Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST, 15, 1868.

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

THE UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

The Convention of Monday was very harmonious in its proceedings, and nominated a ticket which should in October, receive not only the vote of the Union Republicans of the County, but of every citizen and tax-payer who desires to see reform inaugurated in County affairs, and a reduction effected in taxation.

Let us glance briefly, at the composition of the ticket:

Congress.

Hon. HENRY L. CAKE was nominated by acclamation. This was done at about the hour that the County Convention at Lebanon—in session on the same day—was recognizing in a similar manner, the valuable services of our representative.

Gen. CAKE's services in the field and in the forum, are alike distinguished. He left Pottsville with the first troops, April 17, 1861, as a corporal in the National Light Infantry. He was mustered in at Harrisburg on the 18th, as second lieutenant, and was commissioned Colonel of the 25th Penna. Regt., May 1, 1861. He served with his command until the expiration of the three months' service when he was mustered out. On his return home he organized the 96th Penna. Regt., of which he was commissioned Colonel, August 18, 1861. The Regiment encamped at Pottsville until November 8 1861, when it went to the front. On the 10th he was appointed acting Brigadier General and placed in command of six regiments at Camp Wilder, near Washington. Dec 10, 1861, the 96th was attached to the 2d Brigade, Gen. SLOCUM, in Gen. FRANKLIN's Division, 6th Grand Division. Gen. CAKE participated with his Regiment in the following engagements: West Point, Ganes' Hill, Charles City Cross Roads, Malvern, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Crampton's Pass, Antietam and Fredericksburg, in all of which his gallantry and the effective fighting of his men, won the highest praise. He was mustered out May 3, 1863.

In 1866 Gen. CAKE was elected to represent this—the Tenth—District. He has done so industriously and ably, and has been most attentive to the wants of his constituents.—His courtesy and urbane manners have won for him many warm friends in Congressional circles, and his influence in consequence, is great. Protection to American Industry has no more earnest champion in Congress, which was illustrated recently, by the remarkably able, philosophic speech which he delivered in the House on that subject. The interests of the people are safe in the hands of Gen. CAKE, and it is our belief that he will be re-elected by a handsome majority.

Assembly.

Gen. WASHINGTON REINSYDER, of Ashland, is an old and respected resident of this County. He was formerly Warden of the Prison, the duties of which he discharged with firmness and to the satisfaction of our citizens After leaving that position he removed to Ashland, where he has since been engaged in manufacturing operations. Gen. REINSYDER is a popular and competent man, and would be an excellent representative.

Mr. JOHN LUCAS, of Pottsville, is a native of Wales. He came to this country when but a youth, and has lived in this County for many years. He is a coal operator, and is engaged quite extensively in the business. Mr. LUCAS is in every respect, worthy of the nomination, and in the Legislature the interests of the County would receive his careful supervision. He is a great favorite with all who know him.

Mr. LEWIS R. KIEFFER, of Cressona, is a native of Schuylkill county, but came to this County when quite young, with his father. He has been for a number of years engaged in the foundry business in Cressona. Mr. KIEFFER is highly esteemed by all who enjoy an acquaintance with him, and if elected he will make a most admirable representative. Mr. KIEFFER was in the United States service, in 1863 during the invasion of Pennsylvania by Gen. LEE.

District Attorney.

DANIEL J. DILLMAN, Esq., of Mahanoy City, the nominee for this position is a young and rising member of the Bar, who has had some experience in the office, having been an assistant of F. B. GOWEN, Esq. when he was District Attorney. If elected he will enter upon duties with which he is perfectly familiar. Mr. DILLMAN is a native of Berks county, but came to this County, when a boy, with his parents. In the War for the Union Mr. DILLMAN was a member of Capt. C. Tower's Company 6th Penn. Regt., and served with his Company until it was mustered out.

Commissioner.

Mr. JONS P. HOFFMAN, of Pottsville, is a native of Germany, but an old resident of this Borough. Mr. HOFFMAN is an excellent representative of the class of our German fellow citizens, whose prudence and care in their own business, is a guarantee that they will exercise those qualifications for the interests of the people when entrusted with public office. He is thoroughly competent, and would make a most admirable Commissioner.

Coroner.

Dr. OSCAR M. ROBINS, of Minersville, is a gentleman whose professional ability and social worth are so familiar to the citizens of this County, that it would be a work of supererogation for us to enlarge upon either.—The large vote he will receive in October in the immediate locality in which he resides, will speak more strongly for him than anything that we might say in his behalf. We desire merely, to refer to the distinguished services of Dr. ROBINS in the United States Army during the late War. On the 22d of October, 1861, he was assigned to duty with the 9th Penna. Cavalry. He served with the Regiment in Kentucky and Tennessee, under Major-General BUELL, until the Battle of Perryville, when he was detached on the 24th of October, 1862, and ordered by Dr HEAD, Medical Director, Louisville Ky., to fit up a hospital for officers, of which he served as Surgeon in charge, until the 10th of June, 1863. He was then relieved by an order from the War Department ordering all surgeons to the front. On the 9th of July, 1863, Dr. ROBINS was assigned to duty on the staff of Col. CAMPBELL as Surgeon of 1st Brigade, 1st Division of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland. In December, 1863, he was relieved, and assigned to duty on the staff of Gen. EDWARD MCCOOK, as Medical Director of that Division. In July, 1864, Dr. ROBINS resigned in consequence of physical debility. His entire term of service was in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama.

Surveyor.

Dr. JACOB F. TREICHLER, of McKeansburg, has been a resident of this County for about forty years. In 1847 he was elected Coroner of the County. He is a popular and competent gentleman, and a practical surveyor as well as a practising physician. He is amply qualified for the position for which he has been nominated.

Director of the Poor.

Dr. ADOLPHUS SCHULTZ, of Auburn, is a native of Germany, but has been a resident of this county for nearly fifty years. He is a citizen in whom the taxpayers can have the utmost confidence, as past experience proves. In 1860 he was elected to the position for which he is now a nominee, and during the first year of his careful and economical administration, he reduced the expenditures of the Poor House—which were the year before under Democratic waste, extravagence and swaling, $40,000—to beween $19 000 and $20 000, and the inmates were fully as well if not better taken care of. The mismanagement at the Alms House calls loudly for reform; the stealing there requires to be stopped, and we know that if Dr. SCHULTZ should be elected, he will at once cut down the enormous expenditures of that Institution at least one-third. If the taxpayers are wise they will elect Dr. SCHULTZ a Director of the Poor.

Auditor.

Mr. ISAAC D. LAHMAN, of Tremont, is a native of Lebanon county, but for the last twenty years he has been a resident of Tremont. He is now employed as clerk in the store of Mr. Henry Heil, in that Borough. He is a citizen of good reputation and business qualifications. He is entirely competent for the position of Auditor.

—This, voters of Schuylkill County, is the Union Republican ticket. It is well distributed throughout the County, and has been framed with judgment It is a ticket which if elected, as it well deserves to be, will be productive of good, and assist materially in reducing the heavy County taxation imposed by reckless Copperhead officials, which now bears so heavily on the people.

TEXAS—NEW YORK—SCHUYLKILL COUNTY—MURDERS.

An investigation into the number of murders and homicides committed in Texas for three years, and up to June 1, 1868, was made by the Constitutional Convention now in session in that State. The information was derived from all the counties and from all parties. The following is the result:

Killed in 1865,	47 whites,	51 freedmen.....	98
Killed in 1866,	75 whites,	95 freedmen.....	170
Killed in 1867,	113 whites,	134 freedmen.....	247
Killed in 1868,	183 whites,	137 freedmen.....	319
Year unknown,	43 whites,	38 freedmen.....	81
Race unknown,			40
Total.....	509	456	1,055

We have thus a grand total of 1,055 homicides in three years, or 345 per year; and estimating our population since 1864, at 800,000 we have one person killed out of every 2,028 of the whole population every year. We doubt very much if such a record of blood can be exhibited in any christian or civilized State in the world in a time of peace. It has been stated in the papers that the homicides in New York during the year 1867, numbered 47 of this class, or one person killed out of every 80 000 of her population, and then in that year there were forty times as many homicides in Texas as in New York, according to the population of each. The eighth census of the United States for the year 1860 reports for that year 97 homicides and murders in New York making one person killed out of every 104,000 of her whole population, or that Texas has averaged per year since the war, forty five times more homicides than New York did in 1860. We note, also, that for 14 murders in New York there were three executions in 1860, while for the 1,055 in TEXAS since the war there has been but one execution.

Schuylkill County before the passage of the Criminal Court and Police bills ranked next to Texas in murders and crime. From 1863 to 1867, there were 54 murders and homicides committed in Schuylkill County, averaging 13 a year, which, in a population of 100 000 would give a murder for every 7 616 souls during that whole period. Now when we take into consideration that all the crime is confined to only a portion of the County, Schuylkill County ranked during that period next to Texas in crime. Since the passage of these bills in April, 1867, a period of nearly 16 months, there has not been a single murder or homicide committed in Schuylkill County, and it has become one of the most peaceable counties in the State; crime has decreased one half, and the expenses attending the criminal business, diminished.

The Criminal Court Bill has not gone into operation yet, owing to the determined opposition of the murderous Copperheads and their particular friends, but will be organized in October for the disposal of the criminal business of the County. The effect however, was the same. It was held over them and secured the efficiency of the Police Bill, which would have been greatly impaired by the same opposition, if it had not been backed by the Court Bill. Notwithstanding these good effects, the Copperhead members of the Legislature from Schuylkill County devoted nearly the whole of their time last winter, to the neglect of all other important County business, to have this bill repealed, to let loose all the murderers upon the community again. Are not such representatives the friends of murderers and assassins, and enemies to the human race? The Bill was saved through the veto of the Governor, who has nobly stood by the law-abiding people of the County,—but the murderers' friends have again put forward the same persons who opposed these Bills, to represent them in the Legislature. Can the law-abiding people of the County, with such results before them, reelect these men again? If they do, they are aiding and abetting crime, and encouraging murder in our midst. Let no party feeling induce you to vote in favor of bringing back these murderers, because the Legislature can and will repeal both these laws if the Copperheads obtain the power to do so.

OUR STATE DEBT.

The appended correspondence exhibits at a glance what the Republican party has done towards paying off the State debt of Pennsylvania and relieving her citizens of taxation. Four and a third million dollars of debt absolutely liquidated and an annual reduction of taxation to the amount of one and a third million dollars, and all done during a period of war and the confusion and prostration which must be its natural consequence, is our glorious record. These are figures which every Union voter of Pennsylvania should have at command to offset the vague and noisy assertions of his Democratic neighbors. It is useless to argue with furious declamation against such facts.

Our immense debt of forty millions, run up under the Democratic administrations of a century, has been reduced during war times by a Radical government. During the same period, and while this reduction was being made, the rates of taxation have been materially lightened.

Let these facts be argued in every township and brought home to every voter in them.

The correspondence is explicit:

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, No 1105 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, August 4, 1868.

Gen. John F. Hartranft, Auditor General.

DEAR SIR: Please furnish me, at your earliest convenience, with official information as may be in your possession, in reply to the following questions:

First. How much was the total debt of the State January 1, 1867?

Second. How much was the total debt January 1, 1868?

Third. To what extent during this period has taxation been abated or repealed?

Fourth. What amount of extraordinary expenses have been paid in the State during the years 1867 and 1868, respectively, yours,

GALUSHA A. GROW.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, August 6, 1868.

Hon. G. A. Grow, Chairman, &c.:

SIR: In reply to your favor of the 4th instant, I answer statement of public debt at the close of the fiscal year 1866, and at the date:

Total funded debt 30 ..... $37,969,847 80
Total State debt August 5, 1868..... 33,651,637 47

Of this latter amount the interest is reported as $2,611,819, and the amount payable on presentation, the funds being on hand for its payment.

The tax on real and personal estate has been reduced as follows:

The net amount charged to the counties for annually from 1864 to 1868..... $1,657,314 83
The net amount chargeable to the counties annually for 1866, 1867, and 1868:..... 815,223 19

Annual reduction..... $ 841 092 18

Extraordinary expenses to a large amount have been paid during these years for military service, &c., the items of which you will find in the annual reports from this office from 1861 to 1867 inclusive.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Auditor General.

Whenever the Republicans are in power the debts and taxes diminish When the Copperheads are in power, the debts and taxes are always increased.

If the Republicans had the control of Schuylkill County, the County and local taxes would be diminished from $40,000 to $50 000 per annum.

A REBEL PILL FOR UNION SOLDIERS.

The attention of Union soldiers, who having deserted the principles for which they fought in war, were allowed to associate on terms of equality for the time being, with the rebels Wade Hampton, Butcher Forrest, and that ilk at New York, is called to the following ticket from the Abingdon Virginian:

National Democratic Ticket.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York.
VICE PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

Conservative State Ticket.

Against the Constitution.
GOVERNOR.
Col. ROBERT E. LEE, of Lynchburg.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
Gen. JAMES A. WALKER, of Pulaski.
ATTORNEY GENERAL.
J. JL. MARYE, of Spotsylvania.
CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE.
Col. MARMADUKE JOHNSON, of Richmond.
CONGRESS.
Gen. WILLIAM TERRY, of Wythe.
SENATE.
Capt. IRA J. MCCLURE, of Washington.

One of the editors of that paper is also announced to preach on Sunday. In his editorial, he discourses as follows on General Grant and Union soldiers:

"As a military chieftain he, (Grant,) falls below any general who won a victory by his own prowess, and so infinitely below most of the generals at Lee, Johnston, Jackson, McClellan and Sherman that the meet astute critic would fail in the attempt to draw a contrast.

"Such reputation with such merit for a foundation, is like a very big tuban the head of a very small nigger.

"Instead of dashing forward and winning victory with the sword and he valor, he lounged for two long years about his headquarters near Petersburg, drinking and smoking and gormandizing, lost more men than there were in the army that confronted Lee, and at last let victory come to him through the writhe of over-powering numbers, and after disease and famine had reduced the gallant little army that held him at bay so long to a mere skeleton.

"His very hardness and inefficiency brought victory at last in spite of him, for if he had fought he would have been whipped, as he had been a dozen times in running his two hundred thousand Dutch and blue-bellies from fifty thousand confederates, all the way from the Rapidan to the James."

Comment on the above is useless. Those soldiers and sailors who train with the rebel Democracy, will of course, swallow all the contumely and insult that the rebel press see fit to heap upon them. Geographically considered, however, Grant's running away with his "Dutch and blue-bellies from the Rapidan to the James," is a good joke, and the horrible time of the rebels may be inferred, when they deem from June 15, when Petersburg was first attacked and the outworks carried by the 10th and 18th corps, (a large number of them negro soldiers) until the following April when Lee surrendered, "two long years."

ATTORNEY GENERAL EVARTS has sent to Secretary McCulloch an opinion on Mr. Rollins' resignation. He decides that there is no vacancy, and can be no appointment to the Internal Revenue Commissionership. The President, however, can fill original vacancies like the Alaska office. The recess of Congress has not the effect of an adjournment.

THE Copperhead papers are fond of maligning Gen. Butler. It seems that they will not forgive him for the hard hits he gave the rebels in his executive capacity during the war, nor for the thumping he has repeatedly given them since. Recently some malicious suits were brought against Gen. Butler by C. W. Wooley, and Kimberley Bros., Baltimore rebels. Hon. Caleb Cushing, after examining all the facts in the case, and the law bearing thereon, is of the opinion that no criminality attaches to the action of General Butler. Detraction loves a shining mark.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

Aug.—'68.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON'S CHANGES.	D.	H.	M.
15 SATURDAY....	5 10	6 57				
16 SUNDAY.....	5 11	6 57	Full M.	3	6	54 mo.
17 MONDAY.....	5 12	6 55	Last Q.	11	7	23 mo.
18 TUESDAY.....	5 13	6 54	New M.	18	9	15 mo.
19 WEDNESDAY..	5 14	6 53	First Q.	24	7	51 ev.
20 THURSDAY....	5 15	6 51				
21 FRIDAY.....	5 16	6 50				

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature for the Week.

August—1868.	7 A. M.	NOON.	5 P. M.
8 Saturday.....	71°	76°	72°
10 Monday.....	66	76	74
11 Tuesday.....	69	78	74
12 Wednesday.....	68	70	71
13 Thursday.....	61	71	66
14 Friday.....	63	76	80

It is worthy of a remark that the sanctity of clerical robes restrains the brutal passions of men when they descend into the pit of Democratic stump oratory. Northern men, in speaking of Southern men, generally, the "lost cause," an emphatic expounder of the faith, as taught by Blair and Hampton, stamps the Bible underfoot, calls the God of Heaven to serve the devil in," on Monday commented a fierce assault upon the editor of the Gettysburg Compiler, the priest for the time being was a sarcastic comment by the journalist upon one of his speeches. Villainous and cowardly assaults, savage denunciations, slanders, calumnies, are the staples of the Democracy to, logic they cannot otherwise answer.

WELL-ANSWERED.—John A. Bingham of Ohio, was speaking at Mount Vernon, when a drunken fellow shouted, "How about Mrs. Surratt?" There was a method in the fellow's madness, for he knew that Mr. Bingham was the prosecuting officer, principally for the assassins of Mr. Lincoln. "How about her?" instantly responded Mr. Bingham. "Go and consult the records of a court that tried and convicted her. Go and ask Gen. Hancock, who issued the order for her execution in spite of a writ of habeas corpus which had been served upon him; and, if you are still unsatisfied go and ask that apostate President, Andrew Johnson, why he refused a pardon after a petition had been signed by every member but one of the court who tried her, and drawn up in the handwriting of the man you seek to insult."

At a meeting in Little Rock, Arkansas, held to endorse the nominations of Seymour and Blair, the principal orator, C. S. Cameron, who was a member of the State Convention, said: "We are now free from the adjournment of the Convention five hound ed thousand soldiers would be organized into companies, regiments and brigades and army corps, ready, if need be, to march to Washington. The Democracy will be there to see that the oath required by the Reconstruction law—that it was impious, illegal, and not binding, and be classed by saying that it was taken under duress—is kept. The Democracy will take three votes into the Electoral College, and three Representatives to Congress, and if the Republicans dare to put their military on us, military organization, with General Sherman at its head all armed and equipped."—*Exchange.*

Speaking of Gen. Sherman, Gen. General Grant at the head of the army, with Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, and all the Union hearts of the country to back them.

PEN spoke to the young men of the South in this wise through *The Memphis Appeal:*

Young men, it is for you to wipe back these golden days, the Democrat and Jackal; the north is foreign and hostile realm. Stand at the altar of your country. *Sweep upward Astraea!* Let the Democrat be the element of it country from the hands of its defenders; for the purpose of defrauding the loyal men of the land of the fruits of their victory won by their blood and treasure; and for the further purpose of inaugurating again a reign of anarchy and terror against the laws and institutions that made and nurtured you.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Schuylkill County in Convention assembled, do hereby affirm and adopt the following principles as being the true and sound ground upon which the future progress and prosperity of this land must rest. That we regard justice to all men of whatever nation, as a cardinal principle, taught to us by divine authority and divine example, and that it is the duty of every Christian to carry it out, and that the equality of all men before the law in their civil and political rights is a principle which we have contended for, and which we hold only by consent of public safety and security.

Resolved, That the platform of the Democratic party is one made up of principles which connote to treason and lawlessness, and that we nutely condemn the policy which would again inaugurate civil war in our midst; that the nomination of Gen. F. P. Blair, for which we receive the Democratic nomination for the Vice Presidency is an open declaration that in the event of success the party would be immediately upon assumed the lawmaking power of the land, and State governments in full operation be scattered and annihilated; that the platform of the Democratic party and the ticket put forth the Republican party declares as its solemn purpose that it will not only obey and abide by the law, strictly after the assault, and found on examination, that three of his ribs were fractured, and that his jaw bone and one of the metacarpal bones of his left hand were broken, and that he had other injuries of less importance. For several days Mr. Zerbe was in a precarious condition, but under the care of his skillful physicians, he is now thought his ultimate recovery, beyond entertained.

The ruffians guilty of this cowardly and unprovoked assault, are unknown to Mr. Zerbe and his neighbors, and the probability is they will never be arrested and punished for this crime, is small.

The cause of the outrage upon Mr. Zerbe cannot be conjectured. Those who have known him for upwards of ten years speak of him in the highest terms.

Semi-Annual Report of the Union Co-operative Association, St. Clair.

Six months sales.....	$45,523 40
Profits made over former six months.....	1,288 85
Capital.....	18,968 48
Increase of capital during the 6 months.....	5,704 50
Total number of members.....	1,172
Personal property on hand.....	9 8 25
Real estate.....	7,600 00
Stock in trade.....	4,252 91
Due from sundry persons.....	1,485 90
Total assets.....	$96,143 96
Total liabilities.....	6,811 53
Present worth.....	19 328 81
Deduct capital.....	16,968 48
Leaving a net profit of.....	2,373 83

This balance of profit enabled the Association to pay its stockholders 7 per cent. interest on their investments and to give their patrons 7 per cent and to non-stockholders 3 per cent. on their purchases. A few reasons may be assigned to show why the dividend is not as large as usual.

Owing to competition in trade, goods were sold at a smaller profit, and on account of the dulness of times, reduced wages, &c., a great many persons were of necessity compelled to confine their purchases to the necessaries of life—those goods on which the least profit is made.

But the chief reason why the dividend is less, is, that a large number, who, previous to the present year, were non-stockholders, and therefore received but half a dividend, became stockholders at the commencement of this term by purchasing one more share of stock. They were consequently entitled to an equal share of the profits.

Any person can understand that a given profit, divided equitably among a large number, will give a less percentage than if divided among a less number.

Temperance.—The following officers of Anthracite Lodge, No. 214, I. O. of G. T., elected to serve for the ensuing term, ending Nov. 1st, were installed on Wednesday evening last by District Deputy C. D. Gillingham:—W. C. T., H. C. Sheafer; W. V. T., Carrie Miesse; W. S., James Nagle; W. A. S., Maggie Kehler; W. F. S., Jonas A. Wolf; W. M., Arte. C. Barclay; W D. M., Kate Riley; W. I. G., Maggie Eiler; W. O. G., John J. Derr; W. R. S., Sallie Beaver; W. L. H. S., Eliza Noble; P. W. C. T., Francis W. Boyer Anthracite Lodge was organized in October, 1866, and now numbers about one hundred members in good standing. It is doing great good in the community, and is one of the best in the District. They meet every Wednesday evening in their hall, fourth story Thompson's building, corner of Second and Market streets.

The following officers of Broad Mountain Lodge of I. O. of G. T., of Gordon, were installed on Thursday, August 6, by D. D. G. W. T., D. J. Gillingham, to serve for the present term:—W. C. T., D. D. Phillips; W. V. T., Martha Whitman; W. S., William D. Hartman; W. A. S., Rosie Lewis; W. T., J. F. Price; W. F. S., John F. Lewis; W. Chap., Albert J. Wagner; W. R. H. S., Maria Whitman; W. L. H. S., Emma Dreher; W. M., L. H. Kuhb; W. I. G., Adelina Dreher; W. O. G., Henry T. Wise.

The following officers of Sunlight Lodge, Shenandoah City, were installed on the 7th inst., by D. D. G. W. C. T.:—W. C. T., Rev. Ed Pickering; W. V. T., Tillie E Reagan; W. S., Issachar Robbins; W A S, Josephine Bell; W. T., Alfred Dalton; W. Chap., Dr S. S. Reagan; W. Chaplain, Ben Weightman; W. R. H. S., M Weightman; W. L. H. S., Annie Weightman; W. D. M., Annie M. Hoffman; W. I. G., Lizzie Weightman; W. O. G., George Weightman.

Sunlight Lodge was instituted on the 9th of July last, and Broad Mountain Lodge on the 9th of the same month, both of which started out with the invincible determination "to save the drunkard and make waste places glad with hope and happiness again."

Union Hall Restaurant.—This fine restaurant in Mahantongo street—basement of Union Hall—has been leased by Mr. S. D. Pearsol, who has many years experience in the business and who thoroughly understands it in all its details. He will be always prepared to furnish to his guests every delicacy in season, and will attend promptly and satisfactorily to orders for suppers, etc.—On Saturday last Mr. Pearsol formally opened his restaurant by a fine "set-out," at which the public was hospitably entertained, and which gave a good idea of Mr. Pearsol's ability to cater for the tastes of the most fastidious.

Base Ball.—A match game of Base Ball was played on Friday July 31st, between the Preston B. B. C., and White Star B B. C., of Coal Run, near Shamokin, which resulted in a victory for the Preston Club, by a score of 25 to 40. Also a return match played upon the grounds of the White Star Club. Score—Preston, 65; White Star, 41.

On the 30th of July there was a match game of Base Ball, between the Young Americans of Conners' Works, and Young Star of Preston Works.—The Young Americans had 39 runs; the Young Star 34 runs. On the return match Young American teams, 65 runs; Young Star, 23 runs.

On the 4th of August there was a match game of Base Ball, between the Young Americans of Conners' Works, and the Young Independent nine of Ashland. Score—Young Americans, 63 runs; Young Independent nine, 15 runs.

This game will be played to-day at Schuylkill Haven, between the Quickstep of that place, and Lichfoot of Pottsville. Game to commence at 1:30 P. M. If it should rain, it will be postponed.

The Sabbath School Teachers' Union of Pottsville, held a meeting in the Presbyterian Church on last Monday evening. After devotional exercises, the following business was transacted:

A proposition to change the time of meeting to the second Monday evening. After deep thought it was over until the next mee ing, when it will be acted upon.

The Rev. John W. Schenck delivered an interesting and instructive address on the work before us organization of this character, and the good it can accomplish when properly conducted.

Mr. Stephen Harris then favored the Association with an instructive blackboard exercise, taking for his subject, "The Parable of the Sower."

The question for discussion, "Is it desirable to have one quarterly lesson for the whole Sunday School?" was laid over and will be discussed at the next meeting.

This meeting of the Union was a success. The attendance was better than it had been at some of the previous meetings, yet there is great room for further improvement. It is earnestly hoped that Pastors, Sabbath School Teachers, and all interested in the work will take a lively interest in the Union. The next meeting will be held on the second Monday evening of September, in the Lutheran Church, Mahantongo street. Let there be a full attendance.

Meeting of Taxpayers.—Pursuant to call a meeting of taxpayers of the County to take into consideration the matter of unequal and illegal assessments of taxes, and to receive the report of the committee appointed in February last to inquire by what right the County Commissioners drew from the treasury $1500 to pay attorney's fees, etc., for opposing the Criminal Court bill, was held on Tuesday evening last.

The committee on the $1500 matter made the following report:

The undersigned, a committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens of Pottsville, on the 5th of February, 1868, to "correspond with the County Commissioners, in order to ascertain by what authority and by whose direction $1500 were drawn from the County Treasury in 1867, to pay attorneys' fees, &c., in opposing the new Criminal Court Act in the Supreme Court," respectfully report that on the 7th of February, 1868, they addressed a communication to the Commissioners, asking them to furnish the committee with the information desired, to which the Commissioners replied, "We have received your communication this day, and will attend to the matter referred to in your communication." The committee then waited in vain for the promised answer, which never came, and which, in consequence, we are unable to report.

The committee on the $1500 matter made the following report:

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On motion, Dr. J. F. Treichler of East Brunswick, was nominated by acclamation, for County Surveyor.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for one person for Director of the Poor, as follows:

	1st ballot.	2d bal.
Dr. Augustus Schultz, Auburn.....	81	89
David A Yoeck, Pottsville.....	8	8
David F. Good, Pottsville.....	20	withdrawn.
Solon C. Boyer, St. Clair.....	11	"
Andrew H. Gass, Cressona.....	4	"

Dr. Schultz was declared nominated.

On motion, Mr. Isaac D. Lahman of Tremont, was nominated by acclamation, for Auditor.

The Convention then adjourned with three times three and "a tiger," for Grant and Colfax and the whole ticket.

The ticket nominated is a good one, and will be successful in October by a handsome majority, if the Union Republicans do their full duty between this and the day of election. Every taxpayer who wants to see reform in County matters and reduced taxes must vote that ticket, for with its success those things will come. Defeat it, and down deeper into your pockets go the rapacious paws of the Copperhead office-holders. These facts should have weight to elect the Union Republican ticket from top to bottom.

LEBANON COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.—The Convention on Monday last nominated the following ticket:—Assembly, Jacob G. Hallman, Bryan; *District Attorney*, Maj. P. G. Mark, Lebanon; *Commissioner*, James Hummel, Cornwall; *Director of the Poor*, Isaac Struppenhauer, North Annville; *Surveyor*, H. C. Grittinger, Lebanon.

Hon. Henry L. Cake was nominated for Congress by acclamation, and Henry Shenk, J. B. Deininger and D. W. Leads were appointed conferees.

Of the re-nomination of Gen. Cake the Lebanon Courier says:

"When Gen. Cake was re-nominated for Congress by acclamation, and the convention passed a resolution fully endorsing and highly commending his course in Congress. The resolution truly says that he has made a most efficient Representative, We do not believe there is a district in the country that has a representative more ready to attend to the requests of its people. And as to the principles of the party he has been a faithful adherent. He deserved the unanimous nomination tendered him."

POLITICAL.

CARL SCHURZ speaks in Pittsburg on the 24th instant.

THE Democrats talk of running Brick Pomeroy for Congress from the La Crosse District, Wisconsin.

THE Vicksburg Times now includes among the "recent people" of that section the colored Democrats, or rather, the Democratic colored men.

A VALLANDIGHAM meeting in the Democracy of Van Wert, Ohio, on Friday night, that Seymour was as sure to be elected as the sun to rise the morning after election.

The Harrisburg Telegraph facetiously remarks: "The cawing of the Democratic crows over the late Kentucky election may appropriately be called the 'Lost Cause'?"

The Elmira Gazette, secretary Democratic, says: "Horatio Seymour can never be elected President of the United States, and never ought to be. This paper declares for Chase for President."

SINCE the operations of the Vigilance Committee in Seymour, Indiana, they call lynching "Seymouring" out West. This is doubly hard on Horatio, as he of course knew a vote in each case of "Seymouring."

"HORATIO SEYMOUR says he hold's no United States bonds—meaning the Confederate bonds, of course, he opposed to cancelling the Southern rebels for the preservation of the Union, and unerring history will stigmatize him with the rebels in their country.

The *Boston Post* is made anxious by the question of a religious paper at Chicago, "Can a Democrat be saved?" It is a difficult question to solve, but a Democrat will neither the star of his leaders, and neither drink like Blair nor lie like Seymour, there may be some hope for him.

The Democracy of Indiana are running for Lieutenant Governor, A. P. Edgerton, owner of $166,000 in Five Twenties. Capt. Hay, Democratic candidate in the 13th Indiana District, is a large holder of Government bonds, and the Democracy are reported as going for him. Consistent Democracy.

"The sooner it is generally published that the Government in this County will be interested in knowing that Wade Hampton, the distinguished ex-rebel advocate of the doctrine of secession and Blair, addressed a Democratic meeting at Aiken, South Carolina, on Tuesday last. The only other speakers were two colored men, and a colored procession was another feature of the meeting.

THE Toronto *Globe*, looking on the condition of American politics from the stand-point of a disinterested observer, says:

"The infatuation of the Democrats in putting forward such men as Hampton as their representatives in the Southern rebellious contest, seems to be almost amount to lunacy. These men "accept the situation" simply while they cannot do better, and not an hour longer."

THE *English Commercial*, speaking of Horatio Seymour, says: "the late Dean Richmond, the Warwick of the Democratic party of the State, Seymour's patron, couldn't speak of him without evincing a steady disgust for the two-faced demagogue. He's a humbug, boys, a humbug, the Dean was wont to say, when talking with those who possessed his confidence. Don't bet your money on him, boys, says Richmond to his intimates, for he's shaky. He's a pigeon four years ago, in which Seymour was defeated and has largely backed his ticket.

"But during the war General, we were divided; the Democrats helped you to whip us, you know that all against you."

"Well I think not; I think the real War Democrats were the men who helped us most, because they were during the war and will vote as they fought, to sustain Government and the laws."—*Ex.*

THE Copperhead papers are fond of calling Gen. Butler, a "Radical Jew." Gen. CAKE, a "Radical Gentile," and Gen. GRANT, a "Radical Mule." Gen. GRANT is a Democrat, and a Democrat of the Copperhead order, too, if he is a mule. Gen. CAKE is a Democrat, and a Democrat of the Copperhead order, too, if he is a Gentile. Gen. BUTLER is a Democrat, and a Democrat of the Copperhead order, too, if he is a Jew.