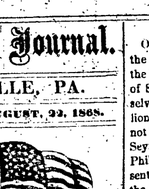
# THE MINERS' JOURNAL, AUGUST 22, 1868.

**Miners' Journal.**

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST, 22, 1868.


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

## A "STAMPEDE" FROM THE DEMOCRATIC RANKS.

The rebel yell is heard again, and a stampede from the Democratic Party is going on in all sections, which resembles that which followed the firing on Fort Sumter. The old "yell" had no terror for our soldiers—the new one has no terror for the Republican Party. The only effect that we see is, to drive hundreds of thousands of patriotic Democrats into the Republican ranks to vote for GRANT, whose motto is "Let us have Peace."

For instance, the New York Journal of Commerce, an influential and high toned organ of the Democracy, in a late sad, lugubrious editorial, says:

"We suggested a platform upon which every thoughtful man, every good citizen of whatever party, could have planted himself without surrender of his fealty to Conservatism adopted at this in its main features, and paraded by all party hacks and ultra demagogues, nominated on the issue thus presented by a new ticket, composed of new Democratic whose names brought up no bitter memories and suggested no allusion to former party feeds, the ticket would have been elected by an overwhelming majority. To this end we contributed what we could, but not being in the councils of either party, we had no control over the action by which the ticket was made, and our efforts were wires are usually manipulated, and our efforts were unsuccessful.

"We are afraid if the proportion of those who actually refrain from voting should be of itself beyond all former precedent, . . . even for otherwise if there had been virtue and decision enough among those who are directly responsible for the action of the Convention.

"Here is anticipation of overwhelming defeat, and anxiety to show that the Journal of Commerce will not be responsible for it.

"Everywhere throughout the country prominent members and presses of the Democracy are abandoning SEYMOUR and BLAIR, and expressing their determination to support GRANT and COLFAX. The trenchant letter of P. H. SIBLEY, of the California Democratic State Committee, who pronounces for the Republican candidates, shows how the War Democrats in that State will go—proves that they will be found in the Republican ranks in November. Listen to Mr. SIBLEY:

In remembering that I am a Democrat, I cannot forget that I owe a higher allegiance to the Democratic Union; I should be false to my Party if I should be false to my country. I believe that in doing so I am not sacrificing these principles of principle, but those of mere party faith, and that I am serving a party of more party faults.

Looking East we find that Judge ALEXANDER RIVES of Virginia, a leading Democrat of that State, has published a letter announcing his determination to support Grant and Colfax. The Hon. T. W. GREEN, a very prominent Democrat, of Indianapolis, Indiana, announces that he cannot stand upon such a platform or vote for such candidates as the Democratic Convention foisted upon the party, and he shall accordingly work and vote for the Great Captain of our armies. Judge SCUDDIGRAND, who was a Democrat up to the time of the Democratic nominations, addressed the Sixth Ward Brooklyn Grant Club a few nights since. General J. W. SWITZER, who was the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Pittsburgh District, two years ago, has now deserted the Democratic camp and declared for the chieftain who led him in battle. The Lawrence (Mass.) American states that one of the most prominent Democrats of Essex county repudiates Seymour and Blair. Said a well-known lawyer in St. Louis the other day, "I have been a Democrat, but I cannot vote for Seymour. I will not vote to surrender everything we fought for. If I can do any good I will take the stump for Grant and Colfax."

Hon DAVID KILGORE, of Indiana, who for late years has been a Democrat, now pronounces for "Grant and Colfax, Baker and Cumback." General Davies, of Massachusetts, the Democratic candidate for Governor against Andrew six years ago, has come out for Grant; Judge LISSET, of Iowa, Democratic nominee for Presidential Elector; Major-General GORDON, of Indiana; General WESTON, of Dubuque, Iowa; G. M. WESTON, Democratic candidate for Congress from the Bangor district in Maine; these, and others like them in standing too numerous for mention, are abjuring their life-long alliance and proclaiming their conversion to Republicanism.

The Elmira Gazette, the only Democratic paper in Chemung county, in New York State, declares that Horatio Seymour cannot, and should not be elected, and accordingly runs up the Republican nominees. The Elmira Advertiser states that no attempt will be made to establish a new Democratic daily in the county. The very Democratic Vindicator, of St. Joseph, Mo., pronounces Mr. Seymour "the most magnificent of all humbugs," and it is preparing to bolt him as such. Mr. BELFORD, publisher of the Democratic organ at Minneapolis, Minn., has bolted the bogus Democracy, sold out his concern, and established a Republican newspaper. The stirring appeals of the Zanesville (Ohio) Germans, since it repudiated the Copperhead platform and candidates and declared for Grant and Colfax, are having great influence upon the Western Germans, and the Sunbeville Herald says: "The German Democrats of Ohio are abandoning that party by thousands, and are enrolling among the friends of Grant and peace."

These cheering facts should stimulate Republicans to new courage and fresh effort for the Right. They can win a great, a glorious, a signal victory, by a little labor and by a little patriotic exhortation. To work then at once and earnestly, for GRANT and Peace!

## THE REBELS AND COPPERHEADS.

The Charleston Mercury says of its fellow Democrats as the South:

"Not one honest man, worth of Mason's and Dixon's line, but blushed of the musket he bore or the sword he drew in defence of the Confederate flag. The man who says he is ashamed of the Cause, is not an honest man at the North he says of the fact, that the man who says so wants to swindle money out of somebody. He is a knave either in the North or in the South."

The Mobile Register improves the above text as follows:

"A good many of our Southern people are of the opinion that it is bad policy for the late Confederates so pronounced and defiant as Gen. Wade Hampton, Admiral Semmes, and others, to take a prominent part in the urgent campaign, for the reason that Radical thieves will raise the cry of Rebel, and so injure the cause of constitutional freedom. The time for that style of caution has passed; and the 'Rebel' cry, like the cry of the Radicals, is played out. With the meeting and close of the great National Convention in Tammany Hall, July 4, we have entered upon a new phase of our political career. On the altar of the new Tammany, dedicated to constitutional liberty, was laid, by the enlightened representatives from every State and Congressional district in the United States, every feeling and prejudice that grew out of the late war, as a sacrifice to a great and common cause; and there the lovers of liberty from both of the late belligerent sides clasped hands and *pledged vows of fraternity and more to be remarked, shoulder to shoulder, in the second year for the independence of the States and the freedom of the people.* No man received more heartfelt and marked welcome in the Convention, in the city, and in the North, then Gens Hampton and Fogg; and this not only for a generous admiration of all the heroic characters of these great calvary officers, but in order to signalize and mark the fruitless that had been made to wrench the precious liberty in the South and in the South. This act broke the spell of a doubtful prudence in policy. And now, advised by the leadership of Admiral Semmes, not to appear in public as the advocates of Seymour and Blair, if we had our way, we would be in the field of campaign in the North, and let them speak and canvass, and utter the boldest truths that they feel, from every stump in the North and West. We would fire a volley for our cause. We must gloves off now, and with bare knuckles—say, with mailed hands—we must 'up and at the enemies of our land.'"

—We heartily second the proposition, and propose that Gen. Forrest and Admiral Semmes should together stump the North for their cause and candidates. Forrest might demonstrate the Democratic love of the Blacks when they are in their proper places; and Semmes, having already shed much light on the decline of our foreign commerce and navigation, might with confidence be expected to shed still more. Bring them on!

The Copperhead press of the North carefully exclude these Southern Rebel Revolutionary speeches from their columns—and some of the Southern press are already cautioning them to be a little more careful hereafter. The Charleston Courier which led on in the Rebellion in 1861, desires them to moderate their political speeches, for fear that their "extravagance of "statement" will injure the Democratic cause in the North."

To this the New York Tribune remarks:

We shall probably now have Hampton, Cobb, and Toombs on the stump in the Northern States, and coining down. But they cannot escape the record. Gen Hampton has shown us, what our the Rebels in the South and Copperheads in the North may say, that they mean but one thing, in case they gain power; and that is *Revolution*. No trickery can avoid this issue, and no amount of rhetoric can deceive the American people. There is but one question—Peace or War. Gen. Grant leads one column, and Gov Seymour the other. We have but two parties in the country, and both are in earnest.

"THE DEMOCRAT."—"Brick" Pomeroy has started his new daily in New York and from the decency of the first numbers it would seem as if he intended it for a different sort of an affair from his La Crosse weekly. It is not unlikely that "Brick's" peculiar vein will crop out in his new paper before many numbers have appeared. If it should however, remain a comparatively respectable newspaper in tone, in "Brick's" hands, it will be one of the wonders of the age.

## TO LOYAL DEMOCRATS.

One of the signs of the times is that all the neutral papers are openly condemning the insane policy of the Southern supporters of Seymour and Blair, and arraying themselves in favor of Peace, and no more rebellions. The business men of all parties cannot but help see the danger ahead in case Seymour and Blair should succeed, and the Philadelphia *Ledger* of Tuesday speaks the sentiments of this class of the community in the following article, to which we invite the serious attention of the loyal business democrats:

### THE INSANITY OF POLITICS.

Every good citizen must look with profound regret upon a great deal that is now going on in the Southern States. There was room for the belief, after the rebellion was suppressed, and when the Southern people were brought face to face with the wide spread ruin that was brought upon them by that "gigantic blunder" as some of their statesmen called it, and crime, as the sad experience of all the world would never more give countenance to the hot-headed and hair-brained orators and writers who had dragged them into that terrible desolation. But a thorough understanding the bitter experience of the past seven years, that fruitful section is still cursed with the influence and the active agency of the same influences of men. But a short time ago it was the belief of an unquestionable majority of the people of the old free States, that the planters, farmers, merchants, manufacturers, and all others in the South engaged in industrial and productive pursuits, were heartily sick of all the memories of the late rebellion, and were anxious to put them all aside, so that they might get their business affairs into successful action once more, and once more with the necessary opportunities of life. There can be but little doubt that such was the case, and we cherish the belief that it still remains true to the mass of the people of that section of our country. Yet what wonder is it that many plain, good people in the North and West believe that the rebellious spirit still prevails, only waiting for another opportunity to break out afresh? They are told so day after day, and week after week, by those who are put forward or who put themselves forward as the representative spokesmen of the old slave States. This comes to us from conventions, from meetings, and through the partisan press. The utterances on these occasions are of the most mischievous character, damaging to the people of the South, and exasperating the people of the rest of the country. They are naturally looked up to as showing the temper of the great mass of the Southern people, and the inference quite naturally follows that those who show a spirit of glorification over the events of 1861 to 1865, will not be slow to repeat them if the chance presents itself, and the inference therefore not to be trusted. They boast of the achievements of the rebellion, they apostrophize the rebellious flag, they declare that the Lost Cause is to be contested, they speak lightly of murdering the "Northern Hune," they declare that their former comrades in arms are ready to rise again when they call upon them, and they deal generally in a grand round of the same style of exasperating oratory that fired the Southern heart before the rebellion, and which fired the heart of the Northern heart also. There is great danger that both may be fired again—and the worst enemy to the South could hardly desire a worse fate to befall her than a unhappy country.

Now, as we have already said, we believe that a majority of the Southern people are not truly represented by these excitable orators and proceedings, but unfortunately for their peace and quietness and for the tranquillity and prosperity of the country, there is no effective or emphatic repudiation of them on their part. Some of the more sagacious of the Southern newspapers it is true, have criticised such speeches and publications as injurious to the cause of the Presidency, and on this ground have tried to muzzle the slaughtering orators and their editors. But this is not a satisfactory ground to put the case upon at all. What is said and done is not condemned because it is wrong and bad in itself, but because it is impolitic. Now, although this may go down with party men, it will not satisfy those who look to the South, and who are willing to forgive as their friends. It will not satisfy those who desire to be generous to the South, because they wish to see the South forever protected from the ruin of the late rebellion, but who at the same time hold their country above party, and will not associate themselves with any organization that would give the spirit of rebellion. It will not satisfy those thinking and independent voters who are not blindly bound to follow the dictates of party, and of whom these days hold the balance of power among all the parties. These are the men who, since the war, have tried to exercise a moderating influence over the ultra men of the Republican party, and the masses of the Southern people ought to see that they are not protected from the circle of those who wish them well. But they will be driven off unless such utterances as those we have referred to are not only condemned, because they are impolitic, but because they are outrageously wrong. Some months ago a number of the former military officers of the rebellion met in Mobile to make public and emphatic declarations to the effect that having been beaten in their effort to dissolve the country, they would never more attempt it, but confine themselves entirely to their business pursuits. It would have been well if they had all been of that way of thinking, and if those who made such promises had kept them, and it would be better if the Southern people would now insist on keeping them all in the background.

## THE TARIFF.

As General Moorhead's tariff bill stands first in the order of business for the action of the House of Representatives, when it reassembles on the third Monday of September, it is to be hoped and earnestly hoped, for the sake of the disordered business of the nation, that that bill will receive attention until much needed remedial legislation on the subject shall be obtained.

In the meantime, we trust that the workingmen in this and every other industrial section of the Union, will to the number of hundreds of thousands, sign petitions urging the immediate adoption by Congress, of an adequate Protective Tariff.

In an article on the subject of the duty of the majority in Congress to so legislate as to "reserve to the national market for the national labor," the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

All our Pennsylvania Representatives, from whom we expected such service, have labored faithfully, actively, and with great efficiency during the session, as opportunity either offered or could be forced, for pressing the protection of our varied industries. It would be invidious to single out, each his due meed of praise, for they have all done their best; none yielding to any other in zeal, but all wisely, according to their ability, yielding by position on committees or otherwise holding the right, under the rules of the House, to occupy the foreground in the common service.

Our city representatives and other veterans of the interior have allowed no glimmering of a chance to rally unpromoted, and they have made an evident impression upon the mind of Congress; and while they have been instant, both in and out of season, as zeal in a good cause always is, we have been exceedingly fortunate in our leadership, indeed, by a reinforcement of fresher and newer men from the mountain region of the State. Morrell, of Cambria, and Coffroth, of Schuylkill, have brought to our aid some practical acquaintance with business, and an unusual amount of study, to the illustration of the subject and the discussion of the various phases of notice embraced in the controversy.

We have read the speeches of these two gentlemen with more interest than we had thought the theme could awaken at this late day of the grand debate, and with more profit, too, than we had thought anybody could afford us in the brief limits of a Congressional speech.

Mr. Morrell is the chief of the largest single establishment for making iron of pig metal in the South, and is located at Johnstown, Cambria county. It rolls out five miles of rails, in linear measure, every day, and is finishing the blade contained in coal mining for its own consumption, the employees of the company number four thousand. The company has its own machine shops, brickyards and lumber mills, and gives employment besides to the families of its workingmen in a well-ordered village, which supplies all hands with clothing and food.

The administrative ability which conducts an industrial city of this description, and knows all the ins and outs of such a business, is a handsome qualification for a legislator who, besides, is thoroughly versed in the theory of all the branches of labor, and a grand round of industrial production.

General Cake has an equal practical acquaintance with all the interests earned and needs to be known in the vast business of our anthracite coal region. His understanding of his subject is put with equal clearness and condensation. The testimony of two such men is invaluable. We trust that their speeches, in pamphlet form, may be liberally distributed, and we intend to do something toward a general distribution of their thoughts and experiences by such an analysis of them as our space will afford.

## Local Affairs.

### Weekly Almanac.

| Aug.—'68 | SUN RISES | SUN SETS | MOON'S CHANGES. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | D. H. M. |
| 22 SATURDAY, | 5 17 6 | 45 | Full M. 5 56 |
| 23 SUNDAY, | 5 18 6 | 44 | Last Q. 11 7 52 |
| 24 MONDAY, | 5 19 6 | 43 | New M. 18 0 18 |
| 25 TUESDAY, | 5 19 6 | 42 | First Q. 24 7 11 |
| 26 WEDNESDAY, | 5 20 6 | 41 | |
| 27 THURSDAY, | 5 21 6 | 41 | |
| 28 FRIDAY, | 5 22 6 | 39 | |

### METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

*Temperature for the Week.*

| August—1868. | 7 A. M. | NOON. | 7 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15 Saturday, | 74° | 80° | 76° |
| 17 Monday, | 68 | 70 | 68 |
| 18 Tuesday, | 68 | 77 | 67 |
| 19 Wednesday, | 73 | 81 | 80 |
| 20 Thursday, | 72 | 78 | 74 |
| 21 Friday, | 72 | 76 | 72 |

*Encke's comet* is now visible through powerful telescopes.

*The* moon on Monday night attained its nearest point to the earth.

*A Grant & Colfax Club* was organized in Tremont on Saturday evening last.

*Rev. Dr. Nevin* will preach in the Council Chamber tomorrow morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

*On* the 14th inst., a boat boy named Malloy, of Philadelphia, had one of his legs broken by a runaway boat team near Schuylkill Haven.

*The* Mozart Musical Association will meet in their Hall, Monday, Aug. 24th. Special business of importance is to be transacted. LOUIS SUESS, Sec.

*Camp Meeting.*—A Camp Meeting will be held at Auburn, this county, under the auspices of the Church of God, to commence on Thursday the 10th of September.

*The* Copperhead Convention of Lebanon county will meet on Monday next, at which time it is confidently predicted that Col. Dimmeiger will be nominated for Congress.

*Miss Annetta Stroud's* school for boys and girls in the Evangelical Methodist Church, Callowhill street, between Third and Fourth streets, will reopen on Monday, August 31.

*Recovering.*—Mr. John Zerbe of Raven Run, who was so cruelly injured on the night of the 8th inst., by six ruffians—the particulars of which we gave in our last—is rapidly recovering.

*On* the occasion of Carl Schurz's visit to this place on Friday next, he should and we trust, will receive a public ovation as was ever accorded to any distinguished gentleman visiting Pottsville.

*The* Pottsville Saengerbund will give a pic-nic and festival at Agricultural Park on Monday next. No doubt it will be a pleasant affair, as the Saengerbund knows how to get up these affairs.

*Last* Saturday night, the town swarmed with drunken rowdies, creating disturbances. In front of Mr. John M. Crosland's residence, a man was knocked down with a brick and rendered insensible for a long time.

*Robbery.*—The cellar of the residence of Mr. D. P. Brown, Morris Addition, was entered on Tuesday night last and robbed of all the provisions it contained. The thieves also, took some clothing intended for washing.

*Robbery in Port Carbon.*—On Thursday night last the house of John McCord, Port Carbon, was entered by breaking in a window, and robbed of a new suit of clothing, a looking glass, pictures, provisions, etc. The perpetrators are unknown.

*Washington Camp,* No. 14, P. O. of J. S. A., will give a picnic in Agricultural Park on Tuesday, Sept. 15. The arrangements for it are in good hands, and the affair promises to be one of the most pleasant of the kind given this season.

*The American* Hose Company had a fine day for their picnic on Wednesday last, and it passed off as understand, pleasantly. The Company made a street parade in the morning headed by Jones's Cornet Band, and presented as it always does, a fine appearance.

*An* additional policeman is badly needed in Morris' Addition, for the protection of the citizens from ruffians who infest that locality after sunfall, and it is hoped that Council appreciating the necessity of adequately protecting all sections of the Borough will place one there temporarily. It is a reasonable request which should be complied with.

*At* a meeting of taxpayers held in Tremont on Monday evening last, Messrs. Wm. Garrat and D. B. Allbonse were appointed a committee to visit the Commissioners' office and examine the Township county account, in which there is thought to be something wrong.

*Painful Accident.*—On Monday morning last Mr. John Goyne, Superintendent of the Beechwood Colliery, Potts & Sigfired, had his right hand accidentally caught between a hoisting rope and a pulley, and badly mashed. Several of the bones of the hand were broken. It is thought that the hand will be saved. Mr. Goyne resides in Railroad street, this Borough.

*The* only occasion on which George Francis Train used the Atlantic Telegraph, was to transmit a message to the *Great United States Tea Warehouse* of T. Y. Kelley & Co., Nos. 26, 28 and 30 Vesey street, N. Y., for a supply of their well known brands of tea and coffee. Their agent Dr. W. H. Robinson, in this Borough, supplies consumers in this neighborhood.

*Bush Meeting.*—Rev. H. J. Rhoads, pastor of the A. M. E. Church, Pottsville, assisted by Rev. J. C. Cornish, J. Murray, and others, will hold a bush meeting on Saturday, Aug. 29, and Sunday, Aug. 30, 1868, in a grove near the reservoir, between Port Carbon and Pottsville. Preaching, on Saturday at 3, P. M., and on Sunday, at 10, A. M., 2, 4 and 6½, P. M. Theophilic is invited to attend.

*The* Episcopal church in Ashland, Rev. Dani. Washburn, Rector, is being renovated and improved. It is prospering under the able ministry of Mr. Washburn. Rev. John T. Protheroe, formerly of this Borough, but now Rector of the Episcopal church at Corry, near Erie, preached in Ashland on Sunday last. His sermon is said to have been excellent. Mr. Protheroe was formerly a protege of Mr. Washburn.

*A fight* for $10 a side took place on Thursday last, at the York Farm, between John Snyder and John Kohler, both of this Borough. After a number of rounds, during which Kohler had his nose injured and upper lip cut open, Snyder was declared victor. The difficulty out of which the fight sprung, took place at a pic-nic the previous day, and the parties selected that brutal mode of seeing which was the "best man."

*A staid meeting* of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Colfax Campaign Club of Pottsville, will be held at the room of the Union League, this evening at 8 o'clock. Soldiers and sailors favorable to the election of their old captain, are cordially invited to be present. It is time for them to make this Club tell in this campaign for Freedom, and it should embrace every soldier and sailor favorable to the cause. Let there be a full attendance this evening.

*Mr. Josiah F. Widermuth,* an honorably discharged soldier of the Union army, is doing a thriving business in Pottsville, as agent for the following publications, viz: Eminent Women of the Age"—beautifully illustrated; "Lives of the Great Men of all Nations" and "Biography of Congress and the General Government." We commend Mr. Widermuth to the generosity of our citizens, and his books to their attention. The first work named above is really a superior book.

*Expeditious.*—Our Northumberland county friends make short work of their criminals. On the 23d ult., Frederick Heintz was arrested in Tremont, this County, charged on oath of J. A. Uhler, of Mt. Carmel, with stealing a horse from him. Heintz was brought to Sunbury, and on the 4th inst., reached Sunbury in charge of a policeman. The prisoner, who is a young man, was immediately tried before Judge Pearson, and on the day of his arrival, and plead guilty. He was sentenced to imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for three years.

*Jacob Piano,* an Italian, was arrested in Tremont on Wednesday last by officer Clouser, of the county Police, charged with stealing a hand organ from Antonio Sorrocco, in Philadelphia, and on the rough. Piano had boarded with Sorrocco two days, and on leaving took the organ with him. On being searched a knife owned by Sorrocco was found concealed in his boot. Owing to the want of an interpreter, Piano was brought to Pottsville, and after a hearing before Squire Conrad, the case was dismissed.

*A Horse Fair* will be held on Fashion Course, at the Half-way House, one mile east of Schuylkill Haven, on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th, 1868. Owners of trotting and running horses are invited to compete for premiums.

A running match will come off on Fashion Course on Saturday, Sept. 5th, for a purse of $200, between "Lady Fashion," of Fashion Course, and "Shaw-in-Mald," of New Philadelphia. Half mile heats; best two in three.

*Base Ball.*—A match game of base ball was played at Preston Park, on Saturday last, by the nine and the Bulkley club, both of that place. Score, Dovey, 21; Bulkley, 12.

The Captain Gloniger and Fleetfoot Clubs of Pottsville, were opponents of his which played on the 17th inst. Score—Gloniger, 52; Fleetfoot, 69. Fly balls caught, Gloniger, 10; Fleetfoot, 6.—Home runs, Gloniger, 3; Fleetfoot, 2. Batteries—A. J. Smith, Pottsville B. B. C. Scorers, D. Edwards Lightfoot B. B. C., ——— Williams Rough and Ready B. B. C. Time of the game, 3 hours and 35 minutes.

The members of the Athlete Base Ball Club, will hold a picnic at Agricultural Park, August 27th, 1868. A pleasant time is anticipated.

*The* following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office, at Pottsville, Pa., August 21, 1868:

Bullman Amos, Doran Michael, Burell Annie, Carter Daniel W, Carter Robert, Coyn Mary, Carney Ellen, 2; Driscoll Daniel, Diefenderfer James M, Dean Nancy, Fogle George, Gorman Thomas, Hices Jonas, Haines George, Haines Mary, Kane Frank, Keen Joseph, Kleckner Burnetta A, Kelly Kate B. 2; Landis Mrs Annie, Middleton Howard, Mullen Joseph Montgomery William, Moyer Mary E, O'Brien Cornelius, O'Neil Bart J, Quinn Michael, Steel Jacob, Shelp Rev L. C, Sauder M M, Siberyn Wm M & Co, Shiffer Mary, Simmons Julia, Thiemer John M, Thacher J, White Elizabeth.

*Unfortunate Occurrence.*—On Tuesday morning last at 6 o'clock, Mr. L. C. Thompson, the hardware dealer at Centre and Market streets, left this Borough with his horse and buggy, to go to Philadelphia, and returned to this place at 9 o'clock, while in Minersville, and about to return to Pottsville, his horse became frightened and ran away. In turning a corner sharply, the buggy upset, throwing Mr. Thompson violently into a gutter. A small bone at the ankle of his right leg was fractured and the ankle dislocated with considerable bruising of the tender parts. The injured man was taken home and his injuries were attended to by Dr. Robbins of Minersville, and subsequently, he was brought to his residence in this Borough. His injuries will confine him to the house for two or three weeks.

*Fatal Accident in Tremont.*—An interesting child, aged about three years, son of Mr. Christian Streicher, Chief Burgess of Tremont, was accidentally killed in that Borough on Wednesday last, by being run over by a loaded wagon. The circumstances as stated by The Local News, are as follows:

"The little fellow was playing on the street in front of his father's house, when the wagon came along with a heavy load of wood. Mr. Haas's attention was drawn in another direction, and he did not see the boy until one of the wheels of the wagon passed over his chest, killing him almost instantly."

*The* many friends in this Borough, of Rev. Isaac Riley, late pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, will be interested to learn that he has received and accepted a call to Thirty fourth street Reformed Church, Philadelphia, at a salary of $3,000 per annum. We trust that great success may attend his ministrations in his new sphere. The former pastor of the church, Mr. Riley, is now pastor of North Broad street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

In this connection we may add that Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., father-in-law of Mr. Riley, whose delightful lectures and impressive sermons while visiting here, are fresh in the remembrance of many of our citizens, has resigned his pastoral charge of Park Church, Newark, N. J., in consequence of ill-health and advanced age.

*The* Good Intent Fire Company tried their steamer at Centre and Chestnutnog streets on Saturday afternoon last. Two large streams of water were thrown over the pole which is one hundred feet in height. There is no doubt that the apparatus of the Good Intent is one of the most effective in the State, and will do good service when occasions requires. In fact our entire Fire Department is a credit to the Borough, and can be confidently relied upon in case of emergency. On Saturday during the practice a son of Mr. Wm. Parker, who was standing near the pole witnessing the operation of the steamer, was knocked down by a passing horse, and stunned. He received no serious injuries.

*Police Cases.*—Lewis Kramer and Wm. A. Kloch have been held in $500 each by Squire Conrad, to answer the charge of receiving prisoners from constables. John Boyer, Jr., was fined $10 and costs, Mrs. Catin have been held to bail by Squire Conrad, charged by Thos. Bain, Barney Mullin and Michael Collen, with setting ferocious dogs on them. It seems that on Saturday last the plaintiffs had come to Pottsville, and were returning to their homes at Fishbach, when seeing two men fighting, they interfered to separate them. By some means or other Rossey Carlin became involved in a dispute with one of them, when Jas. Carlin, Jr., ran from some place and knocked him and set them upon Mullen, who, although a large and powerful man, was pulled down by the dogs and lacerated. The other men in their efforts to get the dogs away were also severely bitten.

*The Girard Coal Leases.*—Some months ago the city of Philadelphia applied to the Court of Common Pleas for permission to execute leases for fifteen years of coal lands in Schuylkill county. The matter was referred to Messrs. Thos. E. Bannan and Geo de B. Keim, of this county to report testimony in regard to the condition of the mines and the possibility of securing tenants for a term of five years, as mentioned in Mr. Girard's will. The report was favorable, it was important to secure tenants, who would take upon themselves the expense and risk of opening veins of coal upon leases of only five years, and the commissioners reported in favor of the fifteen years term. On Saturday Judge Brewster delivered an opinion, based upon this report. After reviewing the decisions here and in Pennsylvania in regard to the management of charities, he decided that the Court had power to grant to trustees the right to extend leases beyond the term specified in the will. A decree nunc pro tunc was entered to make leases for fifteen years was entered by the Court.

*Mr. Harry H. Davis,* whose studio is at the corner of Second and Market streets, has just completed a mountain trout picture in oil, for Mr. Geo. W. Johns of St. Clair, which is pronounced by competent judges, very good. The picture represents a mountain of miniature size, disposed in natural positions, and so life-like, that they stand forth from the canvass, as if the substance and not the mere semblance, was before us. The other adjuncts of the picture, rod, fish basket, etc., are painted with great fidelity to nature. We consider this one of the most meritorious bits of painting that we have yet seen from the pallet of Mr. Davis. We might add that the picture is intended as a memento of a recent fishing trip to the wilds of Potter county, in which Mr. Johns, Mr. Davis, (who took sketches at the time,) and several other gentlemen, participated.

We understand that Mr. Davis will shortly add to his panoramas of the Rebellion, a fine, effective view of the surrender of Lee, and will accompany the exhibition on a brief tour, as lecturer.

*Biography of General U. S. Grant.*—The American Publishing Company of Hartford, Connecticut, has just issued a most complete and beautifully illustrated "Personal History of General Grant. The typography of the work is unexceptionable. It contains over five hundred pages and twenty-five full page engravings. The author of the work is Albert G. Richardson, whose graphic "Field, Dungeon and Escape," which the American Publishing Company issued in 1865, reached the very large sale of upwards of ninety thousand copies. A popular and political and military history of Gen. Grant, it is unquestionably, the most elaborate, correct and able written of any work on the subject which we have seen. We commend it to those who desire to possess a really valuable biography of the Great Captain of the age.

The agent for this County, Mr. James B. Strembeck, of Minersville, is now delivering the work to subscribers, and is also receiving subscriptions. The work is published only in this way, and those who desire to obtain copies, must subscribe for it.

*Death of a Soldier.*—Eugene Lynch died at the residence of his father, East Norwegian street, this Borough, on Tuesday night last, aged 27 years, after a lingering illness of several months, from consumption. He was in the three months service, in the late Rebellion; after which he enlisted in Company C, 96th Penna. Regiment. He was severely wounded in his hip in the Battle of South Mountain, and was subsequently transferred in consequence of the injury and condition of his wound, to Co. F, 12th Veteran Reserve Corps, until he was discharged Sept. 3, 1864, at the expiration of his term of enlistment. He was a good soldier and a worthy young man.

He was interred in the new Cemetery of St. Patrick's Church, yesterday afternoon, attended to the grave by a number of his former comrades-in-arms, and by the Phoenix Fire Company.

*A "Molly" on the Rampage.*—On Saturday last a pic nic was held near Mahony City, by the Catholic church of that Borough. Everything passed off pleasantly until one Thomas Dolan, a "Molly Maguire," became drunk, profane and disorderly. Father McKeon promptly ordered him off the ground, and the fellow left without his hat. While walking along the road he met Mr. John Cochlin, the candidate for Auditor on the Democratic ticket, and taking a fancy to Cochlin's hat he forthwith conceived the idea of taking possession of it, *vi et armis*. Cochlin, not liking the hostile demonstration, ran, pursued by Dolan. The runner flanked the pursued, and just as Cochlin was leaping a ditch, Dolan met him with a kick in the mouth which fractured his lower jaw, and laid the fellow in the ditch, receiving it bones. Cochlin fell into the ditch, receiving it was feared, also internal injuries which might prove fatal. After this exploit Dolan met a man named John Glasgow, and entering into a friendly conversation with him, induced him to go into a ditch, eight feet deep, breaking one of his legs in three places. Continuing his innocent and interesting pastime, he got into a fight afterwards in Mahanoy City, where he was arrested by a posse of policemen. As he was arrested by a squad of policemen. As he was being marched to the lockup, the police thought it was time to search his pockets, and on doing so found a revolver, which he had secured in the scuffle with Cochlin. This was the last straw, and he was committed to jail in default of $2500 bail to answer at Court.

*Proceedings of Schuylkill Haven Borough Council.*—A stated meeting of Council was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Butz, Peter, Hellman, Gensinger, Bilger, McCoy, and Orth.

Minutes were read and approved.

A communication from Mr. Ryan, Attorney for the Borough, was received, stating that the Borough had been made a party to a suit in Equity, and the authorities were now at liberty to proceed with the repairs of the street.

On motion the communication was placed on file, and the Committee discharged.

J. H. Heilman reported having notified the County Commissioners, of the unsafe condition of the Suspension Bridge.

Committees on Surveys reported in favor of the grades for Centre, Pike and Margaretta streets, as per profile submitted by Mr. J. Ellis.

On motion the report was accepted, and the grades adopted.

On motion it was ordered that Dr. J. G. Koehler be notified to repair his pavement, and put it up to grade.

On motion it was ordered that H. Yooty be notified to cut down his side-walk, re-set his curbs, and re-lay his pavement.

On motion it was ordered that the Agent of Richardsons' Estate, Mrs. Widow Koehn and John Weaver, Agt; be notified to cut and pay for their respective properties.

The Chief Burgess was requested to set the curbs, and lay the pavement in front of Millersburg, unless he proceeded to have it done without delay.

*Entertainment at the Good Intent Fire Company.*—The new house of the Good Intent Fire Company having been completed, and the first meeting room in the second story fitted up in beautiful style, with damask and lace curtains, rich carpet, splendid chandelier, etc., at a cost of $1,500, the members of Council and a number of the friends of the Company to pay it a social visit. They did so, and spent a very pleasant evening.

On entering the spacious engine room which is fitted up with every necessary convenience, the first thing which attracted the attention of the visitors, was the immense hose reel, which is simple, and as bright as a new silver dollar. The Company certainly deserves credit for the very fine condition in which it keeps the apparatus. After looking at this the guests were soon seated comfortably in arm chairs, and were called upon to witness the ceremony of presenting to Hon. Jno. Bickel, the oldest member of the fire department of the Good Intent, and who has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the Company—a beautiful certificate of membership, engrossed by Mr. A. B. Cochran in his best style. As a testimonial of the good will and friendly feeling of the Company to Mr. Bartholomew, it was highly appreciated by him and he so expressed himself in his remarks on receiving it. The certificate was presented on behalf of the Company, by F. B. Wallace.

After the presentation the Company and its guests partook of a collation, and indulged in those social pleasures which none know better than the boys of the Good Intent how to inaugurate.

The officers of this efficient Company, are—President, Saml. H. Russel; Secretary, Wm. B. A. B. Cochran; Assistant Secretary, Wm. H. Ryan; Financial Secretary, A. B. Cochran; Treasurer, J. A. Huntzinger.

*The Semi-weekly Advertiser* of Tuesday last, contained the following:

"Some time last week a man by the name of Stauffer, a resident of Clearview Valley, instructed by a desire to be a 'Union man' wrote a letter to Gov. Geary, to the effect that a perfect reign of terror existed in that locality; that large bodies of men, in some cases, numbering hundreds, were prowling about the country, by night, for whatever they could lay their hands on, without leave or license; that they would dig up whole potato fields and impress beasts to carry their booty; that rape, robbery, murder and theft were being committed all around him; in fact, his statements were of the most extravagant kind. He earnestly besought the Governor to come to his relief, and to send men, to preserve the peace and protect the citizens from rapine and plunder, and modestly requested that as he was well acquainted there and knew all the ground, the Governor should send him a commission as 'Kurnel,'—that he should send it at once. The Governor judiciously referred the matter to Major General Reeder for investigation, who with one or two of his force, proceeded to the locality designated on Saturday last, and found everything quiet, not even a peaceable disturbance to report. In fact, it all originated from some of the citizens talking about what they would do if the 'Irishmen' did come."

Stauffer is said to be very much wounded at, for he is one of the bitterest copperheads in Union Township.

As a wind up to this ridiculous transaction we might add that on Saturday night last a party of Republicans with drum and fife, went to Stauffer's residence in Ringtown, and after playing a number of patriotic pieces, "set the river on fire" generally for "the Kurnel i the Kurnel!" The entire affair is the standing joke at present in Catawissa Valley.

*The Elwood Union Sabbath School* held its Sixth Annual Anniversary, on Saturday, August 15, 1868. The School met at half past eight o'clock, A. M., and marched in procession to the church. When the school had assembled, a hymn was sung, and prayer offered, after which the school was formed in procession and march to Elwood Station, where they took the cars for Millersburg Berks Co. Band and the American Mechanic Lodge from Fingerville. After that the school preceded by the Band and Lodge, marched to the grove at the spot where everything had been prepared in the most elegant manner, awaiting their arrival. The school united in singing a hymn, "America Americans," and then the day was spent in pleasant conversation, and in the enjoyment of an abundant supply of the good things of this world, and also a speech from the Rev. Mr. Bear, from Pinegrove, also a member of the A. M.—Rev. Mr. Henry from Pinegrove also addressed the Sabbath school and people on the fourth commandment, to "remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy." The remarks were mostly made in the German language. Rev. Mr. Henry also addressed the school in the English language. The forenoon's lesson closed with music and prayer. After which Rev. Mr. Henry, second the school to the refreshment table where everything was amply provided for. It was also provided for all others who desired to be refreshed. The number in attendance at the grove was hundred. The afternoon lesson opened with prayer and music, after which Mr. Hasman addressed the lodge and people on the subject of the Temperance Cause and Mechanics. The meeting were free from political sentiments and were well received. The session closed with music, prayer and a