Wit and Humor.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

NASBY.

A Convention at the Corners to Nominate a County Ticket—How Joe Bigler Perverted the Resolution Usually Adopted at such Conventions.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDRIT X ROADS, (Wich is in the State uv Kentucky,) April 26, 1868.—There never will be peace or anything like it at the Corners till that disturber Joe Bigler, and his faithful adherent, aider and abetter, Pollock, are shot or otherwise killed. In the olden time, afore the inoggerashen uv the Ablishen era, we hed a short way uv disposin uv sich. It wuz a maxim in the South that ther could be peece only where ther wuz a perfect yoonanimity uv sentiment, and to bring about that onenis of idees—that delitefal concord wich wuz so desirable—we were in the habit uv shootin or hangin the most stubborn uv those wich didn't agree with the majority, and tarrin and featherin those who were yet accessible to Kentucky reason. By viggerusly persecoin this course the minorities in this vicinity wuz kept tollobly small and controllable. Why these cusses hevent bin so treated passes my comprehension.

Our Convenshun to nominate candidates for county offices wuz held yesterday. I wuz cheerman uv course, for I now okkupy that posishen (since it wuz discovered that Capt. McPelter hin rite he hez bin Sekretary), and I felt a sinkin sensashen when I saw that cuss Bigler and that other cuss Pollock enter the door.

Deekin Pogram, ez he saw em, biled over. Rising to his feet, the venerable old patriark exclaimed in a voice tremulous with emoshun, wat in thunder he wuz there for.

"Josef, hev yoo a rite to set in a Dimocratic convenshun, holdin, ez yoo do, opinyuns the reverse uv Dimocratic?"

"Deekin," returned this Bigler, "I carry in my body Fedral lead—I wuz under the Confedrit flag in sixty battles, skirmishes and skedaddles. I hev a certifikit to that effeck from the late lamented John Morgan. That certifikit wood admit me to a seat in any Dimocratic Convenshun in the North—ahel it not be sufficient here in Kentucky? Alas, the Profit is not without honor save in his own Cross Roads."

And Josef let on he wept, when Pollock ostentashusly handed him a pocket handkercher.

"Ef I held any hetrodox views I hev repented uv em, me and Pollock, and we perpose to vote for all yer resoloochens, like frisky lambs wat is glad to get back to the troo fold. Don't we, Pollock?"

"Certin, we do. The Convenshun may go on and count us in ez troo converts from Ablishen; which, in view of the fact that my store hez bin set on fire twice becoz of my awful opinions, I may be sed to be litrally a brand pluckt from the burnin. Go on."

Findin they wuz bound to stay, we went on.—The first thing in order wuz the adopshen uv resoloohens, ez follows:

1. We resolved we hed the utmost confidence in Androo Johnson, President uv the Yoonited States, pervided he wuzn't impeeched; ef he wuz, then we shood hev the privilege uv considrin him worthy uv confidence or not, ez the circumstances uv the case shood warrant.

2. That the Congris uv the Yoonited States wuz a unconstitooshnel body, wich wuz persistently endeavrin to break up the Government uv he Yoonited States, wich we wuz ez persistently strivin to save.

3. That the only hope uv Yoonun lay in the displacement uv sich traitors ez Grant, Sumner and Stevens, and the puttin in their places sich gileless patriots ez Breckenridge, Brite, Vallandygum, *et al.*

4. That the thanks uv the Democracy is due the people uv the South for their fortegrance in not rising to sweep the radical faction from the face of the earth.

At this pint Bigler arose. He wanted to know ef this convenshun, stylin itself Democratic, wuz agoin to be satisfied with them resoloohens? He called for the readin uv the regler one, without which no Democratic platform wuz complete. He referred to the one dedicatin this Government forever to white men. "Here it is," he sed.

Resolved, That this Government wuz established by white men, and that white men will keep it intact for white men and their posterity forever.

"I demand, ez a white man," sed this Bigler "that this resoloshun be added. Let every white man, every proud Caucashun, who believes in race, say 'aye,' and with emphasis."

And every one uv em hollered out "aye" with all their mite.

"Good," sed Bigler, "good. White men and their posterity! wat a noble sentiment. Say 'aye' to my resoloushun agin."

And they yelled "aye" agin.

"Now Pollock, brother in the troo faith newly baptised, will you open the door? Its better to be a doorkeeper in the house uv Democracy than to dwell in the tents uv Ablishinism. Open the door."

Wich Pollock did, and then entered—wat! Good Heavens!

A HUNDRED MULATTO, QUADROON AND OCTOROON NIGGERS—TWO BY TWO.

"Wot does this mean?" shrieked I.

"Who are them?" gasped Deckin Pogram.

"H—ll!" sed Issaker Gavitt profanely.

"They are the posterity referred to in my resoloshen. This Government wuz established by white men and shel be preserved for white men and their posterity, I think it read. These are the posterity. There may be a few here who wood be barred out on the score uv bein the posterity of white women, but these are exceptions. I shood hev included white women in my resooloshun. The majority uv these here, ez you kin easily determine by their color, are the posterity uv white men. They are not pure black. Here is every shade from the subdoed yaller of mulatto up to the almost white uv him who hez only a sixteenth part nigger blood in his veins. Of course they will take seats and assist us in nominatin the ticket wich called us together."

"Uv course they won't," roared Deckin Pogram. "I will never set in a convenshun with niggers—never! never!! never!!!"

"Very good. If this is the yoonanimous decision, we won't nominate any ticket. I take the responsibility uv bustin this Convenshen. But, oh, Deekin! wat a goin back on yoor principles! Dare yoo deny that these shades, these modified mokes, are the posterity uv white men? Deekin shood yoo cast yoor beamin eye over this assemblage, woodent it rest parentally and lovinly onto yoor own posterity? Oh, Deekin, ef yoo go back on the resoloosbun wich yoo yoonanimously voted for, don't I beg uv you, go back onto nacher.—Don't desert yoor childrin. Don't turn a deaf ear to the pleadins uv nacher, or a blind eye to her supplications. Hannibal Pogram, go and beg your father to permit yoo, his posterity, scarcely blacker than he and a cussid site handsomer, to mix in this yere caucus."

The Deekin indignantly left the room, and I followed soot, with eggsample wuz followed by all uv us. Bigler and Pollock remained and nominated a ticket uv these half-bleached cusses, making it up entirely uv the Pogram, Gavitt and Pust niggers, ez these names, they sed, hed weight in the county. Who will deliver us from these two bo' ies uv death.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M., (Wich is Postmaster.)

AN INQUISITIVE TRAVELER.—John B. Gough tells the following:

I once sat in a railroad depot for an hour and watched how civil the railroad officials were, and the extent to which their civility was taxed. I listened to the following conversation between an intended passenger and the ticket clerk:

"Does the next train stop at Newton?"

"No, sir; it is the Express train."

"Don't the Express train stop there?"

"No, sir; it goes past."

"How much is the fare?"

"One dollar and twenty-five cents."

"When will the next train go that stops at Newton?"

"At 4 o'clock, sir."

"Why don't the Express train stop there?"

"Because it goes right through."

"Does it never stop there?"

"No, sir; never."

"Will the train that starts at 4 o'clock stop there?"

"Yes sir."

"There's no danger of its going past without stopping, is there?"

"No sir."

"Why don't it?"

"Don't know, sir."

"Will this ticket take me to Newton?"

"Yes sir."

"Does the train stop anywhere between here and Newton?"

"No sir."

"I couldn't get off anywhere for a few minutes, could I?"

"No sir."

"What time does the train start?"

"Four o'clock, sir."

"It will be sure to start on time, will it?"

Clerk (angrily)—"Yes sir."

Traveler—"Well, you might be civil."

A GOOD story is told of a rustic youth, and a buxom country girl, who sat facing each other at a husking party. The youth, smitten with the charms of the beautiful maiden, only ventured a sly look, and now and then touching Patty's foot under the table. The girl, determined to make the lad express what he appeared so warmly to feel, bore with these advances a little while in silence, when she cried out: "Look here, if you love me, why don't you say so; but don't dirty my stockings."

"MY DEAR," said a rural wife to her husband, on his return from town, "what was the sweetest thing you saw in bonnets in the city?" "The ladies' faces, my love."

WHAT is that animal which has the head of a cat, the tail of a cat and the ways of a cat, and yet which isn't a cat? A kitten.

"FIGURES can't lie," says the arithmetician. "You can't say that of women's figures," responds the slanderous dressmaker.

A GENTLEMAN calling for ice-cream, and being asked what kind he would have, promptly replied, "Raw."

THE young lady who was driven to distraction had to walk back.

VITRIFIED CLAY OR TERRA COTTA PIPES,

FOR

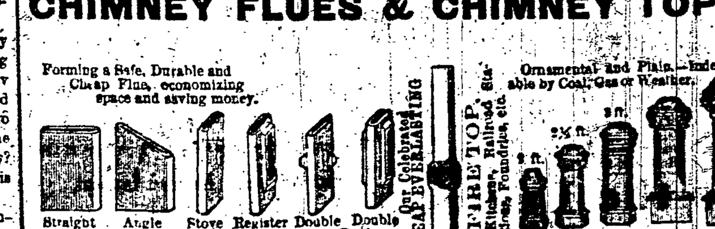
DRAINING & CONDUCTING WATER, HEAT, SMOKE, & ACIDS.

MOORHEAD CLAY WORKS.

CHIMNEY FLUES & CHIMNEY TOPS.

Forming a Safe, Durable and Cheap Flue, economizing space and saving money.

Ornamental and Plain—Indestructable by Coal, Gas or Weather.



OUR WARE IS GUARANTEED TO BE OF THE

LONGEST LENGTHS, (To lay full 3 feet)

A Yard of Pipe with us means *full 3 feet*, not 2 *feet and 11 inches*, (inside mean.)

LARGEST IN BORE.

We do not sell Pipe ¼ in. less in diameter (inside), than represented.

BEST QUALITY:

Our Workmen are the most skillful and best paid in this trade.

Our Facilities for Producing at the LOWEST PRICES are Unexcelled.

Our arrangements for SHIPPING at the CHEAPEST RATES and LEAST BREAKAGE, are unexcelled. The CARS and BOATS come directly within a few feet of our KILNS, and the GOODS are loaded *by ourselves*, (not left to those unacquainted with handling this Ware,) saving LOSS to Consignees.

Our Ware is sent safely and Cheaply to all parts of the United States.

Architectural and Garden Ornaments Made to Order.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 9th Above Girard Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

FACTORY at SPRING MILL, on the Schuylkill River, ab. Phila.

THIS INDISPENSIBLE WARE OF OUR SUPERIOR MAKE IS FOR SALE IN POTTSVILLE,

By BRIGHT & CO., Hardware Merchants.

IN MINERSVILLE: BY MOORHEAD & BRO.

IN SCRANTON: BY HUNT BROS., Hardware Merchants.

IN TAMAQUA: BY FRY & STIDFOLE, Hardware Merchants.

IN HAZLETON: BY LEWIS W. DRAKE, Builder.

IN PITTSTON: BY JOHN ANDERSON.

IN WILKESBARRE: BY A. M. FELL & CO., Practical Plumbers.

May 9, '68 19-

NEW SPRING GOODS! WALKER & PRICE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT THE UNION HALL

TWO DOORS BELOW POST OFFICE, MAHANTONGO STREET,

Are now receiving their splendid stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, direct from New York and Philadelphia, and respectfully ask you to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

What is bought at our store is GUARANTEED. We keep nothing but GOOD GOODS, that will recommend themselves. We cannot chumerate all in our large stock, but name in part.

SPLENDID POPLINS, of best fabric, all shades.

FRENCH MERINOS, the widest, all fine wool, and elegant shades; the nicest assortment in the market.

DRESS GOODS—plain, plaid and striped, in any shade desired, and low in prices.

GERMAN MERINOS—blacks, browns, and other colors. These goods are cheap, ONLY 50 CENTS, one yard wide.

SILKS, SILKS.—Our stock of Black and Fancy Silks is complete. We sell the best silks in town for the price. Come and see them if you wish a nice silk. We pay particular attention in the silk line.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.—Elegant assortment, single and double, from the breakfast size to the fine, large, street shawl. In this line our prices are very low. Single and Double Black Thibet Shawls.

LADIES' SACQUES.—We have them from $3 75 to $10, nicely trimmed, and attractive styles.

MEN'S WEAR.—Elegant fine Black Cloths and Cassimeres, Black Beavers for overcoats, fancy Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, &c. &c. Overcoats trimmed out very cheap.

FLANNELS.—Red, White, Blue and Fancy Shirtings, ¾, ⅞ and one yard wide, and cheap.

KID GLOVES, the best Lisle Thread, and Berlin, for ladies and gents.

HOSIERY for ladies, children and gents, Any and every kind;

HOOP SKIRTS and Balmorals, Large assortment, and cheap.

PRINTS, MUSLINS, SHIRTINGS, TOWLINGS, LADIES' VESTS, MEN'S DRAWERS AND SHIRTS. NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY, in fact, anything you can ask for. If you will pay our store a visit, we will be glad to show you our goods, and convince you that we are ahead.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to see you often.

WALKER & PRICE.

March 7 '68 10-1y

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons, to Use.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

INVALIDS USE SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
FEMALES USE SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
WEAKLY PERSONS FIND A BENEFIT BY ITS USE.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

The trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden and French, Richards & Co., in Philadelphia.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office 243 Broadway, New York. Sept. 21, '67.—38-1y

EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES FOR SALE,

BY THE BARREL OR BUSHEL.

A fine article of my own raising.

DR. GEO. W. BROWN, Port Carbon.

Orders left at Bannan & Ramsey's Bookstore, will receive prompt attention. [April 18 '68—17-tf

1868 SPRING STOCK. 1868

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

AN ELEGANT LINE OF NEW STYLES SPRING DRESS GOODS, JUST OPENING.

Greatest Variety IN ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS, AT GALLAND'S, AT NEW YORK PRICES

J. GALLAND & CO.'S NEW YORK CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE, NO. 210 CENTRE ST.

CALL AND SEE THE BEAUTIFUL Spring Styles.

MUSLINS, PRINTS, DELAINES, SHAWLS, SACKINGS, Hoop Skirt Corsets, IN GREATEST VARIETY.

VERY CHEAP

REMEMBER THE PLACE, 210 CENTRE ST., AND CALL SOON TO BUY YOUR DRY GOODS CHEAP.

April 4 '68 14-

THE FIDELITY INSURANCE, TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

FOR SAFEKEEPING OF VALUABLES

CAPITAL $500,000. SECURITY FROM LOSS BY ROBBERY FIRE OR ACCIDENT. FIRE PROOF BUILDING. 421 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.

Directors:

N. B. Browne, J. Gillingham Fell, Alex. Henry, C. H. Clark, C. Macalester, S. A. Caldwell, John Welsh, E. W. Clark, Geo. F. Tyler.

This Company receives for Safe-keeping, under guarantee, Securities, Plate, Coin, Deeds, and valuables of all descriptions. The charges for one year are on Coupon Bonds, $1 per $1000; on Registered Bonds, 50 cents. Moderate rates on all other valuables. The Company also RENTS SAFES, key with renter exclusively, at $20 to $75; COLLECTS COUPONS; and INTEREST for 1 per cent. commission; ALLOWS INTEREST on deposits of money; EXECUTES TRUSTS, as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee or Agent.

R. PATTERSON, Sec. and Treas. C. H. CLARK, Vice Prest. N. B. BROWNE, President.

May 2, '68 18-6m

ELEGANT CHROMOS, AMERICAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

Entirely New Subjects.

At BANNAN & RAMSEY'S.

CANAL. FREIGHT LINE

From Philadelphia to Pottsville, and all intermediate points on the Schuylkill Canal. Freights received daily at McFaddin & Thompson's Wharf, Vine St., Delaware Front.

D. McWILLIAMS, No. 248 North Wharves.

April 25, '68 17-3m

FOR ONE DOLLAR XL

A Present of $15 in Value, OF YOUR OWN SELECTION—FREE OF COST. For a few days service in any town or village. Particulars and gift sent free by addressing, with stamp, CLOUDMAN & CO., 40 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass.

April 25, '68 17-3m

L. K. BEYERLE & CO.'S STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY,

No. 212 Corner Bast Market and Railroad Streets

POTTSVILLE, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF CAKES AND CRACKERS,

Soda, Water, Sugar, Butter, Oyster Crackers, [illegible] Gingers, Pretzels, Pilot Bread, Boston Butter Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Jumbles, Ginger Jumbles, Scotch, Ginger, Apees. 37-tf

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE of REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias*, and several writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale or outcry, on

Friday, May 29th, 1868,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following described Real Estate:

All that certain large piece or body of land, being composed of thirty-one different pieces or tracts of land, situate and lying in the following named Townships, viz: Reilly, Foster, Hegins, Cass, Barry, Butler, Tremont, Branch, Wayne, Frailey, North Manheim and Washington, all in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, and altogether described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point the northwest corner of the Martin Runyon tract, thence up the northern line of the said Runyon tract and same line of P. Frailey tract north forty-five degrees east four hundred and forty perches to a point in the northern line of said Peter Frailey tract, thence down said line south forty-five degrees east twenty-four perches to a corner in said line, thence along said line and also the northern lines of the Henry Hertzel tract and Maria Thiel tract, north seventy degrees east three hundred and fifty-three perches to a corner in the northern line of the said Maria Thiel tract, thence up said line and same line of the Killian May tract north thirty five degrees east two hundred and thirty-nine perches to the northern corner of the said Killian May tract, thence down the eastern line of said tract south twenty degrees east one hundred and seventy perches to the northern line of the Barbara Artillia tract, thence north seventy degrees east four hundred perches along the said line and same line of the Francis Artillia tract, to the northeast corner of the Francis Artillia tract, thence along the eastern line of said tract south twenty degrees east three hundred and sixty-five perches to the south east corner of said Francis Artillia tract, thence along the northern line of the George Rose tract north seventy degrees east twenty-five perches more or less to the northwestern line of the Augustus Lobenberg tract, thence up said north-west line of said tract north thirty-six degrees east two hundred and fifteen perches more or less to the western line of the George Groh tract, thence along said line and following its course along the western line of the John Shomo and Susannah Sillyman tracts north fifty-four degrees west nine hundred and sixty perches to the north-west corner of the Susannah Sillyman tract, thence up the northern line of said Sillyman tract and same line of Henry Thiel tract north thirty-six degrees east four hundred and fifty perches to the north-east corner of the Henry Thiel tract, thence down the east line of the said Henry Thiel tract south fifty-four degrees east three hundred and twenty perches to the south east corner of said and Maria Kelchner tract, thence up the north line of the Jacob Kelchner tract and Maria Kelchner tracts north thirty-six degrees east four hundred and fifty perches to the north east corner of the said Maria Kelchner tract, thence down the east line of said tract south fifty-four degrees east three hundred and twenty perches to the south-east corner of said tract, thence along the northern line of the Philip Myer tract north thirty-six degrees east two hundred and twenty-five perches to the north east corner of said Philip Myer tract, thence down the eastern line of said Philip Myer tract and the same line of the Mathias Little tract south fifty-four degrees east six hundred and forty perches to the south east corner of said Mathias Little tract, thence down the southern line of said M. Little tract and same lines of the John Everhard and Philip Lebenberg tracts south thirty-six degrees west three hundred and seventy-five perches to the south west corner of said P. Lebenberg tract, thence up the southern line of the Catharine Lebenberg tract south fifty-five degrees west one hundred and twenty-five perches by a point in said line being also the north-east corner of the Andrew Lytle tract, thence down the eastern line of said Andrew Lytle tract south thirty-one degrees east seventy-three perches to a corner in said line, thence along the same south fifty eight degrees west eighty four perches to another corner in said line, thence along the same south thirty one degrees east two hundred and sixty-eight perches more or less, to the south-east corner of said Andrew Lytle tract, thence up the southern line of said tract north forty degrees west one hundred and eighteen perches to a corner in said line, thence along the same south fifty degrees west one hundred and fifteen perches to another corner in said line, thence still along the same north forty degrees west fifty-nine perches to another corner in same, thence still along the same south fifty two degrees west two hundred and thirteen perches to the south-west corner of said Andrew Lytle tract, thence up the western line of said tract north thirty-five degrees west one hundred and sixty eight perches more or less, to its north-west corner, thence down the southern line of said Augustus Lavenberg tract south thirty-six degrees west twenty perches more or less to the eastern line of the George Rose tract, thence down said eastern line south twenty degrees east three hundred and fifty perches, more or less, to the south-east corner of said George Rose tract, thence down the southern line of said tract, south seventy degrees west two hundred and twenty perches to the south-west corner of said tract, thence down the eastern line of the Catharine Rose tract south twenty degrees east fifty perches, more or less, to the south east corner of said tract, thence down the southern line of said tract, south seventy degrees west one hundred and ninety-five perches to the south west corner of said tract; thence down the eastern line of the Thomas Wildbahn tract, south twenty degrees east one hundred perches more or less to the south east corner of said tract; thence along the southern line of said Thomas Wildbahn tract and same line of Elizabeth Wildbahn, John Fry, Daniel Hartman, and Melchior Hoffa tracts, south seventy degrees west seven hundred and forty-five perches to the south west corner of said Melchior Hoffa tract; thence up the western line of the said Hoffa tract, north twenty degrees west two hundred perches to the north west corner of said tract, being a point in the southern line of the Henry Hertzel tract; thence down the southern line of the said Henry Hertzel tract and same line of Peter Frailey and Martin Runyon tracts, south seventy degrees west four hundred and fifty-three perches more or less to a corner in the southern line of said Martin Runyon tract; thence along said southern line south fifty degrees west, seventy perches to the south-west corner of said Martin Runyon tract; thence up the western line of said tract north twenty degrees west two hundred and twenty five perches more or less to the north-west corner of said tract, the place of beginning.

This body of land is as before stated—composed of thirty-one different tracts of land surveyed on warrants granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the following named persons, and containing according to official returns, respectively as follows, viz: Martin Runyon 436 acres, Peter Frailey 440 acres 116 perches, Henry Hertzel 439 acres 67 perches, Maria Thiel 431 acres 80 perches, Killian May 412 acres 60 perches, Barbara Artillia 429 acres 67 perches, Francis Artillia 430 acres 67 perches, George Groh 424 acres 84 perches, John Shomo 424 acres 84 perches, Susannah Sillyman 424 acres 84 perches, Henry Thiel 424 acres 84 perches, Anna Maria Shomo 424 acres 84 perches, Jacob Kelchner 424 acres 84 perches, Maria Kelchner 424 acres 84 perches, Dorothy Lebenberg 424 acres 84 perches, George Miller 424 acres 84 perches, Philip Myer 424 acres 84 perches, Mathias Little 424 acres 84 perches, John Everhard 424 acres 84 perches, Philip Lebenberg 424 acres 84 perches, Catharine Lebenberg 414 acres 87 perches, Andrew Lytle 380 acres, Phineas Freeman 206 acres, Augustus Lavenberg 437 acres 56 perches, George Rose 441 acres, Catharine Rose 431 acres 15 perches, Thomas Wildbahn 439 acres 40 perches, Elizabeth Wildbahn 439 acres 40 perches, John Fry 439 acres 40 perches, Daniel Hartman 439 acres 40 perches, Melchior Hoffa 439 acres 40 perches.

The whole batch thus described, containing according to official returns twelve thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight acres and thirty-six perches, (12,978 acres 36 perches), be it more or less, a part of the lands embraced within the lines above described, and being part of the John Shomo, George Groh and Susannah Sillyman tracts, are claimed adversely to the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company.

The Catharine Groh tract is also embraced within the above described lines, but does not belong to the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company, and its area is not included in the area above given.

Also the following described tracts or pieces of land known as the Sharp Mountain tracts of the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company, surveyed on warrants granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the following named persons respectively, and so called, to wit:

James Silliman, containing four hundred and thirty-eight acres, and one hundred and nineteen perches, according to official returns, and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point its north west corner, thence north sixty five degrees east two hundred and forty-eight perches to the north east corner of said tract, thence south twenty-five degrees east three hundred perches to the south east corner of said tract, thence south sixty-five degrees west two hundred and forty-eight perches to the south west corner of said tract, and thence north twenty-five degrees west three hundred perches to the north-west corner of said tract, the place of beginning.

Joseph Helster, containing four hundred and thirty-eight acres, and one hundred and nineteen perches, and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point its north-west corner, thence north sixty-five degrees east two hundred and forty-eight perches to the north-east corner of said tract, thence south twenty-five degrees east three hundred perches to the south-east corner of said tract, thence south sixty-five degrees west two hundred and forty-eight perches to the south west corner of said tract, and thence north twenty-five degrees west three hundred perches to the north west corner of said tract, the place of beginning.

Abraham Bower, containing four hundred and thirty-eight acres, and one hundred and nineteen perches and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point its north west corner thence north sixty five degrees east two hundred and forty-eight perches to the north-east corner of said tract, thence south twenty-five degrees east three hundred perches to the south-east corner of said tract, thence south sixty-five degrees west two hundred and forty-eight perches to the south-west corner of said tract and thence north twenty-five degrees west three hundred perches to the north west corner of the said tract, the place of beginning.

Philip Miller, containing four hundred and thirty-eight acres, and one hundred and nineteen perches, and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point its north-west corner, thence north sixty-five degrees east two hundred and forty eight perches to the north-east corner of said tract, thence south twenty-five degrees east three hundred perches to the south-east corner of said tract, thence south sixty-five degrees west two hundred and forty-eight perches to the south-west corner of said tract and thence north twenty-five degrees west three hundred perches to the north-west corner of the said tract, the place of beginning.

Charles Evans, containing four hundred and thirty-eight acres and one hundred and nineteen perches, and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point its north-west corner, thence north sixty five degrees east two hundred and forty eight perches to the north-east corner of said tract, thence south twenty-five degrees east three hundred perches to the south-east corner of said tract, thence south sixty five degrees west two hundred and forty-eight perches to the south-west corner of said tract, and thence north twenty-five degrees west three hundred perches to the north-west corner of said tract, the place of beginning.

Conrad Fager, containing four hundred and thirty-eight acres and one hundred and nineteen perches, and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point its north-west corner, thence north sixty five degrees east two hundred and forty-eight perches to the north-east corner of said tract, thence south twenty-five degrees [illegible]

[illegible] Thomas Sillyman, containing [illegible] and twenty four acres and sixteen perches, described as follows, viz: Beginning at the northern corner of the James L. Dunn tract (being also the northern corner of the James [illegible]) thence north sixty degrees east one hundred and seventy-five perches to the north east corner of said tract south thirty degrees east seventy-two perches to a corner in said line, thence south sixty two degrees west twenty five perches to another corner, thence south thirty degrees east one hundred and seventy-seven perches to the south east corner of said tract, thence south sixty five degrees west one hundred and fifty-two perches, the place of beginning.

James L. Dunn, containing [illegible] acres and fourteen perches, and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the northern line of the Philip Miller tract, (next its north east corner), being the south west corner of said Dunn tract, thence south eleven degrees east two hundred and sixty perches to the northern point of said Dunn tract, thence south thirty degrees east two hundred and thirty-five perches to the south east corner of said Dunn tract, thence south sixty-five degrees west one hundred and fifty-nine perches, the place of beginning.

Benjamin Pott, containing two hundred and thirteen acres and fifteen perches, and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the north west corner of the Thomas Sillyman tract, thence north sixty-two degrees east two hundred and forty-eight perches to the north-east corner of said tract, thence south forty-two degrees east twenty perches to a corner in said line of said tract, thence south [illegible] perches to another corner in said line, thence down said line south forty-two degrees east one hundred and forty-one perches to another corner of said line, thence along said line south thirty four degrees east twenty-four perches to the south-east corner of said tract, being also the north corner of said Charles Evans tract, thence south sixty-five degrees west two hundred and fourteen perches to the south-west corner of said tract, thence north thirty degrees west along the western line of said tract (being also the eastern line of the Thomas Sillyman tract), one hundred and seventy-seven perches, the place of beginning.

John Keller, containing one hundred acres and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-west corner of said tract, thence north forty-six degrees east forty perches to a corner in the northern line of said tract, thence south forty-two degrees east fifty-five perches to a corner, thence north fifty degrees east eighty perches to the north-east corner of said tract, thence south fifty-one degrees east one hundred and ten perches to the south seventy-three degrees west two hundred and eighteen perches to the south-west corner of said tract, thence north sixteen degrees east one hundred and sixty perches, the place of beginning.

George Zerbe, containing one hundred acres and described as follows, viz: beginning at the north-west corner of said tract, [illegible] hundred and twenty perches to the north-east corner of the said tract, thence south thirteen degrees east one hundred and [illegible] perches, to the southern [illegible] [illegible] two hundred [illegible] the place of beginning.

Also—The following described body or piece of land, known as "The Sharp and Second Mountain Tracts," of The New York and Schuylkill Coal Company, containing three thousand four hundred and twenty acres and one hundred and nineteen perches, more or less, composed of eight different tracts of land described as follows: [illegible]

Together with the improvements consisting of a slope at Heckscherville, on the John Everhard tract, on the south side of Broad Mountain, sunk 170 yards, with a breaker not lately worked, but with screens, &c., still there; a large engine of about 500 horse power, in excellent condition; it works two pumps. The capacity of this colliery is 100,000 tons a year. A large double slope also at Heckscherville, on south side of Broad Mountain, located on the Philip Lavenberg tract, one part of said slope is sunk one level, over 80 yards, the other part is sunk about 160 yards, both worked as one, sunk on the Crosby Vein; the Daniel and Laler Veins, worked by tunnel. Both these slopes now constitute one colliery; a large new double breaker in good condition, engine, machinery, screens, &c., all complete, with a capacity of 80 cars a day, with two hoisting engines of 80 horse power each, also a 40 horse power engine; capacity of this double slope, about 150,000 tons a year; as above stated is drained into the old slope and both are pumped out together by the said large cornish engine, working at the shaft expressly sunk for that purpose. There is a 20 horse power hoisting engine at this shaft. The works are also provided with the usual smith shop, carpenter shop, powder house, &c.; attached to these collieries are two single log houses, one story high, 3 single one story frame houses; 15 double one and a half story frame houses; 25 double two story houses; 5 double two story stone houses; 2 long one and a half story stone houses for four families each; 1 frame house for clerk, 2 stories high; 2 single two story frame houses; one large brick store building with dwelling apartments; 2 large frame stables, also a number of other miners' houses, some unfinished, some partly dilapidated. There is also a large hotel building near the works and also a stone school house.

A small water level colliery, called "Skidmore" near slope No. 1 using above mentioned breaker now worked by George Scott under a lease which expires in about a year.

The works now operated by McGinnes & Co., known as the Broad Mountain Colliery, (Spencer's old place,) located on the John Shomo tract on the south side of the Broad Mountain, the workings extend into the "Reed Improvement". Breaker and engines and improvements (including also a saw mill, worked by the breaker engine) located on John Shomo tract, belong to lessees, subject to payment of balance of the purchase money, the lease expires about the year 1874.—Capacity of this colliery is about 60,000 tons a year.—The carpentry shops are also there; attached to this work and also belonging to the New York & Schuylkill Coal Company are fourteen double frame houses, two stories high.

On the Dorothy Labenberg tract near the different collieries above described is also situate a small village known as "Mackeysburg," containing 8 double 1½ story frame miners' houses, one double 2 story a one dwelling house, all belonging to said Company, inhabited by men working at the neighboring collieries.

The Glendower Colliery, on the George Groh tract, on the north pitch of the Peaked Mountain, now operated by Thomas H. Shollenberger, Agent, under a lease which is to expire in about a year or two, a dry slope with extensive tunnelling. A new slope has lately been sunk here on the same vein, (Crosby Vein) near the old one worked in connection with old slope. The improvements are a new breaker with twenty horse power engine, capacity of which is about 150,000 tons per annum, two engines, one of 40 horse power and one of 50 horse power at slope belong to lessees; a large double frame dwelling house and large stable, also the necessary smith shop, carpenter shop, powder house, &c., also a frame 3 story house for boss. All these improvements were erected by the lessees, and belong to them.

Operation on the south side of the Peaked Mountain workings extend into the George Groh tract, formerly worked by Greenwood, the structures are dilapidated and the works abandoned.

The Thomaston Colliery located on the Philip Lavenberg tract on the north side of the Mine Hill, there are two openings one a water level on the Daniel Vein; the other a shaft sunk on the Crosby Vein over 80 yards, improvements used for working both openings, a large breaker in good condition, with a capacity of 100 cars a day; the 40 horse power engine, machinery, screens, &c., all complete; at the shaft there are two hoisting engines of thirty horse power each; there are also two pumping engines, one a cornish engine of 100 horse power at shaft, the other of 120 horse power at slope; the capacity of the colliery is over 125,000 tons a year. Connected with this colliery, are a one 3 story frame dwelling house for boss, 20 two story double frame dwelling houses, 9 long stone dwelling houses for four families, each, two stories high with frame back buildings, one large house partly stone and partly frame, used as a tavern, also a stone and brick stable, also a large frame stable at the colliery, also blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, powder house, &c.

The Forestville Colliery located on the Phineas Freeman and Andrew Lytle tracts on the south side of the Mine Hill, a slope 330 yards depth sunk on the Forestville (or Black Heath) Vein, also a water level worked on Buly Best Vein, worked in connection with it. Improvements, a breaker in good or derand condition, machinery all complete, capacity 75 cars a day, a breaker engine a 60-horse power, a 60-horse power hoisting engine, a 60-horse power pumping engine, also a 15-horse power engine at dirt plane, also a 15-horse power engine. The breaker engine works also the machine shop, its lathes and the (fans in blacksmith shop; capacity of this colliery, about 100,000 tons a year. In connection with these works, are a large, new two-story frame dwelling house, cottage style, built for the chief officer of the company, a one story frame building house, in connection with said mansion, capacious stable, adjacent to said mansion, a one story stone house with frame kitchen attached and also a frame stable, a two-story stone house with frame kitchen attached, a large stone house, a one-story frame house, stone two-story house with frame kitchen attached and large basement with frame kitchen attached and frame cow stable, also 11 double two-story frame houses (mansion) for agent of Superintendent, with frame kitchen and two frame stables, a two-story frame kitchen attached and frame cow stable, also every frame miners houses, one single two-story frame dwelling house with frame kitchen attached and frame cow stable, also 11 double two-story frame miners houses, one single two-story frame houses, 1 single frame house, one and one-half story frame houses, 2 single stone buildings two stories high, office building two stories high with vault attached, and a frame stable, a stone building two stories high and a one story stone dwelling house attached, and a one story frame wing attached, the stone building having a one story frame dwelling house attached, a one story frame building and a large mule stable on hill, the whole place being known as the town of Woodside, (partly also as Forestville.)

Near the works also, are a number of houses standing on said company's land and paying a ground rent.

Besides the usual blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, powder house, &c., there is at this colliery a large machine shop, with lathes, lathes, screw machines, &c., for the general use of all the different collieries of the said company.

The Otto Red Ash Colliery (on the Thomas Wildbahn and Thos Wildbahn tracts), on the south side of the Mine Hill, there are two slopes on this vein, the new one was sunk last year 300 yards, the old one also over 200 yards deep, is also worked; these slopes are some 800 yards apart; they work the same vein, but on different basins; they are connected and work together. Improvements, a large breaker entirely new, with a capacity of 15 cars per day, machinery and fixtures all perfect, an old breaker, capacity 50 cars per day; there is a 60 horse power, hoisting engine at old slope, a 25-horse power engine at new slope, used in sinking it, a cornish pumping engine at the old slope, the first lift of new slope drains into old slope connected with vertical shaft for pumping; capacity over 1:0,000 tons a year.

The Otto White Ash Colliery, (on Thomas Wildbahn tract), on the south side of the Mine Hill slope, sunk on the Big White Ash Vein over 200 yards. Improvements a breaker with 30-horse power engine, a 60-horse power pumping engine, which is also used for hoisting, two 50 horse power hoisting engines, new, can ship about 100,000 tons per annum.

These two collieries are near together and worked jointly, connected with them are a dirt plane with a 50-horse power dirt plane engine; also connected with at the new miners are 41 double frame houses, 3 stories high; 22 double stone houses, two stories high; a one story gravel wall office and oil house; a two story stone house for four tenants, and a one story stone school house.

In connection with the Otto White Ash is also a water level working called "North Tunnel Drift," also a small temporary breaker belonging to it.

The Swatara Falls Coal Company's collieries on the Elizabeth Wildbahn, John Fry and other adjoining tracts now worked by that Company under a lease from the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company to expire about the year 1871, there are two slopes, both near the Town of Swatara; the one sunk on the Red Ash Vein over 170 yards deep, the other sunk on Big White Ash about 110 yards deep—these slopes are a quarter of a mile apart, and worked entirely distinct—two breakers, one at each slope, a 60-horse power pumping engine at Red Ash slope; also two hoisting engines 50 horse power each for the slope; at the White Ash slope there is a pumping engine of 50-horse power, a breaker with 15-horse power engine, this slope is drained into the Red Ash slope; the capacity of both collieries is about 100,000 tons annually for each; the improvements, breaker, &c., belong to the lessees; in connection with all frame, partly two stories high, and partly one and a-half stories high, belonging to the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company.

The Black Heath Colliery on south side of Mine Hill, the opening drift is on the Berrill tract, breaker, &c., on the Mine Hill tract, workings on the Catharine Labenberg, George Groh and Augustus Lebenberg tracts. Improvements, a double breaker with 20-horse power engine, &c., dirt plane and engine to hoist dirt—they belong to the Company—capacity over 25,000 tons yearly.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the NEW YORK AND SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY, and will be sold by GEORGE C. WYNKOOP, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, May 6th, '68. 19-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE of REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias*, *Levari Facias* and *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale or outcry, on

Saturday, May 30th, 1868,

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following described real estate:

All that certain farm or tract of land, situate in Blythe Township, Schuylkill County, bounded by lands of the heirs of Thomas Sillyman, deceased, Richard Hurst, William Zimmerman, and lands of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, containing seventy acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a log barn, (weather-boarded) and a frame stable; as the property of SAMUEL GARRET.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Samuel Bell, Senr., of and in one hundred and nineteen building lots, situate in Cumbola or Hubleyville, in the Township of Blythe, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, and marked in the general plan of said town with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 14, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, [illegible] 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, [illegible], as the same are designated and recorded in a Deed from Samuel Bell, Jr., and wife, to [illegible] and others, dated the first day of July, 1864, and recorded in Deed Book No. 12, page 465, &c., as the property of SAMUEL BELL, SENR. deceased, in the hands of J. LOWRIE BELL, his Administrator.

Also—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, bounded northward by an alley, southwardly by the Schuylkill Navigation Company, eastwardly by lot of Susan Armstrong, and westwardly by lot of Joseph Hummell, containing in width thirty feet, more or less, and in depth one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 1½ story frame dwelling house, and a frame kitchen attached, and a frame shed; as the property of ISAAC BORDER.

Also—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, bounded on the east by land or property of Peter Seitz, on the south by property of John Quail, north by Lyon street, and west by property of John James, containing in width [illegible] feet, more or less in width, and seventy-two feet in length, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house, with a one story one back building attached; as the property of CONRAD LONG.

Also—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, bounded [illegible] by Gordon street, west by lot of [illegible] containing in width 30 feet, more or less, and in depth 150 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house, with a one story back building attached; as the property of THOMAS C. DAVIS.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold by GEORGE C. WYNKOOP, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, May 6, '68. 19-4t

FERTILIZERS.

GUANO! GUANO! GUANO!!

German Peruvian Guano at $65 gold and carriage per ton.

Soluble Phosphos Peruvian Guano $65 currency and carriage per ton. (Ammoniated with No. 1 Peruvian.)

Ammoniated Soluble Pacific Guano $60 currency and carriage per ton. Ammoniated with animal matter.)

Orders received for these valuable manures by the ton, half or quarter ton, at BANNAN & RAMSEY'S Seed and Variety Store.

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

For sale at Manufacturers' Depots,

No. 27 North Front Street, Philadelphia,

AND

No. 95 South Street, Baltimore.

And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The SOMBRERO GUANO of which MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States,) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The addition of Ammonia gives it greater fertilizing value.

Over seven years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

Price $56 per ton, 2000 lbs. DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

MORO PHILLIPS, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

March 7, 1868. 10-9m

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY HENRY BOWER, PHILADELPHIA,

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia & Potash

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each.

Price $56 per Ton 2,000 lbs. Liberal discount to dealers.

It has raised good crops of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Grass, Cotton, Tobacco, and Vegetables of all kinds. *Farmers would do well to inquire of their nearest dealer in fertilizers as to the results obtained from the use of Complete Manure.* The growing crops of Wheat, at this time, freely attest its virtues.

It is highly recommended by all who have used it up to this time.

We have numerous testimonials to the effect that it is an invaluable Fertilizer, and we recommend it *highly as a top dressing for Wheat and Grass.*

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO., SOLE AGENTS,

39 South Water and 40 South Wharves, PHILADELPHIA.

For Sale by WILLIAM REYNOLDS, 79 South Street, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

January 4, 1868 1-1y

GUANO! GUANO!!

NO. 1 PERUVIAN, a pure article.

SOLUBLE PHOSPHO-PERUVIAN.

AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANOS, CARRIBEAN SEA & CAROLINA PHOSPHATES, FISH GUANO & GROUND LAND PLASTER.

The SOLUBLE PHOSPHO-PERUVIAN and AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANOS are Exceedingly excellent compounds rich in BONE PHOSPHATE (rendered soluble) PERUVIAN GUANO, ANIMAL MATTER, and other valuable ingredients, constituting rare STANDARD FERTILIZERS, adapted to all soils and crops, and highly recommended by all who have used them.

For sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to J. B. SARDY, 58 South St., cor. Wall, N. Y., Or W. H. STARR, 156 Fulton st., N. Y.

Send for Pamphlet for full particulars.

March 21, '68 12-3m

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors of their

IMPROVED Super-Phosphate of Lime,

ALSO THE AMMONIATED FERTILIZER.

PURE GROUND BONE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

PERUVIAN GUANO

We sell only No. 1—received direct from the government.

SUPHER PHOSPHATE in Bags, 200 lbs. each—Price $50 per 2000 lbs.

Ammoniated FERTILIZER in Bags, 150 lbs. each—Price $15 per 2000 lbs.

A DISCOUNT TO DEALERS ON ABOVE PRICES.

Agricultural Works, Beach and Plum Sts. Offices & Stores, 41 S. Water St., & 48 S. Delaware Av.

DEALERS IN OILS, CANDLES, AND General Commission Merchants, PHILADELPHIA.

May 2, '68 18-4t

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE PITKIN & CO.

An immense amount of property bought at Government sales, consisting chiefly of 10,000 sets, new and second hand Harness, Bridles and Collars, 3,000 Saddles, all styles, 2,000 Wagon Covers, all sizes, new and worn, 5000 Wool and Rubber Blankets and Horse Covers, Military Clothing, Great Coats, Frock Coats, Blouses, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, &c. Also a large lot of Reins, Lead Lines, Buggy Ambulance and Cart Harness, Double Trees, Lead Bars, Portable Forges, &c., &c. Wheel Team Harness, little worn, all oak tanned leather, serviceable, cleaned and oiled, $8 per horse, including Bridle Lead, do $4, Ambulance or Stage Harness with superior leather Traces, perfectly suited for farm or general team work, double sets complete $25 to $30, Bridles $1, Collars $1 to $3, extra hair lined Artillery case, do $2 50 and $3, Double Rein $1.75 to $3.25, Halters $5 to $12 per dozen. New Officers' McClellan Saddles, $16 do, with plated Bit Bridle $19, Brass Mounted Saddles, good as new $9, with Bridle $11, Boys saddles $6, Wagon Covers, superior, 10 and 12 oz. Cotton Duck $6 to $13, 1000 Hospital Tents, new and good as new, $12 to $20. Duck 14 feet square $25 to $30, with poles and pins complete. Wall Tents $15 to $30. Wedge do $5 to $8, Shelter Tents for Hay Caps $30 to $50 per 100.

Gum Bags, 12 oz. Duck, 3 to 3 Bushel $8 to $10 per dozen, also a full assortment of Seamless Bags.

Small order by Express C.O.D. Liberal deductions to wholesale dealers. PITKIN & CO., (formerly on Front St; now) 71 North Second St., just below Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Also, 5 Park Place, N. Y. Descriptive price list sent on application.

Mar 11 '68 11-3m

C. J. AUKERMAN, (successor to H. Marcer,) DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver Ware,

NO. 183 CENTRE ST., POTTSVILLE, PA.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired. March 21, '68 12-1y

LADIES'

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, & DRESS SUITS

OPENING DAILY IN GREAT VARIETY.

FINEST MATERIALS AND NEWEST DESIGNS.

ALSO, BLACK SILKS,

BY THE YARD, FOR DRESSES,

All at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGNEW & ENGLISH,

25 South Ninth Street, four doors above Chestnut St. and 819 Chestnut Street, opposite the Continental Hotel,

PHILADELPHIA.

April 18, '68 16-3m

E. O. THOMPSON, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Seventh and Walnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Samples to order from, and instructions for measurement, sent to gentlemen residing out of the city, and satisfaction guaranteed. Those visiting the city are invited to leave their measures for present or future orders.

Pantaloon cutting is a specialty. Great experience in this branch of tailoring warrants an invitation to those desiring good fitting pantaloons, to give him a trial. March 28, 68—13 3m

SAMUEL CHRISMAN,

Justice of the Peace, Real Estate Agent, and Licensed Auctioneer,

No. 1 MAHANTONGO STREET, POTTSVILLE, PENNA.

Special attention given to all business in the above branches. Having a large experience, satisfaction and promptness guaranteed. Collections especially solicited and will receive immediate attention. Feb 1, '68 5-

WIRE ROPE.

GARNOCK, BIBBY & CO'S. WORKS

The subscribers agents for GARNOCK, BIBBY & CO.'s Celebrated, Steel and Charcoal Wire Rope for Mines, Inclined Planes, Bridges, Derricks, and Hoisting purposes. Also Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. Rope for Ships' Standing Rigging, Stays, Guys, &c.

A large stock constantly on hand. Orders filled with dispatch. For further particulars as to price, size, weight and working strain, apply for Mining Circular to JOHN W. MASON & CO., 43 Broadway, N. Y.

Sept 28, '67 39-1y

TO COAL OPERATORS.

IMPROVED COAL SCREENS.

J. & L. LAUBENSTEIN, Minersville, Schuylkill County, Penna.,

MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE & SQUARE ROD SCREENS.

Patented February 4th, 1868.

And decided by the Circuit Court of the United States in Philadelphia, October 28th, 1867, to be an original invention, and that the Jenkins' Patent is not infringed by it, nor by weaving round wires of the plan of J. & L. Laubenstein.

(See the opinion of Court, published in the newspapers and in circular form.)

The square meshed [illegible] coal screens are superior [illegible] to all others, [illegible].

Different sizes manufactured as required. All orders [illegible] promptly filled. [illegible] November 2, '67 44-1y

W. S. SHEAFER. J. G. LOWREY.

SHEAFER & LOWREY.

General Agents for

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, AND LIVE STOCK

INSURANCE!

180 Centre Street, Pottsville.

AGENTS FOR

	ASSETS.
Aetna of Hartford, Conn	$4,823,543
Hartford " "	2,026,220
Phenix of Brooklyn, N. Y.	1,555,286
Lorillard of New York	1,496,235
Phoenix of Hartford	1,234,195
International of New York	1,059,780
Springfield Fire and Marine of Springfield, Mass.	780,072
Yonkers and New York of N. Y.	601,907
Fire capital represented	$13,587,236

The above comprise the OLDEST, HEAVIEST and MOST RELIABLE Companies in America.

GENERAL AGENTS

NORTH AMERICAN

Life and Accident Insurance Company,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.,

For Schuylkill, Northumberland, Luzerne, Montour, Berks, Columbia, Wyoming and Carbon Counties.

ALL LIFE POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

We insure against LOSS OF LIFE, whether from DISEASE OR ACCIDENT, at rates LOWER THAN ANY COMPANY INSURING LIFE ONLY. All Life Policies are non-forfeitable.

ALL LIFE POLICIES PAYABLE AT 80.

COMBINED LIFE AND ACCIDENT POLICIES, giving WEEKLY COMPENSATION in case of disability by accident, and payable at death WHETHER BY ACCIDENT OR NATURAL CAUSE.

Annual policies issued covering all possible forms of casualty occurring in the Street, Office, Shop, Factory, or whilst Traveling, Hunting, Boating, Riding, Skating, including Dislocations, Sprains, Bruises, &c.

Short term registered Policies are also issued at low rates.

WEEKLY COMPENSATION ALLOWED IN CASE OF DISABILITY.

Rates of Premium on Accident Insurance for One Year:

ON PREFERRED CLASS	$5 00 per $1000
ON ORDINARY CLASS	7 50 per 1000
ON MEDIUM CLASS	10 00 per 1000
ON HAZARDOUS CLASS	15 00 per 1000
ON EXTRA-HAZARDOUS CLASS	20 00 per 1000

The rate of compensation on every $1000 insured is Five Dollars per week for any period of TOTAL DISABILITY not exceeding 26 weeks.

Passenger Railway Tickets can be obtained at 150 CENTRE STREET.

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED IN ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

PROMPT PAYMENT MADE ON PROOF OF INJURY OR DEATH.

GENERAL OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 432 WALNUT STREET, PHILADA. W. W. KURTZ, President. S. P. DARLINGTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

GOOD CANVASSERS WANTED throughout the above Counties. Address

Nov. 16, '67 46- SHEAFER & LOWREY, General Agts, Pottsville, Pa.

INSURE YOUR LIVE STOCK!

RELIABLE PROTECTION FOR FARMERS AND OWNERS OF STOCK.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Connecticut, with a Chartered Capital of $500,000

CASH ASSETS Jan. 1, 1867, $178,929 41.

The original and Only Live Stock Insurance Company

On this Continent that has made a Deposit of $100,000 as Security for Policy-holders. The Hartford Live Stock

INSURANCE COMPANY

Issues Policies on Live Stock against loss by Death, Theft, and the Hazard of Transportation, at full combined, at reasonable rates. Duly authorized by the Insurance Department at Albany.

The affairs of this Company will be managed on first class business principles. Agents in all principal cities and towns. Home Office, No. 238 MAIN St., Hartford, Conn.

PHILADELPHIA, Office No. 430, WALNUT, St. F. & E. A. CORBIN Managers.

J. G. LOWRY & Co., General Agents, for Schuylkill, Columbia, Montour, and Northumberland Counties. OFFICE, 157, Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa.

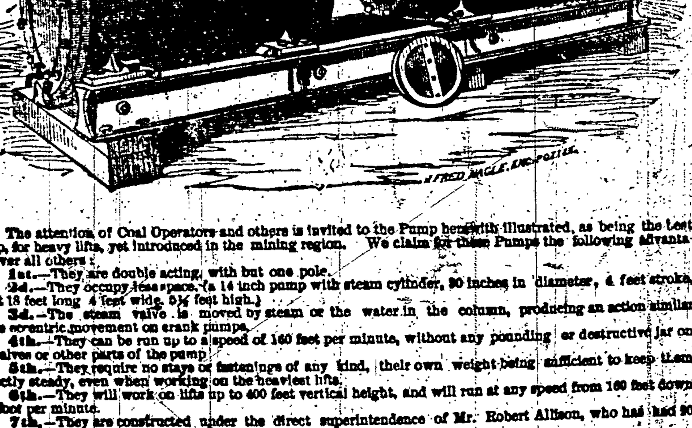
LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY. GOOD CANVASSERS WANTED.

December 7, '67 49-1yr.

ALLISON CATARACT STEAM PUMP,

FOR MINES, ROLLING MILLS, WATER WORKS, &c.

PATENTED SEPTEMBER 24, 1867



The attention of Coal Operators and others is invited to the Pump herewith illustrated, as being the best Pump for heavy lifts, yet introduced in the mining region. We claim for these Pumps the following advantages over all others:

1st.—They are double acting, with but one pole.

2d.—They occupy less space, (a 14 inch pump with steam cylinder, 30 inches in diameter, 4 feet stroke, is but 18 feet long 4 feet wide, 5½ feet high.)

3d.—The steam valve is moved by steam or the water in the column, producing an action similar to the eccentric movement on crank pumps.

4th.—They can be run up to a speed of 160 feet per minute, without any pounding or destructive jar on the valves or other parts of the pump.

5th.—They require no stays or fastenings of any kind, their own weight being sufficient to keep them perfectly steady, even when working on the heaviest lifts.

6th.—They will work on lifts up to 400 feet vertical height, and will run at any speed from 160 feet down to 1 foot per minute.

7th.—They are constructed under the direct superintendence of Mr. Robert Allison, who has had 30 years' experience in manufacturing mining machinery.

8th.—They have the endorsement of some of the oldest operators and best mining superintendents in the coal region.

WE REFER BY PERMISSION TO

Mr. JOHN H. BRACKEN, Pottsville; Mr. JAMES OLIVER, Pottsville; Mr. CHARLES SILLIMAN, Pottsville; Messrs. J. G. & G. S. Repplier, Philadelphia; Mr. JOHN L. GEIGER, Mammoth Colliery; HARLEIGH COAL CO., Hazleton, Pa.; Mr. MORGAN SILLIMAN, Supt., Hazleton, Pa.; WOLF CREEK DIAMOND COAL CO., Philada.; Gen. J. K. SIGFRIED, Supt., Wolf Creek Diamond Coal Co., Pottsville; Mr. ALEX. SILLIMAN, Philadelphia; Mr. John P. Brock, Philada.; Messrs. Cleaver and Spinney, Ashland.

Parties requiring pumps or in want of any further information will please call on or address the undersigned, who are prepared to fill orders at short notice for pumps of any size, and to work on any lift up to 400 feet, vertical height. Column and steam pipes furnished at the lowest cash prices, also all kinds of mining machinery. All work made of the best material, and put up in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, at reasonable prices.

Our Steam Pumps are all warranted to run 100 feet per minute for ordinary work, and to give entire satisfaction.

ALLISON & BANNAN.

Franklin Iron Works, Port Carbon, Pa.

Jan 1, 1868 1-

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OUR SPECIALTIES FOR SPRING IN NEW GOODS ARE

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MILLINERY, NOTIONS AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, AT 202 Centre Street, Pottsville.

Constantly on hand a new and well selected stock of Millinery Goods of the latest and most approved styles. Hosiery, Kid Gloves a specialty. Ladies' and Children's Vests, Corsets, &c., &c.

And everything connected in the line of Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Notions and Millinery.

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The special attention of buyers is respectfully invited to our new and extensive assortment of CHOICE SPRING GOODS.

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WHITE PIQUES of new patterns, in cords and figures.

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LINENS and WHITE GOODS, at very reduced prices.

EMBROIDERED and PLAIN FRENCH SHIRT BOSOMS, of new patterns.

JUST RECEIVED, PER STEAMER CITY OF BOSTON.

Another invoice of elegant and superb quality DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,

In all sizes, with Napkins to match.

ALSO,

HEAVY LINEN SHEETING, 2½, 2¾, and full 3 yards wide, and a SUPERIOR REAL BARNSLEY LINEN, for single beds, at $1¼ cents, being less than actual gold price. Also, a great Bargain in BARNSLEY LINEN FLOOR CLOTHS, 2¼, 3, 3½ and 4 yards long.

ALSO,

BEST HEAVY PILLOW CASE LINENS, in all widths.

DOUBLE DAMASK, AND REAL BARNSLEY TABLE LINENS.

FRENCH DOUBLE DAMASK AND HUCKABACK FRINGED TOWELS.

SILESIA TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS AND TOWELS, a specialty.

ALSO,

FINE MARSEILLES QUILTS, very elegant.

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LACE and NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, of new patterns.

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WINDOW HOLLANDS and PLAIN AND BORDERED SHADES, of new styles.

EMBROIDERED CLOTH PIANO, TABLE and MELODEON COVERS.

ELEGANT PLAID AND STRIPED TABLE COVERINGS. [April 11 '68—15-3m

$25 PER DAY.—Agents wanted; Male and Female: Local and Traveling. Business new, light and honorable. No capital required. Address Reeves & Co., No. 78 Nassau St., N. Y. June 22, '67 34-1y

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3 Cents a pound paid for clean White Writing and Magazine Paper; 1 cent for Old Newspapers, Pamphlets, and old Books, with the covers taken off, 2 cents per pound. Also, a pound. BANNAN & RAMSEY.

The Farmer.

[From the Country Gentleman.]

COMPARE NOTES.

"What do you find to cook nowadays?" said Mrs. May to her neighbor, who had just dropped in for an errand, "it seems to me the hardest time in the year to have any variety on the table—I shall be so glad to have spring vegetables come."

"Well, it does tax one's ingenuity considerably. I have rung the changes on fried mush, fried hominy and fried rice for breakfast until I really wish I could invent something else.

"Dear me, I have never thought of one of those—you have given me a new idea. Now we have had fish cakes, and hash cakes and potato cakes, until I am tired of making them."

"I think I will try them awhile for variety," said her visitor, laughing. "This morning for a chance we had a dish of fried onions, and the family relished them very well. I think to-morrow morning I will have some nice fried fish. I shall put them in water about noon to-day, and they will be fresh enough by morning. Do you ever try up your stale bread? Our people like it very well for a side dish. I dip the slices in cold water and then lay them into hot fat, and they are brown and crisp directly."

"Well, I do believe it is a good plan to compare notes about these things—just let me note down some of your dishes, so that I can refer to them afterwards. Let us begin with dinner—what are you going to have to-day, if I may be so bold as to ask?"

"I left a big pan of beans and boiled beef baking in the oven. It is much better than pork and beans, we think, and more wholesome. The children will take nothing else when we have baked beans; but I shall have mashed potatoes and boiled sweet potatoes besides, and a rice pudding for desert."

"Dear me, its enough to tempt one's appetite to hear you go on. I have not made a rice pudding these three months, and all like it—I will have one this very day. But please go on and give me another bill of fare for to-morrow."

"I shall not tell my family before hand, but I am going to give them soup to-morrow noon. They never know when it is coming, for I think it is so tiresome to have regular days for regular things, like army rations.—Still I manage to have soup some day in the week, and a very good wholesome dinner it makes, with plenty of vegetables in it, and a sprig or two of thyme, and a few spoonfuls of tomato catsup. We have very nice turnips this winter, and when they are nicely cooked and a little cream added when you mash them, I think they are a very good vegetable. But any butter in them makes them very indigestible."

"Please tell me what you get for supper, and I will see if I cannot improve on my old round."

"You know we always have light suppers, bread and butter being the staple. But I always aim at having these as near perfection as I can. It is a hard matter now, as far as the butter is concerned. Now that article is so high I make milk gravy a good deal, which the children like better than butter. Sometimes I shave down dried beef, and make the gravy over that, but oftener I fry a little pork quite brown, then take it out and add a bowl of milk to the fat, dredge in a little flour, add a little pepper, then cut the meat up fine and add it to the gravy. It makes a very nice and very cheap salt relish. I always contrive to have some sort of fruit for supper, if only simple dried apple sauce, sifted through the colander, and perhaps a little seed cakes or crullers. I do not often make rich cakes, as you know we are obliged to consult economy in our expenses; and I do not think my family would be any healthier or happier with them. I believe if we could occasionally confer together about these little matters, we should be able to live better and cheaper. Every housekeeper has her own recipes, which would be new to her neighbor, however stereotyped they may be to her. But I must run home now, or Susan will forget to add water to those baked beans. I think we must contrive a cook book between us for our private use, and hand it down to our daughters."

"I will begin mine this very day with some suggestions I have got from you—many thanks for them. I will set about practicing one of them right away."

The two friends did begin their cook books, and if they favor me with a second peep into them, I will promise to surprise my readers of it. A HOUSEKEEPER.

SALT AND LIME FOR WHEAT.—At a recent meeting of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute, in New York, Mr. Geo. Steele, of Thorndale, Chester Co., Pa., stated that he has used salt with lime, and alone, as a manure for wheat, for a number of years, with good effect. He thinks that one and a half sacks of merchantable ground salt, or an equivalent of dirty salt, and 25 bushels of lime per acre, produce as good wheat as a moderate dressing of stable manure, and the grass after the wheat is as good. The salt and lime have been applied after plowing, and harrowed in; the lime spread with a shovel or lime spreader, the salt sown broadcast, or mixed with the lime before spreading, or the lime slacked with brine. The rocks on Mr. Steele's farm are talc slate. The soil, gravel, clay and loam, were exhausted about 75 years ago, and its cultivation abandoned. It has since been reclaimed from barrenness by an improved system of agriculture, and the use of lime as a manure. The land to which the salt was applied had been frequently limed, which fact may be important in considering the effect of the salt applied alone. About twice the above mention d quantity of salt alone, Mr. Sl believes to be as good for this land as the salt and lime.

PROGRESS IN AGRICULTURE.—The report of the acting Commissioner of Agriculture for the present year, relates the interesting fact that the number of agricultural inventions now annually perfected, is more than forty-fold greater than it was twenty years ago.—In 1847 the number of agricultural patents granted was 43; in 1863 they had increased to 890; in 1866 to 1,778, and during the first ten months of the present year, agricultural patents were issued to the number of 1,777. These improvements are rapidly revolutionizing the agriculture of the West, reducing to the lowest minimum ever attained, the proportion of manual labor employed in its operations. As a single illustration the reaper is mentioned, which, while doing the work of ten men, was first supplemented with a self-raker, and now, still further to facilitate and economize the harvest work, is furnished with apparatus for the instantaneous binding of the sheaves. The higher the wages of harvest workers, the broader become the harvest fields, and the more extensive become the garners of the world.

YANKEE CAKE.—Take 2 pints of flour, 1 small teaspoonfuls of cream tartar mixed in the flour, 2½ cups of sugar, 2 cups of cream, (sour is best,) 2 teaspoonfuls of soda, dissolved in the cream, 2 eggs, a piece of butter the size of an egg. Rub the sugar, butter, cream and eggs (when beaten) together; then stir in the flour, and bake in two pans half an hour. Let them stand in the pans a few minutes after done, and then turn out carefully to prevent them becoming sod.

ONIONS FOR CROUP.—A correspondent in Country Gentleman says in the treatment of croup, to roast onions and apply to upper part of chest and throat. We have often used fried onions. Slice them, and fry in some oil or lard, and apply to throat and breast as hot as can be borne, with flannel over them to keep in the heat. This is more quickly prepared than the roast onions, and equally as efficacious. Put in a thin bag, they can then be kept in the place.

GOOD CORN CAKES.—Take a pint of corn meal, 1 pint of sour milk, 2 eggs, near a teaspoonful of soda—break the eggs into the milk and meal; beat up together; then add the soda, dissolved in milk or water. Bake in dripping pans until done. This, we consider very good cake.

SPONGE CAKE.—Three eggs, 1 teacupful of sugar, 1 of flour. Beat the eggs, then beat them with the sugar, then stir in the flour, adding a spoonful of water to prevent them being tough.