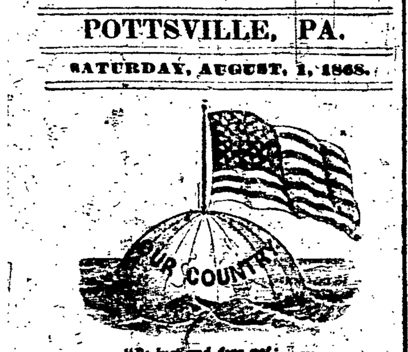
THE MINERS' JOURNAL, AUGUST 1, 1868.

Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1868.



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

DANIEL S. DICKINSON ON HORATIO SEYMOUR.

The following is an extract from the speech of Daniel S. Dickinson, delivered at the great ratification meeting held at the Cooper Institute in the City of New York, Oct. 8, 1862. As Mr. Dickinson was a life-long Democrat, and in a position to be perfectly posted on Mr. Seymour's record, the picture he draws may be especially refreshing just now to those "Conservative soldiers" who, at their late Convention in New York, committed themselves so unreservedly to the support of the Democratic nominee for the Presidency:

When the most atrocious conspiracy which ever desecrated earth found development in an assault upon our national flag at Sumpter, and in efforts to massacre a half-starved garrison placed there in a time of profound peace according to uniform usage, for no other offense than asserting the supremacy of their country's Constitution, and giving to the breeze as emblematical thereof, the glorious Stars and Stripes of their fathers—when the brave volunteers who were hurrying to the defense of our nation's capital to save it from mob rule, and rebellion, and conflagration, were bleeding by traitorous hands—when strong men trembled, when women wept, and children instinctively clung closer to the maternal bosom—when all communication between the loyal States and the capital was cut off by rebellious forces—when the President elect of the United States had then recently reached the seat of government, where duty called him, by a circuitous route, and in disguise, to escape the dagger of the assassin, and when our land was filled with excitement and consternation, and alarm—when "shrieked the timid and stood still the brave," and the confiding masses looked about to see who were the men for the crisis, among the citizens of the Empire State, who had borne a part in public affairs, and were naturally looked up to as exemplars in such a crisis, he (Horatio Seymour) hied himself away upon the double-quick in the opposite direction [Laughter], and for nearly half a year hid himself among the lakes and rivers and romantic woodlands and inland towns of Wisconsin; and his tongue was as silent on the subject of denouncing the rebellion as those of the murdered volunteers, whose "ghosts walked unrevenged amongst us."—[Sensation.] There we may suppose he basked and balanced, and watched and waited, and turned and twisted [laughter], until autumn, when a small knot of defunct, defeated, desperate and despicable politicians, who had for years hung upon the subsistence department of the Democratic party of this State, came to his relief by entering the field. [Laughter.] They borrowed without leave the honored name of Democracy under which to perpetuate the covert treason, as the hypocrite

"Stole the livery of the court of Heaven
To serve the devil in."

Their disgraceful and disloyal record stands out as the doings of men too stolid in political depravity to be gifted with ordinary instincts and too regardless of the popular will to be mindful of shame; and the defeat they experienced at the hands of the people should serve as a warning to trimmers and traitors and parricides and ingrates through all future time. This movement drew the secluded one from his hiding-place, and he came forth with all the courage of him who, in conflict with his wife being driven under the bed, and while remaining thus once secured, declared that whether she consented or not he would look out through a knot hole in the clap-boards so long as he had the spirit of a man! [Great and repeated laughter and applause.] He entered on the political canvass, and on the 28th of October 1861, a few days before the election, made a speech, the burden of which was an apology for the Rebellion, and a condemnation of the Administration for having meted out the rigor of martial law to those in arms against the Government. Though abounding with flimsy disguises and sophistical generalities, it is contained one point worthy not only of notice, but of the severest reprehension, and here it is: "If it is true that Slavery must be abolished to save this Union, then the people of the South should be allowed to withdraw themselves from that government which cannot give them the protection guaranteed by its terms." What! place this glorious Union—this heritage of human hope—this asylum for the world's weary pilgrim—this refuge for the oppressed of the earth—in the scale of being beneath the black, and blasted, and bloody, the corrupt and corrupting, the stultified and stultifying institution of Slavery? No! Sooner than see this Union severed, let not only the institution perish, whenever and wherever it can be found, but let the habitations that have known it perish with it, and be known no more forever. [Tremendous and long-continued applause. "That's so." "That's the talk." Three cheers.] And yet this returning fugitive from patriotism proclaims as his creed, in effect if not in terms, that if either Slavery or the Union must be destroyed it should be the Union! And the name of this man is Horatio Seymour. [Sensation.]

Daniel S. Dickinson was the favorite of the South for the Presidency. He was a pro slavery man until the Slave-holders commenced the Rebellion, when he denounced the traitors, and his eloquence, for he was one of the most eloquent Democrats in country, rang throughout the land in favor of Liberty and Union, now and forever, up to his death. He knew Horatio Seymour well for he had co-operated with him—and he branded him **as a traitor to the Union,** at the commencement of the Rebellion, judging him from his acts.

Does any honest man want any further testimony that during the Rebellion Horatio was as much a traitor to his country as Jefferson Davis, only that he lacked the courage of Davis?

GRANT AS A STATESMAN.

Some of the Copperhead papers dare to assert that Grant is only a General but no statesman. We append a letter written in 1862, which shows that his views on the policy of the country are not only of a statesman-like character, but far-seeing also:

During the progress of the war, and in advance even of the statesmanship of Lincoln and his Cabinet, General Grant foresaw the necessity of emancipation, not only as a means of suppressing the rebellion, but to the future peace of the country, and on the 30th of August, 1862, he addressed a letter to Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, in these words:

VICKSBURG, Miss., August 30, 1863.

DEAR SIR: The people need not quarrel over the institution of slavery. What Vice President Stephens acknowledges as the corner-stone of the Confederacy is already knocked out. Slavery is already dead, and cannot be resurrected. It would take a standing army to maintain slavery in the South if we were to make peace to-day, guaranteeing to the South all their former privileges. I never was an Abolitionist—not even what could be called anti-slavery—but I try to judge fairly and honestly, and it became patent to my mind early in the rebellion that the North and South could never live in peace with each other except as one nation, and that without slavery. As anxious as I am to see peace established, I would not therefore be willing to see any settlement until this question is settled.

Your sincere friend, U. S. GRANT.

This was the precursor of the proclamation of emancipation, which made Lincoln immortal; and as he invoked upon that, so may we invoke upon this, "the considerate judgment of mankind and the blessings of Almighty God." Here is evidence of statesmanship which should be printed in golden letters at the head of every copy of the proclamation of emancipation.

In Mr. A. D. Richardson's forthcoming Life of Gen. Grant there is some interesting evidence of this kind, of which we annex a few specimens. In November, 1865, Grant wrote to the ex Rebel Gen. Dick Taylor:

"The day after you left here the President sent for me, as I expected he would after conversation with his Attorney-General. I told him my views candidly about the course I thought he should take in view of the verdict of the late elections. It elicited nothing satisfactory from him, but did not bring out the strong opposition he sometimes shows to views not agreeing with his own. I was followed by Gen. Sickles, who expressed about the same opinions I did.

"Since that I have talked with several members of Congress who are classed with the Radicals; Schenck and Boutwell for instance. They express the most generous views as to what would be done, if the constitutional amendments proposed by Congress were adopted by the Southern States. What was done in the case of Tennessee was an earnest of what would be done in all cases.

"Even the disqualification to hold office imposed on certain classes by one article of the amendment would, no doubt, be removed at once, except it might be in the cases of the very highest offenders, such, for instance, as those who went abroad to aid in the rebellion, those who left seats in Congress, etc. All or very nearly all would soon be restored, and so far as security to property and liberty is concerned, all would be restored at once.

"I would like exceedingly to see one Southern State, excluded State, ratify the amendment, to enable us to see the exact course that would be pursued. I believe it would much modify the demands that may be made if there is delay."

"I never could have believed," said Grant to a friend, "that I should favor giving negroes the right to vote; but that seems to me the only solution of our difficulties."

During the Winter of 1866-7, while reconstruction measures were pending, Orr of South Carolina, Brown and Walker of Georgia, and other late prominent secessionists, asked his counsel. To all he replied, in substance:

"*Go to the Union Republicans in Congress, and them alone. Have nothing whatever to do with Northern men who opposed the war.* They will never again be entrusted with power. The more you consort with them the more exacting the Republicans will be, and ought to be. When you get home, urge your people to accept negro suffrage. If you had promptly adopted the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, or the one making negroes citizens, and guaranteeing the public debt, Congress would undoubtedly have admitted you before this. Now it will insist upon adding impartial suffrage. The sooner you accept that the better for all concerned."

In the autumn of 1866, when the French were preparing to evacuate Mexico, General Grant wrote the following sensible and emphatic letter to Sheridan, then commanding the Fifth Military District:

"My opinion is that the interest of the United States, and duty, is to see that foreign interference with the affairs of this continent is put an end to. * * * It is probable that you may have an opportunity of judging the designs of Santa Anna, should he attempt to send a force to the Rio Grande. Should his designs be inimical to the Government of Mexico, with which we are at peace, the same duty, in obedience to our own neutrality laws, compels us to prevent the fitting out of expeditions hostile to that Government that existed in the case of the Fenian movement against our northern neighbor.

"There is but one party, one Government in Mexico, whose wishes have claim to respect from us. No policy has been adopted by our Government which authorizes us to interfere on Mexican soil with that country, but there is nothing, that I know of, to prevent the free passage of people or material going through our territory to the aid of the recognized Government.

"Our neutrality should prevent our allowing the same thing when the effect is to make war upon that Government, so long as we are at peace with it."

And within the present year, Sheridan, whose opinion of Grant is certainly well worth having, wrote as follows to a friend:

"It is perhaps needless for me to tell you how light my heart is on account of the glorious record, in front of which Gen. Grant now stands before the country.

"The country now begins to appreciate that his was the only hand which patted me on the shoulder and gave me encouragement, when I, almost alone, stuck up my little battle-flag at New Orleans to assist a second time in saving the country and preserving the record of our soldiers. Had Grant, Sherman, and myself, and others, gone over to the enemy, much darkness would have come upon the land.

"Two solutions were necessary for the settlement of the Rebellion. The first was to take away from it its military strength. That was done at Appomattox. The second, to take away its political strength. That will be done next November. It will be a short campaign, but as decisive as Appomattox."

Point out any Copperhead in the country, if you can, that can show any more enlightened statesmanship, or a more correct policy than is expressed in the above extracts.

THE New York Times and also the Commercial Advertiser, heretofore and still Johnson papers, both support Grant and Colfax, but oppose what they term radicalism.

A PROPOSITION TO THE FRIENDS OF GRANT AND COLFAX IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Which Club shall have the Honor of Winning the Vicksburg-surrender Cane?

Last week we received from a patriotic lady residing in this County, the following letter:

TO THE EDITORS OF THE JOURNAL: Sirs—It was my privilege to be with the noble army under Gen. Grant at the time of the capture of Vicksburg. I felt fully satisfied at that eventful period, that Gen. Grant would be our next President, and within twenty-four hours after the surrender I with my own hands cut a branch from the celebrated tree under whose shade the terms of surrender were arranged. I have since carefully preserved it, never doubting but the time to use it as I desired would come round. My wish is that it be used in a way most appropriate to stimulate the formation of Grant and Colfax Clubs throughout Schuylkill County, and your aid and advice I now most respectfully request.

My own idea is this: That the wood be made into a cane, which I propose to present to the Township Club which according to population polls the most votes for Grant and Colfax, the members of the successful Club to raffle for the cane, the whole matter to be *engineered* and decided by yourselves, or some one appointed by you. If you can propose any better or more appropriate use, please do so. One friend suggests that it be made into mallets and presented to several clubs. I prefer the cane; another that the cane be given to the Club that enrolls the largest number of members. I do not like that either, as I want to see the State go for Grant, and votes will do that. Still I will accede to anything you will suggest.

A WOMAN OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

To the above we replied, approving of our correspondent's idea of having the relic made into a cane, and offering to facilitate the matter as far as lay in our power.

To our letter came an answer a few days since, of which the following is an extract:

EDITORS OF JOURNAL: Sirs—Your letter is at hand. I am pleased to learn that your views agree with mine. I now submit the direction of the whole matter to you, as I am entirely incompetent to have anything to do with it, except to provide *the cane*, which shall be done at my expense, and placed in your hands whenever you desire.

You may bring the matter before the public in any way you deem proper, and you are at liberty to use any part of my previous letter you think necessary. Personal notoriety is not at all desired; I am greatly opposed to female politicians, and for years have been writing against "Woman's Rights." I only desire in a quiet, womanly way to aid in carrying Pennsylvania for a man whom I have seen well tried, and whom I know to be a *pure, temperate* and unselfish patriot.

Respectfully,
A WOMAN OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

It is not necessary to the carrying out of this admirable idea for the lady's name nor the part of the County in which she resides, to be made public, and we therefore refrain from mentioning either. Her letters speak her earnestness in the good cause, and her desire that Schuylkill shall be foremost among the counties in Pennsylvania, in giving a largely increased vote at the coming elections for Grant and Colfax and the great principles of which they are the champions.

To give shape therefore, to the idea of "A Woman of Schuylkill County," we give notice to our friends throughout the County, that we will hold the Vicksburg-surrender cane until after the Presidential election, subject to the order of the President of the Grant and Colfax Club, whose borough or township shows the largest increased Republican vote over the Republican vote polled at the election in October, 1867.

Now, Grant men, let this interesting offering of a loyal daughter of Schuylkill, spur you on to active work for the Republican cause in this campaign. Where they do not already exist, organize at once, in every township, Grant and Colfax clubs.

Now as to what you should do after you organize to make your Clubs effective, we commend to your attention the following advice which we find in the Erie Gazette.

We suggest that the series be read at the first meeting of any such club, and the necessary committees appointed to immediately carry it out, in so far as the club may deem practicable:

COLLECT THE SINEWS OF WAR.

After you are organized, what then? In the first place, let the finance committees go diligently at work to procure "the sinews of war." Money is as essential thing in a campaign, and every club ought to have enough to pay the expenses of organization, subscribe liberally for documents, light the hall when a meeting is held, and settle the incidental expense of the organization.

HOLD MEETINGS.

In the second place, hold meetings! Never mind if you can't get big orators from abroad. Call out your home speakers and let them give you their reasons for standing by Grant, Colfax and the Union party. Never mind if you can't get up big mass meetings. Be content with the gathering of your own town's people. Big processions and fire-works convert nobody.—Frank and fair and free discussion, no matter how humble, will bring every candid and honest man into our party.

SCATTER DOCUMENTS.

In the third place, scatter documents. Let Democrats and doubtful voters have a flood of Republican light poured in upon them. Many men are Democrats because they know no better. Let none of them have that excuse in this campaign. Documents can readily be obtained by township clubs of the county committee and by the latter of the State committee. To be effective, documents must be distributed and read early in the campaign before party feeling becomes embittered.

MAKE A THOROUGH CANVASS.

In the fourth place, make a thorough canvass of each township. As soon as the Democratic nomination is made, a committee of active and intelligent men should be appointed in each township to thoroughly canvass it to ascertain each man's political status, and register his name as "Republican," "Democrat," or "Doubtful." These lists should be kept at headquarters, while their footings should be forwarded to the County Committee, and those of each county to the State Committee. Such a canvass does us good in a thousand ways. It enables us to properly estimate our strength; it shows us the precise points were work is most needed; it furnishes us with the extra data for work in getting out voters on election day.

SEE THAT EVERYBODY READS A REPUBLICAN PAPER.

In the fifth place, see that every doubtful voter is supplied with a good Union paper. Let every Grant Club in the county devote a good share of its means to ascertaining what conservative voters in its districts will willingly read a Republican paper this campaign, if it be furnished them free of expense, and then have the paper mailed to such. We guarantee more good from this operation than from all the mass meetings, growery discussions, and high tempered disputes which ever have or will be indulged in.

We make these suggestions as briefly and forcibly as possible. There are many others which throng upon us, but we forbear. They will doubtless suggest themselves to all earnest Grant and Colfax men. We desire, however, especially to impress upon the minds of our readers the necessity of immediate action.

Republicans, to work, for your Great Captain, Victory and the Vicksburg-surrender cane!

Let us first in October and then in November, have magnificent reports from every section of the County.

THE REVOLUTIONARY PLANK IN THE COPPERHEAD PLATFORM.

General Wade Hampton in a speech at Charleston, (S. C.) declared that he had Blair's revolutionary plank put in the platform. We quote his own words:

"I must say that our fellow-citizens of the North met us in that Committee, as everywhere else, with the utmost cordiality and good will. They expressed their willingness to afford us all that we might desire in restoring our States to the Union. [Cheers.] As we were met in such kindly spirit, I could not but reciprocate, and knew that I represented the feelings of my people by so doing; and when the resolutions offered by the Senator from Maryland, (Bayard) which declared that the rights of suffrage belonged to the political powers of a State, were being considered, I begged to add a few simple words. They agreed, and I took the resolutions, which you will find embodied in the platform, and added to them, *"and we declare that the reconstruction acts of Congress are unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void."* [Cheers.] That was my plank in the platform.

* * We only wanted that party to pledge itself to the solemn declaration that these acts were "unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void." When I presented that proposition every member of the Committee (and the warmest men in it were from the North) came forward and pledged themselves to carry it out to the end.

Senator Buckalew, in the Senate, found it necessary to repudiate Blair's letter; but can he repudiate the platform which contains the same declaration?

The issue is plainly before the people—Grant, Peace, Business and Work, *vs.* Seymour and years of tumult, war, plunder and the destruction of everything gained by the Rebellion; or in other words restoring the "Lost Cause" to the rebels. Which do you prefer?

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

We have admitted a number of communications into our columns in connection with the strike, from all parties, merely to show what those interested say, without endorsing all the sentiments of the writers, believing that when all the grievances are made public the difficulties will be more speedily and amicably adjusted.

Our desire always has been to do justice to all parties in times of difficulty, because we have lived long enough to know that there are two sides to all questions—and when people will have the courage or the independence to look at both sides, they can always arrive at more correct conclusions.

REPUDIATION—FREE TRADE.—England's accumulated wealth is scattered everywhere, and England is, as a nation therefore deadly hostile to repudiation both at home and abroad. England also advocates free trade, not at home, but with foreign nations, and heretofore she has always preferred the success of the so called democratic party, because it is the party that advocates free trade in this country. But the repudiation plank of the platform has called forth the condemnation of every English paper, and they declare that the party ought to be beaten. There are probably ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS of our securities, embracing National, State, Rail Road and other bonds held in Europe, hence REPUDIATION has completely staggered the European allies of the copperhead party in this country. It was the Free Trade policy of the Rebels, together with the desire to break up our Union, that arrayed all the ruling powers in Europe against the Republican Union Party, and in favor of the Rebels and the Copperhead party of the North during the rebellion.

WE have the best of evidence—from private individuals—that the mining regions of Schuylkill were never in a worse state of anarchy than at the present time.—*Reading Dispatch.*

Your best of evidence is entitled to very little credit, for this Region was never less in "a state of anarchy" than at present. We have faithfully chronicled the progress of the strike, nothing extenuating nor setting down aught in malice. We have no desire to cultivate the notoriety attaching to sensation journals, and therefore, publish facts not fiction.

THE Copperhead Democracy met in County Convention on Tuesday last in this Borough, and made their nominations. The Convention was by some thirty or forty delegates, smaller than it was last year, and Mr. Randall, the President, having legislative experience, managed by prompt ruling and recourse to the constables, to keep the animals present in pretty fair order. But at times it even taxed him, especially on one occasion, when Major Wetherill rose to make a very proper motion, which if adopted would have shortened the session of the Convention, and a "dilligit" from Cass jumped up and shaking his fist at the Major, shouted, "Shet oop—duz yees think that yees goin' to have everything yer own way in this Convintion?" The Major wilted before the terrible array of fists which forthwith appeared as suddenly before his eyes as Clan Alpine's host before those of Fitz James at the whistle of Rhoderick Dhu; Randall rapped vigorously, and order was restored by the aid of several tipstaves. However, take the Convention, all in all, it was decidedly quiet and respectable, compared with last year's fandango, and in this respect we are willing to "give the devil his due."

The ticket nominated does not give by any means entire satisfaction to the Democracy. The ticket is very unequally distributed, and some of the candidates on it especially the one for Commissioner, are obnoxious to many Democrats. It will be impossible to concentrate the party vote on them.

To Col. Jas. J. Connor, the nominee for Congress, we have no personal objection whatever. As a man and a citizen we respect him, and give him credit for the independent position he took during the Rebellion. To us however, there is one inseparable political objection to his election. He has consented to stand on the Copperhead platform of principles—the platform of Seymour and Blair, which means a new Rebellion. One other objection even with his friends, is his health, which it is anticipated, could not undergo the arduous labors of a session of Congress, and which would of course, lessen his ability to labor for the peculiar interests of his District, a matter of importance not only to himself as a man of business interested in all legislation that will conduce to the welfare of the Region, but to the operators and workingmen.

Messrs. Beard, Nice and Kerns have been renominated for Assembly. These gentlemen by their fidelity to their party in the Legislature may have won their renomination, but for the general interests of the County they have in their legislative career, done little or nothing. To illustrate this we need but state that when an act was asked to investigate the condition of the bounty fund account, in which the members of each party are interested—the committee of investigation to consist of members of both parties—Messrs. Beard, Nice and Kerns, then in the Legislature, did nothing to secure its passage, although their simple approval would have secured it. Men who are direlect in such matters which do not wear a partizan aspect, cannot be relied upon when other and more important matters of general interest come before the Legislature. It is a sufficient reason why they should not be returned.

The renomination of Mr. Benj. Evert for Commissioner, gives much dissatisfaction to the Democracy, and we have strong doubts of his re-election under even the most favorable circumstances.

The rest of the ticket is not worthy of any particular comment. It has nothing to commend it especially to the regard of voters.

If reform in County matters is expected the Democratic County ticket is not the one to effect that result, and tax-payers need not look to it for any change to relieve them of their burdens.

HIGH TAXES.—The taxes this year in Schuylkill County are a swindle. We learn that the Commissioners paid no attention to the assessors, and put the rates to suit themselves. Instead of their being reduced as every body expected, they are largely increased. The present rate is perfect robbery. The tax-payers are absolutely robbed of at least $30,000 or $40,000 by those who have charge of the County affairs in the various departments, and which could be saved if the people would only elect honest men to office, and not the robbers who seek the offices only to make a "good thing" out of them, by plundering the people. The tax rate for county, borough, school and bounty, amounts to 55 mills, or $5 50 per $100 in Pottsville. The tax for County purposes in Lancaster County was last year 2½ mills on the dollar. That is a Republican county. In Schuylkill County with no extraordinary expenses under copperhead management, it is 10 mills on the dollar, with higher rates of assessment than last year. Our valuations were put up by the Commissioners about 35 per cent over what they assessed last year, while other property similarly located, remains at the old rates. Our taxes last year were $339 50, on the same property this year the Commissioners have made the taxes $480, an increase of $142 50—more than one third. Now we know that the Assessor made the same assessment as existed before, which was then higher than our neighbor's property was valued. Is there no way of checking such infamous outrages?

EDITOR'S TABLE.

"GOOD NEWS" is the name of a religious monthly magazine published in New York by P. S. Wynkoop, 108 Fulton street. It purposes to be a central and catholic organ of evangelical thought. Terms, $2.50 per year.

ORPHEUS.—This is the name of a monthly musical publication published by Wm. A. Pond & Co., 547 Broadway, New York. Each number contains in addition to a piece of good music much interesting musical reading. Terms $1 a year; 10 cents a copy.

THE Half-Yearly Abstract of the Medical Sciences, from January to July, 1868, which is a digest of British and Continental medicine, and of the progress of medicine and the collateral sciences, has been published by Henry C. Lea, Philadelphia. To the medical profession the work is of great value.

PACKARD'S MONTHLY for August contains No. 2 of The Wickedest Man in New York, a paper which has created a great sensation. The rest of the contents are very interesting. Published by S. S. Packard 937 Broadway, New York. Subscription $1 a year; single copies, 15 cents. This magazine promises to become very popular, and to gain a large circulation.

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR AUGUST.—"The Soldier's Widow," a finely-executed steel engraving, opens the August number of this charming magazine. Then follows the usual large colored steel engraving, representing the Parisian Fashions.—Then a touching engraving, called "Entering into Life"—followed by numerous engravings of dresses, bonnets, paletots, &c., among which we may especially allude to an equestrian plate, as being very well executed. Among the literary contents of this number we may mention "Our Artist in Windows" by August Bell; "The Debarry Fortune," by Amanda Douglas; "Lost Days," by Florence Percy; "Caught by the Tide: A Dead Man's Rule," by Elizabeth Prescott; a Sketch of Florence Nightingale, Editorials, Receipts, Fashions, &c.

The "Lady's Friend" is published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving). "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post," $4.00. Sample copies, 15 cents.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

Aug.—'68.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON'S CHANGES.				
1 Saturday	4	54 7	16		D.	H.	M.
2 Sunday	4	57 7	14	Full M.	3	6	43 mo.
3 Monday	4	55 7	13	Last Q.	11	7	33 mo.
4 Tuesday	4	59 7	12	New M.	18	0	15 mo.
5 Wednesday	5	0 7	11	First Q.	24	7	51 ev.
6 Thursday	5	1 7	10				
7 Friday	5	3 7	9				

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature for the Week.

July—1868.	7 A. M.	NOON.	5 P. M.
25 Saturday	74°	83°	83°
27 Monday	69	78	74
28 Tuesday	68	78	78
29 Wednesday	67	81	81
30 Thursday	71	80	80
31 Friday	73	80	82

Raisin Seeders.—For sale by Bright & Co. They are a convenience that every housekeeper should have.

Call and see the Elliptic Family Sewing Machine, at Miss A. Strauch's and E. Gilbert's, corner 5th and Norwegian streets.

Judge Riley will sail from New York to-day in the "City of Paris," for Europe. He contemplates remaining abroad until October.

A child's gold armlet was lost in Mahantongo street, a few days since. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at R. C. Green's jewelry store.

U. S. Assessor.—The nomination of Jeremiah Seitzinger, of this county, to be Assessor of this Revenue district, has been confirmed by the Senate.

Hamburg Depot.—The improvements about the depot at Hamburg are completed, and it is now one of the handsomest and most convenient along the entire route.

In consequence of the strike there is not work enough to keep the Reading Railroad and Navigation shops at Schuylkill Haven, going, and they have been closed.

A line of telegraph is being constructed along the Schuylkill canal, from Philadelphia to Pottsville. The Navigation Company are putting it up for their own accommodation.

A boy residing in Yorkville while on the mountain gathering huckleberries, on Monday last, was bitten in the hand by a rattlesnake. The snake was subsequently killed, and the boy is recovering.

New Enterprise.—Col. Yeger of the Merchants' Hotel, has introduced an omnibus to run between the Depot and his hotel which will be a convenience to passengers arriving by the different trains, and desiring to stop at his house.

German Kuhs of this Borough, sailed for Europe on Thursday last to see his family which has been in Germany for about a year. His wife is seriously ill and he was sent for to come immediately. He will return probably in about six weeks.

A young German named Fredrick Heints was arrested in Tremont on Thursday of last week, on the charge of stealing a horse from Messrs. Bergstresser & Uhler, of Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co. He confessed the theft, and in default of bail was sent to prison.

Last Saturday night two men were arrested in front of Feather's hotel, for insulting ladies as they passed. One of them managed to make his escape from the policeman having them in charge, and the other was committed to jail by Squire Conrad, in default of bail.

The Rev. Hofheins from Carlisle, will preach for the English Reformed congregation, in the Council Chamber, corner Fifth and Market streets, on to-morrow, (Sunday) August 2nd, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Grand Army of Republic.—No. 26, G. A. R., of Schuylkill Haven, will attend Divine service in a body, to-morrow morning at 10, A. M., services in German Reformed Church, Rev. J. Philip Stein, Pastor. The various Posts in the County are respectfully invited to be present.

Temperance.—The members of Pottsville Division No. 53, Sons of Temperance, will meet in their hall on to-morrow (Sunday) evening, August 2d, 1868, at 7 o'clock, *sharp*, preparatory to attending a sermon to be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Sembower, at the Baptist Church.

The smokiness which has been so plain in our atmosphere for some time is caused by great fires in the Canadian woods. It is reported that at St. Scholastique, on the Ottawa river, thirty-six miles from Montreal, the roads are impassable, and steamers cannot run on account of the fire and smoke.

Burned in a Mine.—On Monday morning last Thomas Haley, a miner, was burned severely in the slope of Hill & Harris. He took a lamp from his cap to adjust the wick, when a spark ignited a cartridge he was filling from a keg of powder in his lap, and an explosion took place with the result stated.

On Saturday evening last during a quarrel between Patrick McCabe and John Murphy, employed on the Chester Creek Railroad near Lamokin Run, Delaware county, Pa., the former was killed by the latter striking him on the head with a shovel. McCabe has a brother residing in this County. The murderer is at large.

Shocking Accident.—On Monday night last at Quakake Junction, a man named Joseph Reichendiffe, was run over by a freight train, and had both of his legs cut off. He died in a short time after the occurrence. He was intoxicated when run over. He lived at Centreville below Tamaqua, was 55 years old, and leaves a family.

Welsh Grant and Colfax Club in Mahanoy City.—On Tuesday night last a Welsh Grant and Colfax Club was organized in Mahanoy City, by the election of Mr. Thos. Lewis as President, and Mr. John W. Williams as Secretary. E. R. Lewis of this Borough delivered an address; also D. D. Dillman, Esq. The meeting was large and enthusiastic.

On Wednesday morning last some boys found the dead body of a newly born female infant in a sluice at Young's Landing. It had evidently been in the water some days, and was considerably decomposed. There is no evidence as to the parties who placed it there. Deputy-coroner F. W. Conrad held an inquest, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

When the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Co., decided on paying their first dividend, it was ascertained that their receipts fell short of the amount received for tea and coffee at the *Great United States Tea Warehouse* of T. Y. Kelley & Co., Nos. 26, 28 and 30 Vesey street, N. Y. Their agent Dr. W. H. Robinson, in this Borough, supplies families at the popular prices.

The Mahanoy Gazette of Saturday last contains the following:

A son of John Sparth fell and fractured his arm above the elbow on Wednesday.

Mrs. Dennis McGrath fractured her arm on the same day.

James McMonigle fell backward into the cellar of Lawrence McAvoy's house, Centre street, on Monday evening, and dislocated his neck. He died in about twenty four hours. His remains were taken to Pottstown, of which place he was formerly a resident.

Change of Time.—On and after Monday next, the Valley Passenger train will leave Pottsville as follows:—6:45 A. M., 11:30 A. M., 6:40 P. M.

On the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, on and after Monday next, a passenger and mail train will leave Pottsville at 7:10 A. M., daily for Harrisburg. A passenger train will leave Pottsville daily at 11:30 A. M., for Tremont. Fare to Harrisburg, $2.05.

Our Welsh fellow-citizens are moving energetically in all sections of the County, to aid in the triumphant election of Grant and Colfax. They organized a Club in Ashland on Monday evening last, with the following officers:

President—MR. JOHN PHILLIPS; *Vice President*—Mr. John Beach; *Secretary*—Capt. Thomas P. Williams; *Treasurer*—D. D. Evans; *Executive Committee*—Joseph Phillips, Thomas Davis, Jr., D. Vaughan, D. Llewelyn, D. T. Reese, Evan Evans, John A. Phillips.

On Tuesday evening last as the up-train on the Reading Railroad was nearing Spring Mill, a lady from Philadelphia was run over and killed instantly. She had been attending a pic-nic at the Mills in company with a large party from Philadelphia, was rambling around, and was passing through a cut when the locomotive came up, and before she could get out of the way was struck down and killed. Her name was Miss Kate Stokes; her age 21 years, and she resided at No. 1105 Marvine street, in that city.

On Monday afternoon next, a walking match will take place at the Agricultural Park, at 5 o'clock, between George Topley, the English champion, and James Smith, of New York. They are to accomplish the feat of walking fourteen miles in one hour, for a purse of $500. On the same day there will be a 200 yard handicap foot-race, for a silver cup, open to all. The sport will commence at 5 o'clock, with the 200 yard handicap. Topley and Smith are staying at Mr. Williams's, the Stars and Stripes, East Market street.

Presentation.—A handsome Bible, the voluntary contributions of the ladies of Palo Alto, and vicinity, will be presented to the members of Sharp Mountain Division, No. 71, Sons of Temperance, at their Hall this Saturday evening the first inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M. The Rev. A. H. Sembower, will in behalf of the ladies present the Bible to the Division, and the Rev. U. Graves receive it, each by appropriate addresses. A pleasant time is anticipated, and all members of the Order as well as the public in general, are cordially invited to attend. Admission free.

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

Bobb & Kimmel	Holmes Alex	Mealy Margaret
Boyer Eberly & Co	Hughes Thos	Manning Wm B
Britton & Muser	Hughes Wm F	Morgan Thos
Bowers & Stacy	Houch & Eberly	Miles Wm D
Cox Peter	Kramer Henry	McNeet Thos W
Dunn Margaret	McEntire Edw	Nelson Rev J R
Davis Wm L	Morin Tomaic	Pascher Henry
Dalton Thomas	Maleeed Daniel	NRobinson B
Dewalt Andrew	McBiehy Jas	Smalley Sam'l
Fogarty William	McDermott Jno F	Sterner Jas
Green Annie	McDermott John	Spangler & Rich-
Geyer H F	Matthews Michael	Walker Wm
Gable & Stickler		

A "Diligit" Peppered.—One of the "diligits" to the Democratic Convention on Tuesday last, from one of the districts of the Coal region, remained in town until about 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. While *en route* home via. Market street, rather top-heavy, becoming wearied he laid down on a cellar door of Andrew Kroll, a German butcher at Third and Market streets, and went to sleep with a pipe in his mouth. Mr. Kroll not liking the sociability of his customer, called upon a police officer to remove him. The officer declined acting. A crowd of boys who collected, then put pepper up his nose, and water in his ears, which had the effect of immediately starting the "diligit" homeward. How often he sneezed while on the way, we have not heard.

Proceedings of the Pottsville School Board.—A stated meeting of the School Board was held on Wednesday evening last. Present: Messrs. Martz, Boyer, Snyder, Derr, Edmonds, Huber, Fox, and Smith, Prest.

Bill of S. Auman, $41 60, was ordered to be paid.

Mr. Edmonds offered a resolution that the resolution adopted at the previous meeting of the Board, fixing the salary of Mr. Kienzle, be reconsidered.

The President decided the resolution out of order.

Mr. Boyer appealed from the decision of the chair, and by a tie vote the chair was not sustained.

The Board then adjourned.

On Monday last Sheriff Wynkoop issued a Proclamation commanding all persons to desist from all interference with all persons who are willing to work or to give employment to any persons who are willing to work, upon any terms satisfactory to themselves, and declaring all assemblies and crowds of persons going about from place to place and forcibly interfering with the labor and property of other persons unlawful assemblies, and ordering, commanding, and strictly enjoining the Marshal of Police and his assistants, all Justices of the Peace and Constables to arrest all and every person who may commit or threaten to commit any act of violence whatever against the persons or property of any person or persons within the County, and to disperse all crowds and assemblies declared as unlawful, and to arrest all and every person who shall refuse to disperse when ordered to do so.

And commanding, requiring, and strictly enjoining all the good and well-disposed citizens to give to the said officers all such aid and assistance as they may require in the execution of their duty and in the arrest of such offenders.

Distressing Case of Drowning.—Yesterday between 12 and 1 o'clock, Orlando, aged 8 years, son of Mr. John Simmons, coal operator, residing in Market street, this Borough, was drowned, under the following melancholy circumstances:—It appears that he with several other lads, was playing on a small raft in the old basin at the head of Market street, where the water is about ten feet deep. He trod on a loose plank of the raft; it tilted, and he was precipitated into the water about eight feet from the shore. The raft floated off, and his companions who could not swim, could render him no assistance. Mrs. Chas. Albright who resides near the spot, observed him in the water and heard his cries for help. She immediately ran to the spot. She could see his body but could not reach it. She gave an alarm which brought several persons who worked at a neighboring brickyard, to the spot. A son of Mr. David Sterner, plunged in and brought the body out but life was extinct. Every effort was made to resuscitate the body but in vain. The deceased was the youngest child of Mr. Simmons, and was a very interesting and promising boy. We deeply sympathise with the bereaved parents.

Base Ball.—A match game of Base Ball was played on Saturday, July 25th, between the Crescent and Mohawk B. B. Club, which resulted in a victory for the former, by a score of 42 to 31. Umpire, Thomas Quin. Scorers, Elwood Straub and Daniel Krammer.

A match game of Base Ball was played at Girardville on Saturday, the 25th, between the Young Grant Club of Girardville and the Star Club of Preston, which resulted in a victory for the former, score standing 41 to 27. Umpire, R. Benson. Scorers, Benjamin Morrell and Michael Oliver.

Also on the same day a match was played between the Young Grant of Girardville and the Colorado Club of Colorado Colliery, which also resulted in a victory for the Young Grant, score standing 26 to 4. Umpire, T. F. Hoffman. Scorers, B. J. Smith and Solomon Swanbaugh.

A match game of Base Ball was played at Girardville on July 23, 1868, between the Preston of Girardville and Locust Mountain of Ashland. Score—Preston, 59; Locust Mountain, 25. Also a match game between Preston of Girardville and Centralia of Centralia, on the grounds of the latter. Score—Preston, 46; Centralia, 31.

Junior Sons of America.—We have been requested to state by the State President of this order, that the State Camp will convene in annual session at Altoona, Blair Co., on the morning of the 11th of August. Arrangements have been made with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, to issue excursion tickets at half rates, to all Delegates who produce credentials. Delegates will purchase full fare tickets from Harrisburg to Altoona, and they will then receive a free return ticket to Harrisburg from the State Secretary. This County now numbers twelve camps, members of this truly patriotic order, and it is hoped that each Camp will be fully represented at State Camp in August. Blank credentials can be procured by addressing the State Secretary, Henry J. Stager, Box 2273, Philadelphia P. O.

At Ashland on Monday last owing to information given by his brother, the man who recently set fire to Freck's stable, Centralia, Columbia county, was arrested. On Tuesday while officers were taking him and his brother to that County, the latter as a witness, the brother jumped off of the train at a water station near Mahanoy City, for the purpose of decamping. The officers in their efforts to get him on the train had quite a serious encounter with him, during which revolvers were drawn. Finally he was overpowered, ironed, and placed in a car. It seems that he had a difficulty with his brother, and in the heat of his resentment, informed upon him in connection with the firing of Freck's stable. Upon seeing the situation his brother was in, he regretted the step he had taken, and endeavored to escape as stated to avoid being a witness in the case.

Case of Hester Vaughn.—We take the following from an article in the Philadelphia *Press*, and believe that our community endorses the sentiments which it expresses. We believe that the case of the poor girl is entirely safe in the hands of Gov. Geary. The *Press* says:

To execute a young woman of the many virtues Hester Vaughn possesses, for taking the life of her child in the hour of its birth, when her mind was wrung with anguish and her body writhing in the pangs of labor, her husband dead, her friends across the Atlantic and no earthly hope of solace or sympathy—to execute her as a cool, deliberate murderer would disgrace every man and women in the State and set a stain of cruelty upon the noble brow of our Governor as indelible as the mark of Cain. God forbid that we should have one moment between an immediate pardon and death; if the law gives no more discretion, in a case like this. Let the Governor pardon her and a contribution be made to aid her to return to her native country and to her friends, where her young life would have open one avenue of hope and God and Christ, and all who revere our holy religion will say Amen.

The strike among the miners and laborers of this Region, still continues. We learn from Marshal Heisler that quiet and good order prevail throughout the County. There is not only no disorder among the strikers, but no attempts at disorder.

As the convention of miners held in Mahanoy City on the 24th ult., the following among other resolutions was adopted: "*Resolved*, That the workingmen in every coal region in this State, adopt the eight hour system, believing it to be to the interest of the employer and employee."

On Thursday evening last Governor Geary reached this Borough from Harrisburg, and stopped at the American House. The object of his visit was to see personally, what the condition of the County was. He returned to Harrisburg yesterday afternoon, fully impressed by the fact, we have no doubt, that law and order are being strictly maintained within our boundaries, by not only the officers of the law, but by the strikers themselves, who are conducting themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner.

The journals abroad that have made statements of a contrary character, have simply, published statements that are totally and unqualifiedly, untrue. Every respectable person that have made these charges, unintentionally, will we are confident, make the *amende*, in justice to the miners and laborers of this County.

The Democratic County Convention.—A novelty of the holding of this Convention this year was the fact of Tuesday being selected as the day for the convocation, which was an agreeable change to our church-going people who were thereby spared the usual scenes of disorder and drunkenness visible in our streets on Sunday night when the Convention was as in years heretofore, held on Monday. These exhibitions therefore, this year, were witnessed on Monday night last, the Convention being held on Tuesday last.

The candidates were active on Monday night and free whisky was the order at the Mortimer House and the Merchants' for the thirsty delegates and their friends, and from the number of prostrate bodies visible on the pavements of Centre street about midnight, some of them had evidently, taken advantage of the opportunity to get on heavier loads than they could well carry. During the entire night people living on Centre street were kept awake by parties singing Bacchanalian songs, interspersed with Indian yells and shouts for Seymour and Blair.

About 11 o'clock on Monday night, Wm. A. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, who came here as he says, to harmonize and organize the Democracy, was serenaded at the Merchants' Hotel, where he stopped. He acknowledged the compliment in a speech of thanks. In alluding to his services to the party he modestly declined saying how admirably it succeeded last year in this State by means of coffee colored fraudulent naturalization papers, an invention of his ingenious mind. Speeches were likewise delivered by Major Wetherill and Senator Randall, the latter holding on hard to the balcony railing while he spoke, the house we presume, feeling unsteady to him, and he apprehending its fall if he did not hold it up.

As an additional incident of Monday night, we might mention that a curtain at the Mortimer House caught fire—whether from a lamp or the humorous pose of some delegate, is not definitely known—calling out the Fire Department. Its services were not required, the flames being extinguished before the engines reached the ground.

On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, the delegates wended their way to the Court House, where at 10½ o'clock they were called to order by Major J. M. Wetherill, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. Mr. James B. Reilly and Mr. W. F. Sheppard were appointed tellers, and the list of delegates to the Convention was read.

Major Wetherill and Senator Randall were nominated for President of the Convention.

A ballot resulted as follows:

Randall 101
Wetherill 43

Mr. Randall in taking the chair, read a speech prepared for the occasion, and he seemed less apprehensive of falling, for we did not observe that he clung either to the desk in front or to the judge's chair behind, with such tenacity as would indicate fear. We were pleased to observe that "Richard" was "himself again!" Not many of the delegates appeared to comprehend the high flown phrases of the distinguished Senator, but they applauded at stated intervals with a precision and unanimity that denoted they were well drilled.

Messrs. Huntzinger of Hegins, Merwine of Barry, Ed. Connelly of Reilly, Jas. Dohrmer and Daniel Snyder were elected Vice Presidents, and Messrs. Reilly, Sheppard and Barclay, Secretaries.

A committee of 5, John Buckley, Wm. B. Reilly, J. J. Slattery, Henry Shropp and Pat Connell, were appointed on contested seats.

J. M. Wetherill, James Ellis and Wm. Uhler were appointed a committee to invite Hon. Wm. A. Wallace to address the Convention.

Mr. Wallace appeared, and as he stood bowing to the applause, we observed that he is a tall and rather slender man, with a beardless face expressive of confidence in his powers as a party manager. He is a fair speaker, and evinces common sense in using plain, consequently forcible language to convey his ideas to his hearers. He said that he came here in pursuance of his duties as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Face to face is better than circulars. I come on business, and if I can get meet you I wish it may be productive of good. What business is more important than that which tends to the preservation of the lives and property of citizens? I ask the same attention to this as the spirit which you attend to your private business. The successful merchant attends strictly to the details of his business, likewise the mechanic and the farmer. Politics is a business, and must if we wish to be successful, be done by fidelity. Organize from the bottom up, not from the top down. We must pay close attention to the details. What are those details? Simply, to write down all the names of all Democrats, of all Republicans, and of all doubtful voters. Have an executive committee that shall attend to this. Subdivide your election districts, and bring all the weight of your influence to bear on the doubtful ones to change them. Go to work and don't blow about it. Do it silently. Hold your tongue about what you do. There is always some one in a locality who is weak-kneed. Go at him carefully, and fix him. I come here to you to this work. Don't depend on shows, processions and meetings. They don't amount to anything. Go to your executive committees and it will give you useful work to do. If you fail to make converts, why resolve to organize the Democracy and go as a phalanx to the polls. Take warning by the falling off of your vote in 1867, by Democrats staying at home. See that every man comes to the polls on the day of election. Bring them if necessary. This work will tell in its influence in the coming election. Attend to the men ready to be naturalized. The chairmen of the State and County Committees, are powerless unless you join with them and assist. If this work should be done victory will be won. I come to impress upon you the necessity of organizing. The material for the work is in the hands of the County Committee. Form clubs, and remember that if we carry the Keystone State in October, the West will go for Seymour and Blair. The turning point is October. After thanking the Convention for calling upon him, Mr. Wallace retired.

We give the points of Mr. Wallace's remarks, for although somewhat trite, still the advice is just as applicable to the Republican as to the Democratic party, and it shows that the enemies of Republican institutions are resolved to battle strongly for success. To be forewarned is to be forearmed, and the Republicans should enter vigorously upon the campaign, nor let the enemy catch them napping.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wallace's speech, a committee of 13 on resolutions, was appointed, as follows: Joshua Keller, Orwigsburg; Wm. Uhler, Pinegrove; Geo. de B. Keim, Pottsville; Wm. Hewer, Butler; B. Nash, Cressona; P. Quinn, Sch. Haven; A. Lally, Ashland; Geo Miller, Hegins; L. Stuffregen, Pottsville; Chas. Frederici, West Penn; D. M. Davis, Minersville; L. Campion, Cass; L. Welsh, Reilly.

On motion of Maj. Wetherill it was resolved that the delegates from each election district with three others, to be selected by them, be constituted a committee to organize their respective districts upon the system as announced by Hon. W. A. Wallace, and that they report the names of said committee as soon as practicable, to the Chairman of the Dem. Co. Standing Committee.

A resolution was adopted that the candidates be required to make affidavit that they supported and voted for the whole Democratic ticket at the last election.

The Convention then proceeded to vote for candidates for the different offices, each delegate rising and voting for his candidates from Congress to Director of the Poor. Slips of the names of the different candidates were in the hands of the delegates, and those who couldn't read were prompted by their acquaintances who possessed that accomplishment.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Congress.

James J. Connor, Pottsville	85
Thos. H. Walker	73

Assembly.

D. K. Nice, Pottsville	105
Michael Beard, Tamaqua	79
Philip Breen, St. Clair	72
John G. Monaghan, Butler	[illegible]
F. W. Snyder, Schuylkill Haven	[illegible]
Dennis McLaughlin, Ashland	[illegible]
Wm. H. Gallagher	[illegible]
Patrick Langton	[illegible]
Richard Whilock	[illegible]

District Attorney.

Charles D. Hipple, Pottsville	140
B. B. McCool	[illegible]
Cornelius Smith	[illegible]

Commissioners.

Benj. Evert, Pottsville	[illegible]
Michael Kelley, Cass	[illegible]
Peter Miller, New Brunswig	[illegible]
Patrick Coury, St. Clair	[illegible]
M. M. Keiser, Mahanoy City	[illegible]
Nicholas Beckert, Pinegrove Twp	[illegible]
Louis Brummer, South Manheim	[illegible]
Edward Kerns, North Manheim	[illegible]
Jos. F. Sigfried, Pottsville	[illegible]
Orr Coleman, Branch	[illegible]
Frank Simon, Cressona	[illegible]
John Marks, Tremont Bor	[illegible]

Director of the Poor.

Francis McGurk, Norwegian	51
Paul Beck, North Manheim	20
James Kaltenhaler, Minersville	[illegible]
M. Clark, Ashland	[illegible]
Thos. Flattery	[illegible]
John Henney, Norwegian	11
Lawrence O'Brien, Mahanoy City	17
Isaac Orwig, Orwigsburg	[illegible]
Daniel H. Stager, Sch. Haven	[illegible]
W. A. Steinmann, Hegins	[illegible]
Henry Reed	[illegible]

Coroner.

O. L. Saylor, Sch. Haven	[illegible]
Paul Mansfield, Minersville	[illegible]
Wm. Johnson, Yorkville	[illegible]
I. W. Prevost, Tremont	[illegible]
John O'Donnell, Ashland	[illegible]

County Surveyor.

Joseph Huntzinger, Hegins	122
C. H. Smith, Shenandoah City	21

Auditor.

John Cochlin, Mahanoy Twp	104
Benj. Hummel	52

The President of the Convention announced that J. J. Connor had been nominated for Congress; D. K. Nice for Assembly; Chas D. Hipple for District Attorney; Joseph Huntzinger for County Surveyor, and John Cochlin for Auditor.

The Convention then proceeded to take a second, third and fourth ballots with the following results:

Assembly.

	2d bal.	3d bal.	4th bal.
Beard	103		
Breen	65	83	
Gallagher	1		
Kerns	36	3	
Langton	4		
McLaughlin	19		
Monaghan	47	51	
Snyder	51	7	

Commissioner.

	2d bal.	3d bal.	4th bal.
Beckert	4		
Brummer	13		
Coleman	3		
Coury	18		
Evert	35	68	70
Kelly	30	35	
Keiser	9	10	
Marks	3		
Miller	31	31	61
Sigfried	4		
Simon	2		

Director of the Poor.

	2d bal.	3d bal.	4th bal.
Beck	50	73	
Clark	2		
Henney	2		
Keltegher	17		
McGurk	65	68	
O'Brien	11		
Orwig	10		
Stager	6		

Coroner.

Johnson	16
Mansfield	33
O'Donnell	3
Prevost	1
Saylor	103

Messrs. Beard and Breen were declared nominated for Assembly; Benj. Evert, for Commissioner; Fred. Beck for Director of the Poor; and O. L. Saylor for Coroner.

The Convention did not adjourn until near 9 o'clock on Tuesday night. It was as a general thing orderly, forming quite a contrast to the exhibition of last Summer. Reducing the number of delegates makes it easier to handle a Schuylkill Co. Dem. Convention.

LEBANON COUNTY ITEMS.—From the Lebanon Courier of Thursday we extract the following:

THE work on the railroad to Pinegrove is progressing encouragingly. The cars will probably be running on it in a year.

BUILDING is right lively in Lebanon.

ONE of the North Lebanon furnaces has been blown out for repairs.

THE corn is growing finely, and is making up for lost time in planting.

ANOTHER CAMP MEETING.—The members of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ will hold a Union Camp Meeting on the ground of Rudolph Herr, Esq., half a mile from Annville, Lebanon County, on the 21st August. The meeting will continue in session eight days, and a large attendance is anticipated from this and neighboring counties.

From the Irish Republic of August 1.

THE OLD FIGHT CONTINUED.

It is seldom that nature endows a man with vitality enough to march in the front ranks of more than one generation. When we find a man mentally qualified to take part in the struggles of a new generation, after his own has passed away, the old prejudices have so thoroughly taken possession of his mind that all the progressive movements of the new men are a continual irritation to him. He is out of the grave, but the dead, to whom he belonged, are imperceptibly pulling him towards them while the living, with their vigorous element, are dragging him ahead. Between the two he is in a continual fermentation. Dragged at the tail of the car of progress, with the weight of his dead generation attached to him, he keeps the world from advancing faster than the good old jog of his stage-coach days.

Every young generation carries this "old man of the sea" on its shoulders; and when it is, in turn, relieved of its dead weight, it is ready to assume the character itself, and ride the next generation.

It is thus that the Democracy of the days of Jackson, with its youthful vigor well fitted to the times, and to its work, has become the Conservative old man of the sea, that bestrides the shoulders of the new generation, twisting its clammy folds about the nation, and refusing to slip off, and into its natural grave. It persists in disputing with the young Republican spirit, and jabbering, in the toothless and tremulous manner of second childhood, about things which suited its day, and which it still insists, after the fashion of old ninnies, should be held sacred in ours. As though the pinafores of childhood should be worn in manhood, or the the nursery rhymes of the four year old should satisfy the full grown man.

Democracy has outlived its day. It had the vitality of a giant, and it did a giant's work. When that work was done it should have passed away in good old stage coach order, and the nation would have written its name high on the walls of the temple. But it had an immense amount of vitality which it began to abuse. A good part of Democracy has died, and it is the vicious part of its life that now imposes the nation with its breath. Previous to the late Convention of its many evil elements in New York it contained a number of dissatisfied men of all parties made an effort to shake Democracy out of its old skin, and rehabilitate it in modern garments, instill the breath of new principles into its soul, give it a respectable head, and push it to the front. Had there been a spark of liberal life in its burned-out bosom, or the perception of a mole in its guides, they might have created a party respectable enough to carry the old name, that might have swept the nation, and benefitted mankind instead of continuing to be their curse.

There may have been a providence in its blindness, and we believe there was. Had Democracy torn up its old platform, so redolent of slavery and treason, sent it adrift, and then formed another of good, American oak, from which the American flag could fly, "without blushing," on its stainless folds the principles of "universal liberty," "protection to citizens," "more honor to those who served the Republic than to those who attempted to destroy it," etc., placed Chase and Hancock at its head, then, indeed, might the Republican party gird up its loins, for there would have been a foe worthy of its steel.

Under the lead of such men, and under the protection of such principles, the men who ran riot through our cities, and disgraced civilization with their barbarity, as well as those who have filled the nation with loyal graves, the rude Copperhead, the violent secessionists, and the great horde that go to make up the army of treason, could have crawled at the rear of the loyal front, and so have escaped that infamy and defeat which they so richly deserve, and which the retributive Providence has preserved them severely together. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." Democracy being singled out for destruction, "the gods" flung the glamour of madness into its counsels, and it blindly closed up the only avenue by which it could have escaped.

The issue is now as clearly defined as it was during the war. Republicanism and loyalty on the one side, Democracy and treason on the other. Who can hesitate to decide between the two? Not he who has been hunted by tyrants from a land that should have been his own, to find that refuge here which the old land had denied him. Not he who looks to this Republic as the fountain from which the freedom of Europe will yet flow. Not he who believes that the destruction of this Republic would extinguish the hopes of all nations. Not he who has beheld the friends of England, as well as England herself—we mean the oligarchy of England—manipulating and directing the rebellion in the South, and lately directing the affairs in the Democratic Convention, and appointing—for it was the agent of England who did it—Seymour to lead the hosts of treason once more against this Republic. If this Republic sink, England falls. Before England falls the machinery of hell will be set in motion to destroy this Republic *or get the friends of England at its head.*

Is it not humiliating and deplorable to find so many of our countrymen blind enough to be used by England all over the world? We enlist in her armies and win her victories the while we hate and curse her.—She hunts us to America, and we become her right hand here by joining her army—the Democratic party. We give her free trade, without which she would descend to a fourth-rate Power. We see her agents ruling in the Democratic Convention, and still we vote and elect her friends!

This thing has gone far enough. There are no more excuses for our people. They, it is to be feared a majority of them, sympathized with treason, and helped to prolong the war. Let them look around them now if they wish to act consistently—which we doubt—and see in what company they find themselves.

The men who attempted to destroy the Republic are the only rebels for the success of the Democratic party. Jeff. Davis, Beauregard, Forrest, Wise, and every Southern man that ever drew a sword or swung a whip, are out for this party. Every Copperhead that ever plotted in the North is of the party. In fact, it is ruled and directed by the leaders of the Southern Confederacy, and as one of them recently said, "*Seymour will win what we lost in the field*."

For Irishmen there is no excuse in the Democratic party. They want liberty, and in the Republican party liberty has her home. It was called into existence to make America free, and it has done so. Once settle this nation, and place her beyond the reach of the assassins or the traitor, and she will turn her face to Europe, and thrones and misery will vanish like mists in the morning sun. That the Democracy is destined to be not only beaten, but annihilated, at the next election, not even the Democrats themselves will deny.—We should like to see our people *en masse*, even at the eleventh hour, make reparation for the past, and cast a solid vote for the party of liberty.

It is the business of all men, who wish to see the principle of universal liberty vindicated, to swell the ranks of Republicanism. Let Grant have such a legion of men—men who feel light will conquer darkness, and that intelligence and freedom shall go hand in hand—such as this nation has never seen, for treason must be stamped into the earth at the next election, so deep that she can never lift her serpent head again. This nation has been fretted too long and her glory defiled by crime and ignorance. Let all men who believe in liberty—not the liberty of the low-browed ruffian—liberty to kill and trample the defenceless, but that liberty that is born of intelligence—help to wind up this eight years' war. L.t not the victories that cost this nation so much in blood and treasure, and that made every household desolate, slip through the white gloved fingers of peace, and fall into the gory hands of treason. The line is drawn. On one side is the Confederacy, with its Northern allies, commanded by Seymour and Blair; on the other side, the men who rebuked treason, with Grant and Colfax at their head. Let not the serpent get out of the wilderness this time, until his head has been crushed and not a wriggle left in his tail.

LETTER FROM DAKOTAH TERRITORY.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.)

LARAMIE CITY, D. T., July 19, 1868.

There was a terrible shooting affray in the streets of this city, at about two o'clock this afternoon. Two men had been quarreling when they proposed to go out to settle it. They both walked out, and when about ten feet apart commenced shooting. One man was almost instantly killed, when two of his friends ran out and commenced shooting at the other man, striking him three times. He will lose his arm. But, in the mêlee, one of the other men was struck in the side, and a stray ball passed through a tent severely wounding a man in the hand. As they were nothing but a set of roughs and gamblers very little sympathy was felt for them.

Two men robbed a man of two hundred and fifty dollars, in open daylight, when they were discovered by a policeman, who started in pursuit. When he ordered them to halt the parties turned and dropped on their knees and commenced shooting at the officer. He stood his ground quietly, resting his revolver on his arm and commenced shooting, killing one of the prisoners. A crowd almost instantly gathered, and amongst them all the gamblers in town, who commenced shooting into the crowd. Over forty shots were fired, wounding one man. The officer had a bullet put through his left ear. He is one of the most noted roughs in this country, only being out of the Yancontown jail a couple of weeks for killing a man last October. [illegible] police getting one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month. These are the kind of men we have to keep the peace.

CARBON STATION, July 19.

The Indians made a descent in force on the camp of Edward Creighton, this afternoon—not half an hour after I rode past alone—running off with one hundred and eighty head of mules and two hundred head of fat beef cattle, with four head of animals belonging to J. P. Conner, formerly of Schuylkill Haven. They were seen about dark of the same day twenty miles from there in some of the canyons near the Elk Mountain; nothing for her has been heard of them.

A Pennsylvanian, named Clark, was drowned in the Platte River, near Benton City, on the 18th inst. He was working on the Railroad Bridge at that place, and was walking across a stick of timber when it tilted up throwing him into the river from a height of twenty-seven feet. Every effort was made to save him but without effect. His body was recovered yesterday. He leaves a wife and family. She was only apprised of the fact.

A man named Jack Bachman was drowned this morning, in attempting to ford the river. The swift current threw his horse, and in his endeavors to save them, was drowned. Both of his horses were also drowned.

The Union Pacific Railroad is now completed to Benton City on the North Fork of the Platte River, about seven hundred and twenty miles west of Missouri River. The track is being laid at the rate of three miles per day. On the 3d of July, General Casement, on a bet laid five miles of track, which is the greatest distance ever laid on any road. The contract is let up to three miles every day and that they keep him in material.

If any wish to take a pleasure trip this summer to get out of hot weather, I would advise them to come to Laramie City. It is really the prettiest place I have seen on the road, and is situated on a high plain before you as far as the eye can reach the beautiful Laramie Plains, skirting away back to the snow-capped peaks of the snowy range; while behind you is a rugged broken range of the Black Hills, with Laramie peak away to the north, as a sentinel. There is always a cool breeze coming from the range; the nights are cool enough to sleep under a pair of blankets, and there are not any bad flies. The Laramie Plains are the finest [illegible] the White Peaks in the distance [illegible]. Snow is falling in town for five months [illegible].

Truly yours,
LAMON PORTER.

POLITICAL.

THE Seymour party, like a frog, grows more bobtailed as it grows older.

BLAIR is going to stump Ohio. And Ohio is going to stump Blair—next November.

THE duty of to day is to do what Grant ordered Sheridan to do at Five Forks, "Push things."

THE New Orleans Republican says: Put down Louisiana for Grant and Colfax by a majority of 40,000.

EVERY man in the South whose words betray the fact that he is yet a rebel at heart, is for Seymour and Blair.

BRICK POMEROY says the amount expended in purchasing Western delegates at New York was $160,000.

FRANK BLAIR was nominated by the Democrats to draw Republican votes. Might as well attempt to draw daylight from darkness.

THE latest case of sun-stroke is where young Smith struck old Smith for calling him a Seymour man, or some other opprobious epithet.

AN artist advertises portraits of Mr. Blair "in fifteen different positions." After the election he can give sixteen—one of them "lies down."

THE TWO SOLDIERS.—"Let the President disperse the carpet-bag State governments."—FRANCIS P. BLAIR.
"LET US HAVE PEACE."—U. S. GRANT.

THE papers say that Hon. H. G. Stebbins, formerly M. C. from New York, and Judge Pierrepont, one of the Sachems of Tammany, will soon declare for Grant.

THE President on Saturday informed the House that he had signed the deficiency appropriation bill, which appropriates over $800,000 for reconstruction purposes.

THE *Kokomah* (Ind.) *Tribune* says that of the 71 persons committed to the Howard County (Ind.) Jail since Sept. 17, 1867, 66 were Democrats, and only 5 Republicans.

THE *Zanesville* (Ohio) *Germania*, the only German paper published there, and which has hitherto been Democratic, in last week's issue repudiates Seymour and Blair.

SEYMOUR is said to be pretty sure of carrying Kentucky, Delaware, Kutztown, Greenwich township, Cass township, the Five Points, New York, and the Dry Tortugas.

NOTWITHSTANDING the extravagant expenditures and estimates of Andrew Johnson's Cabinet officers, the appropriations this year, as modified by our Republican Congress, are more than ten million dollars less than that of the preceding year.

A TEUTON perpetrates the following epitaph on SEYMOUR TOMBSTONE.

Ven I tinks vat now I is,
And vat I used to vas,
I tink I trowed myself away
Mitout sufficient cause.

ANSWER TO A CORRESPONDENT.—We condole with you that your early education has been so totally neglected. Your friend was right in saying a negro sat in the Democratic Convention in New York. He made no speeches. Cannot answer whether he took his turn on the drinks.—*New York Tribune.*

THE last act of the rebels, before the war, was to vote the Democratic ticket. The first act of the rebels after the war, was to vote the Democratic ticket. As there was but one step from Democracy into rebellion, there was but one step from rebellion back into Democracy.

A DELEGATE to the Democratic National Convention at New York, was recently stung on the nose by a locust. An hour or two after the occurrence, the locust was seized with terrible convulsions, similar to those of delirium tremens, suffered for some time, and died in great agony.

THE Boston Post, the leading Democratic newspaper of New England, said of Schuyler Colfax in 1863: He is an intelligent, active working man; a good printer, a good editor, a good citizen, and has discharged his duty conscientiously; we have no doubt, as a public man.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer*, speaking of Thurman's speech in the convention there, says:

Thurman asked his friends what they should do with the Radical soldiers when they (the Democrats) got into power; and the rebel crowd cried out, "Hang 'em! Hang 'em!"

A DEMOCRAT of over forty years' standing, in Indianapolis, remarked the other day: "The nominations at New York are the most popular nominations ever made in this country." Upon being asked to give his reasons, he replied: "Because those nominations please all the Republicans and nearly half the Democrats."

WISE, Vance, and other leading Democrats think that the "Lost Cause" is not yet lost. Just what the Republicans have been contending ever since A. J. first announced his "policy," but with Grant still at the head they propose to fight it out on that line between now and November, and thus bury it beyond all hope of another resurrection.

LOOKING UP.—The following spicy dialogue comes from the West:

Seymour Man—I tell you what, sir, Democracy is looking up.

Grant Man—Well, your bogus Democracy, is so flat on its back that it can't look any other way.—*Chicago Post.*

THE *Irish People*, a neutral paper published in New York, has the following in reference to August Belmont:

Irish—Irish Democrats—the man who has unblushingly proclaimed himself in an American court of law an agent of England—your old enemy—the desolator of your paternal hearths—is the identical individual who is actual chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee.

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER, writing of Schuyler Colfax, on his nomination for Vice-President, says:

"Warned by previous mistakes, from the last and greatest of which the country is now suffering, the Convention at Chicago placed alongside of the eminent man whose wisdom, courage, and patient perseverance crushed out the life of the Rebellion, one whose fidelity and patriotism there can be no question—a man universally esteemed and beloved, and whom we all feel may be trusted to the uttermost. In fact, the most unscrupulous defamer of Republican men and measures, when called upon to traduce Schuyler Colfax, are like Balaam upon Zophim, and their intended curses are changed into blessings."

MARTIN F. CONVEY says he is going to take the stump in the present campaign, and declares himself for Grant and Colfax. He closes his letter as follows: "We have had enough of war. I prefer peace, and am willing to take it on the basis of existing facts. We are lucky enough now (as we were at the end of our great Revolution) to have at the head of the army a man who, though coming out a conqueror from a great war, sighs for peace; a simple and virtuous citizen, whose ambition is to settle the affairs of his country on a just basis, and then, having had his term of office is finished, to return to private life. It seems to me that we should be content to rest where we are, without speculating upon the results of another war."

SEMMES, the pirate, in speaking for Seymour and Blair, at Mobile, Ala., last week, said:

I have been a Democrat all my life—before the war, *during the war*, and since the war—*and fought the war on the principles of Democracy.*

On which the Detroit *Post* keenly observes:

The "Admiral" declares that he "fought the war on the principles of Democracy." We do not dispute this. His plan was carefully to avoid all fighting vessels, and to prey upon the weak and unarmed merchant vessels. He used to hoist the stars and stripes as a decoy, and then seize, plunder, and burn such vessels as were thus deluded into allowing him to approach them. This very fairly resembles "the principles of Democracy," it must be confessed. And when the Alabama was finally encountered and sunk by a loyal armed vessel, Semmes sneaked off for protection to British soil. This, too, was "Democratic principle" during the war. As a Democrat, he drew his sword against the old flag.—Nobody will dispute him there. And he now hurries to "ratify and rejoice over the nomination of Seymour and Blair." Quite natural.

THE foreign papers and reviews—even those anxious for the success of the Democrats because they hate the progressive measures of the Republicans—are all down on Seymour and Blair, and complimentary to Grant and Colfax. The repudiation platform of the Democracy is the cause of this quite and unexceptionable change of front. The London *Spectator*, speaking of Grant, says:

"The record of Grant's career, at this moment, will be most carefully studied by those who desire to form some conception of the character of a man who may be President of the United States. They will find in it great prudence, tempered by a Dantonesque audacity; patience that never fails; a cool temper rarely ruffled; a habit of independent decision, and a reliance on his own judgment; not the slightest fear of responsibility; intense grip upon the stern and real facts, and details, and a capacity for broad, sagacious insight; above all, the rare faculty, so conspicuous in Wellington, of forming a just estimate of the facts which furnish the conditions of the problem and the sole basis of fruitful action."

FORTHCOMING STATE ELECTIONS.—The following are the State elections in the order in which they occur:

August 3	Kentucky.
August 13	Tennessee.
September 1	Vermont.
September 8	California.
September 14	Maine.
October 6	Nebraska.
October 13	Pennsylvania.
October 13	Ohio.
October 13	Indiana.
October 13	Iowa.
October 22	West Virginia.
November 3	New York.
November 3	New Jersey.
November 3	Delaware.
November 3	Maryland.
November 3	Illinois.
November 3	Michigan.
November 3	Wisconsin.
November 3	Minnesota.
November 3	Missouri.
November 3	Kansas.
November 3	Nevada.
November 3	Massachusetts.

SEYMOUR INDICTED.—Horatio Seymour stands indicted for:

1. Inciting to riot.
2. Yielding to rioters their demands on the Government, at the peril of the nation.
3. Threatening the President of the United States with the disorderly violence of "the people," if he proceeded in efforts vitally necessary to the salvation of the Union.

Horatio Seymour is confessedly, therefore, a fomenter of sedition, a champion of rioters, a menacer of Government.

A fomenter of sedition, in that he told the turbulent masses of New York City that a mob had an equal right with the Government to proclaim the law of public necessity.

A champion of rioters, in that he espoused their cause, said that they should be satisfied, and demanded of the Government that the draft should be suspended and stopped at their violent behest.

A menacer of Government, in that he warned it of the "temper of the people" if it did not yield to him and his riotous friends.

And all this in criminal disregard of the imminent peril in which his country and its defenders were placed at the time.

SHALL THE PAST BE FORGOTTEN?

A RESPONSE TO THE COPPERHEAD LEADERS WHO SAY "LET BY GONES BE BY GONES."

AIR—"*The Sword of Bunker Hill.*"

No: never while a tombstone stands
Above a soldier's grave,
Can we forget your treason to
The land he died to save.
Those speaking monuments of death
That tell the hero's fame,
Will bear to millions yet unborn
The story of your shame.

And pillars broad that rise on high,
Like Bunker Hill's great shaft,
To every clime beneath the skies
Your treachery shall waft;
Our glorious flag, unfurled aloft,
In every port and sea,
Will bear upon its waving stripes
Your damning infamy.

And nations o'er the whole wide world,
Shall hear your craven cry,
When freemen rush their rights to save,
Or, failing, nobly die.
No, no; the past is all secure,
And each returning year
Will make your treason viler still,
And liberty more dear.

A CARD.

The trustees of the Keystone State Normal School, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa., after unanimous action on the subject, deem it proper to say in the way of reply to an article in the MINERS' JOURNAL of July 25, 1868, under the heading of "Educational," that their action in not reemploying Profs. Raub and Burgan as instructors in the Normal School of the Third District, did not spring from any such representations or acts as are falsely attributed to Prof. Ermentrout in said Article.

Prof. E. did not tell us "that the County Superintendents of Lehigh, Northampton, and Schuylkill Counties would withdraw their support from the School, unless Profs. Raub and Burgan were removed."

At our recent meeting to elect Professors for the approaching term of our School, Prof. E. *did not* use the names of Superintendents Walker of Northampton, and Young of Lehigh (nor the name of Supt. Newlin of Schuylkill) to assist him in influencing the Board in removing Profs. Raub and Burgan from the Faculty of our Normal School.

Prof. E. *did not state* to us that Supt. Newlin "would not use his influence for the Keystone Normal School if Profs. Raub and Burgan were retained;" that Prof. Raub and I (Newlin) are bitter enemies, and that I (Newlin) entertain an old grudge against the school, so that I would resent by using my influence against the school, so long as he was connected with it."

It is only necessary to add that the Board of Trustees of Keystone Normal School, in the exercise of their undoubted authority, for just and sufficient reasons, in the free and unrestrained use of a calm, deliberate judgment, and apart from all such false allegations as are contained in said article, saw fit not to reemploy as teachers Profs. Raub and Burgan.

As a Board we have acted for the best interests of the School, and as we think, for the best interests of Education generally. We are willing to abide by the last decision of the public when the facts of the case shall have been fully made known.

LEWIS K. HOTTENSTEIN, Prest. of Board.
D. H. HOTTENSTEIN, Secretary.
July 28, 1868.

The Internal Revenue Record says:

The estimated receipts made last December on customs were $160,000,000, and they will reach $160,000,000. On internal revenue the estimate was $[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] The internal Revenue Commissioner gives notice that spirits may be withdrawn from bond on payment of 50 cents per gallon, and 34 per barrel of 40 gallons. [illegible]

The Dew Drops

Which the Creator's infinite power supplies every night, prepare the earth for the burning forth of the Sun; the rain which penetrates the earth clears away obstructions, and the snow acts as a Tonic, producing immediate circulations, and bids the dead earth leap into new life. In like manner does the Great Household Remedies—Mishler's Herb Bitters—demonstrate its wonderful powers. It prepares the human system for the change about to be wrought in its condition; its virtues as a Tonic produce the most desirable and immediate results in purifying the blood and equalizing the circulation throughout the whole body, and it clears away every obstruction to vigorous health, absolutely driving out disease, no matter how trivial, where it is located, or what is its character. It has been established as a fact beyond doubt or cavil, that there is not an organ of the human body it will not affect, or a disease it will not cure, if taken in time and according to the directions accompanying each bottle. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa.
Aug. 1, '68 31-4t

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 race my surest,
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 sufferer,
'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 CURLIS, of AMHERST, MASS.: "I was afflicted with a severe felon on one of my fingers, and tried many remedies without relief. My friends induced me to apply your Salve. In two days it extracted the inflammation from my finger so as to enable me to resume my work. I can almost say 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 do not 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 12-6m

☞Rupture correctly treated by C. H. NEEDLES,

at his Office, Corner TWELFTH and RACE Streets, Philadelphia.

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

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

☞Banning's Braces, Fitch's Supporters, French Indestructable Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Spinal Instruments, Crutches, &c., &c.
Feb 29, '68 9-10m

The Healing Pool,

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

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 also 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

MRS. R. LEIGH'S ABDOMINAL

SUPPORTER IMPROVED ELASTIC BANDAGE For corpulency and debility. Stockings, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, and all other appliances for ladies and children. 218 N. THIRTEENTH ST., above RACE, PHILADA. July 13, '67 28-1y

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.
June 13, '68 24-10m

Religious Intelligence.

NOTICES.

☞Presbyterian Church, Mahantongo St., corner of Third. Services on Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M., and on Thursday at 8 P. M.

☞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 50 cents to appear in the JOURNAL.

HUGHES—HUFFMAN.—On the 19th inst., by Rev. A. H. Sembower, HENRY HUGHES and ABIGAIL L. HUFFMAN, both of Palo Alto.

HARDLEY—CURRY.—On the 30th inst., in Pottsville, by the Rev. Joseph McCool, Mr. JOHN HARDLEY and Miss ANNIE CURRY, both of Mahanoy City.

SHOENER—LARER.—On the 14th of June, 1868, by the Rev. U. Graves, Mr. H. CURTIS SHOENER, of St. Clair, Pa., and Miss ELIZABETH LARER, daughter of Daniel Larer, Esq., of Pottsville.

DIED.

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

BRENNAN—In Coal Castle, Cass Township, on Thursday morning last, PATRICK BRENNAN, in the 79th year of his age.

BRITT—In Norwegian Township, on Tuesday last, Mrs. BRITT, wife of Henry Britt.

COOK—On the 9th ult., in East Brunswick, MARY, daughter of John and Mary Cook, in the 27th year of her age.

CONRAD—On the 19th of July, in Washington Township, JOSEPH CONRAD, aged 54 years.

McAFEE—In Pottsville, July 25, 1868, HARRIET, youngest daughter of C. and Julia McAfee, aged 2 years and 20 days.

ROGERS—On the 18th of July, in Pottsville, JOHN JAMES, son of Stephen and Lydia Ann Rogers, in the 20th year of his age.

SIMMONS—Suddenly yesterday afternoon, in this Borough, ORLANDO, son of John and Elizabeth Simmons, aged 8 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the deceased's parents, in Market street between Eleventh and Twelfth, on to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Mt. Laurel Cemetery.

THOMAS—At St. Clair, on the 13th inst., CORTLAND E., infant son of Enoch and the late Hannah E. Thomas, aged 5 months and 29 days.

WATKIN—On the 26th of July, 1868, at the residence of her son-in-law, Nicholas McArthur, at New Boston, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county, Mrs. EUPHEMIA WATKIN, widow of the late John Watkin, aged 71 years. Mrs. W. was a native of Scotland, and emigrated with her late husband to Pottsville about 40 years ago, since which period she has resided in this Region. On Monday last her remains were brought to Pottsville and interred in the Presbyterian Cemetery.

Adorn the Graves of the Dead.

EAGLE
MARBLE WORKS,
POTTSVILLE, PENNA.

A large assortment of
READY-MADE MONUMENTS

on hand, made of the best AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE, GRANITE, BROWN STONE & PICTOU. Also, HEAD-STONES of various designs. As my stock is very large, comprising all the latest styles for cemetery purposes, persons wishing to make selections cannot call amiss.
F. P. EISENBROWN,
East Norwegian st., one square East of Mortimer House, near Railroad street. March 28, '68—12-6m

WANTED.

WANTED.—One Male Teacher for first Preparatory School; salary, $40 per month; and two Females, one for the second Preparatory @ $30, and one for the Primary @ $23 per month. Term, nine months.
GEO. F. OWEN,
Secretary Tremont Borough School Board.
July 25, '68 30-3t

WANTED.—Nine Male and eight Female Teachers for the Public Schools of Butler Township, Schuylkill County. A public examination will be held in the Public School House on Thursday, August 13th, in Girardville, precisely at 8½ o'clock. Term nine months and liberal salaries paid. By order of the Board.
J. F. PEICE, Secretary.
July 25, '68 30-3t

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 shipping facilities. The coal is deep Red Ash of superior quality which will command ready sale at the highest price in the market. The lease offers advantages rarely 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 344, Pottsville Post Office. July 11, '68—28-tf

WANTED, by a manufacturer, Agents to sell by sample, at the Coal Region wholesale trade [illegible] GREENE & CO., 418 Chestnut St., Phila.

A FEW more Miners wanted at Enterprise Colliery, [illegible] R. A. AMMERMAN, Supt. [illegible] April 18, '68 16-tf

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE.—One heavy Log Wagon; three Spring Wagons, 1 and 2 horse, and one Truck Wagon. Will be sold cheap. Apply to J. P. KREITZER, near the Gas Works, Fishbach.
August 1, '68 31-3t*

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE in Morris' Addition.—To one who will improve it will be sold at a low figure for cash. Apply at this office. ROBT. H. RAMSEY.

FOR SALE.—Two black Mules, sixteen hands high, seven years old (matches) will work in double or single harness. For price, &c., apply to ROBT. IRWIN, Cressona, or to JOHN LEONARD, Pottsville.
July 25 '68 30-3t

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE SALE.—The house and lot of ground situate in the borough of Cressona, on Grove and Silliman Streets. The house is three stories high and contains ten rooms; and the lot is 166 feet by 180 feet, fronting on three streets. It is well filled with shade, fruit trees, grapes, &c. It has on it near the house, a never-failing spring of excellent water. A stream of water runs through, and there is a stable for six horses on the property.

I will also sell twenty acres of young timber land in Pinegrove Township.

For further information apply on the premises in Cressona, to ROBERT IRWIN.
July 25 '68 30-2m

Colliery to Let.—The Red Ash Coll ery on the Wolf Creek Tract, near Minersville, now worked by Wm. Kear & Co., will be leased on and after September 1st next, to an experienced operator, who will sink another lift on the Primrose Vein. For particulars apply to HENRY C. RUSSEL,
Real Estate Agent, 18 Mahantongo St., Pottsville.
June 6, 1868 23 6m

FOR SALE.—Philip Nagle offers for sale one Sprinkling Wagon, two Truck Wagons, one Sleigh and Bells, three Horses and four sets of Harness.—Possession given any time. July 18—29-tf

FOR SALE.—One 14-inch Pole Pump, and 200 feet 14-inch Column Pipe which will be sold low. Also ten tons of T Rail, one Steam Engine, 30 horse power, and Box Red Plate as good as new. Also two of Gifford's Injectors, Nos. 2 and 4, at the Machinery Depot on Coal street. JABEZ SPARKS.
July 18, '68 16-

FOR SALE.—On favorable terms, the lease, fixtures, &c., of a good Lehigh Colliery in active 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. H. BRIGHT, Pottsville.
July 4, '68 27-1m

FOR SALE.—In Port Carbon, the property occupied by B. O'Regan. For terms apply to CHARLES FRALEY, Esq., Pottsville.
June 27 '68 26 tf

CHECK AND SEAMLESS BAGS.—The Warden of the County Prison has a large assortment of superior Check and Seamless Bags on hand. Also MINERS' BOOTS AND SHOES, which he offers for sale, at the Prison, at low price, for cash.

Highest cash prices 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 Cressona, containing 95 acres, 85 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 is made near the house. Terms reasonable. Apply to JACOB BITTLE, Jr., on the premises.
June 13, '68 24-8t*

FOR SALE.—A first class property, lot 30x230 feet, running from Centre St. to Second St. Located in the central part of the Borough, between the Mortimer House and Merchants' Hotel, now occupied by Samuel Mortimer as a Hat Store. Apply to
Mar 21 '68—12-6m† H. P. STICHTER.

FOR RENT.—A house and about 20 acres land on Milford Tract above Middleport. Terms reasonable. Apply to F. B. BANNAN, Agt.
Pottsville, June 6, '68. 23-tf

Steam Boilers for Sale.—4 good Boilers, 36 inches diameter, 20 feet long with fronts; 2 Boilers 28 inches diameter, 38 feet long with fronts; 1 Flue Boiler 32 inches diameter, 16 feet long with two 10 inch flues and check and safety valves. New Boilers always on hand at the Machinery Depot on Coal Street. JABEZ SPARKS.
May, 20, '68 22-tf

Steam Engines for Sale.
One of 60 horse power—good as new.
" 20 " " —box bed plate.
Several small engines from 4 to 8 horse power.
One Hicks engine 3 horse power.
At the Machinery Depot on Coal Street.
May 30, '68—22-tf JABEZ SPARKS.

STEAM PUMPS, ready for use.—12 inch steam cylinder, pole 6 inch diameter and 2 feet stroke.
Two 35-horse Engines.
One 60-horse Engine.
POMROY & SON, Pottsville Iron Works.
Jan. 1, '68

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—One-twentieth interest in the tract of coal land in New Castle Township, Schuylkill County (known as the Pott & Bannan tract) containing about 490 acres.

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

Valuable building lots on Mahantongo street. A splendid lot on Schuylkill Avenue, 33 feet front on the Avenue and 57 feet front on Church Alley.

One-fourth interest in the "Coal Hill" Tract of land, in Schuylkill Township, to close the estate of the late Mrs. Sarah Hart.

Apply to HENRY C. RUSSEL,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent. No. 18, Mahantongo St., Pottsville, Pa. Jan. 1, '68-1-tf

FOR SALE.—A valuable tract of Coal Land situate in the Shamokin Basin on the northern slope of the Locust Mountain, near Locust Gap, Northumberland county, Pa., containing 167¾ acres.—The Enterprise Railroad connecting with the Mine Hill Railroad, passes through the tract. Apply to A. M. EASTWICK, 121 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, or to PHILIP G. EASTWICK, Shamokin, who will give particulars concerning the property.
December 14, '67 50-tf

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

FOR RENT.—A three story Brick Dwelling, on Centre Street, Apply to M. MURPHY,
April 4, '68—14-tf 255 Centre St., Pottsville.

GENERAL NOTICES.

☞PASTURE.—Good Pasture of 7 acres for a few COWS can be had of J. MORGAN, Cottage Hill.
Pottsville, August 1, 1868. 31-1t*

☞NOTICE.—Certificate No. 61, for Eighty Shares, issued to Wm. H. Johns of the Capital Stock in the Union Hall Association, of Pottsville, has been lost. Notice has been given to said Association for new Certificates for same.
GEO. W. JOHNS, } Executors.
CHAS. W. EPTING, }
Aug. 1, '68 31-

☞NOTICE TO BRICKLAYERS.—The undersigned Commissioners of Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, will receive proposals for the laying of the BRICKS PER THOUSAND, for the building at the Alms House, until Monday, August 17, 1868. Materials all furnished by the Commissioners. Plans and specifications to be seen at this office.
BENJAMIN EVERT,
GEORGE WILSON, } Commissioners.
PATRICK DORMER,
Attest—O. J. ARBOGOD, Clerk.
Pottsville, Aug. 1, '68 31-3t

☞NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—The undersigned Commissioners of Schuylkill County, will receive proposals until Monday, the 17th day of August, 1868, for the construction and erection of TWO BRIDGES, (each 45 feet span), one in Barry Township near Deaner Herb's Mill, and the other in Mahantongo Township, near Herb's Mill. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office.
BENJAMIN EVERT,
GEORGE WILSON, } Commissioners.
PATRICK DORMER,
Attest—O. J. ARBOGOD, Clerk.
Aug. 1, '68 31 3t

☞NOTICE.—I will be in Pottsville on Thursday July 30th and August 6th, at Helms' Hotel, Coal Street, to buy 400 mules of ages ranging from 3 to 20 years. Those having mules for sale will please call on me. WM. A. MOYER.
Lebanon, Pa., July 18, 1868 29-3t*

☞TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Notice is hereby given that I have this day purchased of James Fitzpatrick, of Mt. Carbon, all his right, title and interest in the canal-boat, *Passaic*, together with boat rigging; Also, to two mules, one bay and the other brown, and have loaned the same to the said Jas. Fitzpatrick, during my pleasure.
A. M. GRAY,
July 25 '68—30-3t* Mt. Carbon, Schuyl. Co., Pa.

☞MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Mechanics' and Workingmens' Co-operative Association of Pottsville, will be held on Monday evening, August 3d, 1868, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is earnestly desired as business of importance will be presented for the action of the stockholders.
JACOB H. GLOVER, Manager.
July 25, 1868 30-2t

☞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.
July 18, '68 29 3m*

☞Notice to Trespassers.—Having been much annoyed by trespassers on my property on Laurel street, Pottsville, who injure the trees, destroy the fruit, and trample down the grain, I hereby give notice that I will prosecute to the full extent of the law, all persons found trespassing thereon.
Pottsville, July, '68 JACOB ULMER.
29-3t

☞NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified that the Canal Barge, *Thomas Q. Wagner*, with one gray mare and two bay mules now in possession of Josiah H. Kaercher, are my property, and that I have loaned them to him during my pleasure. ELIZABETH KIMMEL.
July 18 '68 29-3t*

☞NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that no one shall give my wife, MARY ROGERS, anything in my name, as I shall not be responsible for it after this date. OSWALD ROGERS.
Wadesville, July 18, '68 29-3t*

☞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.
July 18, '68 29-3m

☞NOTICE TO COAL OPERATORS.—Coal Lands for Lease.—Notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned to grant for a term of years, near Treverton, Northumberland County, Pa., several new leases upon Red and White Ash Coal beds, having *four miles run above water level*. 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, or P. W. SHEAFER,
Engineer of Mines, 125 Centre St., Pottsville, Pa.
Harrisburg, July 8, 1868. 28-2m

☞TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—TAKE NOTICE: That I have this day made and constituted George N. Donden and James Donden my true and lawful attorneys, to transact 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 on record at Pottsville, Pa.

Also all the property in, to, 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

☞HENRY FISHER, Sealer of Weights and Measures, of Schuylkill Co., 145 Schuylkill Avenue, Pottsville.
April 4, '68 14-1y

☞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, } Directors of Poor.
L. W. PEEK,
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, '61—40-tf DAVID CLARK.

☞NOTICE.—Manufacturers and users of Steam Pumps are hereby cautioned against the manufacture, sale, or use of any Pumps that are an infringement on Allison's Patent, dated September 24, 1867, as they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

I have already commenced suit against several parties, and will prosecute all other infringers.
Port Carbon, April 3, '68. ROBT. ALLISON.
Parties in want of Pumps can be supplied at reasonable prices by the undersigned.
ALLISON & BANNAN,
Franklin Iron Works, Port Carbon, Pa.
April 11, '68 15-