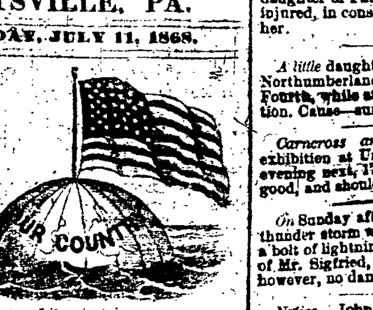
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1868.



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

GEN. BUTLER'S REPORT ON CORRUPTION.

The final Report of the Impeachment Committee, relative to the corrupt means concerted and employed to obtain the acquittal of Andrew Johnson, has appeared.—It proves that several distinct funds were raised, one of one hundred thousand dollars, another of twenty thousand, ten thousand, &c., for the purpose of securing the President's acquittal, and as testimonials from his admirers should he be removed from office. It is not remarkable that corrupt office-holders, and whisky distillers, should be willing to raise these sums to keep in office the man through whom they had gorged their pockets with millions of the stolen money of the people. The report shows not only that considerable sums were obtained expressly to buy the votes of Senators, but that Senators who had, for months before Secretary Stanton was removed been howling for impeachment, and within a few days of the final vote for impeachment on the specific articles then pending, were changed and induced to vote for acquittal, to the stultification of their own sentiments and pledges, and to the astonishment of their colleagues. Such facts are barely consistant with the innocence of those whose votes are thus changed, as all circumstantial evidence of crime is barely consistent with the innocence of the accused, though it is indicative of guilt and impels suspicion. The country will enter in favor of the Senators over whom the circumstances rest, a verdict neither of guilty or not guilty but simply the Scotch verdict "not proven."

In alluding to the revelations made by this Report the New York Tribune says:

"We know that corruption in the action of the members of our legislative bodies, including Congress, so far from being an anomaly, is in many instances their profession. We have seen since the trial the most important offices in the Government handed over to those who rendered themselves serviceable to the President therein, as if it required no effrontery and deserved no rebuke thus to prostitute the power and patronage of the Presidential office. One of his counsel was offered the Secretaryship of the Treasury, though finance is wholly foreign to the range of his experience or probably his abilities. Another of his counsel has been nominated for Attorney-General. His most efficient and able friend in the Senate has been sent as Minister to England. Collector Smythe, who has shown no other capacity for diplomacy than that involved in the corrupt efforts to buy the President's acquittal, has been named as minister to Austria. Senator Ross, who previously had no influence over appointments, suddenly acquires control over Federal patronage and secures the nomination of his rotten friend Perry Fuller for the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue an office eminently requiring a man of first class abilities and thorough honesty. Senators Henderson and Lowler are equally potential. As the chief political agency, however, to secure the President's acquittal, the Chief Justice was openly wheedled and blazed by a flagrant movement to secure his nomination to the Presidency by the Democratic party, in honor to which his only claim arises out of the influence he exerted to secure the President's acquittal. To secure the success of this project the President's supporters, Doolittle, Dixon, and others labored in the Democratic Convention. All these rewards for serving the President are tainted with corruption. The pure men of the early or recent history of this Republic would have neither conferred nor accepted office on such disgraceful terms. If so much is done openly and unblushingly, what shall we say of deeds done in the dark in the excitement of frantic belief that the President was about to be removed, as he actually was, and of which the actors will lie in prison for weeks rather than testify, and then testify in contradictory terms, charging themselves with beastly drunkenness as the only means of accounting for their contradictions and falsehoods? What was done when Woolley, Wooley and Hastings met in New York, and sums were mentioned—$20,000 for three Senators? What was done when these and kindred spirits held high carnival in Washington, reveling in all the riotous wealth which the millionaires of the Whisky Ring pledged themselves to place in their hands to secure Johnson's acquittal? We do not expect the class of men who engage in such corrupt schemes to give us the whole truth. They swear to half. The other half we must infer. They remember well how their nefarious ring proposed to buy a dozen Senators, whom they did not buy. But they forget, with equal perspicuity, unanimity, and distinctness, that the names of either of the three or four Senators whose votes were actually changed were ever mentioned in their conclaves! We are fully aware that the Impeachment Committee cannot impeach their own witnesses. Whether they have sworn truly or falsely is scarcely for judicial purposes a matter of argument. But the result shows that it is impossible, by the examination of any number of professed corruptionists, to prove a case of corruption where they may choose to conceal it. This is proved on this trial."

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

After almost a week of contest the National Democratic Convention on Thursday nominated Horatio Seymour of New York, for President, and Gen. Francis P. Blair of Missouri, for Vice President.

These nominations excite no enthusiasm here or elsewhere throughout the country, among the Democracy, as they feel that the ticket is the weakest that could have been elected.

By the loyal people and soldiers of the nation, Seymour will be remembered as the man who in 1863, when Governor of New York, and the army was contending heroically at Gettysburg, opposed the draft to supply the losses in battle, and indirectly urged the rebel mob in New York on to deeds of blood in that city. Instead of protecting the defenceless, sheltering the weak, punishing the riotous and repressing the tumultuous, he called the miscreants who were shedding innocent blood, his friends! That blood is on his skirts, and the American people will hold him to the responsibility for it.

Seymour's political career has been of such a character, that his nomination is an insult to every patriot in the land. The indications are that Gen. Grant will receive the largest majority ever given to a candidate for the Presidency.

Of Gen. Blair it can be said truly, that he has no qualifications whatever calculated to fit him for so exalted a post as that of the Vice Presidency of the United States. His habits have been for years disgracefully bad; far worse, in fact, than those of Andrew Johnson ever were; and his presence in the chair of presiding officer of the Senate would be a mortification to his country.

We have not space to comment further this week on the Democratic nominations.

THE CRIMINAL COURT BILL.

We are happy to announce to our readers that the Supreme Court of the State, composed of a majority of so-called Democrats, have with but one dissenting voice, Chief Justice Thompson, declared the New Criminal Court Bill constitutional, and that Judge Green in accordance with the law, will hold the first term of the Court for trial of criminal cases in October next. This will relieve the present Court of the criminal business of the County, and it is to be hoped that the other business which is so far behind-hand, will then be disposed of as rapidly as possible.

This is a great triumph under the circumstances, of law, order and the security of life over the mob spirit, which prevailed in this County before its passage by the Legislature; and the people are greatly indebted to Governor Geary for his manly independence in vetoing the repeal of the Bill, which was carried through by the lying and log-rolling of a couple of the members from this County last winter, who thus secured the support of several equally corrupt members of the Republican party to accomplish their object.

ALEX. H. STEVENS, the Vice-President of the rebel government, offered resolutions in the Copperhead and Rebel Convention in New York. He was tremendously cheered. Breckenridge was also expected to take part. Where was Jefferson Davis? He ought to have been there also. The Convention was a mere transfer of the rebel government from the south to New York City, in which their northern allies had an opportunity of participating.

A K. K. K. CERTIFICATE of membership was found in Centre street yesterday morning, but *them* ten thousand dollars have not been found yet. Won't somebody please start out on a fresh hunt for them?

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

July—'68.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
11 Saturday	4 38	7 32	
12 Sunday	4 39	7 31	Full M. 4 8 43 ev.
13 Monday	4 39	7 31	Last Q. 12 7 44 ev.
14 Tuesday	4 40	7 30	New M. 19 5 0 ev.
15 Wednesday	4 41	7 30	First Q. 26 8 58 mo.
16 Thursday	4 42	7 29	
17 Friday	4 42	7 29	

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature for the Week.

July—1868.	7 A. M.	NOON.	6 P. M.
4 Saturday	74	90	90
6 Monday	73	89	84
7 Tuesday	72	83	78
8 Wednesday	73	83	84
9 Thursday	73	82	78
10 Friday	73	77	74

The late Odd Fellows' Fair in Tamaqua, we are pleased to learn, a success.

The Tamaqua Journal was printed on the Fourth, in appropriate colors in honor of the day.

Rev. Jno. W. Schenk will preach in the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning and evening.

A daughter of Jackson Benn, of Trevorton, aged 3 years, died on Saturday last, from the effects of eating part of a box of matches.

During the storm of Sunday at Shamokin, a daughter of Paul Heldt, aged 6 years, was fatally injured, in consequence of a fence falling upon her.

A little daughter of Mr. Clark of Fulton Station, Northumberland county, died suddenly on the Fourth, while attending a Sunday School celebration. Cause—sun-stroke.

Carncross and Dixey's minstrels will give an exhibition at Union Hall on Friday and Saturday evening next, 17th and 18th inst. The troupe is good, and should attract large audiences.

On Sunday afternoon last during the severe thunder storm which passed over this Borough, a bolt of lightning struck a cherry tree in the lot of Mr. Sigfried, Eleventh street near Lyon, doing however, no damage in the vicinity.

Notice.—John Bindley, collector of school tax and water-rent, can be found at the store of Mr. Solomon Hoover, Centre street, between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock every evening, where all indebted for either can call and settle. 26-4t

On Thursday afternoon the remains of William Mason, of this Borough, who was killed at the Mahanoy Planes on the 3d inst., were interred, in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, attended to the grave by the Odd Fellows and by his late companions-in-arms.

A severe storm of lightning, thunder and rain visited the Borough on Sunday afternoon last.—In the Mahanoy Valley there was a hail storm, during which vegetation suffered considerably in consequence of the large size of the hail stones. The air was quite cool on Sunday night.

A little son of Capt. Philip Nagle was run over at Centre and Market street, on Wednesday evening, by Myer Strouse, Esq., who was driving a buggy, but the boy fortunately, was not seriously injured. The occurrence was purely accidental, and was much regretted by Mr. Strouse.

Mr. E. Kleinert of Mt. Carbon, gives notice that his scale for weighing hay is in perfect order and that he will weigh hay, straw, etc., for farmers at the lowest rates. He also gives notice that hay, etc., can be legally weighed at his scale as well as in the Borough, notwithstanding statements to the contrary. 1t

Photographic portraits of all the members of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in the United States of America, which convened at Harrisburg, May 7, 1868, in one large picture with Martin Luther in the centre, can be obtained at Allen's gallery, corner of Centre and Market streets, this Borough.

A Nuisance Abated.—The Chief Burgess on Tuesday last stopped the nuisance of boys and men bathing at all hours of the day, in the Canal, within the Borough limits. The Burgess deserves credit for the prompt measures adopted to stop what is a great nuisance to citizens living in that section of the Borough, and we trust that he will see that it will continue checked.

Destruction of a Breaker by Fire.—On the night of the 3d inst., the coal breaker of Mr. J. Louden Beadle at Ashland, was destroyed by fire, supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss, $50,000—insured as follows:—Security, N. Y., $5,000; Niagara, N. Y., $2,500; City Fire, Hartford, $2,500; Putnam, Hartford, $2,500; Germania, N. Y., $5,000; Enterprise, Cincinnati, $4,500.

The Welsh Grant and Colfax Club met on Wednesday night last, received the report of the Committee on organization and elected the permanent officers of the Club. The following are the officers:—President, E. B. Lewis; Vice President, John M. Price, Fishbach; Secretaries, David Jeremy, and Thos. Lewis. A meeting of the Club will be held on Monday night next, to receive the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Try Royal Baking Powder.—It is the best thing in use for cooking, and is cheaper and much better than cream tartar and soda. It is for sale by—OWEN KEENAN, H. BOSENGARTEN, JOHN Q. BECK, JAMES H. BECK & CO., and M. R. NICHOLS, Pottsville—JOHN WADLINGER and JOHN STERNER, Minersville—CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, St. Clair—and W. D. DREHER, Port Carbon, Pa. 26-4t

Deaths of Horses from the Heat.—On the 4th of July, a mare, valued at $225, belonging to Mr. Charles Vandusen's livery stable, in rear of the American House, while being driven from here to Shamokin, fell down and expired, when about two miles beyond Mt. Carmel. A horse belonging to Mr. Thompson's livery stable, on Second street, above Norwegian, also died from the effects of the heat and over-driving, on the same day.

Fire.—Yesterday morning about half-past six o'clock, an alarm of fire was caused by one of the young men at L. C. Thompson & Co.'s Hardware store, striking a match in the cellar of the building, a portion of which fell into a barrel of varnish, setting it on fire. The burning barrel was carried into the street and extinguished. As there was a large quantity of combustible material in the cellar, a few moments delay would have resulted in an extensive conflagration.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office, at Pottsville, Pa., July 10, 1868:

Arnold Daniel	Fegley George	Lavell James ship
Bennett Ann	Flemming John	Madara Abigail
Bennett How'd M	Flynn Mary	Manning Wm R
Becker Judge	Gehrig J E	Quinn John
Bardle & Co	Hanna James	Pike Martin
Bell Jane	Hevly Sarah J	Summon Ellen
Calhoun Wm H	Judge Catharine	Samins Mary
Carroll Henry	Kennedy Alice	Williams Philip

The Political Revolution which is now going on in this country is second only to the revolution which the *Great United States Tea Warehouse* of T. Y. Kelley & Co., 26, 28 and 30 Vesey street, N. Y., is inaugurating in the tea and coffee trade.—They are the first parties in the world to put up tea and coffee in air-tight packages, so that the consumer has them fresh as when taken from the original packages. Their agent, Dr. W. H. Robinson, this Borough, has them constantly on hand.

Joseph Lindenmuth, son of Joseph Lindenmuth of this Borough, died on Wednesday evening last at his residence in Mahanoy City, from injuries received lately on the railroad near that place, mortification having set in. He was in the 25th year of his age, and leaves a wife and one child. He was a member of Co. A, 96th Reg., and served subsequently, in the 17th Pa. Cavalry, and in Shield's Irish Brigade. His remains were interred yesterday afternoon in the Presbyterian Cemetery, this Borough.

Killed by Lightning.—On Tuesday afternoon last while a thunder storm was passing over the south-western part of the County, a bolt of lightning struck Cyrus, son of Simon Shrope, a farmer of Washington Township, while engaged at work in a corn-field, instantly killing him. He was in the 17th year of his age.

On Wednesday night the wife of Dennis Kelley residing near Mt. Laffee, three miles north of Pottsville, was struck by lightning while in bed, and instantly killed. Her husband who slept by her side, had his sight injured. Mrs. Kelley was about 60 years of age.

Accidents.—The *Mahanoy Gazette* of Saturday last contains the following:

Wm. Jones was killed at Fowler's Patch on Friday of last week by a fall of coal. He leaves a wife and two children.

A son of Wm. Williams of Gilberton, had his arm fractured on Sunday.

A son of Mrs. Haley, of this place, was injured at Hill & Harris's colliery on Tuesday.

A son of Wm. Berks of Barry's Patch, had two of his toes cut off by being caught in the screen.

A man at Fisk's colliery, on Monday last, had his collar bone broken, and was otherwise severely injured by being jammed between a car and prop.

Base Ball.—A match game of Base Ball, for the championship of the county, was played in Minersville, on Saturday July 4th, between the Preston Base Ball Club of Girardville, and the Minersville nine, in which the Preston was successful by a score of 45 to 48.

Challenges addressed to B. E. Woutman, Secretary of Preston Club, at Girardville, by clubs wishing to contest the championship, will receive prompt attention.

A match game of Base Ball was played last Tuesday, between the Live Oak and Keystone Clubs, which resulted in the defeat of latter by 18 to 11.

The Phoenix Fire Company desire us to say that the reason that they could take no part in extinguishing the fire, on the 4th of July—though promptly on the ground, was that some person had entered their house a day or two before, and stolen all the double males, by means of which the hose is attached to the fire plug. The loss of the males was not discovered until after the company had arrived on the ground, and stretched their hose from the plug in front of the Express office to the scene of the fire. The Phoenix Fire Company have nothing but a little shanty on Coal street to house their apparatus in, and are waiting patiently to have a house built in which they can keep their property in safety. New males have been ordered and an active search for the missing ones instituted.

Charge of Embezzlement.—On Tuesday morning last, a young man named Wm. Goerlach, an apprentice to the Dry Goods business, with Messrs. J. Galland & Co., was arrested on the charge of embezzling money from his employers. It was discovered on Monday morning by Mrs. Galland, with whom he boarded, finding a roll of money which had dropped from one of his vest pockets, amounting to over one hundred dollars, which he accounted for by saying that it was Lodge money given to him by Mr. Alstadt, for safe keeping. Becoming alarmed, and feeling that discovery was certain, he concealed himself until Tuesday morning, when, as he was making his way to the cars, to leave Pottsville, he was arrested by Chief of Police Smith. At the hearing, he admitted having taking money at different times, but gave as an excuse that he was afraid he would be discharged, and wishing to have something to fall back on. The amount taken is not known. The young man made restitution to the amount of $60 85. He was committed, in default of $500 bail, for his appearance at the next term of court.

Jubilee Anniversary of the English Evangelical Lutheran Sabbath School.—The exercises of this school which were postponed last week, will take place on Wednesday evening, July 15th, 1868. The officers and teachers have been actively engaged in getting up designs, and otherwise preparing themselves, with a view to the entertainment and profit of the audience, on that occasion; and under the supervision of its energetic superintendent, teachers and scholars, they hope to please all who may come. This is the Seventh Semi-Centennial Jubilee of the Lutheran Church, in commemoration of the Reformation. Three hundred and fifty years ago, Luther nailed his ninety-fifth theses against the castle door of Wittenberg, and the church in this country is at this time making an effort to raise a large amount of money, which shall constitute a Jubilee Fund. It is the intention of this school to make this one of the finest entertainments of the kind ever held in the Borough. The church will be handsomely decorated on the occasion. Doors open at 7 o'clock, exercises to commence at 8. Admission fee, 25 cents.

Esther Vaughn, who formerly lived in this County, has been convicted in Philadelphia of infanticide, and sentenced to be hung. The Press says:

"Notwithstanding the hosts of women who are connected with our charitable institutions, there was not one with this almost child, friendless and parentless in a strange land. No representative of any of England's societies stood by one of Great Britain's children in the hour of her extremity.

"The tremulous voice of the judge, the blanched cheeks of her counsel, and the sobs of the prisoner, all occasioned a scene the like of which is seldom witnessed.

"She states that her name is Esther Vaughn; was born in Oistveston, Gloucestershire, England, and will be 23 years of age on the 25th of October next. She attended school before she was ten years of age; also a Sunday school of the Presbyterian Church, and when ten years old, lived out at service, doing housework. She came to this country February 8, 1864, with her husband, John Andrew Allison, to whom she was married August 4, 1863, and resided in Schuylkill county last, the place she does not recollect. She declares she does not know the name of the father of the child whose life she was convicted to having taken. He no doubt moves in good society, and is smart enough to keep his name a secret, no matter what may be the fate of his victim."

Proceedings of the Pottsville School Board.—A stated meeting of the School Board was held on Wednesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Boyer, Derr, Fox, Edmonds, Haebner, Huntzinger, Huber, Hodgson, Little, Snyder, Martz, Sheafer, Wells, and Smith, President.

The Committee on Teachers' Qualifications reported examinations held for teachers by the County Superintendent.

On account of vacancies existing in schools, not anticipated the election of teachers was postponed until Wednesday evening, July 22d. In the meantime publication was ordered to be made in two of the Borough papers for applicants.

Superintendent Patterson's annual report was read; such portions of it as are of public interest, were directed to be furnished to the newspapers for publication.

The following bills were passed: Lycoming Insurance Co., for insurance, $16; Adam Steinel, brushes, $18.90.

An address in writing was presented to the President, signed by a number of the Directors requesting him to call a Convention of Directors of the District to consider the propriety of electing a District Superintendent, according to the Act of Assembly of 9th April, 1867, whereupon the President appointed next Wednesday evening for that purpose.

Temperance.—The following officers of Pottsville Division No. 52 Sons of Temperance, were installed on Monday evening last, to serve during the ensuing term:—W. P., A. G. Hawley; W. A., Wm. Owens; R. S., Joseph E. Protheroe; A. R. S., Jas. L. Staats; Treas., Isaac Beck; F. S., Wm. G. Shertel; Chaplain, W. J. Parker; Conductor, Miss Carrie Garrett; Ast. Con., Miss Mary C. Lord; I. S., Lewis J. Protheroe; O. S., Oliver Smith.

The following officers of Fidelity Div. No. 244, S. of T., Sch. Haven, were elected to serve during the ensuing term:—P. W. P., Geo. W. Stager; W. P., Robt. Sterner; W. A., Geo. Reed; Rec. Scribe, Alf. F. Stager; A. R. S., T. O. Wilson; F. S., A. Weber; Treas., G. Freed; Chap., W. Hendericks; Con., F. Meck; A. C., L. Deibert; I. S., Robt. Hantner; O. S., C. Miller; Lady Conductor, Miss C. Boyer; Lady Sentinel, Miss S. Coho; 1st Lady Asst., Miss Mary Stigman; 2d Lady Asst., Miss T. Sterner; 3d Lady Asst., Miss Mary M. Deibert.

GIRARDVILLE, July 8th, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On Wednesday evening last, the celebrated temperance war-horse, Thomas Roberts, of Philadelphia, delivered in this place one of his soul stirring lectures. Mr. Roberts is employed by the Grand Lodge of Good Templars. The notice was short, still we had a good audience, and our celebrated lecturer held them spell-bound over two hours. He had perfect control over his audience while delivering his lecture. Bro. Roberts is doing a good work for the temperance cause. Sound, solemn, funny and logical reasoning presented in such a powerful manner, that it convinces wherever it reaches. Bro. Roberts lectured in Ashland on Thursday evening, with great success, and will institute a lodge of Good Templars on Friday evening next. The lodge will be composed of the very best men of Ashland. Bro. Roberts will travel through the county. We bespeak for him a warm cooperation by the friends of temperance. D. T. H.

K. K. K.—The following is a copy of a certificate picked up at an early hour yesterday morning on a door step in Centre street. We omit the names on the certificate, for obvious reasons. On one side of the certificate is a seal in gold, having a skull and cross bones, surrounded by lettering as follows [dagger] X. K. K. K. X. [dagger.] [dagger.] Sub. Div. C. No. 125. [dagger.] On the other there is a representation of a coffin, containing the following words—"K. K. K. Blood! Gore!! Horror Dispair!"

The certificate reads as follows:

X. K. K. K. X.-Sub-Div. C, No. 125.

Bloody Month! — Cloudy Moon!

DEATH TO MOKES.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY,

That Mr. ———— was regularly initiated a member of Sub. Div. C. No. 125, X. K. K. K. X. of Pottsville, and we recommend him to the due regards of the Order everywhere.

————, *Grand Cyclops.*

————, *T. W. Sec.*

"THE AVENGER COMETH."

K. K. K. ATTENTION.

The Ku-Klux-Klan are kalled upon to kastigate or kill any kullered kusses who may approve the konstitution being konkocted by the kontemptible karpet baggers at the kapitol. Each Klan is kommanded by a karnivorous kernel, who kollects his komrades with kare and kaution, kommensurate with the magnitude of the kause. Whenever konvened, they must korrectly give four kounterisigns. These are: Kill the kullered kuss; klean out the karpet-baggers; konfusion to kongress; konfederates will konquer. Of kourse the Klan kreates konsiderable konsternation among the Kongos and their kunning kondoktors, who kalkulate that their kareer may be kut short by katastrophes. Kowardly kuss, they kan't komplain.

Sub-Div. C, No. 125, was instituted April 17th, 1868, and meets at Serpent's Den, Minersville road, near Death Hollow, every Friday evening.

"DEATH AND WOE."

Proceedings of Schuylkill Haven Borough Council.—A stated meeting of the Borough Council was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Delbert, Butz, Heilman, Coxe, Wagner, Bilger and McGovern.

Minutes were read and approved.

The report of the Committee on Centre Pike was accepted and placed on file, and the Committee discharged.

Committee on Youty vs. Borough reported progress.

Committee on Guger vs. Borough reported progress.

Piny Porter was elected tax-collector.

J. H. Butz was added to the Road Committee to superintend the construction of the culvert bridge at Seyfert's Mill.

Messrs. Coxe, Heilman and Delbert were appointed a Committee on Surveys, and instructed to reported a grade for Centre Pike and Margaretta street.

A motion was made and agreed to, that Mrs. Guss be notified to reset her curbs and relay her pavement. Also, that Messrs. Kauffman and Sevan be notified to lay their pavement on St. John street.

Messrs. Delbert, Heilman and Peter were appointed a Committee on Lock-Up.

Messrs. Coxe, Deibert and McGovern were appointed a Committee on Ordinances.

On motion the supervisor was instructed to employ street hands by the hour.

On motion agreed to, twenty-five cents was deducted from bill of Arthur Wallace for loss of time while employed on the streets.

The following bills were read and orders drawn for the amounts:

Street hands for month of June	$124 20
Daniel McCormic	1 62
H. N. Coxe, Clerk	25 00
Wm. Loy, abating nuisances	6 50
Jerre G. Bast, printing	3 00
Issue for evening	$160 32
Previous issue	212 01
Total	$372 33

Proceedings of the Borough Council.—A stated meeting of Council was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Cochran, Seitzinger, Shearer, S. Heffner, Lee, Kienzle, Russel, Brown, Hill, and Fox, President.

Mr. Russel, from Street Committee, reported that the gutter on High street near Centre, and also street in Fishbach, had been finished.

The Finance Committee made a report of the estimated expenses for the ensuing year, which was accepted, and, on motion of Mr. Shearer, the rate of taxation was fixed at 10 mills.

A copy of the protest from the Borough Treasurer to the County Commissioners, with reference to the payment of tax assessed upon Coal street lots, was read and ordered to be filed; and, on motion of Mr. Cochran, an order for the amount, $72.50, was ordered to be drawn in his favor.

The matter of changing the grade at 8th and Lyon streets was referred to the Committee on Survey.

The Committee on Good Intent engine house reported progress, and, on motion of Mr. Russel the Committee were instructed to have shutters put on the windows on south side of said building.

On motion of Mr. Seitzinger, the Building Committee were instructed to erect a water-closet for the use of the American Hose Company.

On motion of Mr. Cochran, the rules were suspended to hear the statement of Messrs. John W. Ryon and Silas Ball, in relation to a dam in the creek at Eighth and Market streets, which has caused said creek to overflow and do considerable damage to cellars in that locality. On motion of Mr. Russel, the matter was referred to the Street Committee, with power to take whatever action would best remedy the same.

A communication signed by Mr. Adam Shertel Treasurer, and Mr. Wm Riland, Collector, asking that the bonds given by them for years previous to 1867, be returned, was presented, and on motion of Mr. Cochran, the Borough Solicitor was instructed to apply to the Clerk of the Court for the same.

The Statement of the Borough Treasurer was read and filed.

A communication signed by L. R. Whitney, C. M. Atkins, F. B. Kaercher, and others, asking that a larger fire plug be placed at the corner of Centre and Mauch Chunk streets, was, on motion, referred to the Fire Committee.

A communication signed by several persons residing near Medara Alley, complaining that said Alley has been fenced up by Wm. H. Davis, causing great inconvenience thereby, and asking that said obstruction be removed, was referred to Street Committee.

A communication from the Good Intent Fire Company, asking for their annual appropriation for the year 1868, was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

The Report of the Chief of Police was read and ordered to be filed; also a communication from him asking that on account of the increased number of robberies in the borough, an additional policeman be appointed to give him the opportunity of watching certain parties and places, was, on motion, referred to Committee on Lamps and Police.

The Chief Burgess sent in a list of names of persons appointed Borough Police for the ensuing year, which, on motion of Mr. Kienzle, was referred to a Special Committee of one from each Ward for examination.

Mr. Russel called the attention of Council to the bad condition of the Clay Monument and the grounds surrounding the same, on motion of Mr. Cochran, the matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Haffner, the Street Committee were instructed to set curbstones in front of the properties of Watkin Pritchard, Mrs. D. Evans, Mrs. Bushour, and Mrs. Morgan, on Laurel street.

The High Constable was instructed to proceed with the assessment of dogs.

The bill of Solomon Hoover, $37.70, was referred to the Lamp Committee; and bill of Bannan & Ramsey, $36.63, to Finance Committee.

The following bills were ordered to be paid:

J. R. Shearer	$141 25
Night Police	188 50
J. Madara & Co	18 00
William Christian	6 23
Street hands	210 91
B. Barr	19 00
Adam Shertel	12 40
	647 29
Previous	1,827 51
Total	$2,474 80

On motion of Mr. Shearer, the Clerk was instructed to examine the Borough Tax Duplicate as soon as completed, and to place the same in the hands of the Collector.

Odd Fellowship.—The new Odd Fellows' Hall in Shenandoah City, was dedicated on the 4th inst., with appropriate ceremonies. They were conducted by Thos. Marsh, D. D. G. M., of Minersville, assisted by the brethren. It is occupied by Shenandoah Lodge, No. 591, under whose auspices it was dedicated. The following lodges participated:—Social, No. 56, Minersville; Grand Lodge, No. 575, Mahanoy City; Centralia Lodge, No. 585, Centralia. There was a parade after the dedication, after which the lodges met in the Methodist Church. There was music by the Band; prayer by Rev. Eli. Peckersgill, the pastor; when the brethren sang the opening ode. An address was then delivered by Rev. U. Graves. The close of his remarks was as follows:

"In this world of pride and glory, with its cold and heartless feeling, you can find many who have not felt the iron heel of the world and its cold heartlessness; thousands stand to-day, with their hearts warped with deep suffering, owing to this terrible coldness. This sad fact was not without its result. God saw into the future, and in His great heart—in the heart of Him who hold the winds in His fist and the waters in the hollow of His hand; in God's great heart arose the inspiration that inspired in the heart of man and sent him forth the lord of this new world, until an inspired his rising glories; but God still saw fit to inspire him with a longing desire toward his fellow-man; it was God who inspired the heart of a Wildey, when he organized the fraternity on this side of the water, until now, the fraternity stretches from shore to shore, and those who were suffering and in distress receive that which turns ill into joy and happiness.

"Many of you who are listening to me now, may say, ah! did you come here to Shenandoah to pronounce a eulogy on a cause we know nothing of? I need not make any argument to convince you that this world is heartless; therefore let not the lavish of its blessings. Our object is charity, and we are united together to be true to one another, so that what we give be not bestowed upon an unworthy object, but upon the needy. I deny the assertion that there is no good in our walls, for it takes a large heart to make a good Odd Fellow, and with our three great principles, Friendship, Love and Truth, lying in the chambers of that heart, great good must be accomplished. Odd Fellowship makes a large heart to expand, and makes a little soul bigger, and we go forward in the bond of brotherhood, trying to carry out in our lives the principles of our beloved Order. I don't want you to blame me for what my brother does, nor blame my brother for what I do; for instance, you have a co-operative store; one of the officers of the management turns out to be a bad man you must not jump at the conclusion that all are bad on his account; same way in the church; we may have one who turns out to be a rascal, and you at once cry out, there he is; I knew it; they were all alike. When we get a bad stone, we dress it, and try to polish it up, and it will not lay straight, somebody finds it out and tells it to the world; there is a [illegible] they are all alike. You must remember that Odd Fellows are not angels, they are men; but with hearts susceptible of kind feelings, and of the advancement of benevolence toward their fellow men. If we do forget sometimes that does not change in the least, the principles of our Order.

"There is many who find fault with our initiation, because of the secrecy; the ladies in particular are opposed to it. Now, ladies, don't get cross, when I say this; it is a fact, the ladies seem to have an antipathy against us, because we have secrets; and yet are you married? Yes, well have you no secrets connected with your married life? Do you ever tell them? And yet this is the sum total of our secrecy. Our principles tell you what we are, our printed books, papers, our regalia; yes, it is everywhere written plainly what our objects are, and yet you say we have a funny way of shaking hands; funny way of looking at each other. You even think we are in league with Satan. Why, my friend, if we would tell you all, you would not believe a word of it.

"My brethren, when we meet together to instruct one another in the work of benevolence, we often hurry through with our services, our initiation. I tell you my brothers, if we go through the ceremonies right—my brothers, let it never be forgotten, it will not merely tap the skin, but it will sink deep into the heart, and make a man feel that he has somebody else to take care of, make him feel that he is among friends, that being an Odd Fellow, you must be a good, noble man and a good citizen, must have brought to his mind the widow, the orphan, and the couch of a sick brother, and with it the thought of the kind care needed in their behalf. The dead body of a brother teaches us a lesson, and always stands before us and speaks as if with a thousand tongues.

"We often found it necessary to harbor our strength; but every dollar we have belongs to the fraternity in common, not to be wasted on the unworthy, but to help the worthy. When I was in New York State a short time ago, I met several brethren who were about to visit a poor widow with six children, and carry to her the contribution of their lodge. I offered to accompany them, and went; we arrived at the house of the poor woman, and we found her with her children around her; I entered into conversation with her; O, Sir! she said, I have lost a good, kind husband; and, O, I am so lonely since he is gone; I have six children, and it was as much as he could do to take care of them. I said to her, I have a friend here, who has something to say to you; my friend stepped forward, and handed her fifty dollars, with the promise from the lodge of seeing to her wants thereafter. You ought to have seen how she looked, as she raised her eyes toward heaven and said, God bless my husband's brethren, and God forgive me for my opposition to John's being a member. I loved the fraternity then, and when I know there are ten thousand lodges like this one, I love it the more.

"May God Almighty make good Odd Fellows out of us, and may we stretch out our hands, causing joy to spring up where before, all was sadness and misery; this is true godliness; this will give us a place in the Great Jehovah's heart; He will see His likeness in us, and will secure us a place in that great lodge above. Strive to it, therefore, my brethren, that you live aright, so that you may stand in those chambers above, giving thanks to Him who rules the world. We thank our visiting brethren for coming here to day; God bless you all, and may your numbers increase until you shall go to Shenandoah be outside your fraternity. Go forward then brothers, carrying out the principles of our glorious Order, and doing good to your fellow-men in Friendship, Love and Truth. So it is; so may it ever be.

The different organizations then formed into line and proceeded back to the hall.

A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to Rev. Uriel Graves and Thos. Marsh, District Deputy Grand Master, for their kind and efficient services.

The whole affair was very pleasant in every respect, and will long be remembered by the citizens of Shenandoah City.

Grand Army of the Republic—The Semi-annual State Convention—Parade, Excursion, and Delightful Pic-Nic.—This week will be one long to be remembered in the history of Pottsville. Delegates of posts of the G. A. R. from all parts of the State were here to participate in the semi-annual Convention, and for several days our streets were alive with the brave men who helped to save the Republic, among them several who were maimed during the war, and who could be seen hobbling about on crutches.

The mass of the delegates did not reach Pottsville until Wednesday at noon, but some arrived on Tuesday night and attended a stated muster at the camp of Post 23, and the room was well filled with comrades, among whom were Gen. James S. Negley, of Pittsburgh, Gen. Wagner, Capt. Mackey, Capt. Boyle, Major Hiatt, and others. During the evening Gen. Wagner presented to comrades Edward Hause and F. B. Wallace of 23, two beautiful gold badges, rewards for the energy and perseverance displayed by them in recruiting the post.

Speeches were made by Comrades McCracken, Boyle, and James M. McGee, after which General Negley made a short and pithy address. When General Negley had finished addressing them, "Sheridan's Ride" was recited, amid much applause, by Captain Mackey, assistant adjutant general.

On Wednesday at noon the delegates were met at Mount Carbon by the posts of Pottsville, Ashland and Mahanoy City, and escorted headed by Jones's Cornet Band, to the camp of Post 23, from which the delegates were taken to their quarters at the different hotels.

At 3 P. M., the posts of Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven, Cressona, Minersville, Ashland, St. Clair, Mahanoy City, and Tremont, numbering several hundred men, were reviewed in Market Square, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. The review was in accordance with the programme of Col. D. B. Holmes, parade commander, published in our last. The display was very fine. The battle flags of the 96th, 48th and other regiments, from this County, carried in line, attracted much attention.

General Pierson, commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, reviewed the procession. Among the staff officers were Generals Negley, Fisher, Owen, and Selfridge. From a stand which had been erected, General Pierson made a few remarks, congratulatory of the progress of the Order, and of the fine display made by the Posts in procession.

General Owen was then introduced, who said he could well return home gratified at what had already been done, but infinitely more gratified and pleased as he contemplated what they were about to perform here. They are to perform a great duty to themselves and their country by planting themselves squarely on the great issues of the day, which, involving the present lives, and making immortal those institutions of the country for which they all had fought for four long years. They were here to-day again ready, if the exigencies of the case so needed it, to peril fortune, reputation, life, and honor again in defence of the old flag and the doctrines of their fathers, which will make all people of the earth free. He believed that all political organizations, as such, sink into utter insignificance compared with the great question of preserving intact and faultless the great creed of our land—our country, right or wrong. We, he said, are too intelligent citizens to elect to office any man of bad heart or bad record. We will give our support and hope only to those who adhere to the lesson taught by four years of war. It is impossible for any political organization, or for any combination of wealth, power, or patronage, to overcome the American heart, the deep, eternal love of liberty which nerved our forefathers to the bloody struggle of the Revolution, and which has carried us in our day safe through the grand ordeal of the rebellion. Politicians may try to humbug the people with their platforms but we look to see whether the man has been true to his country in her hour of peril; if so, we take it for granted he will maintain the Government now. [Applause.] Comrades, you are yet to accomplish as great a work in civil life as on the field—to vindicate the reputation of the army that redeemed the country.—Believe me, the Grand Army, which is not a political but a patriotic body, will sustain with its life the country and the honor of the flag. You all know how to vote, and when the day comes the country will be saved by its armless, crippled soldiers.

Here General Owen concluded amid much applause.

Major General James S. Negley, of Pittsburg, then addressed the audience.

My heart swells with pride at meeting to-day representatives of my native State. I cannot express my thanks for the honor you have done me in calling me to speak under the flag that you have so often carried on the field of battle to victory. I am glad to see you still maintaining the old cause.

Gen. Negley's remarks were received with great enthusiasm. Spirited addresses were delivered by Gen. Selfridge and others, when the posts were dismissed.

In the evening at 7½ o'clock, Governor Geary and Gen. Hartranft, invited guests, arrived and were escorted by post 23 and a large procession of citizens headed by Jones's Cornet Band, to their quarters. These distinguished visitors were as they passed along, enthusiastically cheered by the crowds which thronged the streets. Gov. Geary was the guest of Benj. Haywood, Esq., and Gen. Hartranft the guest of Major Bosbyshell. At Mr. Haywood's residence Gov. Geary, Gen. Pierson, Mr. Haywood, and other gentlemen, made spirited speeches.

At 8 o'clock the Convention met at the Court House. The session was secret. The place fixed for the holding of the next semi-annual Convention, is West Chester. On Thursday morning the delegates by invitation, made an excursion to the planes on the Mine Hill Railroad, and had a most delightful trip. In the afternoon they attended a pic-nic given by Post 23 in their honor, at the Agricultural Park grounds. It was the most brilliant and successful affair of the kind ever held in Pottsville. The ladies attended in unusually large numbers; and everything passed off delightfully. The different platforms were tastefully decorated with flags, and youth and beauty lent a charm to the scene which was animating to a degree rarely witnessed.

During the afternoon speeches were made by Gov. Geary, Gen. Owen, Gen. Negley, Gen. Hartranft, Col. J. S. Gobin, Capt. A. M. K. Storrie, Capt. John T. Boyle, and others. Capt. Mackey recited "Sheridan's Ride," in such an effective manner, as to elicit the warmest approbation.

The delegates took their departure yesterday morning, much pleased we are glad to learn, with the time they spent in Pottsville. Gov. Geary left for Harrisburg on Thursday afternoon.

Yesterday morning Gen. Negley accompanied by Mr. H. H. Davis, the artist, visited St. Clair, and inspected the collieries of the Messrs. Johns and others. The General met many soldiers who had served with him in the West, and had a very pleasant time. Yesterday afternoon the General took his departure, leaving behind many friends and warm admirers in this community, which he had made during his visit.

Observance of the Fourth.—The weather was very warm, but notwithstanding that the day was observed with considerable spirit. Young America kept it up very lively on the night of the 3d and during the 4th with small cannons, crackers, etc.—in fact so much so that but few people could sleep on the night of the 3d.

At sunrise the day was ushered in by a salute of one hundred guns, fired by Post 23, G. A. R., by the ringing of the public bells of the Borough, and by patriotic airs played by Jones's Cornet Band.

The star spangled banner was thrown to the breeze throughout the Borough, and the town presented a holiday appearance. At the Union House the beautiful American flag which hung suspended by a cord in front of the building, had attached to it the names, GRANT AND COLFAX, neatly painted—a fitting day for friend Lindenmuth to display in front of his Hotel the names of the patriots who are destined to be the next President and Vice President of the Republic.

At 9 o'clock a large number of ladies and gentlemen of the Borough met at the camp of Post 23, G. A. R., to join with the comrades in celebrating the day appropriately, and to witness the presentation to Rev. Dr. Moore of a series of resolutions (beautifully engrossed by Mr. A. B. Cochran, and framed by Mr. F. Allstadt,) expressing the thanks of the Post for the sermon delivered by Mr. Moore on the 31st of May last, to the Post, in commemoration of the floral ceremonies of the 29th, at the graves of the Union dead.—The meeting was called to order by Post Commander E. B. Beath; prayer was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Sembower, after which the Declaration of Independence was read by Maj. Jas. Wren, and the Second Inaugural Address of President Lincoln, by Dr. D. W. Bland. After which comrade F. B. Wallace acting as the representative of the Post, presented the resolutions to Dr. Moore. The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That the thanks of Post No. 23 of Pottsville, Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, are eminently due, and are hereby warmly tendered to the Rev. Franklin Moore, D. D., for the touchingly eloquent and instructive discourse preached by him on Sunday, May 31st, 1868, at the request of this Post, as an appropriate conclusion to the ceremonies of decorating the graves of our dead comrades-in-arms.

Resolved, That a copy of this discourse be respectfully requested for publication.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes, and that a copy of the same be engrossed, signed by the proper officers, and presented to Dr. Moore, as a token of the respect and gratitude entertained for him by the members of this Post.

The address of comrade Wallace in presenting the testimonial to Dr. Moore, was in substance, as follows:

Rev. Dr. Moore:—When this Post in obedience to orders from the Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, issued by Gen. Logan, the Grand Commander, made its arrangements for the floral ceremonies of the 30th of May, in honor of the slain and memory of the patriot dead, it considered that these would be incomplete unless hallowed by appropriate religious services. The committee of arrangements of which I had the honor of being a member, called upon you, sir, and requested you to conduct those services in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which you are the honored pastor, on the morning of Sunday, May 31st. You not only complied with our wishes, but you did it in a manner which showed that your heart sympathised deeply and tenderly with the sacred duty to their dead companions-in-arms which devolved upon the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. This Post in a body, attended those services on the morning of the 31st, and I feel that I but utter the sentiments of every comrade when I say that they were the most solemn and impressive in which we ever participated. Sir, your instructive, eloquent and touching address on that occasion, made an impression on our minds and hearts, which neither time nor the changing scenes of life can ever efface.—Moved by gratitude and admiration, the Post at its first stated meeting unanimously adopted a series of resolutions, thanking you for your address, and ordered that it be engrossed, framed and presented to you, as a token of our high esteem and respect for you. As the representative of the Post for the occasion, it is my pleasing duty to present to you these resolutions accompanied by the earnest hope that health and happiness may abide with you and yours for many years to come, and that this testimonial may ever be a link in the chain of memory, to assure you of the love and respect entertained for you by the comrades of Post 23.

Mr. Moore made in reply an address in which fully expressed his appreciation of the gift; the great interest he had always felt in the soldiers of the Republic, and the patriotic pulsations of his heart. He experienced during the War when he had offered up prayers for the soldiers and our cause, the contumely of men hostile to the government, but unwaveringly be contended for the Right, and by the help of Divine Providence he would so continue to the end." He felt a great respect for the men who had saved the nation amid the flame and smoke of battle, amid fallen comrades and the groans of the wounded and the dying, and he thought the position of that soldier anomalous who now abandoned the principles for which he had then fought. His respect for that man was shaken. Mr. Moore in language most eloquent and expressive, pointed to the course the Republic should take to assure its greatness and prosperity in the future, and closed with a most magnificent peroration. It was decidedly one of the finest impromptu addresses to which we ever listened, and will long dwell in the memory of all who had the pleasure of hearing it.

Interesting addresses were also delivered by Rev. Mr. Sembower and Mr. Benj. Haywood. The meeting adjourned after the benediction had been pronounced by Rev. Dr. Moore.

The entire affair passed of most pleasantly to all who participated.

At 10½ o'clock, a meeting to celebrate the Fourth, under the auspices of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Colfax Campaign Club, was held in the Union League room, Seitz's Building. The room was crowded, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Sembower, followed by the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Maj. O. C. Bosbyshell, and Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address, by Col. B. B. Beath. The Star Spangled Banner was then sung with spirit, after which Hon. Lin Bartholomew, who is unquestionably, one of the most powerful political speakers in Pennsylvania, delivered an address which gave a vivid view of the situation.

There was during the day but little disturbance of any kind, and very few drunken men were to be seen.

About 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the roof of Mr. Kalbach's house, at the corner of Third and Church Alley, was set on fire by a "double header," but the prompt arrival of the fire department checked what might have been a disastrous conflagration. A portion of the roof was burned, and the upper portion of the house was deluged with water, doing considerable damage to the furniture. Insured in the Lycoming Fire Insurance Co.

In the evening many fireworks, consisting of rockets, roman candles, red, white and blue lights, etc., kept the Borough in quite a blaze until near midnight.

At Ashland there was a celebration at the grove, at which the Declaration of Independence was read and addresses were delivered, after which a collation of sandwiches, ice cream, etc., was served up.

Post No. 43, G. A. R., paraded in the morning, uniformed with blue blouses and Kossuth hats.

St. Patrick's Society also paraded in the morning.

Whiskey was consumed in large quantities, with its usual effects.

We are indebted to a correspondent at Gordon, for the following account of the observance of the day in that place:

GORDON, PA., July 4th, 1868.

EDS. MINERS' JOURNAL—*Dear Sirs:*—Although shut out, as it were, from the outside world, the citizens of this place have not forgotten the gallant deeds of those who died that America might be free. In testimony whereof they resolved to commemorate the ninety-second anniversary of the promulgation of that document so full of liberty and independence—daughters—the Declaration of Independence—in a becoming and proper manner. The exercises of the day were inaugurated by a procession of the Sabbath School scholars and teachers, which, after marching through the village proceeded to the pic-nic grounds; where, after listening to the reading of the Declaration of Independence by John F. Lewis, Esq., an explanatory address by Rev. D. Washburn, of Ashland; and the singing of the 'Star Spangled Banner,' by the Sabbath School children, under the efficient leadership of J. R. James, Esq.,—the assemblage dispersed itself about the grounds, and the general fun commenced.—In one place might be seen a gay crowd of little boys and girls patriotically imitating the example of their elder brothers and sisters in a "lively tune" of "Copenhagen," (did you ever play it? fun, ain't it?) and in another place another group busily engaged at "drop the handkerchief," while from all quarters of the grove came loud shouts of merriment, and the low laugh of enjoyment, borne to our ears on each passing perfume-laden breeze.

At noon the bell of the Chief Marshal sounded the "assembly;" the attacking party formed in four divisions and at the word of command, right gallantly did they advance to the assault on the good things with which the table was so bountifully supplied; and in an almost incredible short space of time, the tables ceased to groan under the weight of its oppressions, and the enemy disappeared in utter confusion from the field. After dinner our time was pleasantly employed in listening to the singing and the exhilarating of the children's playing a hand in the games and sports of the older ones until half past six, at which time the singing class, numbering about thirty, gave us a concert which would have been a credit to much more practiced singers. The entertainment closed with a grand display of fireworks, under the supervision of the Chief Marshal, James E. Wilson, Esq., and by twelve o'clock young and old had gone to their several abodes, and were holding an amicable conference with "Tired Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep!"

MAHANOY CITY, July 8, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The birthday of American Independence was duly ushered into Mahanoy City, by the boys firing off the old cannon on the mountain;—yea, an hour before twelve o'clock was heard the boom, went the sound echoing and reverberating through the Valley, and he had to be a sound sleeper who got much of "Nature's sweet restorer," from that time till morning.

About nine o'clock the Sunday Schools began to take their way toward their several appointed places for holding pic-nics. There were five of them. The Methodist Episcopal, the German Lutherans, the Welsh Congregationalists, the English Baptists, and [illegible] and each made a very respectable appearance. These were all that were [illegible] gatherings in commemoration of the day, of the people seeming inclined to enjoy it on their own hook, and yet the Fourth has not been spent so quietly [illegible]. What was the reason? Was it on account of that "bear baiting," in N. Y., you spoke of in your last issue? Perhaps so, for certainly, many of the boys were [illegible]. Very likely a good many drank their whisky at the *Cattle Pens* on the road to see the "*Great Democratic Convention.*" At any rate, things had a very peaceful aspect here on the 4th of July.

We are a little under excitement at present on account of the enforcement of the eight hour law, which has been put in operation here with a vengeance.—Some four or five hundred men with clubs, flying and came up the valley and laid idle every colliery there is, and some of them went to-day for Luzerne and Carbon counties to carry out their high behests. If they succeed in stopping all the coal business the [illegible], perhaps their demands may be accorded to, but if they only partially succeed, I am afraid many poor families will feel the effect of raising the price of coal [illegible] great public [illegible] Yours, &c., MAHANOI.

ST. CLAIR, July 8th, 1868.

July 4th, 1868, was a day long to be remembered by the people of St. Clair. Heretofore the anniversary of American Independence in this Borough has been celebrated by the Sunday Schools, in having pic-nics, &c., but no general parade of all our societies. Last year the only society, other than the Sunday Schools, that made a public display, was the Junior Sons of America. True to their patriotic principles, they intended celebrating the 4th this year, by firing a salute and parading our streets in the morning. Post 47, G. A. R., proposed a general parade of all the town societies, and sent invitations to each, requesting the appointment of a committee to confer together, and arrange for a general demonstration. The joint committee decided favorably upon having such a demonstration, and elected Adjutant of Post 47, H. M. McElwain, marshal, and Lieut. Clay W. Evans, assistant marshal on foot, and accordingly, active preparations were made for a grand display. The marshal issued his orders, directing his line to be formed at 7 A. M., at Holmes's hall, on Main street.

Before daybreak the booming of cannon could be heard apparently in almost every direction and the bells rang loudly; the whistles at the various works, almost unceasingly sounded their shrill notes, in order to arouse the people, and create an excitement.

Multitudes were hurrying to and fro, anxiously inquiring "what's the matter?" and similar expressions. The hose companies and hosts of people were soon on hand, anticipating a raging fire, or some other equally bad calamity. This combination of wonderful sounds had the desired effect, namely: to bid our citizens arouse from their slumbers, and prepare in time for the demonstration to take place at the early hour of 7, A. M. The morning dawned auspiciously, and everything seemed favorable for a grand time. Notwithstanding the early hour and many other inconveniences, our town assumed upon a general holiday—our people were out in force—the streets being lined with anxious spectators. The line of procession was soon formed under the direction of the proper officers, and consisted of the following organizations:

St. Clair Union Brass Band; Mineral Lodge, No. 285, I. O. of O. F.; Post 47, Grand Army of the Republic; Camp 75, P. O., of Junior Sons of America; Perseverance Section, No. 16, Cadets of Temperance; Eagle Temple of Honor, No. 47; Hope Hose Company; Columbia Hose Company.

The St. Clair Band in their new uniform presented a very creditable appearance, and deserve much credit for the success they have attained in playing—although having to contend with many serious obstacles. They discoursed excellent music, creating an inspiration of patriotic fervor, and causing the love of American Government and her glorious institutions to burn more brightly within the breasts of true and loyal subjects.

Mineral Lodge 285 and Post 47 were attired in citizens dress—white gloves—and presented a good appearance, marching at the head of the column. Camp 75, Perseverance Section No. 16, and Eagle Temple 47 were clothed in regalia, adding much to the display. The hose fire companies formed a prominent part of the procession, and elicited much praise during its passage. Our citizens were surprised to find them so finely officered and equipped; this being the principal display of the kind made them.

Hope Hose Carriage, No. 1, was drawn by two horses, the members dressed in red shirt, dark pants, belt and white gloves. Their carriage was tastefully decorated and looked well. Columbia Hose Carriage, No. 2, was drawn by the members, dressed in blue shirt, dark pants, belt and white gloves. Their carriage was very handsomely trimmed.

This unexpected novelty brought forth much enthusiasm; numerous flags lined the procession, also private dwellings, and many suspended across the streets, the passage under which, frequently brought cheer upon cheer.

After completing the line of procession as laid down in the programme, the column returned to the hall, the line was halted, and in the open air an impromptu speech was delivered by Rev. J. Y. Ashton, Chaplain Post 47, G. A. R. At the conclusion of his remarks he proposed three cheers for the "Union as it is," which were given with a will. Three cheers more were proposed for all the organizations that participated. Accordingly, three rousing huzzas were given, after which the Declaration of Independence was read by H. B. Sessinger. A few pointed remarks were made by the Chief Marshal, in which he thanked all who participated, and expressed the hope that this was "the first of a series of demonstrations," which shall be witnessed in our Borough on Independence Day.

The parade was then dismissed, and the various societies proceeded at once to break ranks, feeling well satisfied that they had taken a prominent part in this successful demonstration. The idea that July 4th is too warm a time to have a general parade through our streets, is now left far in the background by the success of last Saturday; the parade was over and dismissed before the burning rays of the sun were upon us. This occasion is admitted by our citizens to have been one of the most successful ever witnessed here. The column stretched across the street, and move along with a steady military precision. We are unable to state how many members each society turned out. Each was well represented. It has been clearly shown that St. Clair can get up a jubilee on festive occasions, that will compare favorably with that of any other town in this section of the State. This was the first attempt of any thing of the kind, and we feel justified in bespeaking still greater success in coming years. The various sabbath schools held their annual pic-nics, and spent generally the entire day, at places where they were being held. Pic-nics were also held by other parties. Our town was somewhat noisier than usual; the streets were literally thronged, and we observed many strangers among the multitudes who had "come to spend the 4th of July." On the lateral railroad connection of the B. V. R. R., could be seen many about to take passage, at the different stations. Before daybreak next day, there must have been quite a number of visitors to this famous line, yet we heard of no one reaching the terminus. All things considered, it was a busy day in St. Clair. C.

SUCCESSFUL, BECAUSE OF SUPERIOR MERIT. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 26-4t

LETTER FROM DAKOTAH TERRITORY.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

McGEE CAMP, U. P. R. R., D. T., June 27th, 1868.

ESTEEMED MINERS' JOURNAL:—It has often occurred to my mind while lounging around camp of an evening, that to write a few lines to your paper, might be interesting to some of your readers. There are a great many Pennsylvanians employed on this road, some from Schuylkill, some Lehigh and other parts of the State. The work on this road is being pushed, as fast as possible. The present terminus is at Laramie City, 56 miles west of Cheyenne, and 8 west of Fort Sanders, but the end of the track is not there; it is 75 miles west of Laramie, along the Medicine Bow Creek. At present, they are laying 2 to 3½ miles per day—so that by July 1st the trains will run to the North Fork of the North Platte River. Laramie City has a population of 3000, but contains very few substantial buildings. Most of the people live in tents. The company are putting up shops at this point; also, a large hotel, which will make it convenient to the travelling community. Laramie will be a permanent place, not like the famous Julesburg. At present you can't see a building, where at one time it contained 7000 inhabitants. Residents at Laramie is very good. Most of the supplies used along the line, are from that place. The section we are on is worked by two gentlemen from Mauch Chunk, Wm. Miller and Wm. L. Patterson. At this point, there will be a tunnel 323 feet long, through solid rock, which is being driven as fast as possible, under the supervision of Mr. Daniel McGee, also of Mauch Chunk, who is a practical man. When finished, which will be about the 4th of July, this will be the quickest tunneling ever done in this country. The work on it was commenced May 1. Laborers here get $3; rock men, $4, and teams $15 per day. Board is $4 per week; corn, 10 cts per pound; washing per piece, 25 cents; coal, $30 per ton; coal oil, 75 cts. per gallon; flour, 10 cts. per pound; potatoes, 6 cts. per pound; beef, 25 cents. I think the road to Salt Lake City will be finished this season, if the Indians are not too troublesome along the line. At present they keep west of the Platte, but have run a great deal of stock off. On Saturday last, a strolling band of 15 attacked a camp of graders, 13 miles west of Platte City, while they were at dinner, and ran off 18 head, beside killing two men, but they had not time to scalp but one of them. On Sunday they brought them to Platte City, where I saw them, being the first man I ever saw scalped. While I was in the town I saw 15 or 20 come down to the river and let their horses drink, and then ride away very slow. As soon as the river gets low enough to ford, they will be on this side and run off what stock they can. Red Cloud, the principal chief of the Sioux Tribe, says the road shall never cross the Platte; but at present, there is a large force of men putting up a bridge, which, I have no doubt will be burnt this summer. Nearly every Indian is armed with a Henry Rifle, so that it is evident that some white men must furnish them with arms and ammunition. There never will be any peace with them as long as the Government sends out Peace Commissioners to give them a regular annuity, and, as for the soldiers, the Indians care no more for them than if they were so many boys. The only way to have peace, is for the Government to allow the bushwhackers, (as the old mountaineers are called,) to kill as many of them as they can, and to have the plunder they get. In that way, in a little while there would be no trouble. Game is abundant here. Elk, black-tailed deer, antelope, &c., can be seen at any time on the prairies. Fish are scarce here. It is impossible to get water that has no alkali in it. In some places it is so bad that it can't be drank. Ranching is a profitable business. Drink of any kind is 50 cents per glass, and yet you see a great many drunken men about. A few nights since an Irishman was hung to the end of a wagon tongue, for stealing horses out of a herd at night, and the men around here became very indignant about it. They arrested four Mormons who were supposed to have done the deed. They would have been lynched on the spot, had not the military taken them in charge. Should any one of them be hung, I would not give much for some of the men's chances if they go out towards Salt Lake. Yesterday we heard of Grant and Colfax's nomination. It is considered here a strong ticket. Yours, PACIFIC.

GRANT'S ALLEGED WASTE OF LIFE.

[From the New York Sun.]

General Grant has been repeatedly charged with an extravagant waste of life in the conduct of his campaigns, and particularly in that one which resulted in the overthrow of Lee's army. But it is an interesting and instructive fact that the casualties incurred by the Army of the Potomac, during its career from Bull Run up to the failure of the Mine Run campaign, at the end of 1863 (a period in which, notwithstanding the partial victories of Antietam and Gettysburg, it gained no substantial success over its hardy and persistent antagonist,) were greatly in excess of those incurred by it while under Grant's immediate command.

The only satisfactory recompense for the loss of life incurred in warfare is victory, followed by the triumph of the cause for which war is undertaken. Considered in the light of this principle, and not forgetting that Grant was in command of all the armies, and therefore could not regulate details for any of them, the following carefully prepared statement, drawn from official sources, ought to put an end to the charge of butchery and needless waste of life so unjustly made against the greatest as well as the most humane general of his time.

LOSSES BEFORE GRANT TOOK COMMAND.

NAMES OF BATTLES.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Total.
Bull Run	481	1,011	1,460	2,952
Ball's Bluff	223	266	455	944
Drainsville	7	61	3	71
Yorktown	....	....	....	150
Williamsburg	456	1,400	372	2,228
Hanover Court-house	53	344	....	397
Fair Oaks	890	3,627	1,222	5,739
Stewart's raid round the Army of the Potomac	....	....	165	165
Seven days from Mechanicsville to the Potomac	1,583	7,709	5,958	15,249
South Mountain	312	1,234	22	1,568
Crampton's Gap	115	418	....	533
Harper's Ferry	80	129	11,583	11,782
Antietam	2,010	9,416	1,043	12,469
Sheperdstown and Pursuit	200	300	300	800
Fredericksburg	1,152	9,101	3,234	13,487
Gettysburg	2,834	13,709	6,443	22,986
Second Bull Run Camp'n.	3,000	17,000	10,000	30,000
Chancellorsvillie	2,300	13,197	1,700	17,197
Brandy Station and retreat northward	150	750	100	1,000
Pursuit to Rappahannock	....	....	....	500
Retreat on Washington	....	....	....	2,500
Rappahannock Station	100	300	....	400
Mine Run Fiasco	200	700	100	1,000
	16,145	80,663	41,160	144 118

AFTER GRANT TOOK COMMAND.

NAMES OF BATTLES.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Total.
Wilderness	3,288	19,278	6,784	29,350
Spottsylvania and North Anna	2,296	9,086	606	11,988
Cold Harbor	1,705	9,042	2,406	13,153
Petersburg	1,198	6,853	1,814	9,665
Weldon Road	604	2,494	2,217	5,315
Petersburg Mine	419	1,679	1,910	4,008
Deep Bottom and north of James River	400	2,500	2,100	5,000
Near Petersburg Aug 18-21	212	1,155	3,176	4,543
Near Ream's Stat'n Aug 25	117	546	1,769	2,432
Chapin's Farm, Aug. 25	141	788	1,756	2,685
Hatcher's Run, Oct. 27	156	1,047	699	1,902
2d Hatcher's Run Feb. 6	232	1,062	....	1,294
Fort Steadman	111	1,236	953	2,300
Hatcher's Run and Five Forks, Mar 29 to Apr. 9	622	4,186	968	5,776
Assault on Petersb'g Ap 2	1,000	4,000	....	5,000
Deatenville	250	750	....	1,000
Farmville & High Bridge	250	750	....	1,000
Total	13,061	66,452	26,988	106 501

During the battle of Bull Run, McClellan's movement to Richmond, Pope's retreat to Washington, the campaigns of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Mine Run, with the various marches between the Rapidan and Washington, not counting operations in the Valley, nor the cavalry raids, the Army of the Potomac lost, first and last, 16,145 killed, 80,663 wounded, 44,160 missing, or an aggregate of 144,118 *hors de combat*! Of these, 52,096 were lost under McClellan, the most cautious and the most unfortunate commander the army ever had.

It must be said of these losses, that while they resulted in holding the rebel army in check, yet, by having correspondingly lowered the efficiency of the army, they contributed indirectly but largely to the excess of loss incurred during the final campaign. Notwithstanding this fact, and the essential change in the nature of the fighting, due to the persistency with which the rebel general covered his men by entrenchments before giving battle, the aggregate loss of the forces acting under Grant's immediate command (not counting operations in the Shenandoah Valley—they being fairly offset by those of Banks, Shields, Milroy, Kelly and others), during the overland campaign, from the Rapidan to Petersburg, with the seige of Petersburg, and all the battles incident thereto, up to the final surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House, was 13,061 killed, 66,452 wounded, 26,988 missing—aggregate, 106,501.

From this it is evident that the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the James lost nearly 40,000 fewer men after Grant took command than they lost before that time. The contrast between the captures made and adventures gained in the two periods is still more striking, but needs no illustration.

Lassitude.

A feeling of lassitude is generally experienced throughout the summer solstice. Weakly constituted persons or those of sedentary habits invariably complain of this annoyance. The scorching heat of midsummer relaxes the system and reduces the vital energies. If the patient is of a nervous temperament this debility unfits him for even the ordinary routine of every-day life. When this state of exhaustion comes on HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will prove a safe and never-failing means of strengthening and restoring the physical organization. This health-giving tonic purifies and infuses renewed vitality into the blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs, and acts like a charm on the nervous system. It effectually removes all tendency to languor or depression of spirits. To the weaker sex it is invaluable, as it soothes and braces up, while its powerful effects are of the most beneficial character. The infirmities of age are alleviated by its use. It revives the strength, increases the appetite and gives vigor and elasticity to the constitution.

When mothers are nursing HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS should be taken in regular doses, as in this country, most always, the nourishment is inadequate to the wants of the child. In such cases this inestimable tonic is wonderfully efficacious. Its strengthening virtues are at once apparent. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild and soothing.

July 11 '68 28-4t

Song of Iron.

I am mighty in the saber,
Fiercely wielded by the brave;
Glorious in the stalwart steamer,
Laughing at the storm and wave.

Beauteous in the palace pillars,
Saving in the pointed rod,
As it brings the deadly lightning
Quelled and harmless to the sod.

But there is a glorious essence,
Where I take my grandest power,
Giving to the sick my su[illegible],
Sweetest aid, in danger's hour.

See! before me fly diseases!
See the darkest hydras bow!
See the rose of health and beauty
Take the palest cheek and brow.

Fly, dyspepsia! fly consumption!
Yes, all ills are crushed at length;
For I give what human nature
Only ever needed—strength!

Shall I tell in what great essence
I can thus your spirits cheer up?
Pallid, trembling, dying suff'rer,
'Tis the famed "PERUVIAN SYRUP."

The PERUVIAN SYRUP is a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron, a new discovery in medicine that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its vital principle or life element,—Iron.

The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass. Pamphlets free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York.

Sold by all Druggists.

Grace's Celebrated Salve.

From MR. JAMES CURLIN, OF AMHERST, MASS.

"I was afflicted with a [illegible] on one of my fingers, and tried many [illegible]. My friends induced me to [illegible] days. It extracted the inflammation [illegible] so as to enable me to resume my work. I can [illegible] that the Salve worked like magic, for it effected a cure without leaving a scar. I unhesitatingly pronounce Grace's Salve an excellent remedy, and I have no doubt it will be appreciated throughout the land."

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.

Sold by Apothecaries and Grocers generally.

July 11 '68. 28-4t

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

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 18 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, [illegible].

Ladies requiring [illegible], Elastic Belts, Bandages, Syringes, Pessaries, &c., will find a Department [illegible] and intelligent FEMALE.

[illegible] Indestructible Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Spinal Instruments, Crutches, &c., &c.

Feb 10, '66 [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 and 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, 79 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, 102 Union street. Philadelphia, March 10, 1868.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.

MR. WM. C. MONTGOMERY—*Dear Sir:*—I cheerfully recommend your Hair Restorer to all persons whose hair is falling, as the very best remedy they can use.—It not only strengthens the hair, but also restores 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 out. Yours, truly, COULTER RUSSELL, 1131 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, 1866.

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 is a perfectly healthy condition. From the large number of persons whom I know to have been benefited by the use of Montgomery's Hair Restorer, I can say with perfect truthfulness, that it is infallible for promoting the growth of the hair, restoring the original natural color, and curing eruptive diseases of the scalp. Mrs JANE GRIFFTHS, 1121 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, accelerates its growth and cleanses the scalp. As a dressing and restorer combined, I have never found its equal. Yours, truly, WM. N. OHLER, 430 Canton street. Philadelphia, January 23, 1866.

FALLING OF THE HAIR, STOPPED.

WM. C. MONTGOMERY, Esq.—*Dear Sir:*—I have been using Montgomery's Hair Restorer, for the purpose of changing my hair from gray to its original natural color, and it has had the desired effect. It has kept my head free from dandruff, prevented the falling out of the hair, restored its natural color, and promoted its growth. HENRY DRUM, 1117 Ridge Avenue. Philadelphia, Sept. 26, 1866.

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, 905 Market Street, Philadelphia, Jan. 8, 1866.

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

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

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

April 25, '68 17-6m

THE GREAT SPRING REMEDY.

In the Spring of the year nature demands an assistant in driving out the morbific substance collected in the blood, which is sure to generate disorders, complaints and derange the entire human system. The only remedy adequately effectual in cases of this character is Mishler's Herb Bitters, which thoroughly purifies the blood, corrects all the irregularities of the system, reinvigorates the general constitution, and produces perfect health and good spirits, where now is general debility, nervousness, etc. For all diseases arising from impurities of the blood Mishler's Herb Bitters is pronounced by the highest medical authorities the most certain, speedy and agreeable remedy extant.—Thousands have tested its efficacy, and declare it is the greatest specialist of nature in her conflict with disease, that the science of medicine has ever brought to our knowledge. Sold by all druggists and dealers.—Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa. July 4, '68 27-4t

IT IS NOT A DYE.
LONDON HAIR COLOR,
RESTORER AND DRESSING.
FOR THE HAIR!

The only known Restorer of Color and Perfect Hair Dressing Combined.

"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."

RESTORES — London Hair Restorer. — GLOSSY,
London Hair Restorer.
GRAY HAIR — London Hair Restorer. — LUXURIANT
London Hair Restorer.
AND CURES THE — London Hair Restorer. — HAIR IS ONE OF THE
London Hair Restorer.
PREVENT — London Hair Restorer. — GREATEST OF ALL PERSONAL
BALDNESS. — London Hair Restorer. — CHARMS.

FOR THE HAIR!

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, in its original color, causing it to grow thick and strong.

REMEMBER, "LONDON HAIR RESTORER" is not sticky, and has no disagreeable odor found and complained of in all other preparations.

EVERYBODY USES — As a dressing is exquisite. Saves hair from falling.—Cures all humors of the scalp. Restores gray hair to its natural color. Soils nothing. A toilet luxury.
"LONDON HAIR — COLOR RESTORER — AND DRESSING."

ONLY 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Address orders to Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold at SAYLOR'S Drug Store, Pottsville, and all Druggists and dealers in Fancy and Toilet articles everywhere. [June 27, '68] 26-

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

JONATHAN HEISLER'S

TONIC OR BITTERS,

Is the most successful medicine yet discovered for the cure of Consumption, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs. It is made entirely of Roots and Herbs, and one bottle will convince all who will give it a trial.

Manufactured and for sale by JONATHAN HEISLER & CO., Schuylkill Haven, also by

J. K. Johnson, Minersville; Paul Barr, Pinegrove; W. H. Robinson, Pottsville; P. Bomboy, New Castle; H. N. Coxe, Schuylkill Haven; Shindle & Boyd, Tamaqua; J. H. Shults, Tremont; S. O. Boyer, Port Clinton; Dr. Geo. Yeoman, Ashland; F. A. Clark, Shamokin; G. L. Reagan, Shenandoah City; F. Hemany, Mahanoy City; R. R. Davis, St. Clair; John Shissler, Port Carbon; Eli Rosch, Auburn.

May 23, '68 21-1y

SKIN DISEASES.
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT
Entirely eradicates, oftentimes
IN FROM 12 TO 48 HOURS

"ITCH" — NEVER KNOWN — "TETTER"
"ITCH" — TO FAIL — "TETTER"
"ITCH" — IN CURING THESE — "TETTER"
"ITCH" — TORMENTING — "TETTER"
"ITCH" — COMPLAINTS. — "TETTER"

Swayne's Ointment — Cures Salt Rheum!
Swayne's Ointment — Cures Itching Piles!
Swayne's Ointment — Cures Scald Head!
Swayne's Ointment — Cures Barber's Itch!

It is warranted a speedy cure. Price 50 cents. By mail, post paid, 60 cents. Prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, PHILADELPHIA. Sold in Pottsville by [illegible], and all leading Druggists and Storekeepers.

June 27, '68 26-

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 11, '68 [illegible]

MONS. JOSEPH MACKEY,
FRENCH TAILOR,
WITH
PERRY & Co.,
NEAR CLOTHING EMPORIUM, No. 609 CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE SIXTH, PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

Jan 1, '68

[illegible]

March 21, '68

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 North NINTH St., above Market. B. C. EVERETT'S Truss positively cures Ruptures. Cheap Trusses, Elastic Belts, Stockings, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspensories, Pile Bandages. Ladies attended to by Mrs. E. [illegible] May 23, '68 [illegible]

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. [illegible]

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, [illegible] Williamsburg, N. Y.

Sept. 14, '67 [illegible]

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.

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. GERMAN, Pastor, will preach German every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the Evening at 7½ o'clock.

Pastor's residence N. E. corner 4th and Callowhill Sts.

Union Prayer Meeting, every Sunday morning, from 8½ to 9½ o'clock, in the frame Church on Second Street, between Market and Norwegian Sts. All are invited.

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.

WICKS—JAMES.—On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Morgan, Mr. JAMES WICKS to Miss ELIZABETH JAMES, both of Fishbach.

DIED.

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

BOWEN.—On the 4th inst., at St. Clair, FRANK ALBAN, infant son of Alexander S. and Laura S. Bowen, aged 4 months and 25 days.

ECKERT.—On the 1st of July, in Tremont, JONATHAN ECKERT, son of William Eckert, and a highly respected Coal Operator of that Region, aged 33 years, 3 months and 12 days.

LAUBENSTEIN.—On the 26th of June, in Port Clinton, SARAH, wife of William Laubenstein, in the 33d year of her age.

STIEHLY.—On the 24th of June, in Upper Mahantongo, HENRY, son of Rev. Isaac F. Stiehly, in the 23d year of his age.

Obituary.

At a special meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Pottsville, Pa., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an allwise God to take from among us our beloved brother, WILLIAM S. MASON, to that home which he has prepared for those who love and serve him; therefore

Resolved, That while we bow in humble reverence to his righteous will, we mourn the loss of one who, as a Christian, was always ready to "*Stand up for Jesus*," and of one who, as a member of our Association was always at his post and had the interests of our cause at heart. In his death we have lost a faithful brother, a true christian and a good citizen.

Resolved, That while we deeply sympathize with his wife and relatives in their sore bereavement, we would commend them to the God of all comfort, who doeth all things well and who will at the last day, raise up in the power of an eternal life the bodies of all who sleep in Jesus.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the wife of our deceased brother, and to the MINERS' JOURNAL for publication.

THOMAS BULL, WILLIAM K. MOYER, RICHARD BOWEN. Committee.

Pottsville, July 9th, 1868.

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.

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

GENERAL NOTICES.

OFFICE of the POTTSVILLE WATER COMPANY.—POTTSVILLE, JULY 6th, 1868.—*Notice.*—The Board of Managers have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on their capital, payable to the stockholders on and after the 20th inst. MILTON BOONE, Treasurer.

July 11 '68—28 3t

NOTICE TO COAL OPERATORS.—Colliery and Coal Lands for Lease.—Notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned for the grant of a lease for a term of years, of the colliery now in operation in Zerbe's Gap, near Trevorton, Northumberland County, together with a number of drift entries, and all machinery and fixtures necessary for the successful operation of the mines.

Also for leases of five new collieries to be opened upon the same body of lands, embracing both the red and white ash coals of the region. The red ash are the same veins now being worked by the Lykens Valley Company, the coal from which is of a superior quality and always commands the highest price in the market. Possession of the premises can be given immediately. In addition to the facilities now possessed by this region for shipment to market by way of the Northern Central Railway and the Pennsylvania Canal, there will, it is believed, very soon be an opening to the Eastern market, by way of the Enterprise and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. JOHN W. HALL,

Harrisburg, July 8, 1868. 28-

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—TAKE NOTICE: That I have this day made and constituted George N. Douden and James Douden my true and lawful attorneys, to transact any and all my business in, of, to, and concerning my Planing Mill, Lumber business and Door and Sash Factory in the borough of Ashland, County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, as will more fully appear in the power of attorney to them.

Also all the property in, of, and concerning the said Planing Mill, Lumber, Door and Sash Factory have been purchased by me, and *bona fide* belongs to me, and I forewarn all persons from intermeddling with the same, &c., viz: Two mules and harness, one wagon, engine and boilers, Planing machine, and all other machinery in said building. JOHN WEIGHTMAN.

Ashland, July 7th, 1868. [July 11 '68—28 4t

WE the undersigned owners of the tract of land in Mahanoy Township, of this County, known as the "William Jones," do hereby give notice that Peter W. Sheaffer is no longer our Agent and Attorney in fact, and that all matters relating to the said tract of land must be transacted with, and payments due to, or must be made to our agent and Attorney in fact, Daniel Hoffman. WILLIAM BOWERS, JOSIAH P. WHITE, SAMUEL H. JARDEN, for ELIZ'H B. MOORE, JNO. NOBLIT, Attorney.

July 4, '68 27-3t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application to the Board of Managers of the Pottsville Water Company has been made for a re-issue of certificate No. 199, for 4 shares, dated November 25th, 1864, of said Company's stock, in the name of Evan J. Evans, the said certificate having been lost or mislaid. JOHN SEITZINGER, Guardian of the minor children of Evan J. Evans, dec'd. June 27 '68 26-3t

HENRY FISHER, Sealer of Weights and Measures, of Schuylkill co., 743 Schuylkill Avenue, Pottsville. April 4, '68 14-1y

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-partnership lately subsisting between David Beveridge of Pottsville, and Edward Hamilton of North Manheim Township, Schuylkill County, Penna., under the firm of BEVERAGE & HAMILTON, was dissolved on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said Co-partnership are to be received by said David Beverage, and all demands on the said Co-partnership are to be presented to him, said Beverage, for payment. EDWARD HAMILTON, DAVID BEVERAGE.

June 13, '68 24-6t

BOILERS FOR SALE.—Six Plain Boilers, without flues. Thirty inches in diameter, fifty feet long, ⅜ inch 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.—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, Jr., E. T. HUGHES, 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 2, '67—50-tf DAVID CLARK.

The Firm of HECKSCHER, BOWNS & CO., No. 79 Trinity Building, and Heckscher & Co., foot of 20th street, East River, are this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Henry R. Bowns retiring.

RICH'D HECKSCHER, JR., HENRY R. BOWNS, FRED. A. MASON.

THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL COAL BUSINESS will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm name and style of HECKSCHER & CO., who will also settle the affairs of the old firm.

RICH'D HECKSCHER, JR., FRED. A. MASON.

New York, June 8, 1868. 24-6t

WANTED.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Applications are solicited for Female Teachers' places in the Public Schools of Pottsville, for the term beginning 1st September next. Positions will be assigned, and salaries paid, according to the qualifications of the applicants. Salaries last paid from $31 20 to $40 a month. Applications, with references, received by the undersigned, till the 22d inst. By order of Board of Directors. CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Secretary.

July 11, '68 28-3t

PARTNER WANTED.—A business man with some capital wanted to take an interest in a new first-class colliery, nearly ready for shipping, with large double breaker. The coal is deep Red Ash of superior quality which will command ready sale at the highest market rates. Also, large office advantages readily obtained and includes the right to mine the Black Band iron Ore. To any person desirous of engaging in the coal business a favorable opportunity is offered. For further information address BOX 234, Pottsville Post Office. July 11, '68—28-4t

WANTED.—A Protestant Girl to do general housework in a family of three; one that can cook, wash, iron and bake—wages $2.50 per week. Good reference required, and given a good home for a girl that will stay. Address for one week.

MRS. A. J. JONES, No. 301 S. Third St., Phila., July 4, '68—27-1t* formerly of Pottsville.

WANTED, by a manufacturer, Agents to sell by sample. Address with stamp for circular, GREENE & CO., 413 Chestnut St., Philada.

WANTED.—A young man (single) as Salesman in a Dry Goods and Grocery Store. References as to character required. Address in own handwriting, MERCHANT, Miners' Journal Office. 27-3t*

WANTED.—Three Male (one Principal) Teachers and three Female Teachers, are wanted by the School Board of Tremont Borough; Examination by Superintendent Keenan on the 22d of July, at 9 o'clock A. M., at Tremont. GEO. P. OWEN, Sec'ty. Tremont, July 1, 1868. 27-3t

WANTED.—One Male and three Female Teachers for the public schools of Shenandoah City.—Examination to be held on July 17th, 1868, at 9½ o'clock precisely. Term 8 or 10 months; and liberal salaries paid. Schools commence on the 24th of August. By order of the Board. P. J. FERGUSON, Secty.

July 4—27-3t*

WANTED.—TWO FEMALE TEACHERS for [illegible] per month to good teachers. Term 8 mos. Salary, $30 per [illegible] to be held in the Public School building on Monday July 20th, commencing at 9 A. M. School open Third Monday in August. By order of Board. W. H. REHRONEL, Sec.

July 4—27-3t

WANTED.—SIX MALE and ONE FEMALE TEACHERS for the Public Schools of Schuylkill Township. Examination to be held at Tuscarora on July 14, 1868. Schools to commence at 8½ o'clock by Jesse Newlin, County Superintendent. Term 5 months. [illegible]

By order of the Board. JACOB HEITT, Secty.

July 27, '68 [illegible]

A NEW Man Wanted wanted at Enterprise Colliery. [illegible] E. A. AMMERMAN, Supt. [illegible] April 18, '68 16-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT of United States, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. DAVID HOWMAN of Mahanoy City, Bankrupt, having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on Wednesday, the 29th day of July, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before Register JOHN P. HOBART, at his office, Pottsville, Pa., that the examination of said Bankrupt may be finished, and any business of meetings required by sections 27 or 28 of the Act of Congress transacted. The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will be held on Wednesday, August 12th, A. D. 1868, before the Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock A. M., when parties may show cause against the discharge.

Witness the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the said District Court and the seal thereof at Philadelphia the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868. G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN P. HOBART, Register. July 11, 1868. 28-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. JAMES O. RICHARDSON of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, Bankrupt, having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M., before Register JOHN P. HOBART, Esq., at No. 184 Centre Street, in Pottsville, Penna., that the examination of the Bankrupt may be finished, and any business of meetings required by sections 27 or 28 of the Act of Congress, transacted.

The Register will certify, whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of August, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before the Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where parties interested may show cause against the discharge.

Witness Honorable JUDGE CADWALADER, Judge, and seal of the Court at Philadelphia July 10, A. D. 1868. G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN P. HOBART, Register. July 11th, 1868. 28-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. DANIEL E. KAUFFMAN of Wiconisco, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, Bankrupt, having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on THURSDAY, the 30th day of July, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before Register JOHN P. HOBART, Esq., at No. 184 Centre Street, in Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, that the examination of the Bankrupt may be finished, and any business of meetings required by sections 27 or 28 of the Act of Congress, transacted.

The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on Wednesday, the 19th day of August, 1868, before the Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where parties interested may show cause against the discharge.

Witness Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge, and seal of the Court at Philadelphia, July 10th, 1868. G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN P. HOBART, Register. June 11, '68 28-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. JAMES CARTER, of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, Bankrupt, having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., before JOHN P. HOBART, Esq., at No. 184 Centre Street, in the Borough of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, that the examination of the Bankrupt may be finished, and any business of meetings required by sections 27 or 28 of the Act of Congress, transacted. The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of August, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before the Court at Philadelphia, where parties interested may show cause against the discharge.

Witness Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge, and seal of the Court at Philadelphia, July 10th, 1868. G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest JOHN P. HOBART, Register. July 11, 1868. 28-3t

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, E. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, July 6th, 1868.

This is to give Notice: That on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of PETER S. MARTZ, of Philadelphia, in the County of Philadelphia, 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 615 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, before HUBLEY ASHTON, Esq., Register on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

P. C. ELLMAKER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. July 11, '68 28-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of WILLIAM STINE, a Bankrupt. To whom it may concern:—The undersigned, Jno. W. Mish and Henry Shenk, of Lebanon, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate of William Stine, of Bethel Tp., in the county of Lebanon, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the 29th day of April, 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 Lebanon, the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868. JOHN W. MISH, HENRY SHENK, Assignees.

July 11, '68—28-3t

NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County. MARY HARRIS, by her next friend Jos. E. Jackson, vs. BENJAMIN HARRIS. — June Term, 1868. Alias Subpoena for a Divorce.

To the respondent above named:—You are hereby required to appear at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill, on the first Monday of September next, to answer the complaint of the libellant in the above stated case. GEORGE CAWNKOP, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, July, 11th, 1868. [28-4t

ESTATE OF DANL. SPENCER, Deceased.—Whereas, Letters of administration on the estate of DANIEL SPENCER, late of Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them without delay to ELLEN SPENCER, July 2, '68—27-6t* 1906 Green St., Philada.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of BENJAMIN SNYDER, a Bankrupt. To whom it may Concern:—The undersigned, James W. Bowen, of Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of BENJAMIN SNYDER, of Ashland, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the 23d 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 Ashland, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868. JAMES W. BOWEN, Assignee. July 4, '68 27-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned an Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County, to restate and resettle the account of Mary Hagner, administratrix of the estate of John Kennedy, late of the Borough of Port Carbon, in said County, deceased, and to distribute the balance to the parties legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Pottsville, on Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., when all parties interested are requested to attend. O. P. BECHTEL, Auditor. July 4, '68 27-3t

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. This is to give notice: That on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HILARY B. SCHRINER of Lykens Township, in the County of Dauphin, 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 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, before J. M. WIESTLING, Register, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. T. D. GREENAWALT, Deputy United States Marshal, (as Messenger.) June 27 '68 26-3t

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, E. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, June 22d, 1868.

This is to give notice: That on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NATHAN LONGENBERGER of Union Township, in the County of Schuylkill, 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 office of JOHN P. HOBART, Register, Pottsville, Penna., before JOHN P. HOBART, Register, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M. P. C. ELLMAKER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. June 27, '68 26-3t

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, E. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1868.

This is to give Notice: That on the twelfth day of June, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL GARRETT, of West Brunswick Township, in the County of Schuylkill, 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 office of JOHN P. HOBART, Pottsville, Pennsylvania, before JOHN P. HOBART, Register, on the ninth day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M. P. C. ELLMAKER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. June 27, '68 26-3t

ESTATE OF JOHN BANNAN, deceased.—Letters testamentary to the estate of JNO. BANNAN, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present them to THOS. R. BANNAN without delay. THOMAS R. BANNAN, FRANCIS B. BANNAN, Executors. Pottsville, June 19, '68—24-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of administration on the estate of Frederick Snyder, Jr., late of the Borough of Pinegrove, Schuylkill County, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned.—All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement and all indebted to the same to make payment to HENRY WERNTZ, Administrator. Pinegrove, Schuylkill Co., June 6, '68 23-6t

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 Company, Detective Horse and Live Stock Insurance Company. All claims against said Company, must be presented to him for settlement at 133 Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa. A. J. SNOW, Assignee. April 11, '68—15-3m* 120 N. 5th St., Philada.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A House and Lot situated on Sanderson Street, No. 108, Pottsville, are offered for sale. The house is frame, three stories, with brick basement. Lot 150 feet deep and 30 feet wide. For terms, &c., apply to PHILIP WILLIAMS, on the premises. July 11, '68 28-3t*

FOR SALE.—On favorable terms, the lease, fixtures, &c., of a good Lehigh Colliery in successful operation. Address BOX 1741 PHILADELPHIA P. O. July 4, '68—27-4t

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE or TO LET.—Two three story BRICK HOUSES in Market street, with Brick Stables in rear, for sale or to let. Apply to J. C. BRIGHT, Pottsville. 27-1m

FOR SALE.—In Port Carbon, the property occupied by E. O'Regan. For terms apply to CHARLES FRALEY, Esq., Pottsville. June 27 '68 [illegible]

CHECK AND SEAM RUG BAGS.—The Warden of the County Prison has a large assortment of superior Check and Seam Rug Bags. Also MINERS BOOTS AND SHOES, which he offers for sale, at the Prison, at low prices, for cash. Highest cash price paid for Carpet Rags. ISAAC WARD.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a Farm situate in North Manheim Township, on the Friedensburg road, on the Borough line of Orwigsburg, containing 36 acres, 35 under cultivation, and 10 timber land. There are 2 dwelling houses, 1 barn, and 1 hay barn, and all necessary buildings. There is a small stream of pure water running through the farm, and a stream running to the barn, for the purpose of watering the cattle, &c. A good well of water inside the house. Terms reasonable. Apply to JACOB BITTLE, Jr., on the premises. June 13, '68 24-3t*

ICE FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a superior article of BEST SPRING WATER ICE at $5 per ton, at the Park in Minersville. July 4—27-3t* JOHN R. DAVIS, Minersville.

AGRICULTURAL PARK for RENT.—The Agricultural Park Association are erecting a large Hotel in their Park, which will be completed by the 1st of September. Proposals will be received for renting the HOTEL and PARK by the President of the Association, Capt. L. WOMELSDORF, or, F. B. KAERCHER, Secretary. Pottsville, July 4, 1868. 27-3t

FOR SALE.—A first class property, lot 30x200 feet, running from Centre St. to Second St.—Located in the central part of the Borough, between the American House and Merchants' Hotel, now occupied by Samuel Mortimer as a Hat Store. Apply to May 21 '68—19-6m] E. F. STICHTER.