the "gay and festive" foreman of the lager beer vaults, presented the beautiful cane in behalf of himself and comrades, in a brief, but touching and appropriate address. Mr. Y. not having had the slightest intimation of becoming the honored recipient of so magnificent a testimonial, was overwhelmed by the unexpected manifestation on the part of his friends of the Brewery, and, although struggling with his feelings which had for the time overcome him completely, that it was with difficulty that he gave utterance to his emotions of gratitude, he thanked the donors in a pathetic strain for the unexpected gift.

After the presentation the recipient and donors as well as a number of vistors from Tamaqua, Ashland, Mahanoy City and other places who had "dropped in" to bid a hearty "farewell" to "Charley," partook of the collation prepared for the occasion, and while all shared in the patriotic sentiment of "One Flag and One Union;" no one we believe, objected to "sway glass" lager. At all events all hands enjoyed the occasion hugely.

Temperance.—The following officers of Oreseola Temple of H. and T., and Valley Social Temple, of H. and T., were duly installed, on the first meeting in May, by John M. Coffin, D. G. W. T.: [illegible] of H. and T., No. 26.—W. C. T., Wm. L. Gray; W. V. T., Wm. Nieman; W. R., E. B. Gray; W. A. R., Jno. H. Lynch; W. Treas., Frank J. Simon; W. F. R., J. McCollin; W. U., George Simon; W. D. U., Edward Dougherty; W. G., Jesse Orton; W. S., F. Simon.

Valley Social T. of H. and T., No. 25.—S. P. T., Miss Ella Boyer; P. T., Wm. Nieman; S. [illegible]; R. V. T., John H. Lynch; [illegible] Kantner; R. R. H. B. Gray; [illegible] A. Gray; H. F. R. [illegible] Frank J. Simon; S. U. [illegible] Miss Rebecca Kantner; B. B., J. M. Collin. [illegible] Miss Phoebe Kantner.

The following officers of Eagle Temple of H. and T., No. 47, have been duly installed to serve the ensuing term:—W. C. T., James George; W. V. T., Thomas A. Nichols; W. R., William John Yeo; W. A. R., Robert Hope; W. Tr., Joseph Dennings; W. F. R., Richard Brown; W. U., John Barrisford; W. D. U., John Creswell; W. G., William Mason; W. S., Henry Tibbie.

Rev. Uriel Graves will preach a sermon to-morrow, in the Lutheran church, in the evening, to the "Cadets of Temperance." Strict attendance is required of every member at the meeting to-night.

On Tuesday evening, May 5, 1868, the following officers were installed, by L. D. G. W. C. T., J. Wharton Bradley, to serve the ensuing term, in White Star Lodge, No. 228, I. O. of G. T., of St. Clair:

W. C. T., W. T. Richards; P. W. C. T., Benj. F. Crawshaw; W. V. T., Eliz. Dawson; W. S., Wm. H. Holmes; W. A. S., Mert. Mateer; W. F. S., Wm. R. Mason; W. Tr., Henry Prosser, Sr.; W. Chap., Edw. Herbert; W. M., Jno. P. Millington; W. D. M., Sarah H. Pooler; W. J. G., Mrs. A. Sealy; W. O. G., Albert Bees; W. R. H. S., Lydia J. Parmley; W. L. H. S., Tillie A. Shoener.

The temperance organizations of the borough of St. Clair, have adopted a plan of holding social re-unions, thus affording opportunity for uniting all temperance efforts. The first social re-union was held on Tuesday evening last, W. T. Richards, was elected Prest., and B. F. Crawshaw, Secretary. A large number of friends from the organizations were in attendance. Remarks were made by several of those present, and a good, friendly feeling prevailed throughout.

It is proposed to hold monthly meetings of this kind, which if properly attended to, will harmonize their labors, remove much of the prejudice which too often exists, and create a sound, combined healthy feeling.

In a sermon on Leviticus, 19th chap., 30th verse, "Ye shall reverence my sanctuary," delivered on Sunday morning last in Trinity Church, by Rev. Wm. P. Lewis, the death of John Bannan, Esq., was thus touchingly and feelingly alluded to:

I feel impelled to turn aside for a moment and speak of one who was worshipping here two Sundays ago, and whom last Wednesday, many of us followed to his grave. This can be done without any departure from our subject. For a remarkable zeal had increased in him during the last few years, for the beauty, the preservation, the ornament of God's sanctuary. While advancing infirmities forbade his close attention to business, he would stand by the hour in this church porch, gazing with the greatest pleasure at whatever work was going on in it. He could always be appealed to with success whenever help was needed, and I will go far deeper than this. I believe him to have been a worshipper as earnest and sincere as he was regular. I knew him sometimes to have been touched even to tears at the very mention of the Saviour's name in Divine service. No more attentive listener to the word preached from this pulpit has there ever been. It was his intention last Sunday at the very time the message of death was sent to him to receive the Holy Communion. At the very moment he would have been receiving, he was, we humbly hope and trust at the gate of a better sanctuary. Are there none of his friends who will take his place, and, in the Spirit of St. Paul's word "be baptized for the dead?" It will take a long time before I can look at the seat which he occupied and not think of him. May he rest in peace.

In our last in a brief biography of Mr. Bannan, we stated that he came to this County about the year 1829. This is an error. We are informed by Jeremiah Reed, Esq., who remembers the year distinctly, that Mr. Bannan came here in 1818.—Mr. Reed was born in this County in the year 1800, and has lived here his entire life-time. Mr. Reed also informs us that the name of Capt. Keim in whose Company Mr. Bannan served during the War of 1812, was Danl. not Geo. De. B. These are the only corrections we are called upon to make in our sketch.

The Patriot Dead.—The attention of the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, is called to the following order, which is couched in beautiful language:

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 446, FOURTEENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 11.—I. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers, or otherwise decorating, the graves of comrades who died in defence of their country during the late Rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village, and hamlet church yard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way, arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion. What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes. Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their deaths the tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided Republic.

If other eyes grow dull, and other hands slack, and other hearts grow cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of spring time; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude, the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

II. It is the purpose of the Commander-in-Chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the press to call attention to this order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of Comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

III. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

By order of JOHN A. LOGAN, Commander-in-Chief.
N. P. CHIPMAN, Adjutant General.
Official—WILLIAM S. COLLINS, A. A. G.

At a stated meeting of Post 23, G. A. R., of this Borough, held on Tuesday evening last, a committee—comrades P. R. Lein, T. B. Wallace, John Olewine, John Johnson and Wm. Gresseng—was appointed to carry out the order of Headquarters in the matter. There are graves of soldiers in every Cemetery in the Borough, and all will be visited by the comrades, and strewn with flowers on the day named. It is hoped and believed that flowers for the purpose, will be donated to the Post by our citizens, and that the ladies in particular, will take an active interest in furnishing bouquets, wreaths, etc., to be placed above the ashes of the patriot dead.

In our next we will give further details in reference to the proposed ceremony.

Post No. 26, G. A. R., located at Schuylkill Haven, Pa., has appointed comrades D. B. Holmes, Peter D. Helms and Joseph Paxton a committee to complete the arrangements for the proper observance of General Orders No. 11, Headquarters G. A. R. The 30th day of May is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers, or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defence of their country during the late rebellion, and it is the intention of the Post to solicit the aid of the various congregations in the proper observance of the order.—All the pastors of the town will be invited to address the people assembled in the Cemetery, after which a scattering will take place, to adorn the graves, which will be marked with small flags bearing the soldiers' names. A committee of ladies will be appointed to supervise the whole affair, and the Schuylkill Haven Cornet Band will be engaged, in order to make the entire display as perfect as possible. We therefore, hope that all the citizens of Schuylkill Haven will interest themselves in this matter, and prove to the few remaining soldiers that their patriot dead are not forgotten.

THE COUNTY.

ST. CLAIR AFFAIRS.

ST. CLAIR, May 12th, 1868.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL: Some improvements have been made within the limits of our thriving borough lately. The P. M. Church of this place has, as I presume most of your readers are aware, been built for a number of years. It was among the first of our borough to be erected, hence we should respect it the more, knowing it has withstood the blasts of so many winters, and yet remains firm and unmoved. The members of this Church not wishing to be surpassed in the appearance of their house of worship, unanimously agreed some time ago to purchase an organ, thinking it would not only ornament the place, and beautify its appearance, but would have a tendency to increase their congregation. To execute their plans as speedily as possible, they at once appointed committees to solicit contributions in aid of said purpose. The committee entered upon their arduous work with a zeal and determination which won the admiration of their friends, and prompted them to give and give liberally. As they agreed to purchase a good instrument, they of course needed a large sum to do so. Having received sufficient to guarantee the purchase of an instrument, which was pronounced by Mr. Alstadt and other competent judges, as good and durable, they finally consented to do so for the sum of $350.

Arrangements having been previously made for the introduction of the organ to take place on last Sabbath, the services were conducted as announced: Rev. Richard Povey, of Girardville delivered two excellent sermons. The organist for the morning was Prof. Alexander, whose skill as professor is beyond comprehension. In the evening Miss Hardy favored us with some of her performing. We feel gratified to say that Miss Hardy has kindly consented to play the organ hereafter. Some time has elapsed since we witnessed so many present, as we had the pleasure of beholding on last Sabbath. In order to defray some additional expense which had been made in obtaining the instrument, and some suitable music, collections were taken up in aid of said purpose. The friends promptly complied with the request and contributed cheerfully. Among the distinguished persons present, we were pleased to note the presence of John C. Northall, Esq. and lady, who generously tendered $12 in addition to $10 which they had previously given to some of the collectors. The trustees desire to return their sincere thanks to all those who have so kindly assisted them, and hope that they may be amply repaid in listening to the strains of music which will burst from the instrument and greet their ears every Sabbath morn and eve. As we listened to its charming tones on last Sabbath, we were so entranced by its melodious strains that we were almost led to exclaim in the language of the poet:

"Oh! Music what is it? And where does it dwell?
I sink and I rise with its cadence and swell.
While touched to the heart with its sweet thrilling strains,
Till pleasure, till pleasure is turning to pains."

PALO ALTO, May 13th, 1868.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—The eighth of a course of lectures under the auspices of Sharp Mountain Division, No. 11, Sons of Temperance, took place at their Hall, on Friday evening last, the 8th inst., and although we cannot boast of the success (which according to your correspondent, Rolling Mill), has crowned the efforts of the Fishbach lectures, still we trust that those given from time to time in this place, have not been devoid of profit and blessing to many families. The expectations of the originators of a Temperance organization in this Borough and the progress of the same have been fully realized. We never imagined that we could compare even favorably with any of our sister towns or boroughs in the number of those who would embrace our cause. We live in a community, a majority of which are as much in favor of the Temperance cause and its principles, in appearance and support, as Andrew Johnson is by hearsay and report, who are against Impeachment and endorsers of all his acts be they what they may; also those who are so moderate in their cups and conservative in their views, who are willing that all the Republican principles and institutions of this great and glorious country should stand or fall, on the merits of moderation and conservatism. Knowing these things by experience, we are satisfied to be able to move steadily forward, although slowly, surely and safely, in this great work which has for its object the amelioration of all mankind, feeling assured that in the end if we persist in our present endeavors, and strictly adhere to our resolutions we shall reap our reward.

The lecturer on the occasion was the Rev. Richard Povey, of Mahanoy City; his subject, a day and a night in a London tavern; and although there were a few, it were to be regretted, that there were not more of Andy's followers or moderators present to have listened to and profited by the Reverend gentleman's eloquent remarks. He is a zealous and earnest champion of the Temperance cause, and a powerful and impressive lecturer, having kept the audience in rapt attention at least two hours; he portrayed graphically and without embellishment, so that there were no doubts in the minds of those addressed of the truthfulness of his remarks. The awful scenes of sin and debauchery, riot and bloodshed daily and hourly practised in not only the sinks of iniquity that he had reference to, but in many of the finest Gin Palaces of the great City by the accursed traffic in alcoholic drinks; the painful and so full of warning sketches that he favored us with, concerning some of these dens of infamy, will never be effaced from our memories. Some of his intimate friends, ministers of the Gospel, men of great intellect and the most commanding talent, who had from the altar in God's holy dwelling, proclaimed Christ's love to man, and besought them (their hearers) to abstain from all vices, which only had a tendency to draw their souls from Him, who through the indulgence in and influence of the first cup, had become degraded inmates or frequenters of these highways to hell, lost to all self-respect and to all that is great and good in humanity and we fear heaven. The whole lecture was replete with instruction and warning to avoid the fatal consequences from any indulgence in the alcoholic bowl, and will no doubt be long retained in the memories of all who had the pleasure of listening to it.

At the close of the lecture [illegible] Platt of St. Clair Division was called upon, and entertained us with some of his experience, and also some very appropriate remarks. The meeting was dismissed with singing the benediction, all apparently highly pleased with the evening's proceedings. [illegible]

LETTER FROM "DAKOTAH."

Proposed Abandonment of Military Posts—The Sioux on the War Path—The Friendly Crows grow Exacting—Their Character—A Solution of the Indian Question.

FORT C. F. SMITH, M. T., April 11th, 1868.

DEAR JOURNAL:—Since my last letter to you we have been drifting along in the even tenor of our accustomed way, patiently looking for the definite orders which are to determine our evacuation of this country, and for the trains which are to transport our impedimenta to our new post.

The only incidents to vary the monotony of our life have been the Grand Council, held by Dr. Matthews, the Indian Agent with the Crow Nation, and a delegation of northern Cheyennes, and the arrival of a party of military from Fort Ellis, in Gallatin Valley, some two hundred miles or more from here, bringing back to us three deserters who had grown tired of army life before the expiration of their enlistments, and sought to better their fortunes by turning gold hunters.

It is now stated upon good authority that the Twenty-seventh Infantry will go to Fort D. A. Russell on the line of the Pacific Railroad, and near the new City of Cheyenne, a point rendered important as the great depot of the roads for the mountain section. By the route we will probably follow on our march, our new post is distant from this place, about four hundred and twenty miles.

The contemplated movement of troops involves the abandonment of this post, Fort C. F. Smith at the crossing of the disputed Powder River route and the Big Horn River, a tributary of the Yellow Stone, and the withdrawal of our garrison consisting of five companies D, G, H, E, and I, Twenty-seventh Infantry; Fort Philip Kearney ninety-five miles further south on the same route at the crossings of Big and Little Piney Creeks, with companies A, B, C, and K, Twenty-seventh Infantry, Regiment Headquarters, and Company D, Second Cavalry; Fort Reno sixty-five miles further south on the same route at the crossing of Powder River with five companies of the Eighteenth Infantry, and Fort Fetterman on the south bank of the North Platte ninety miles from Reno on the same road with five companies of the Eighteenth Infantry.

The troops changing station it is said will be used to guard the extension of the Pacific Road to the westward, and also, probably, to establish a new line of posts in the Wind River Valley west of the Big Horn Mountains on the line of a proposed new route to Montana in lieu of the one to be abandoned.

A great deal of difficulty will attend the abandonment of these posts, and I fear it cannot be done without pecuniary loss to the Government. There is at these stations beside the supplies necessary for the current use of the troops a very considerable amount of military stores and material intended for the equipment of the expedition which it was contemplated to send against the Indians; but for which the wisdom and philanthropy of the nation thought proper to substitute a Grand Peace Commission.

Transportation of nearly all public stores to these posts has been effected by contractor's trains, principally those of Wells, Fargo and Company, who in consequence of the difficulties of the road, the remoteness of the stations and the very unusual risks to be taken of loss of life, stock and material, have been paid very large prices for their service. It will probably cost as much to remove our stores as it did to bring them here, so that wear and tear included it becomes a question of economy as to whether it would not be better to abandon everything which is not necessary for the march, and replace the material by new purchases nearer the market, and upon which only steam transportation will be paid?

The stores at Fort C. F. Smith can be gotten rid of much better than those at Phil Kearney or Reno, because they can be turned over bodily to the Quartermaster at Fort Ellis, in Gallatin Valley, supplying him more speedily than by any other means with a large amount and variety of material of which he stands greatly in need as we have been advised.

Transportation would be no greater from here than from Benton on the Missouri, from which point that post now draws its supplies, or if that plan should not be adopted, as much of our heaviest material consists of a steam engine, saw mill, turbine water wheels, stoves of various sizes, iron ware, mowing machines, ploughs and other agricultural implements, building materials and mechanic's tools of all sorts, all of which are in great demand in Montana, by speedy telegraphic notice to the citizens of Helena, Virginia and Bozemon cities, enough of the citizens of those places could be assembled here to get up competition, and a public sale of all this property would, I have no doubt, result very largely to the advantage of the Government. I have been told by men of means and responsibility from the valley, that the articles I have enumerated are in great demand and would doubtless bring high prices. The greatest losses will probably be at Phil Kearney where the accumulation of property is far greater than at any other of the posts named, and which is more difficult to reach from either the north or south.

Few citizens, I take it, will be induced even with the hope of large profits on an investment to risk either their lives or their trains in the country, between here and Kearny infested as it still is with predatory bands of Sioux in spite of the efforts and promises of the Peace Commission.

You will probably wonder why I enter into a discussion of the problem of the abandonment of these posts; but a moment's reflection will show you that it is a military problem in logistics strictly for the consideration of the Quartermaster's Department, and as an old officer of that Department such subjects come rather natural to me; and generally military men should consider a graceful retirement without loss of material from a position which they can no longer hold, as only second in importance to a successful advance upon and maintenance of their objective.

I have stated that the Sioux are already on the war path. Night before last four Sioux warriors coolly rode into the Crow camp within a few hundred yards of the Post, smoked with, and got tobacco from the Crows and rode quietly off without our being any the wiser, making this boast, that their object was to kill some white man, and requesting the Crows not to warn us. Accordingly the Crows like good friends, as they are to both sides, waited until the Sioux were safe from pursuit and then told us of the circumstance.

Although the Crows pretend to be friendly with us they are also on familiar terms with the Sioux, and as the tribes are somewhat mixed by intermarriage it makes a condition of things to my mind very untrustworthy, and the more so that in the distribution of presents at the Great Council the other day, the agent furnished them with very considerable amounts of powder and lead for the purpose as the Peace Commissioners say of enabling them to kill game.

The intention is doubtless good, but the result will be that in less than a week they will trade the greater part of their ammunition to the hostile Sioux, for horses and buffalo robes, just as they have done every time they have received presents of powder since I have been in the country, and which ammunition said Sioux may be expected to use in firing shotted salutes at us in celebrating our evacuation of their country.

The Crows are daily growing more exacting, and at times even insolent and it requires much forbearance to avoid an open rupture with them. They claim that the white man is in their country without their consent; that they ought to be paid for it; that they are under no obligations to us for the large quantities of supplies issued to them; they have a right to all they get and even more; and that as they are more numerous than we, that we hold possession only by sufferance. With these ideas they are inclined to be saucy, and we are obliged to put up with it or run the risk of being charged with precipitating an expensive Indian War, needlessly and in despite of the expressed wish of the nation.

The Crow or "Ab-sir-a-qui," as he calls himself, is a most notable liar. Several of the statements made by Bear's Tooth and Black Foot two leading chiefs before the Commissioners at Laramie last fall as given in the published accounts of the reporters, were absolute and totally groundless falsehoods. Bear's Tooth has in our presence denied that he made use of the statements imputed to him, but the interpreters claim that he did complain of being knocked down and ill-treated by the officers who established this post in 1866, all of which is untrue and without a shadow of foundation.

They will tell any sort of story to excite sympathy and induce presents to be given to them or to exaggerate their friendship for us, a friendship which will last as long as they are fed, petted, and pampered.

Many of them, especially the women are inveterate thieves while nearly all the men from the biggest chiefs down are persistent beggars, and like Italian lazzaroni feel called upon to get mad and abuse you if their modest (?) demands are not at all times and in all things complied with.

The solution of the whole Indian question in Dakotah and Montana is very simple. If our people think this country worth having, (I do not, for we have largely enough without it for the next fifty years) two thousand five hundred experienced troops under officers only who have been brought up in frontier service, as leaders; most of the men to be mounted and armed with pistol and carbine, light trains of pack mules, a small corps of Pawnee or other friendly Indians to act as trailers, guides and spies, can in one campaign commencing on the 1st of April and ending on the 30th of September, sweep the whole country from the North Platte on the South, to the Yellow Stone on the North, and from the Wind River and Big Horn mountains on the West to the Missouri on the East.

Nor need the extent of country to be traversed be so extensive for we have but to follow the buffalo which necessarily brings us on the trail of the enemy, and the same subsistence which maintains him will serve the troops in part. One or two vigorous blows struck at their villages which we must come upon in keeping the trail, (for we can always move with a larger force than the Indians can with their lodges (tents) women, children and thousands of head of loose ponies) and we would have them [illegible] which when it suited us to make it, they [illegible] have never felt the white man's power and they don't believe in it. One lesson of the kind proposed would probably save millions of dollars to the country in the future.

Or, if they, the people, prefer to wait a few years (and I am sure the country will keep for almost any length of time without growing much worse), the disappearance of the buffalo, which is rapid and sure, and the inroads made upon the numbers of the Indians by various diseases and their terrible licentiousness, will have so reduced red man that the white man will become necessary to enable him to live, and will be welcome in their midst, while the consequences of their promiscuous lusts will be found in a deteriorated and effete race no longer possessing the enterprise to seek battle, or the strength, skill, and courage to oppose a civilized enemy.

DAKOTAH.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—HOUSE.—A resolution directing the General of the Army to furnish a statement of the votes cast for and against the constitutions of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, was adopted. Also, a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means in preparing a bill regulating the duties on imports to have regard to an equalization of the amount imported from other countries, with the amount exported from the United States, as far as the same can be effected by a judicious tariff. Also, a resolution providing for a recess from Saturday until the 25th. The Senate bill to extend the charter of Washington city was taken up, amended and passed. The bill appropriating $87,000 to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the execution of the Reconstruction laws in the Third Military District was passed. The Reconstruction Committee reported a bill to admit North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, and Alabama to representation in Congress, which was made the special order for Wednesday. The same committee reported a bill to remove political disabilities from some two hundred citizens of North Carolina. After discussion the bill was passed. Adjourned.

May 12.—SENATE.—A debate occurred as to the propriety of proceeding to business during the pending excitement, and motions to adjourn until Friday and Saturday were made, but were subsequently withdrawn. The House resolution providing for a recess after Friday next was laid on the table. The House amendments to the Washington City Charter bill were concurred in. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Ways and Means Committee reported a bill to reduce into one act and amend the laws relating to internal revenue taxes. A letter from General Grant, in reply to the House resolution about the votes on the constitutions of the southern States, was presented and read. North Carolina—For constitution, 92,590; against, 71,829. South Carolina—For, 70,858; against, 27,288. Georgia—For, 89,007; against, 71,309. Louisiana—For, 66,152; against, 48,739. Alabama—For, 6960; against, 1005. The Pacific Railroad Committee reported a resolution to construe the provision in the Pacific Railroad acts regarding the use of American iron so as to declare that American iron only shall be used for all rails, chairs, &c., in laying and repairing the railroad. Adopted.—The resolution to regulate the tariff on the Pacific Railroad was discussed at considerable length, and was finally adopted, with amendments. In Committee of the Whole, Mr. Broomall made a speech against Mr. Woodward's bill to test the constitutionality of the acts of Congress. Adjourned.

May 13.—SENATE.—The Senate referred a communication from General Grant on the numbers entitled to vote under the reconstruction acts, the constitution of South Carolina, and some other matters. Notice was given of an enabling act for Colorado and Montana. The resignation of Col. Forney as Secretary was tabled, Gen. Cameron moving its acceptance. A call was made on the Commission for revising the statute laws of the United States to report progress. A resolution to print the Mineralogical Reports of J. W. Taylor and J. Ross Browne was referred, as was a resolution to restore Alabama, the Carolinas, Georgia, Louisiana and Florida to Congressional representation, and another establishing a line of American steamships to the north and south of Europe and the Mediterranean. The House bill for the admission of Arkansas was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Adjourned to Saturday.

HOUSE.—The House adopted a resolution calling for the report of the District Commanders in the south relative to the votes on the constitutions. The bill to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Alabama and Georgia, to representation in Congress [illegible] Boyer, Beck, Garfield and others [illegible]. Final action was postponed. Adjourned.

THE Reading Gazette, edited by Congressman Getz, calls Gen. Grant a "humbug and butcher." The rebel-sympathizing party will never forgive Grant for whipping the traitors, and their eternal enmity [illegible] the day he chased Lee out of Richmond.—Lebanon [illegible].

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, 19 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 Wm. C. Montgomery's Hair Restorer to all persons whose hair is falling out. Prof. S. W. JONES, 109 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 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, 1866.

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 yours is the only one that has benefited me. My hair had been very gray for a number of years, 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 benefitted 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, 1221 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 entirely restored. It also makes the hair soft and glossy, eradicates its growth, and cleanses the scalp. As a dressing and restorer combined, I have never found its equal. Yours, truly, WM. N. OHLER, 420 Canton street, Philadelphia, January 26, 1868.

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 DRUM, 1117 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1867.

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, and wish it restored to its natural color, 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, 906 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, Pa.

April 25, '68. 17-6m

Address to the Nervous and Debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be let alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Dec. 30, '67 [June 8, '67—22-1y] 48-

Moth, Patches, Freckles & Tan.

THE ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY for those brown discolorations on the face is "Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion." Prepared only by DR. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold everywhere. March 28, '68 13-6m

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH!! SCRATCH!!! in from 10 to 48 hours.
Wheaton's Ointment cures The Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Salt Rheum.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Tetter.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Barber's Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Old Sores.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Every kind of Humor like Magic.
Price, 50 cents a box; by mail, 60 cents. Address WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington St., Boston, Mass. For sale by all Druggists. Sept. 21, '67—38-1y

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.—For sale by all Grocers. May 18, '67 20-1y

ROGERS' LIVER PILLS.—Local diseases, whether of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, cutaneous eruptions, cancers, or whatever form this local one may put on, the blood in all these cases is impure, caused by a torpid or sluggish state of the liver. Rogers' Liver Pills! Will cure Liver Complaint and all diseases arising from a disordered state of that organ. Price 25 cents per box. Prepared by DR. S. ROGERS, 306 Dock St., Philada. Oct 26, '67—43-6m

INFORMATION. Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, N. Y. May 18, '67—20-1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. Sept. 14, '67 37-3m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York. May 18, '67 20-1y

MRS. R. LEIGH'S ABDOMINAL [illegible] 218 N. [illegible] above RACE, PHILADA. July 13, '67—28-1y

[illegible] FRENCH TAILOR, with PERRY & Co., [illegible]

Frightful Prophecies CONCERNING THE END OF ALL THINGS

Are made by religious enthusiasts; and, on the other hand, philosophers insist that the centre of the Earth is a mass of fire—that the poles of the Earth will one day be at the Equator, and that the Sun is gradually fading! Talk like this is very terrible; but, pending such wholesale calamities, it will be as well for each member of society to take care of his or her health, and leave the rest to Providence.

The end comes prematurely to all who neglect the preservation of that inestimable blessing. Suffer liver disease, dyspepsia, chronic constipation or any other ailment to take its course unchecked, and it will assuredly shorten life. It cannot be said that the means of protecting the system against the predisposing causes of disease are withheld. The constitutions and physique of the least robust may be so strengthened and fortified by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as to render them all but invulnerable, not only to the attacks of epidemic disorders, but also to the ordinary complaints which prevail in all countries and at all seasons. If the immense importance of protective medication were universally understood, this incomparable vegetable antidote, which is already the most popular tonic in the world, would everywhere be classed among the staples of life, and no family would dare to be without it. The time may arrive when this will be the case, for every year adds hundreds of thousands to the list of those who use it. May 2, '68 18-6t

GREY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP. NO DISCOVERY can COMPARE with "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." (Invaluable as a dresser and beautifier.)

"London" "Hair Color Restorer." Our Best Physicians Use and Recommend It.

This, together with the approval of all who use "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing," places it far beyond comparison with any other Hair Restorer ever introduced to the American people. It never fails to impart life, growth and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. It is warranted to contain nothing. **It Does Not Dye the Hair,** But acts as a stimulant and tonic to the organs, and fills them with new life and coloring matter. Dry, harsh, dead, or discolored appearance of the hair is changed to lustrous, shining, and beautiful locks. The scalp is kept clean, cool and healthy, and dandruff effectually cured.

Only 75 cents a bottle; six bottles, $4. Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

Sold by HENRY SAYLOR, Druggist, Pottsville, and by all best Druggists and Variety Stores. April 27, '67 17

The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy. Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the Crime of Solitude, and the Errors, Abuses and Diseases which destroy the Manly powers, and create impediments to Marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. [July 27, '67 30-1y

Rupture correctly treated by C. H. 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 Indestructable Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Spinal Instruments, Crutches, &c., &c. Feb 29, '68 9-10m

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 ARCH Street, PHILADELPHIA. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charge for examination. May 4, '67—18-10m

IRON IN THE BLOOD. The necessity of a due proportion of iron in the blood is well known to medical men; when it becomes reduced from any cause whatever, the whole system suffers, the weakest part being first attacked, and a feeling of languor, lassitude and "all goneness" pervades the system. The remedy is simply to supply the blood with the necessary quantity of iron. This can be done by using the **PERUVIAN SYRUP,** a protected solution of the protoxide of Iron, which is so prepared that it assimilates at once with the blood giving strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

To take medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of IRON IN THE BLOOD, without restoring it to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone.

An eminent divine says: "I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle." Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen and others will be sent free to any address.

The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all druggists.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE. From Mr. E. TUCKER, Depot master at Salisbury, Mass. "I have been troubled for years with a bad humor; sometimes outwardly, and sometimes inwardly. During the past summer it manifested itself more than usual outwardly, and I used your salve. All signs of it have since disappeared, without affecting me inwardly, indicating, I think, the eradicating nature of the Salve." SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietor. Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cts. a box. Sent by mail for 35 cents. March 21, '68. 12-4t.

Religious Intelligence.

NOTICES.

Baptist Church, Mahantongo St., Rev. A. H. Sembower, Pastor. Residence 144 Norwegian St. Preaching every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School every Sabbath afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock. Bible Class every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Mahantongo and Third Streets. Rev. Prentiss de Veuve, Pastor. Morning service ... 10½ A. M. Evening ... 7½ P. M. Thursday Evening Lecture at 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. Pastor's residence No. 202 Mahantongo st.

Methodist E. Church, Second St., above Market, Rev. Franklin Moore, D. D., Pastor. Services; Sabbath, at 10½, A. M., and 7½, P. M. Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

Evangelical Church, Callowhill street.—Rev. L. H. Gerhart, Pastor, will preach German every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the Evening at 7 o'clock.

Union Prayer Meeting, every Sunday morning, from 9 to 9½ o'clock, in the frame Church on Second Street, between Market and Norwegian Sts. All are invited to attend.

German Reformed Church, Market St., Rev. J. C. Tucker, Pastor. Regular morning services, 10 o'clock, and evening 7 o'clock, always in the English language except the morning services of Jan. 26th, February 9th and 23d, March 8th and 22d, which will be conducted in the German language. Prayer Meeting and Lecture, each Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Divine Services will be held in the Palo Alto Chapel every other Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, during the Winter months.

English Evan. Lutheran Church, Market Square, Rev. U. Graves, Pastor. Services Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock; Evening, 7. Weekly Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Thursday evenings, 7 o'clock.

MARRIED.

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

ALLEN—STOUT—May 13th, by Rev. A. H. Sembower, WILLIAM ALLEN and Miss SUSANAH STOUT, all of this place.

HEIL—BROOKE—On May 6th, 1868, by the Rev. H. A. Neitz, at Tremont, Schuylkill Co., Pa., Mr. GEORGE R. HEIL, of Tremont, to Miss A. LAURA BROOKE, of Norristown, Pa.

Norristown papers please copy.

KAUFFMAN—HILL—On the 9th inst., at the residence of Mr. Fisher, by Rev. G. S. Broadbent, pastor M. E. Church, Cressona, Mr. GEORGE B. KAUFFMAN to Miss ANNIE M. HILL, all of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, Pa.

SCOTT—BRIGGS—On Wednesday, May 6th, 1868, in the M. E. Church, at Cressona, by the Rev. Geo. S. Broadbent, Mr. JOHN G. SCOTT, to Miss LIZZIE BRIGGS, both of Heckscherville, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

SEITZINGER—WESTLEY—On May 7th, by Rev. J. Lindenmuth, at the residence of the bride's father, Port Carbon, Mr. THOMAS L. SEITZINGER, to Miss KATE F. WESTLEY, all of Port Carbon.

DIED.

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

BRADLEY—At Forestville, Schuylkill County, on Wednesday, May 6th, RICHARD BRADLEY aged 10 years.

HERB—On the 30th ult., in Upper Mahanoy Township, Northumberland County, DANIEL HERB, Sr., in the 71st year of his age.

STEWART—On Friday, May 8th, MARGARET STEWART, wife of the late James Moorhead, in the 78th year of her age.

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. F. EICHENBROWN, East Norwegian st., one square, East of Mortimer House, near Railroad street. March 28, '68—13-9m

PORT CARBON NORMAL OR HIGH SCHOOL. This School will be opened by the subscriber on MONDAY, MAY 25TH, in Port Carbon. A good opportunity is extended to young Men and Women, who are desirous of fitting themselves for teaching, &c. The higher branches will be taught. T. H. JOHNSON, Principal. May 9, '68 19-3t

Spades, with long and short handles, made of best cast steel; Garden Rakes, with steel and wrought iron teeth, Garden Trowels and Transplanters, at L. C. THOMPSON & CO.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of John Foalies, late of the Borough of Ashland, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on **Saturday, the 13th day of June next,** at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises: No. 1. All those certain three contiguous lots of ground, situate in the town of Frackville, in the county aforesaid, marked Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in Block No. 4, [illegible]. No. 2. All that certain parcel of land, situate in the said town of Frackville, adjoining the above described tract, [illegible]. By Order of the Orphans' Court. [illegible] Administrator. [illegible] 19-4t

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of EDWARD M. HEILNER, a Bankrupt. To whom it may Concern:—The undersigned, Lewis C. Dougherty, of Minersville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of EDWARD M. HEILNER, of Minersville, in the Co. of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the 10th 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 Minersville, the 25th day of April, A. D., 1868. LEWIS C. DOUGHERTY, Assignee. Minersville, May 16, 1868 20-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of JOHN VOLPERT, a Bankrupt. To whom it may Concern:—The undersigned, Lewis C. Dougherty, of Minersville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of JOHN VOLPERT, of Minersville, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the 10th 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 Minersville, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868. LEWIS C. DOUGHERTY, Assignee. May 16, '68 20-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of JAMES TALBOT, a Bankrupt. To whom it may Concern:—The undersigned, David A. Jones, of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of JAMES TALBOT, of North Manheim Township, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District; and who was, to wit, on the Fifth 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 7th day of May, A. D. 1868. DAVID A. JONES, Assignee, Pottsville, Pa. May 16, 1868. 20-3t

EASTERN DISTRICT of Pennsylvania, ss. IN BANKRUPTCY, at Pottsville, May 12th, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Albert B. Eckel, of Tremont, Schuylkill County, Pa., within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. JOHN W. BICKEL, Assignee, 180 Centre St., Pottsville. To the creditors of said Bankrupt. May 16, '68 20-3t

EASTERN DISTRICT of Pennsylvania, ss. IN BANKRUPTCY, at Pottsville, May 12th, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN MARKS, of Tremont, Schuylkill County Pa., within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. JOHN W. BICKEL, Assignee, 180 Centre St., Pottsville. To the creditors of said Bankrupt. May 16, '68 20-3t

ESTATE OF BERNARD MULLEN, Deceased.—Letters of administration *cum testamento annexo,* on the estate of Bernard Mullen, late of the Borough of Port Carbon, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims are requested to present them and those indebted to make payment, without delay to JUDITH MULLEN, Administratrix c. t. a., Port Carbon. May 9, '68 19-6t

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss. IN BANKRUPTCY at Pottsville, May 4th, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAMES SMITH of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. JOHN W. BICKEL, Assignee, 180 Centre St., Pottsville, Pa. To the creditors of said Bankrupt. May 9, '68 19-3t

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss. IN BANKRUPTCY at Pottsville, May 4th, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of DAVID BOWMAN of Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. JOHN W. BICKEL, Assignee, 180 Centre St., Pottsville, Pa. To the creditors of said Bankrupt. May 9, '68 19-3t

Estate of Wm. F. Siltzer, an Insolvent Debtor.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, Trustee of the estate of Wm. F. Siltzer of the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, in the County aforesaid, an Insolvent Debtor, and all persons indebted to said Insolvent or holding property belonging to him, are hereby required to forthwith pay all sums of money and property due and belonging to such insolvent, and all creditors of said insolvent to present their respective accounts or demands to SAML. GRAY, Trustee, Port Carbon, Sch. Co. or to GUY E. FARQUHAR, his Attorney, Pottsville. May 9, '68 19-4t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, ss. In the matter of OSCAR F. MOORE, of Philadelphia, in the said District, 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 no assets have come into the hands of the Assignee, it is ordered that a meeting of creditors be held on the Twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock, P. M., before Wm. McMichael, Esq., at his office at No. 520 Walnut st., Philada., to be continued by adjournment if necessary, when and where the examination of the said Bankrupt will be finished, and any business of the second and third meetings of the creditors required by the 27th and 28th sections of the said Act may be transacted; and that all creditors, assignee or other opposes, 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, to 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 on the said petition for discharge, and certificate, on Wednesday the Tenth day of June, 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 5th day of May, A. D. 1868. [L. S.] G. R. FOX, Clerk. Attest—WILLIAM McMICHAEL, Register. 20-3t

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Administrators of the Estate of Jacob Reed, Esq., of the Borough of Pottsville, deceased,—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to Morgan Reed, Pottsville. JOHN B. REED, MORGAN REED, Administrators. May 2, 1868—18-6t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of PETER HELMS, a Bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Christopher Little, of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Peter Helms, of Schuylkill Haven, in the County of Schuylkill, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. Dated at Pottsville, May 2, 1868. CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Assignee. May 2, '68—18-3t Office,—16 Mahantongo St.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, E. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, May 2d, 1868.
This is to give Notice: That on the 29th day of April, A. D., 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of WILLIAM STINE, of Bethel Township, in the County of Lebanon, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the LEBANON VALLEY HOUSE, in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, before JOHN P. HOBART, Register, on the 22d day of May, A. D., 1868, at 9 o'clock, A. M. P. C. ELLMAKER, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. May 2 '68—19-3t

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 all having claims against the same to present them for settlement. MARY SEMOR, Administratrix, April 18 '68—16-6t Washington Township.

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 186 Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa. A. J. SNOW, Assignee. April 11, '68—15-3m* 120 N. 5th St., Philada.

WANTED.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—Men or Women—in every Township, Village or City, for a splendid work, brim full of entertainment and instruction, and the best selling book in the field—BAKER'S EXPLORATION OF THE NILE TRIBUTARIES OF ABYSSINIA. The Nile mystery solved; the country, climate, soil, productions, natural scenery; habits and customs of the people; exciting adventures in hunting Elephants, Lions, Buffaloes, Rhinoceros, Hippopotamus, &c. Book Agents everywhere will find it to their interest to examine this work. SPECIMEN PAGES furnished. Our Canvassers are having great success. Ladies sell it rapidly and make large wages. "An admirable record of scientific exploration, geographical discovery, and personal adventure."—N. Y. Tribune. "It is issued in a very attractive form, and is as entertaining as a romance."—Boston Journal. O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn. May 9, '68 19-8t

100 MINERS WANTED at the Coal Works of the Kanawha and Ohio Coal Company, Coalburgh, Kanawha County, West Virginia.—Work done on the Long Wall system. Take steamer at Pittsburgh for Gallipolis, Ohio, thence by Daily Packet to the works. WM. H. EDWARDS, Prest. May 2, '68 18-

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

A FEW more Miners wanted at Enterprise Colliery, near Shamokin. R. A. AMMERMAN, Supt. Shamokin, April 18, '68 16-

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, Pottsville, Pa. March 16 '68—11-3m

NEW CIGAR STORE. WILLIAM F. GRESSANG Has opened a new Cigar and Tobacco Store, at No. 150½ Centre Street, Pottsville, and has on hand a large and varied stock of superior Cigars, Foreign and Domestic, choice brands of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, a fine assortment of Pipes, &c., &c., to which he invites the attention of the public. Give him a call. March 14, '68—11-6m

727 RICKEY, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF **DRY GOODS, AT POPULAR PRICES.** They have the most elegant and diversified stock in this market, at the very low prices incident to the great shrinking of values. Their stock is composed wholly of new and desirable fabrics, in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, to which are daily added the cheapest and choicest offerings of this and other markets. **RICKEY, SHARP & CO., 727 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.** Feb 8, '68 6-1y

The Old Established Firm, J. J. RICHARDSON & Co., 126 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, is the largest Manufacturing Concern [illegible] and Wholesale Dealers in Fruits, Nuts, &c. in the United States. March 7, '68—10-1y

Wire Railing, Wire Guards, for Store Fronts, Factories, &c. [illegible] Coal Screens, Wire Webbing for sheep and poultry yards [illegible] M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 N. 6th St., Phila. [illegible]

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons found trespassing on any property in Cass Township, will be prosecuted according to law. May 16—20-2t JOHN R. DAVIS.

First National Bank, ASHLAND, MAY 14th, 1868.—At a meeting of the Directors of this Bank, held this day, a dividend of 5 per cent. was declared clear of taxes, payable on and after Monday, May 18th. May 16, '68—20-1t] F. B. WINGERT, Cashier.

Hartford Associated Coal Company, HARTFORD, Conn., 6th May, 1868.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Hartford Associated Coal Company will be holden at the American House, Pottsville, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year; for taking into consideration the subject of leasing their colliery, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting. By order of the Directors. May 9—19-2t F. L. GLEASON, Secretary.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between A. R. DURHAM and S. B. HOWARD, in the Photographic business in the Borough of Pottsville, under the firm name of A. R. DURHAM, was dissolved on the 14th day of April, 1868, by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by S. B. Howard, who will continue the business as heretofore. A. R. DURHAM, May 9, 1868—19-4t S. B. HOWARD.

CAUTION.—The public are hereby notified that the Canal Boat "Lebanon," of Mount Carbon, with the rigging, and two mules, now in the possession and use of James McKeaney, are the property of the undersigned, and have been leased to the said McKeaney during my pleasure. The public are therefore cautioned not to interfere with the same. MATTHEW GIBSON. Mt. Carbon, May 4, 1868 19-3t

NOTICE is hereby given that my wife, Ann Quinn, has left my bed and board,—All persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor or trust her on my account as I will pay no bills of her contracting. TERRENCE QUINN. Minersville, Pa., March 6, '68 19-3t

Office of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company,—No. 230 South Third Street—Philadelphia, April 24th, 1868.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the 25th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M., to take action on the question of accepting the provisions of an Act approved the 12th inst., to extend and amend the charter of the Company. JOHN BIDDLE, President. May 9, '68 18-4t

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 16th 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. 16-6t

BOILERS FOR SALE.—Six Plain Boilers, without flues. Thirty inches in diameter, fifty feet long, & the iron (made for a Blast Furnace.) Will be sold at a bargain. Delivered at Pottsville. Apply to O. M. BAXTER, Cold Spring, Putnam County, New York. April 18, '68 16-3m*

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-

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS posted, adjusted, investigated and balanced; partners' agreements 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. 195 East Norwegian Street. N. G. HAMMEKEN. Pottsville, Feb. 22, 1868 [illegible]

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received for the furnishing of Flour at the Schuylkill 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, 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 thereon for the manufacture and use of the same. Hazleton, Pa., Dec 8, '67—49-tf DAVID CLARK.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR RENT.—A three-story brick dwelling on Centre street. Apply to DR. C. T. PALMER. May 16 '68—20-tf] 231 Centre St., Pottsville.

LUMBER YARD FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his lumber yard located in St. Clair for sale. For terms &c., apply to St. Clair, May 15, '68—20-3t W. BECHTEL.

FOR SALE.—A good Blacksmith's bellows, and tools and 2 good horse wagons, very strong and capable of doing heavy work. For terms, &c., apply to EDWIN C. PASS, Pottsville, May 16 '68—20-3t] or Pottsville P. O.

P. W. SHEAFER, Agt. for Owners, OFFERS FOR RENT AND SALE, TWO WHITE ASH and ONE RED ASH COLLIERY all ready for working with three slope engines. ONE LEASE on the WHITE ASH and LYKENS VALLEY COAL BEDS. 2,000 ACRES SUPERIOR ANTHRACITE COAL LAND. 800 " 650 ACRES RED SHALE FARM LAND on the Mahanoy Railroad. 300 ACRES VALUABLE TIMBER LAND in Catawissa Valley. 800 " 12,000 ACRES TIMBER LAND, Potter Co. Pa. 800 " near Centralia. 25,000 " and FARM LAND, Elk Co. Pa. 300 " COAL and TIMBER LAND. TOWN LOTS in Jalappa, Gilberton, Fishbach, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, [illegible], Middleport and Patterson. A NEW COAL BREAKER, SCREENS, SLOPE ENGINE, PUMP, 6 BOILERS and all the appurtenances for a Colliery, 500 YARDS SLOPE CHAIN, 15 DRIFT CARS, and ONE SAW MILL. ONE WHITE ASH COLLIERY in Columbia Co. Penna. ONE RED ASH COLLIERY and SHAFT in Schuylkill Valley. 171 ACRES RED ASH COAL LAND in Schuylkill Valley. May 16 '68—20] Office 225 Centre St., Pottsville.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—3 story Brick, Mahantongo St. [illegible] Apply to H. C. RUSSEL, Real Estate Agt., 15 Mahantongo St. Jan 25, '68 4-

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—A large lot of new and old machinery suitable for mining and other purposes. [illegible] Steam Engine with 15 feet fly wheel; One 40 horse Steam Engine with 14 feet fly wheel; [illegible] Steam Engines with [illegible] 10 horse power, each 9x12, [illegible] foundry and machine shop; one second-hand flue boiler [illegible] One Hoisting Drum [illegible] one 14 inch pole pump and 100 yards of 14 inch column pipe; one Lever Punch for screen or boiler work; about 30 tons of [illegible] Machinery Depot on Coal street. Feb 1, '68—5-tf] JAREZ SPARKS, Proprietor.

FOR RENT.—The Soap and Candle Manufacturing establishment at Shamokin, Pa., with good will and fixtures. This is a rare chance for parties wishing to invest a small capital in a good interest-paying business. It has been in successful operation for the past eight years, and has a very extensive field for the sale of the soap. The immediate coal region itself consuming a vast amount of its production. Only 18 miles distant from the Danville and Bloomsburg ore mines, where tons of "Miners' Dip Candles" can be sold. Can also ship by rail to the Lykens Valley coal region, where the soap has been introduced. There is stock enough on hand to commence operations at once. For further particulars apply to or address EVERT & BIRD, Shamokin, Pa. May 2, '68 18-3t

FOR SALE.—A good Piano for sale. Can be seen at Lelmmer's Jewelry Store, Centre Street. Terms easy. April 18, '68—16-tf

FOR SALE.—A Five Ton Locomotive, suitable for a 4 foot gauge road. Has been used for conveying coal and coal dirt at [illegible] mines, and is in good order. Apply to GEO. W. SNYDER, Pottsville. April 11, '68 15-tf

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-tf D. P. BROWN.

FOR SALE.—The Dwelling now occupied by Joseph Harris, in the Orchard. Apply to HARRIS BROTHERS, Ap 4 '68—14-tf] Lessig's Building, 180 Centre St.

FOR RENT.—A three story Brick Dwelling, on Centre street. Apply to M. MURPHY, April 4, '68—14-tf 223 Centre St., Pottsville.

FOR SALE.—A first class property, lot 30x230 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 Hat Store. Apply to Mar 21 '68—12-6m] H. P. STICHTER.

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 147½ acres.—The Enterprise Railroad, connecting with the Mine Hill Railroad, passes through the tract. Apply to M. EASTWICK, 131 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, or to PHILIP G. EASTWICK, Shamokin, who will give particulars concerning the property. December 14, '67 50-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—One-twentieth interest in the tract of coal land in New Castle Township, Schuylkill County (known as the Pott & Bannan tract) containing about 400 acres. A tract of 220 acres of COAL and TIMBER LAND in Riley Township. Valuable building lots on Mahantongo street. A splendid lot on Schuylkill Avenue, 32 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. Apply to HENRY C. RUSSEL, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 15, Mahantongo St., Pottsville, Pa. Jan. 4, '68—1-1y

FOR SALE. THE FOLLOWING MINING MACHINERY. One high pressure Cornish Bull pumping engine, 28½ inch cylinder, 7 feet stroke, with boilers and all parts complete, and 3 lifts of pumps 50 yards each, one 18 inch the other 16 inch plunger, each 7 feet stroke. Also,—One Winding Engine 19 inch cylinder 4 feet stroke, with drum gearing and boilers complete. Also,—Two Winding Engines 12 inch cylinders, 5 feet stroke, the other 12 inch cylinder 2 feet stroke, with breaker machinery and boilers complete. Also,—Two Breaker Engines, one 12 inch cylinder 3 feet stroke, the other 12 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 18 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 a good working order. Apply to GEO. W. SNYDER, Pottsville, Pa. Feb 4, '68—5-3m

CARPETINGS, CANTON MATTING AND OIL CLOTHS, JUST RECEIVED AT FOCHT'S STORE 261 CENTRE STREET. April 18, '68 16-1m

J. T. DELACROIX, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN **CARPETINGS,** MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &C., &C. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 37 South Second St., above Chestnut, PHILADELPHIA. N. B.—Purchasers will find it to [illegible] call. May 9, '68 19-3m