# Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 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 NATIONAL DEBT.

## The Reduction during the last Three Years.

### COPPERHEAD FALSEHOODS.

At a Copperhead meeting held in the Court House on Monday evening last, the audience had a rehash from the speakers, Messrs. John W. Ryan and F. W. Hughes, of the following which appeared in the last number of the Copperhead organ of this Borough:

INCREASE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

As a complete refutation of the standing assertion of the Radical press that the public debt has been diminished since the close of the war, it is only necessary to give the official figures of Mr. Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch. According to these, the debt was,

March 31, 1865 .......... $2,336,965,077 34
July 31, 1868 .......... 2,523,534,480 67

Showing an increase of the public debt in three years and four months of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX MILLIONS FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND THREE DOLLARS AND THIRTY-THREE CENTS!

Unless the figures of the Secretary lie the Radical press must. At present we are decidedly of the opinion that it is not the figures.

Without going into the merits of the question in regard to the amount of responsibility of the Copperhead-Rebel party in initiating the Rebellion, causing the loss of hundreds of thousands of valuable lives, bringing mourning to thousands of hearts, and largely increasing the National debt, a question which is definitely settled in the minds of the people, let us see by official statements from the Treasury Department, what the amount of indebtedness incurred by the Government in consequence of the war, has been, and to what extent that indebtedness has been reduced.

After March 31, 1865, the date given above when the indebtedness is stated to be, $2,336,965,077 34, the military movements were on the most extensive scale, and may be summed up as follows:

March 29, 1865—Grant moved on Richmond.
April 2, 1865—Jeff. Davis evacuated Richmond.
April 3, 1865—Gen. Grant occupied Richmond.
April 9, 1865—Lee's army surrendered to Grant.
April 9, 1865—Defenses of Mobile captured by the Navy.
April 20, 1865—Howell Cobb surrendered to Wilson.
April 26, 1865—Johnson surrendered to Sherman.
May 10, 1865—The rebel navy surrendered.
May 11, 1865—Jeff. Davis was captured.
May 14, 1865—Kirby Smith surrendered to Canby.
June 2—Galveston (the "last ditch") surrendered.

This closed hostilities, but contingent upon the termination of the war, the disbanding of the army, numbering nearly a million of volunteers; the payment in full of the troops; for transportation, of bounties, pensions, etc., the disbursements of the War Department for many months after the cessation of hostilities, were necessarily, very heavy. To give the reader an idea of this, we ask attention to the following statement of the expenditures of that Department since the close of the war, officially made by Revenue Commissioner Wells:

The aggregate expenditures made through or under the direction of the War Department from April 1, 1865, to June 30, 1867, inclusive, were $917,117,043 42. Of this aggregate, the disbursements for the nine months, or from April 1, 1865, to December 31, of the same year, as stated by quarters, were as follows:

From April 1 to June 30, 1865 .......... $414,196,277 36
From June 30 to Sept. 30, 1865 .......... 165,369,237 82
From Sept. 30 to Dec. 31, 1865 .......... 68,122,041 65
Total .......... $647,688,056 83

It thus appears that of the above total expenditures of the War Department, $647,688,000, or 70 per cent. of the whole, were directly contingent upon the termination of the war and the disbanding of the army, and were disbursed within the nine months immediately succeeding the surrender of Lee in April, 1865.

The balance of expenditure charged to the War Department on the books of the Treasury, viz: $269,428,987,10, covers a period of thirty months, or from January 1, 1866, to June 30, 1868, and represents the disbursements farther contingent upon the termination of the war, such as arrears of pay and transportation of troops; the regular expenses of the military establishment; the expense of the Indian War in the summer and fall of 1867; the payment of bounties ($49,382,859 from July 1, 1866, to June 30, 1868) the payments for property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States ($11,000,000) the reimbursement of State claims ($10,330,000 in 1867-8) river and harbor improvements, and the expenses of fortifications; subsistence of Indians; Freedmen's Bureau; expenses of Government construction, &c., &c.

In his annual report to Congress, Dec. 4, 1865, Secretary McCulloch stated that the debt was, on October 1, 1865, $2,808,549,437 55. That is a fair starting point from the aggregate indebtedness incurred, contingent upon the Democratic Rebellion, and we will take the debt statement published this week for the first of September, and see how the account stands, nearly three years after the appearance of Secretary McCulloch's report.

The exhibit just issued from the Treasury Department shows a total of $2,096,491,750 of Debt bearing Coin interest, $75,800,410 of Debt bearing Currency interest, $12,665,213.64, which formerly paid interest, but which draws interest no longer (as the Government stands ready to redeem it on presentation.) The Debt bearing no interest (Greenbacks, &c.) is $412,984,911 37. The Public Debt of all kinds amounts, therefore, to $2,643,256,285 01; from which deduct $107,641,971 98 cash in the Treasury ($92,570,901 21 of it is coin) and the actual Debt is $2,535,614,313 03; from which deduct the $35,314,000 of bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Company, and payable, principal and interest, by them, and the actual Debt is but $2,500,300,313 03.

Now let us make a comparison with the Debt three years since:

National Debt, Oct. 1, '65...$2,808,549,437 55
" " Sept. 1, '68... 2,500,300,313 03
Reduction in 3 years.......... $308,249,124 52

Besides this we have paid more than $100,000,000 for Soldiers' Bounties, State War Claims, and other forms of National Debt, since the 1st of October, 1865. Thus far, we have reduced the actual National Debt by more than $100,000,000 per annum, since our Volunteers were generally paid off and mustered out.

While the National Debt has been thus satisfactorily reduced by the Republican Party, Congress by various amendments made to the internal revenue laws, has reduced taxation on the domestic industry of the country, as follows:

By act of July 13, 1866 .......... $60,000,000
By act of March 2, 1867 .......... 40,000,000
By act of February 3, 1868, (exemption of raw cotton) .......... 23,769,000
By act of March 31, 1868 .......... 43,500,000
Total .......... $167,269,000

Of this reduction $67,269,000 has been made by the late Congress.

To sum up, the Republican Party has in the last three years *reduced* the National Debt **Three Hundred and Eight Millions, Two Hundred and Forty-nine Thousand, One Hundred and Twenty-four Dollars and Fifty-Two Cents!** and reduced the taxes **One Hundred and Sixty-seven Millions of Dollars!**

Comment on this state of facts is unnecessary. We can but pity the mendacity of the speaker who utters, or of the newspaper editor who publishes, statements so utterly at variance with truth as the one we extract from the Copperhead organ. The reader can judge who does lie in this matter.

# Local Affairs.

## Weekly Almanac.

| Sept.—'68. | Sun rises | Sun sets | Moon's changes. | D. | H. | M. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 Saturday | 5 37 | 6 15 | | | | | |
| 13 Sunday | 5 38 | 6 13 | Full M. | 1 | 11 | 1 | ev. |
| 14 Monday | 5 39 | 6 11 | Last Q. | 9 | 5 | 8 | ev. |
| 15 Tuesday | 5 40 | 6 9 | New M. | 15 | 8 | 23 | mo. |
| 16 Wednesday | 5 41 | 6 8 | First Q. | 23 | 10 | 26 | mo. |
| 17 Thursday | 5 42 | 6 6 | | | | | |
| 18 Friday | 5 43 | 6 4 | | | | | |

## METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

*Temperature for the Week.*

| September—1868. | 7 A. M. | NOON. | 6 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 Saturday | 66 | 74 | 69 |
| 7 Monday | 67 | 74 | 70 |
| 8 Tuesday | 66 | 74 | 72 |
| 9 Wednesday | 65 | 77 | 73 |
| 10 Thursday | 68 | 78 | 78 |
| 11 Friday | 70 | 79 | 80 |

*Samuel McGee* who was brutally beaten in Ashland last week, is recovering.

*G. W. Haupt, Esq.*, has resigned the Superintendency of common schools of Northumberland county.

*A miner* named Mathias Miller had his right hand severely injured in a mine near Ashland on Friday last.

*On the 29th ult.* in Mahanoy City William James had one of his feet crushed by being run over by a locomotive.

*On the 2d inst* in Mahanoy City a son of Wm. Wertz had one of his ribs fractured by being run over by a cart.

*The* Elastic Sponge Mattresses of any size, can be had at Focht's store. See advertisement in another column.

*Three* stables in Mahanoy City belonging to Messrs. Hossel, Kaley and Smith, were destroyed by fire on the 1st inst.

*General Grant Lodge*, No. 575, I. O. of O. F., of Mahanoy City, intend to have a parade on Wednesday, the 23d of this month.

*Hester Vaughn*, lately convicted in Philadelphia of infanticide, has become insane. She is to be conveyed to the State Insane Asylum at Harrisburg.

*Wm. Jones* who had his back broken in a mine near Ashland, about two weeks since, died on Friday last and was buried in this Borough on Sunday.

*Charles Lesscuring*, of Bear Gap, Northumberland county, was kicked so severely by a colt on the 25th ult., that he died. He was aged about 40 years.

*Daniel Owens*, of Port Clinton an employe of the Phil. and Read. R. R. Co., was run over on Monday last by a train of cars and had both of his feet cut off.

*The Mozart Musical Association* gave a successful concert in Ashland on Thursday evening last. Odd Fellows' Hall was crowded, and the people were delighted.

*Lutheran Church.*—By invitation Rev Daniel Steck is in town on a visit to his first charge in the ministry, and will preach to-morrow morning and evening at the usual hours.

*At the* approaching County Fair at Orwigsburg there will be State as well as County premiums. Those however, contending for County premiums, must be residents of the County.

*The* wife of David L. Davis of Mahanoy City, commited suicide last week, by taking rat poison. She was temporarily insane. She was 40 years old and leaves several children.

*Cool.*—The Ashland *Advocate* predicting that Lebanon county will give a majority for Seymour and Blair in November. It is about as probable as the Democratic party ever becoming honest.

*The Rev. Dr. Nevin* will preach in the Council Chamber, old Second Presbyterian Church, Market street, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are respectfully invited. Seats free.

*Mr. C. McAfee* has opened a restaurant in Centre street nearly opposite the Episcopal Church. Mr. McAfee understands the business thoroughly, and should be liberally patronized by the public.

*Mystery Solved.*—Lewis Burkhard, the carriage builder, who lately disappeared in a mysterious manner from this Borough, has been heard from by his wife. He is in Chicago, working at his trade.

*The* new Town Hall in Mahanoy City is nearly completed, and will comfortably seat five hundred people. It is to be opened on the 16th inst., with a Ball, for the benefit of the Mahanoy City Cornet Band.

*The* agents of Pianolino are in town, and have made arrangements to give a series of entertainments in the Union Hall, on Sept. 24, 25 and 26. We understand they are very successful in pleasing their audiences.

*A curiosity* in the shape of a huge bean stalk, can be seen in the yard attached to the premises of B. Dodderweich, No. 14 East Norwegian street. It was grown there; is 40 feet in length, and contains it is estimated, a bushel of beans.

*The* new iron works at Schuylkill Haven are nearly completed and ready for operation. Mr. John Lucas of this Borough, the Republican candidate for Assembly, has given a cargo of coal to start the works, taking stock in exchange for the same.

*Happy Symptoms.*—So sure are the young folks of prosperous times in view of the election of Grant and Colfax, that quite a number of weddings are on the tapis, to come off before the Presidential election. Besides "everybody and his wife" are for Grant and Colfax.

*Three* miners named Josiah Donnell, Croft Bartlett and George Hess, were seriously injured last week at the mines of Borda & Carter, Greenwood, in consequence of the car in which they were coming up the slope, being drawn up too high, upsetting and throwing them out.

*A family* named Weitzwein, mother and six children, being deserted by the husband and father, a worthless character, was recently found by a farmer wandering in the woods near Ringtown, in a starving condition. He took the sufferers home, refusing to send them to the alms house.

*A Valuable Soap.*—S. Nathans' original transparent crystalized vegetable soap, has a good reputation for shaving or bathing purposes, cleansing the teeth, hardening the gum, and for removing blotches, pimples, sores, freckles, &c. It will also remove grease, tar and paint. Nathan & Pierce, proprietors. It is sold by all druggists, and at the headquarters, A. P. Helms, Coal street above Norwegian.

*A Ladies' Fair* for the benefit of the English Reformed Church of this Borough, will commence in Union Hall on Wednesday next and continue six days. This congregation recently purchased the Thompson Church edifice, Market street, and desire to furnish it suitably. As the object is a very worthy one, and the ladies have used great exertions to render the Fair attractive, we trust that the public will liberally patronize it.

*On Saturday* afternoon Thomas Rodgers, of Girardville, was in Ashland attending a funeral. In the evening he started home, and at Girardville crossing he attempted to jump upon the front car of a passing coal train; missing his hold he was thrown under the car and the entire train passed over him. One leg was severed from the body, the other one broken in two places. He died in about an hour. Rodgers leaves a family to mourn his loss.

*Returned from Europe.*—Judge Riley and Mr. Richard Edwards, of this Borough, arrived at New York on Monday last in the steamship "City of London." Mr. Edwards reached this Borough on Tuesday evening. We understand that Judge Riley was very unwell during the entire passage out to Europe, and continued so sick after his arrival in England, that he remained there only two weeks, returning as stated. His health is now much better.

*Mrs. Elizabeth Connor*, mother of Col. J. J. Charles and Thomas Connor, died at her residence in Ashland, on Sunday morning last, at the advanced age of seventy one years. Her remains were conveyed to Pottsville for interment, whither they were accompanied by a large concourse of relatives and friends. Mrs. Connor was a resident of this County for more than thirty years and had resided in Ashland for the past fourteen or fifteen years.

*Knights of Pythias.*—A new lodge of this Order—Schuylkill, No. 106—was organized on Tuesday evening last by the installation of the following officers:—W. C.—R. F. Potter; V. C.—J. M. Miller, W. P.—James Lowry; R. S.—Geo. Strauch; F. S.—Frank Kaercher; B.—C. H. Dengler. After the installation and adjournment, the Grand Lodge officers were invited by the new lodge to partake of a supper at Potts's. It passed off we understand, very pleasantly.

*At the* annual festival of the Baltimore Schuetzen Association, which commenced on Monday, Aug. 24th, and terminated on the 28th, the following prizes were awarded to our fellow-townsman, G. Schalk:

For 500 feet, off hand, 4th prize, $60; 500 feet, rest, 8th prize, $30; 900 feet, rifle target, 12th prize, $10; and the first prize for the best shots at targets A, B, C and D, $30. Mr. Schalk took a prize in every match in which he participated.

*A Ku-Klux* organization has we learn, been unearthed at Orwigsburg. A loyal resident discovered it accidentally by rapping one night lately at the door of a certain prominent rebel sympathiser, while on a business visit. Supposing it to be one of their confederates, they opened the door, and admitted the visitor to the room where the conclave was at work. Such a getting up and down stairs, and concealing of books and papers, when the true character of the visitor was ascertained, and such a hustling of him out in short order, may be imagined but cannot be described.

*Theodore Tilton*, editor of the *Independent*, in a note to Mr. Bradbury, says:

"My Dear Bradbury:—I have had the beautiful Piano so long, that now to ask me how I like it, is like asking me how I like one of my children! In fact, if you were to ask the children, I'm afraid they would say they liked it nearly as well as they like me! it speaks every day the year round, and never loses its voice. I wish its owner could do half as well."

The Bradbury Piano is a delightful, sweet as well as a powerful instrument, and grows in favor every day. Orders for these Pianos, are taken at Bannan & Ramsey's bookstore.

*The* following is a list of letters remaining in the Pottsville Post Office, Sept. 11, 1868:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bright Wm H | Giberson Howell | Matthews Mrs B |
| Beck Clarinda | Graber & Kemble | Morrison Mrs R B |
| Coner Miss Clara | Gallagher Ellen, | Potts John C |
| Detira David | formerly Duffy | Quinn Jane |
| Donohue Francis | Houser Aaron | Riley Michael |
| Dorsey Peter | Keener Emma | Reilly Catharine |
| Dyer Sarah | Lavell Peter | Sec'ty Springfield |
| Eckert John E | McCord Edward | B B Club |
| Evans J | McNamara Patk | Sterre Elias |
| Eckert Caroline | Miller Sarah B | Snyder Elizabeth |
| Farley Thomas D | Morgan Mrs | Weaver C |

*Base Ball.*—A match game of base ball was played last Saturday, between the Keystone of Swatara and the Mountaineer of Strongsville, resulting in even score, each club scoring 30 runs. The game was very exciting owing to the tight play on both sides.

On Tuesday last the Mahanoy Valley Club played a match game at Tamaqua, with the Pioneer Club of that Borough. The game was called on the seventh inning in consequence of darkness. Score, Mahanoy Valley, 43; Pioneer, 13.

The third match between the Lightfoot of Pottsville and the Quickstep of Schuylkill Haven will be played on the grounds of the latter, on Saturday, Sept. 12th. If the weather should prove unfavorable it will be postponed.

*The Borough School Board* met on Wednesday evening last. Present Messrs. Martz, Hodgeson, Fox, Snyder, Little, Sheafer, Heebner, Boyer, Huber, and Smith, President.

Mr. Martz, for Committee, reported that he had conferred with Judge Helfenstein, in regard to the Fishbach Chapel to be used for school purposes, but that the use of it could not be had.

It was resolved to proceed with the arrest and prosecution of boys who for some time past have been annoying the Pt. Carbon Road and the Minersville Road School Houses.

The bill of Mrs. Philips, for labor, $1 50, was presented and ordered to be paid.

The resignation of Miss Southard, teacher at the Sharp Mountain School Building, was accepted, to take effect on the 18th inst., and the Secretary was instructed to correspond with certain parties with a view to supply the vacancy.

Miss Ellen McCool made application for Outline Maps, for her School in the Centre Street School House, which was referred to the Book Committee and Superintendent Patterson, with instructions to report thereon.

*The* first annual picnic of W. C., No. 14, P. O. of J. S. of A., will be held in the Agricultural Park on Tuesday next, 15th inst. It is anticipated and we think with reason, from the careful arrangements which have been made for it, that it will be one of the most delightful festivals of this character, which has been held here this season. At a meeting of the Camp held on Monday evening, a resolution was adopted, requesting the citizens to display their bunting on that day so that the town may wear a holiday appearance. Before proceeding to the grounds there will be a parade of the Order through the streets of the Borough. Officers and members of W. C., No. 14, also of Sister Camps, will meet at the Hall of W. C., No. 14, on Tuesday September 15, at 10 A. M. The parade will move at 10½ A. M., over the following route:

Down Market to Centre street, up Centre to Minersville street, up Minersville to Third street, down Third to Market street, up Market to Eighth street, up Eighth to Mahantongo street, down Mahantongo to Centre street, down Centre to Mauch Chunk street, countermarch, up Centre to Norwegian street, thence to the Park.

Should the weather be unfavorable, instead of the Picnic, there will be a Hop in the Union Hall on the evening of the 15th.

*The Long Agony Over.*—After a contest consuming a week, beginning at Cold Spring and ending in Reading on Thursday last, Col. Jas. J. Conner was nominated for Congress by the conferees, consisting of Dr. D. S. Cooper, Grant Weidman and E. H. Ebur, on the part of Lebanon, and W. B. Rudy, John P. Colliban and F. B. Kaercher, on the part of Schuylkill. This result was anticipated and creates no surprise. It is understood that Glonlnger's conferees gave way only after the most positive assurance that he shall be the next candidate.

*The* following particulars in reference to the arrest of Wm. R. Griffith, charged with robbing Jas. L. Rogan, we find in the North American of Monday last:—

Detective Webb on Saturday returned to this city from Altoona, Pa. He brought as prisoner a young man, named William Griffith, charged with robbing James L. Rogan, of New York, of diamonds and a watch valued at $600, and $300 in money. The robbery was done about four weeks ago. Mr. Rogan was stopping at the Continental Hotel, at Long Branch, N. J. His room was entered during his temporary absence. Griffith was suspected and measures were taken for his capture. The matter was placed in the hands of Mr. Webb, who, after a week's search, succeeded in finding him at Altoona. The diamonds were recovered where they had been left by the prisoner. The money he had squandered. The watch was found upon his person. He pleads poverty in extenuation of his offence. He is held to await a requisition from the New Jersey authorities.

*Fair of the Grand Army of the Republic at Minersville.*—Post No. 17, G. A. R., located at Minersville, design holding a Fair for the benefit of the Post, on the 19th of October next. This is the first Post instituted in the County, and has labored under many disadvantages in carrying out the charitable measures included in the objects of the Order. The management of the Fair is in good hands, and if the citizens of Minersville and the County generally, second their efforts as nobly as has been the case in Pottsville and other places where Fairs have been held for the benefit of Posts, we have no doubt a handsome sum will be realized. Among the articles to be voted for at the Fair, is a handsome solid silver Fire Horn, which is open for competition to the whole County. Fire companies from all parts of the County are invited to compete. The ladies of some of the churches have already volunteered their services during the continuance of the Fair, and it is hoped that the others will follow suit. Any person wishing to contribute articles for the Fair, can inform the chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, Mr. R. E. Levan, by mail or otherwise.

*A Letter from a Former Slave.*—Among the many slaves who fell in and followed Sherman's army on its "March to the Sea," was a youth named Paul T. Keitt. He subsequently came to this County and lived here for some time, but is now in South Carolina. The following is a copy of a letter just received from him by a citizen of this County, who showed him many kindnesses while he was here:

St. Matthews, S. C., Sep. 1st, 1868.

Dear Sir:—I have left that part of the country where I lately lived to come here. I am at home. The people, all of them, are for General Grant and Colfax. I mean people of color. I can find but few white people for the Radical party.

I reached home on Sunday last, and my people were greatly delighted to see me. My mother was filled with joy when she saw me, and I am having a nice time, but I will come North soon again. My people are now in quite bad circumstances. They are on contract yet, but it is not possible I will get them out.—My books are all at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York.

While I am at this place I will do all I can for Grant and Colfax.

Yours, truly,
Paul T. Keitt.

Considering the enslaved condition of Keitt but four years since, it is a very creditable production, and will we are sure be read with interest.

*Military Funerals.*—A Schuylkill Haven correspondent of the Tremont Local News writes to that paper as follows:

On Sunday last, 6th inst., we had two military funerals in our Borough. In the forenoon the remains of Stoughton Kelbner, late of Co. C., 50th Pa Vols, were consigned to their last resting place by his late comrades-in-arms. A vast concourse of citizens accompanied the funeral cortege to the cemetery. Rev. J. P. Stein and Chaplain L. B. Beckly conducted the devotional exercises at the grave, after which the former delivered a funeral discourse in the Reformed church. The deceased came to his death by an accident which occurred to him on the 2nd inst., between Reading and Pottstown on the R. R. He was brakeman at the time on a Freight train, and it is supposed between the points mentioned, in performing his duty, passing over the cars his head came in contact with some projectile which caused a concussion of the brain. He was found a few hours after the occurrence lying aside of the tracks insensible, in which condition he remained to the time of his death, Friday, 4th inst. He served his country valiantly during the war.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock of the same day (Sunday) the soldiers again turned out to pay their last tribute of respect to the remains of Alpheus Combs, formerly a member of the same Co. and Regt. with Stoughton Kelbner. His death occurred at Mahanoy City, of consumption, contracted in the army, from which place his remains were brought by his friends for interment at this place. The citizens turned out nearly as strong at the second funeral as the first. Truly, our citizens seem to be thoroughly alive to the duties owing to the memory of our country's defenders. The Brass Band attended both funerals cheerfully, feeling it appropriately their duty, for which they deserve universal thanks. It might be well to state that although neither of the deceased belonged to the G. A. R., both funerals were conducted under the auspices of Post 26 of this place, assisted by the Cressona Post.

*Workingmens' Benevolent Association.*—The following are the proceedings of a Delegate Convention of the Workingmens' Benevolent Association, held September 3d, at St. Clair, Mr. John Tiney, of St. Clair, presiding.

Mr. Richard Curnew, John M. Price, and Thomas Williams, were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

The County was then divided into Districts and numbered as follows:

On motion, St. Clair was awarded District No. 1, by acclamation, including New Castle, Mount Laffee, Mill Creek, and Ravensdale.

District No. 2—Combola, Eagle Hill, Windy Harbor, New Philadelphia, Valley Furnace, and Silver Creek.

District No. 3—Tuscarora, Middleport, Kaska William, and Patterson.

District No. 4—Tamaqua, Newkirk, and Buckville.

District No. 5—Mahanoy and Gilberton on the West—New Boston, South; Trenton, East; Jackson's, Fowler's and Lanigan's, on the North.

District No. 6—Shenandoah.

District No. 7—Lost Creek, Raven's Run, Seltzinger's and Griscom's.

District No. 8—Girardville, including Hunter's, Preston 1 and 2, Connor's, Beatty's, Robinson's, Lawrence and Mystic's.

District No. 9—Ashland.

District No. 10—Locust Dale.

District No. 11—Thomaston, Glen Carbon, Taylorville and Mount Pleasant.

District No. 12—Minersville, Jonestown and Delaware.

District No. 13—Forestville, Llewellyn and Miller's Mines.

District No. 14—New Mines, Branch Dale and Swatara.

District No. 15—Tremont, Donaldson and Middle Creek.

District No. 16—Lorberry, and Upper and Lower Rausch Creek.

District No. 17—Pottsville and Fishbach.

On motion the headquarters were made movable.

The election of County Officers was then proceeded with, and resulted in the election of JOHN SINEY, of St. Clair, for County President; Geo. Connery, of Mahanoy, as Secretary, and Thomas Williams, of Mahanoy as Treasurer.

On motion, an Executive Committee composed of one member from each District was elected to act in concert with the County Officers, each District to send the name of their Committeeman to the County Secretary as soon as possible.

On motion, the County Secretary was instructed to write and find out what price District Seals can be obtained at wholesale.

The President was then empowered to fix time and place for the meeting of the Executive Committee.

On motion the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the Miners' Journal and *Pottsville Standard*.

The President appointed Tuesday, the 29th day of September, for the Committee to meet in St. Clair Hall, St. Clair, for the transaction of such business as may be brought before it.

Each District will please to elect their Committee-man in time to attend. Adjourned.

JOHN SINEY, *Prest.*,
Attest—Levi Orme, *Secy.*

*"The Young Men's Democratic Association"* of this Borough, held a meeting at the Court House on Monday evening last. Probably three hundred persons were present, about one-third of whom were Republicans. The speakers were, Mr. John W. Ryan and Hon. F. W. Hughes.

Mr. Ryan occupied nearly two hours, which was a great trial to the patience of the audience, in reviewing the work of the founders of the Republic; in explaining the operation of the co-ordinate branches of the Government, the legislative, the executive and the judicial; in condemning the reconstruction acts of Congress, and in falsifying the record of the Republican party in regard to the finances. The only point in Mr. Ryan's argument which needs refutation is that which relates to the latter subject. He stated that the debt had been largely increased since the close of the war by the Republican party. So far from this being the case as Mr. Ryan very well knows, the exhibit of the National debt issued from the Treasury Department on the 1st of Sept. last, shows that the debt is $308,000,000 less than it was on the 1st of Oct., 1865, when large sums had been required after the cessation of hostilities to pay hundreds of thousands of discharged soldiers their back pay, bounties, pensions, etc. Since that time we have paid more than $100,000,000 for soldiers' bounties, State war claims, and other forms of National debt. In place of increasing the National debt as charged by Mr. Ryan, the Republican party has actually reduced that debt by more than $100,000,000 per annum, since the volunteer soldiers were generally paid off and mustered out. And the debt would have been still further reduced, if the whisky ring composed almost exclusively of copperheads aided by dishonest officials appointed by Andrew Johnson, had not cheated the Government out of hundreds of millions of dollars tax on that article. The Republican press, none more earnestly than this paper, urged the removal of dishonest officials, but the President refused and pardoned scores of criminals who were convicted of swindling the Government. Notwithstanding these difficulties the Republican party has not only reduced the National debt as stated, but from July 13, 1866 to March 31, 1868, it reduced the taxes on the domestic industry of the people, to the amount of $167,269,000. The reduction made by the late Congress, was, $67,269,000. Those figures are from official statements, and cannot be successfully controverted. In the face of them we are really surprised that any public speaker of the opposition can have the hardihood to make such statements in reference to this matter as were promulgated by Mr. Ryan on Monday evening. As a political speaker Mr. Ryan is a failure. He is tedious, and uninteresting, while the falsehoods he utters can win no converts to his political faith. They simply disgust intelligent hearers.

Mr. Hughes who rarely fails to be interesting in his remarks however extreme his views, was quite Micawberish in manner and language on Monday evening. We have seldom listened to a more hopeful political speaker. He seems to view the prospect through rose colored spectacles. The Vermont affair was not much of a showes, after all; and in magnanimity of heart, he positively gave that State, and Massachusetts to Grant. All of the rest were to be swept by Seymour, including the Southern States, where, astonishing admission for the Mogul, the "nigger" representatives in the legislatures are better than the white. Remarkable progress for Schuylkill county! If F. W. continues at this rate, he will soon be calling a "nigger" a man and a "brudder." It is evident that the "darkey" since they hope to win him over to Democracy, isn't half so much of a babboon as he used to be. Truly, the world moves! To judge however, from the silence which attended Mr. Hughes' novel commendation of the progress of the "nigger," the Irish spectators present are yet somewhat unprepared to follow in his footsteps on this subject. Mr. Hughes also touched on the National debt, and reiterated, some of the untruthful statements of Mr. Ryan, on this subject. Mr. Hughes of course, knows that what he said on this subject, is untrue, and it shows to what extremities the leaders of the Sham Democracy are reduced for arguments when they are compelled to resort to deliberate and wilful misrepresentation and falsification to bolster their sinking cause. He seemed disposed to magnify the fact that the public debt statement for August shows an increase, without stating that it was caused by the payment of the Alaska purchase, $7,200,000 appropriation, etc., the bonds of the Pacific Railroad Co., and by expenditures for the army, a large portion of which has to guard the lives and property of settlers on the frontiers from Indian depredations, and the Union men of the South from the Democratic Ku-Klux murderous clans of that section.

We allude to these addresses of the prominent leaders of the Copperhead Democracy here to show merely, the line of argument they have laid down for the campaign. In our opinion it is calculated to make no impression or converts to the Repudiation, New Rebellion party, and if pursued will only strengthen the Republican ranks.

*List of Jurors.*—Names of Grand Jurors drawn to attend a Criminal Court of Schuylkill County, to be holden at Pottsville, on Monday, October 5.

Christian Frantz, coal merchant, St. Clair.
John Ralston, rolling mill, Tamaqua.
Franklin Kline, merchant, Ashland.
Henry Lochman, carpenter, Mahanoy City.
John Phillips, coal superintendent, Mahanoy Twp.
Elijah Bensinger, innkeeper, Ashland.
Geo. W. Slater, gentleman, Pottsville.
Daniel Schum, carpenter, Pottsville.
Geo. Schalck, gunsmith, Pottsville.
John Fenstermacher, farmer, North Manheim.
Lewis Buehler, miller, Tamaqua.
Robert Greene, miner, Butler.
Martin Burke, boss, Cass.
Chas. W. Reed, farmer, Wayne.
Wm. Bensinger, merchant, Palo Alto.
Patrick Hoben, miner, New Castle.
Michael Feeney, miner, Cass.
Geo. B. Helfrich, merchant, Ashland.
Isaac Reber, farmer, South Manheim.
Theodore Garretson, coal merchant, Pottsville.
Frank C. Bender, merchant, Minersville.
Josiah Burchfield, carpenter, Schuylkill Haven.
William Huntzinger, yeoman, Pottsville.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS FOR OCTOBER 5:

Franklin B. Kim, merchant, Blythe.
H. B. Zulich, clerk, Schuylkill Haven.
James Major, farmer, Blythe.
John Maher, innkeeper, Minersville.
Henry Boehner, baker, Pottsville.
Peter C. Klock, carpenter, Ashland.
Morgan W. Will, blacksmith, East Brunswick.
Ephraim Barlow, merchant, Mahanoy City.
Henry Scnadel, carpenter, Reilly.
Wm. Mantz, innkeeper, West Penn.
Jeremiah F. Price, merchant, Butler.
Isaac D. Lehman, clerk, Tremont.
Conrad Hund, brewer, Tamaqua.
William H. Heaton, gentleman, Ashland.
Mark McAllister, machinist, Palo Alto.
Daniel Maurer, farmer, Upper Mahantongo.
Jacob Beach, superintendent, Mahanoy Twp.
Henry H. Faust, farmer, Mahanoy Twp.
John S. Schenk, mason, Yorkville.
Henry H. Seltzinger, yeoman, Butler.
Kline Morris, saloon-keeper, St. Clair.
Wm. Hodgkiss, mason, Tamaqua.
Daniel B. Reber, farmer, South Manheim.
Charles Hummel, innkeeper, Wayne.
Levi Paxson, superintendent, Mahanoy Twp.
Henry Berger, farmer, North Manheim.
Philip M. Barrow, farmer, Union.
R. R. Reedy, clerk, Frailey.
Edward Beck, innkeeper, North Manheim.
William Dreher, farmer, West Brunswick.
Joseph Marshall, machinist, Mahanoy Twp.
Jeremiah F. Werner, Esquire, Schuylkill.
John Marsh, carpenter, New Castle.
John O'Donnell, carpenter, Cass.
Charles Shappell, boatbuilder, Schuylkill Haven.
James Lynch, miner, Cass.
Dewalt Faust, farmer, South Manheim.
Solomon Pflueger, plumber, Tamaqua.
Daniel H. Hess, farmer, Eldred.
Philip Carr, carpenter, Pottsville.
John F. Lewis, clerk, Butler.
Benj. Focht, clerk, Mahanoy Twp.
James Wentzel, farmer, Butler.
Charles Meyer, saloon-keeper, Tamaqua.
Jacob Steinhilbert, superintendent, Butler.
Joshua Weimer, merchant, Ashland.
Wm. T. Richards, clerk, St. Clair.
Jos. M. Glick, merchant, Butler.
Percival Bomboy, merchant, New Castle.
Samuel Faust, lumber merchant, Rush.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS, FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14:

Wm. Gensamer, farmer, Schuylkill Haven.
Constantine Hesse, carpenter, St. Clair.
Morgan W. Fehr, farmer, North Manheim.
John Mantz, farmer, West Penn.
Lewis Miller, carpenter, Frailey.
Alexander S. Faust, painter, Pottsville.
James G. Shoemaker, powder man, Pottsville.
Michael Krebs, merchant, Union.
Wm. M. Zerby, blindmaker, Pottsville.
David Conrad, pumber, Pottsville.
Benj. Beddall, coal operator, Blythe.
Nelson Brandon, farmer, Union.
Jeremiah Seitzinger, gentleman, Pottsville.
Edward Brown, clerk, North Manheim.
Hiram Wentz, farmer, Rush.
Isaiah Kline, cabinetmaker, Pottsville.
Daniel Old, carpenter, Cressona.
Noah M. Kissler, merchant, West Penn.
Marks Deibert, boatbuilder, Schuylkill Haven.
Wm. H. Bright, lumberman, Ashland.
James B. Lessig, butcher, Shenandoah.
Jeremiah H. Mears, carpenter, Shenandoah.
John Brown, miner, Cass.
Israel Houser, farmer, Schuylkill.
John Lenhart, Esq., Wayne.
Englehart Kraft, carpenter, Ashland.
Martin Duffy, miner, East Norwegian.
Francis J. Altstadt, merchant, Pottsville.
Peter Rebhorn, carpenter, Ashland.
Henry Sharp, mason, Mahanoy City.
Charles Dougherty, carpenter, Cressona.
Daniel F. Greene, farmer, Barry.
Edward Wernert, painter, Minersville.
George Byerly, liveryman, Pottsville.
Elias Artz, farmer, Hegins.
Franklin Hepler, merchant, Eldred.
Wm. Dawson, innkeeper, New Castle.
Jacob Brittain, blacksmith, Pottsville.
John Sterner, merchant, Minersville.
Joseph B. Cole, clerk, Tamaqua.
Wm. Kamp, farmer, Rush.
John Slotterback, farmer, Barry.
John Boland, Esquire, Mt. Carbon.
Theodore Rozel, salesman, Pottsville.
Geo. Palmer, butcher, Orwigsburg.
Wm. Monroe, innkeeper, Mahanoy City.
Samuel Fry, farmer, Pinegrove.
Bernard Georg, merchant, Pottsville.
Henry S. Storr, supt., Frailey.
Simon Artz, farmer, Hubley.

*The Campaign in Schuylkill County.*—Meeting of the First Presidential Voters.—At a meeting held on Friday evening, Sept. 4th, 1868, at the Union League rooms, for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Colfax Club, to be composed of young men who will cast their first vote for President at the coming election. Mr. John F. Gressang was called to the chair, and John F. Finney acted as Secretary.

The chair stated the objects of the meeting, when on motion a committee was appointed to report on permanent officers. The committee reported the following, who were elected by acclamation:

*President*—FRANK CAMPBELL; *Vice Presidents*—Oliver Smith, J. Frank Werner, J. F. Gressang; *Secretary*—John F. Finney; *Treasurer*—Dr. Wm. H. Robinson.

The President on taking the chair, addressed the meeting at length on the issues of the day. The speaker was frequently interrupted by applause.

The chair appointed a committee on resolutions, and after some other unimportant business the meeting adjourned, to meet on Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

On Monday evening, as per call, the meeting convened, Mr. Frank Campbell in the chair. The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Upon the choice now before the American people of a President and a Vice President of the United States for the ensuing term of four years, depends the future prosperity of our country, the perpetuation of her free institutions, her character as an honorable and mighty nation before the world, and the triumph of those principles, which our Army and Navy struggled for through four years of terrible war, and there is now an almost important election about to take place, an election embracing not only questions of State, but of National considerations and involving in its result the happiness or misery of the Southern States, and prosperity of our country, or the continuation of the unsettled and distracted state of a large portion of it, and

Whereas, In our opinion the doctrines of National Policy, Reconstruction and Finance as enunciated by the Union Republican Party in this campaign are in the letter and spirit of our institutions, and breathe in their utterances the true ideas of liberty, freedom and the greatest good to the greatest number, and are fragrant with Patriotism and imbued with the soul of loyalty, therefore, we the first Presidential voters of the Borough of Pottsville having formed ourselves into a club for the purpose of inaugurating the most important political campaign in the history of our country, the result of which shall decide the stability and perpetuity of a republican form of government, in the election of Gen. U. S. Grant, as President, and Schuyler Colfax, as Vice President, thereby insuring to the people peace and prosperity and restoring every branch of trade and industry to healthful vigor, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That we endorse the action of the Convention of the National Union Republican Party at Chicago, in the patriotic and judicious selection of Gen U. S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax as our standard-bearers in this Presidential campaign.

*Resolved*, That in Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, the patriot soldier, we recognize the greatest captain of the age, whose unparalleled military genius and unflinching courage rescued our country from dismemberment, a master in the field, and in the councils of the nation a statesman firm and true, and also that we recognize in his nomination a tribute to genius, a debt of gratitude acknowledged to our brave soldiers who fought so well by land and sea, a refutation of that old adage that *Republics are ungrateful*, and an assertion to the world that the man who fought the battles of his country, achieved its victories, covered our flag with glory, and our Nation with renown, deserves the highest suffrages of his fellow-citizens.

*Resolved*, That in Schuyler Colfax, we have the patriot statesman who never deviated in his loyalty during the darkest days of our national tribulation, and whose official career has been distinguished by unimpeachable rectitude, enlightened judgment, and dignified consistency, and whose nomination by our National Convention is a just recognition of these traits, and that we also, in his nomination recognize the honor due to the accomplished band of statesmen, who, in the darkest hour of night and storm, stood by the Old Ship of State, and by the strength of their giant minds and gallant hearts steered her safe into harbor.

*Resolved*, That to the party that carried our arms in triumph through the test, and conflict, and planted our flag in victory in every city and town; to the party that gave peace to a suffering land, and freedom to an enslaved race; to the party that gave to the world heroes to humanity, martyrs, and that set the diadem of our national renown, full of the brightest jewels that ever flashed from freedom's girdle, to that party belongs our suffrages, and while it commands our respect it merits our devotion and love.

*Resolved*, That we heartily endorse the Chicago platform as the able exposition of those principles of government, which, if rightly carried out, will guide the good ship of State through the perils of treason and repudiation into the haven of peace and prosperity.

*Resolved*, That the nominations of the Republican Conventions, for State, Congressional and legislative officers meet with our hearty approval, and we pledge our utmost exertions to secure the success of the whole ticket at the coming election.

*Resolved*, That we the first Presidential Voters, will not forget the lessons of the past, but remembering the soldiers dead, who sleep by mountain streams and sea, and calling to us from their nameless graves, in voices louder than trumpet tones to perpetuate that Union for which they died, those liberties for which they gave life, and those principles for which they shed their blood, and that we the First Voters, just entering the political arena, but marching to the music of the Union, will inscribe upon our Banner in characters that shall never be erased—Honor to the Soldiers living; Remembrance to the Soldiers dead; and cherish deep in our minds the associations and recollections which cluster around our Nation, throwing a halo of glory about its history's page, and wrapping its flag in a light brilliant as its own golden stars.

Frank Campbell, Edw. W. James, Chas. H. Parker, Committee.

The following were elected as Company officers; *Captain*—JOHN F. GRESSANG; *First Lieutenant*—Edward W. James; *Second Lieutenant*—John F. Finney.

The meeting adjourned to meet on Friday evening, Sept. 11th, at 7:30 sharp, for drill.

This interesting Club has organized under the most favorable auspices. It has now 90 names on its roll-book, and it is expected that the membership will reach 100. The latter number of equipments—silver in color—has been ordered.

Ringtown.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Union Township, Friday evening, September 4th, at the Hotel of Mr. John Fenstenmacher, Ringtown. The meeting was called irrespective of party, but in sentiment was largely Republican. Speeches upon the topics of the day, were delivered by Wm. D. Seltzer, Esq., Geo. H. Troutman, Esq., and Daniel D. Dillman, the Republican Candidate for District Attorney. The addresses were short, sharp and incisive, were attentively listened to, and evidently made a good impression. After the public meeting a Grant and Colfax Club was organized at the Union School and Meeting House, at which P. M. BARROW was elected permanent *President*; *Vice Presidents*—Geo. C. Conghlin, W. H. Yetter, S. E. Beaver, R. Rumble and Thomas H. VanDusen; *Secretary*—A. R. Lamberson; *Cor. Sec.*—John Fenstermacher.

From indications here the Republicans are thoroughly alive to the issue of the impending contest, and will doubtless give a good account of themselves at the poll.

Pinegrove.—The Pinegrove Grant and Colfax Club held a meeting at their Club Room, on Tuesday evening. Addresses were made by F. C. Campbell and D. D. Dillman. 100 "Boys in Blue" from Pinegrove will attend a meeting at the Stanhope Furnace on Saturday evening. A meeting at Little Dam, will also be held on Monday evening, which will be attended by the Boys in Blue aforesaid.

On the 10th of October, a Grand Republican Mass Meeting will be held at Pinegrove. Able speakers from abroad will address the meeting.

St. Clair.—Pursuant to call a "Young Mens' Grant and Colfax Club" was formed in St. Clair, on Friday evening, 4th inst., with the following officers:—*President*—M. K. SHORT; *Vice Presidents*—L. Lewellyn, W. S. Roerig, Jacob Boyer, B. F. Crawshaw; *Treasurer*—W. T. Richards; *Recording Secretary*—W. J. Yeo; *Corresponding Secretary*—J. W. Schoener.

On the occasion quite a number of young men were present, and a little time will make then a strong Club, composed mainly of that excellent material known as the young men of our Commonwealth. Their action was harmonious and spirited, and we are assured that this Club will not be found derelict in its duty, or lacking any of the essential principles, that unite in making a live organization. A platform of principles and a Constitution were adopted, and Friday evening set apart as time for holding its meetings in St. Clair Hall. This is the second Grant and Colfax Club in St. Clair, the other being formed a short time ago, of which we gave an account last week. We await with watchful interest the work of the Young Mens' Club.

St. Clair is alive to the issue, and will roll up a handsome majority for our whole ticket and its standard-bearers, Grant, Colfax and Cake. The same spirit that actuated our patriot sons during the fiery ordeal of Treason and Rebellion is again portrayed in the minds of our young men. They plainly see the issue, and with a patriotic spirit that would do honor to a veteran sage, they move steadily forward, determined "to fight it out on this line, if it takes all Summer."

After transacting various matters of interest, the Club adjourned with three rousing cheers for Grant, Colfax, Cake and the whole ticket. Success to the "Young Mens' Grant and Colfax Club of St. Clair."

Port Carbon.—A meeting of the citizens of Port Carbon and vicinity, was held at the Council House, on Tuesday evening, September 8th, for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Colfax Club. The time appointed for the meeting having arrived, on motion Dr. G. W. Brown was called to the chair, and C. L. Chillson selected to act as Secretary.

The President then stated the object of the meeting in a spirited address, in which he pointed out the great importance of the approaching elections, and the undeniable necessity of the election of Grant and Colfax, and all the Republican candidates. Robert Allison was unanimously elected Captain of the Club.

Messrs. R. Bull, U. Gane, B. L. Eshelman, were appointed a committee on permanent organization, and to prepare a set of rules, &c., for the government of the Club.

The Club then adjourned, to meet on Saturday evening, 12th inst., at the same place, at 7½ o'clock, to which all persons are cordially invited, who are desirous of the election of Grant and Colfax.

Schuylkill Haven.—A meeting of the Union Republicans, War Democrats, Soldiers' and Sailors', will be held at Washington Hall Hotel, Schuylkill Haven, this (Saturday) evening, to organize a Grant and Colfax Club for the campaign. Let each and every citizen make it his business to be present. Able speakers will be present to address the meeting.

Large and Enthusiastic Meeting at the Court House—Speeches by Howell Fisher, Esq., and Hon. Lin Bartholomew.—One of the largest audiences ever seen in the Court House, assembled on Wednesday evening last, to hear the questions of the day discussed by Republican speakers.

Notwithstanding the rain poured in torrents, the Boys in Blue, the first Voters and the Patterson Grant and Colfax Club, were out in force, and with their torches, presented a fine appearance. Headed by the Band they marched to the Court House, and after the meeting marched through several of our streets before dismissing.

At the Court House the meeting organized by appointing the following named citizens as officers:

*President*—Col. R. B. BEATH.
*Vice Presidents*—Jere. Reed, Evan J. Thomas, Isaac Harvey, S. W. Reber, Jas. Beatty, Saml. Madden and Squire Warfield.
*Secretary*—F. B. Wallace.

J. W. Killinger, Esq., of Lebanon county, being unable to be present in consequence of sickness, Howell Fisher, Esq., kindly consented to take his place, and made a most effective speech. He said that he thought the war was over. But it seems not. Here we are again with the same old fight, and facing the same old enemies of the Government, Lee, Hampton, Forest, Seymour, Vallandigham, and the rest of that ilk. But we will whip them in 1868 as we did in 1864. It is amusing to meet men who imagine that the Democratic party is alive. But they are deceived. The Democratic party is dead. Men may proclaim and believe themselves Democrats of the old faith, but if Jackson, Jefferson and others of the old leaders were alive, they would repudiate what is known as Modern Democracy. Mr. Fisher then reviewed what the old Democratic and Whig parties had done, and said that the latter with Thaddeus Stevens would ever be identified with the establishment of the common school system. The aristocratic slaveholders demoralized the old Democratic party. In 1860 it culminated in disruption, after the party had for many years done their dirty work. To-day these elements of a defunct slave system, fight their last fight, and we meet to wipe out the last vestige of slavery. And it *will* be wiped out this year. The Democracy abuse the negro and proclaim themselves defenders of the Constitution. Pretty defenders of the Constitution; when the men with whom they are allied were in arms but four years since, trying to destroy not only the Constitution but the Republic! Seymour's construction of the Constitution during the war was to prevent drafts and the soldiers from voting, while he was in favor of rebels voting. The effect of his construction was seen in the draft riot in New York, and opposition to enrolling officers in the benighted districts of Pennsylvania. Such expounders and defenders of the Constitution as Horatio Seymour will be repudiated by the people, while they will turn to Grant, and Hartranft, and Campbell, and men like them who crushed the Rebellion, as true defenders of the Constitution. Mr. Fisher spoke of the inconsistency of Mr. F. W. Hughes, who in 1864 declared in a public speech in Pottsville, that greenbacks were so worthless that it would soon take a bushel of them to buy a bushel of potatoes, while now he favors the payment of the working classes, bondholders, etc., with them. Mr. Fisher said that the fight this year is the one which has been waged for centuries between aristocracy and democracy, between the lordly few and the rights of the many. But this is the last, the final contest. Give all your energies to the work, and true democracy of which the Republican party is the advocate, must triumph.

During Mr. Fisher's able speech he was frequently interrupted by the most enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Bartholomew then arose and was warmly welcomed. After the applause had subsided, he spoke substantially as follows:

Wm. H. Seward once declared that there was "an irrepressible conflict" between free labor and slave labor, and Abraham Lincoln originating the same idea, declared that this country must be either all free or all slave; the antagonism between slave and free labor was perhaps the immediate cause of the rebellion, but these systems represented ideas older than the Republic, ideas that have been struggling for supremacy in the government of men from the beginning—the aristocratic idea, free labor the democratic idea. The aristocratic idea in this country was not originated by slavery. Slavery simply afforded it a soil in which it flourished and grew apace, and was a medium by the means of which the whole people where it existed, were easily poisoned into a forgetfulness of the grand truths of democracy as embodied in the immortal Declaration of Independence, the brightest jewel of this Republic in its struggle against the aristocracy of Britain. Slavery had not thoroughly inoculated any portion of our people with the aristocratic poison until after the achievement of our liberties and the establishment of the Republic. That great struggle for a time neutralized its baneful influence. The devotees of slavery whom first crystalizing into a power that threatens fresh from a struggle for human liberty could look but with disfavor upon this ulcerous sore, disfiguring the body politic, and giving the lie to their professions and achievements; and so, insidiously and about it, until it grew to that it was when the immortal Lincoln signed its death warrant in his Proclamation of Freedom, and Grant executed it upon the banks of the Appomattox. Free speech and free press had alike been sacrificed upon its altar. It had intrenched itself in the religious sentiment of the devotees, and those who represented on earth the crucified Saviour, proclaimed it as in accordance with the teachings of their Master and commendable in his sight. It cast its fatal exhalations throughout the land. It took into the service of its abject tools the doughfaces of the North. The National Government was in its control. The army and navy were filled with its creatures. At last its overreaching ambition urged it to nationalize slavery through the medium of the highest tribunal in the land, and its willing instruments befouled the judicial ermine, and disgraced humanity, by the Dred Scott decision. This was its last achievement. The democratic spirit of the land was fired and then came the struggle and the fall. But think you that because they were defeated in the field they are converted? This aristocratic idea pervading every fibre of their social, political, moral and material existence is not dead, though beaten, and to-day under the malign influence of Andrew Johnson, backed by the Democratic party, it is again being warmed into new life and preparing for a new struggle for supremacy in the control of this Government. The walls of Jerusalem were torn down, but the Jewish faith lives with its face to the East, waiting and watching, and praying for the New Jerusalem, and so has it ever been with the convictions of men.

Need I refer to the past to show how thoroughly this aristocratic idea has taken possession of those who fought for its supremacy? Why, have they not proclaimed in northern cities, to northern men, that capital should own labor? Not only that they believed in the inequality of the black and white man, but that they believed in the equality between the bloody slaveholder and mudsill of society, who earned his bread by the sweat of his brow. Now this is faith with them. You may beat and subdue, but no defeat and no suffering will destroy the faith that is within them. After the surrender of Lee, utterly demoralized by their crushing defeat, they were ready to accept any terms, and only feared for their personal safety and the confiscation of their property. Punishment their crimes richly merited. Lincoln still lived, the representative man of true democracy, and with a heart filled with mercy and charity toward all men, he soothed the angry passions of the conquerors and plead for mercy to a fallen foe. But the crime of rebellion yet remained incomplete, and the assassin, not the soldier from the battle-field, but nurtured and formed in the Copperhead dens of the North, made this sin perfect in its hideousness by the foul murder of freedom's noblest martyr, whose glory shall increase with revolving years and greatness unborn millions will yet appreciate and revere. On the death of Lincoln Johnson no longer a Moses; but a Judas, vaulted into power, and immediately inaugurated a policy that has plunged the land into disorder and blood, animated by a desire to steal from the conquerors the fruits of their victory, and to again place in power those who had struck at the life of the Nation. Then came his unconstitutional assumption of power in the attempted restoration of the rebel States to the Union, in the interest and under the control of the aristocratic slave power which he designated "My Policy," under constitutions never ratified by the people of the States, not binding, and liable to repudiation the moment they secured foothold in the National Government. Then the denial by Congress of his right to restore the Southern States—that it was a legislative act, and one which Congress alone had the right to execute,—Congress was sustained by an indignant people, smarting under their betrayal by this apostate. Then came the constitutional amendments, the fairest terms ever proposed or offered by a victorious people to a vanquished foe, but the faith that was within them had been quickened into active life. They had been beaten upon the field of battle, but their convictions were unaffected and they spurned the offer with contempt. They rejected the constitutional amendments, with scorn, resolved to regain in the political what they had lost on the battle-field. A loyal Congress then passed the Reconstruction laws creating a new power within the rebel States, to protect the loyal black man the power to protect himself against the disloyal white man, and creating a power that would establish Republican forms of government within the States lately in rebellion. Immediate negro suffrage may not receive the approval of all Republicans, but the question is, is it not better to save this country and seal it forever to the rule of democratic ideas with negro suffrage, than to hand it over to the Democracy to be ruled by them against freedom without negro suffrage? Gentlemen, the issue is fairly made up, and as Frank Blair, the noisy second fiddler of the Democratic orchestra, has stated, it is the issue before the people.

Now, gentlemen, I ask you whether there would be any danger of controlling this Government in the interest of freedom, if we only had to contend with the force that was defeated at Appomattox? Certainly none whatever. Where does the danger spring from? By themselves they are powerless. It is their old ally that gives them the power for evil. With open arms the Democracy of the North have received them, and finding that the war had taught the old doughface leaders of the Democracy, nothing; but that they were as subservient as ever, they not only join hands with them, but vault into the saddle and run the machine as they did in good old times, when they could wallop niggers, drink whisky, and break heads in the Senate Chamber.

Fellow-citizens, if the Reconstruction laws of Congress are wiped out, slavery is once more virtually established in this country. It will be an easy thing to establish vagrant laws and a vagrant code which will be an excellent substitute for slavery and the slave code, and the heart of the South will once more gladden at the crack of the lash and the yelp of the bloodhound.

We regret that our space will not permit us to give in full Mr. Bartholomew's argument. He spoke at length of the manner in which the New York Democratic Convention was controlled by rebels whose hands were reeking with the blood of our fallen brethren, showing that the Democratic party is in full sympathy with Rebellion; he contrasted the merits of the respective candidates for the Presidency; he showed conclusively how the National Debt and taxes had been reduced by the Republican party; he spoke of Gen. Rosecrans consorting with Rebels in Virginia, about the *welfare of the country*; of the glorious prospect in Pennsylvania, and of the popular furore which will carry the old Keystone State in October by 20,000 of a majority.

The meeting adjourned with vociferous cheers for Grant and Colfax. It was a great success.

A regiment has been formed in this Borough of equipped Grant and Colfax clubs, with D. A. Smith as Colonel and Theo. Garretson as Lieutenant Colonel. There are five companies so far, lettered A, B, C, D, and E. The officers of Company A, are, Captain, O. C. Boebyshell; 1st Lieut., Mr. Neiss; 2d Lieut., M. V. B. Hutchinson. The regiment will parade on Friday night next on the occasion of the visit of Gov. Harriman of New Hampshire.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL BY CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, ESQ.

### September Term—Quarter Sessions.

The Court opened on Monday morning last, with a large attendance. Many, however, were present with their witnesses, only for naturalization purposes. The morning session was mostly occupied in calling the Jurors, taking the quarterly returns of constables, motions, &c. The cases heard or otherwise disposed of, up to last Thursday, were as follows:

Anna Bishle was charged by Susan Tigert with making threats to injure her, &c. This grew out of a children's quarrel—a 6-year old child of prosecutrix vs. a 2-year old of defendant—when the respective mothers came to the rescue, and belabored each other with their tongues. Parties heard, and the court directed each to pay her costs.

Ann Laugherty was charged by Martina Funkey with threatening to cut her insides out. There had been some previous scandal between them, when they lately met in Mrs. Reilly's store, in St. Clair, and fell to abusing each other. After hearing, the prosecutrix was directed to pay the costs.

Thomas J. Fitzsimmons was prosecuted by Christian Frantz, for threatening to "lick" him. Frantz and some friends were playing euchre for the lager, at Leimmer's, Pottsville, when the defendant came in and sitting down by the players interfered by dictating to one of the parties opposed to Frantz how he should play. Frantz got cross about it, which together with worse bantering between the parties, brought on high words, of which it appeared the prosecutor used his full share. The court accordingly directed him to pay the costs.

Weston E. Maines was complained of by Esther Stahler, for using abusive language to her; but it appeared that she was trespassing on his grounds, and he had ordered her off, not in the mildest language, but without using any threats to ground this proceeding upon. The court therefore ordered Esther to pay the court costs—leaving the Justice to get his as best he can, as a punishment for returning such a case.

Philip Gotterbein had been bound over at the instance of Daniel Kramer for threats toward him and his wife—the wife appearing as the principal party in the prosecution. Defendant is a watchmaker, and went to Kramer's to ask about certain stories concerning his good name, when a mutual scolding ensued between him and the old lady. Payment of costs divided between the parties.

Ann Mathews was charged with making violent threats as to Catharine Stack. The parties occupy adjoining lots, and each was digging a cellar for the erection of a house, and a dispute had arisen as to the true division line. In the course of the hearing, Christopher Dougherty, a brother of defendant, broke out rather obstreperously in his excitement at some of the swearing on the part of the prosecution, when the court suddenly terminated the case by directing him to pay the costs.

Catharine Stack—Christopher Dougherty, prosecutor. This was a cross action with the last. The costs were again put on Dougherty, and each party directed to enter his own recognizance in $100, to keep the peace.

Bridget Haverty, of Scalping Town, was charged by Bridget Fahey with being of violent behavior to the neighborhood—men, women and children—when in liquor, and that she seldom drew a sober breath. The court suffered her to go, on condition that she keeps sober, but if she gets drunk and annoys any one, she is to be re-arrested and brought before the court forthwith. P. S.—Application was made for her re-arrest the following day.

Mary Stephens had been held to bail, on a charge for threats of violence against Margaret Rigny. The parties live at Belmont. Mary admitted that she had used some pretty ugly language to the prosecutrix, but that she was exasperated thereto by her ungracious behaviour. That, when the prosecutrix and her husband came to the country, some four years ago, they had boarded with defendant, and up to this time had refused to pay the bill of some $24, notwithstanding the prosecutrix's man now had work, and hers had none. After hearing, the Court dismissed the case, without any order as to costs.

Ludwig Weber, of Fountain Spring, was directed to pay the costs, on a charge of threats against Hannah Fetterman. Defendant had gone to her house to contradict a report about his having chased somebody's cow; and a mutual tongue-lashing ensued.

Elizabeth Kerfoot had been bound over at the instance of Catharine Rumbel—both of Schuylkill Haven, living near one another. The whole affair was anything but creditable to either party, and both exhibited a spirit of the most malignant hate. Certain indecent scandal repeated by the prosecutrix, seemed to have been the main moving cause of the trouble, exciting the defendant to retort in violent and threatening language. After hearing both sides at some length, the Court divided the costs between the parties, and directed each to give bail in $100 to behave themselves.

Elizabeth Quell—Conrad F. Long, prosecutor. This grew out of a children's quarrel, in which the parents had interfered. Each party directed to pay their own costs.

Conrad F. Long—John Quell, prosecutor. This was a cross action with the last, and founded on the same facts. Each to pay his own costs, and enter his recognizance in $100, to keep the peace. Parties live in Pottsville.

John Jacob Payne, of Ashland, was complained of by John Ellingham, for having threatened to shoot him. Ellingham met defendant in the high road one day, and called him to account for having said that he would whip him, and in the altercation that ensued struck him (defendant), afterwards defendant exhibited a seven-shooter, and said what he would have done if he had had the pistol when Ellingham struck him, and that he would yet pay him for it. Defendant for costs, and to give $200 bail for his future good conduct.

Letty Hanley and Mary Schriener of Pottsville were charged by Philip Williams with violent threats toward him and his. This was another baby quarrel. Williams' child about 5 years old was rather rough on Mr. Schriener's 2-year old, when Mrs. Hanley, a sister of Mrs. S. interfered for the protection of her little nephew, and sent the Williams youngster to the right about. Afterwards angry words followed between the older parties.

Philip Williams had been held on a cross action at the instance of the parties defendant in the former case. Both cases dismissed without any disposition as to costs.

### Jury Trials.

Magdalena Schork was put on trial for an Assault and Battery on Catharine Getz. Prosecutrix had interfered to save a can of milk carried along the street by her child, and which defendant's child was upsetting, when defendant got to protect her child, and with a stick drove prosecutrix back into her house. Verdict, guilty. Parties from Schuylkill Haven.

Stephen Graver plead guilty to being the father of a bastard child born of Keller Deark, of North Union Township. The child was still born. Defendant fined $50 for lying-in expenses.

Adam Weston plead guilty to an Assault and Battery on Walter Leonard. Leonard was teamster, and Weston stable-boss at some colliery near Mahanoy City. In an altercation between them about watering the mules, Leonard came at Weston, when the latter picked up a stone and struck the prosecutor in the face. Defendant sentenced to pay the costs.

Mary Creely, of Fishbach, and her two boys, John and Dominick, aged respectively about 9 and 11 years, were charged with an Assault and Battery on John Collin, a boy of some 15 or 16 years. The boys had a swimming pond, last summer, near where the parties lived. A somewhat ill-bred had been caught in this pond, and the boys wanted their having a lively tussle as to the possession of his top ship. The boy Collin was rather too much for the other two, when Mrs. Creely took the field with a broomstick, in support of her sons, and put Collin to flight and in the chase struck him on the knee with a stone. The jury found Mrs. Creely guilty, but acquitted the boys.

Joseph Murphy, a boy of some 11 years of age, was charged by Stephen Lynch with having thrown a stone and knocked two of his little girl's teeth out—she was about 5 years old; and also with having cut her head with a stick. Defendant could give no witnesses—one for the defence apparently not long since out of the nurse's arms. The jury acquitted the boy, but divided the costs between the parties. They were from Palo Alto.

Mary Johnson, colored, was tried for cutting down a clothes line, on which Sarah Leary had hung her wash. The line belonged to a third party, and was stretched in a yard accessible to both parties. The owner had given Sarah permission to use the line, but their being bad blood between these two, Mrs. Johnson threatened that she would cut the line if Sarah hung her clothes on it. Verdict, defendant not guilty, but to pay the costs. Scene, Pottsville.

[communicated.]

Ringgold, Sept. 10, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—You seldom get a communication from this hitherto quiet portion of Schuylkill County—recently, however, it has become a point of much interest. The stream of visitors from points near and remote that enliven us with their presence fully attests such fact, if we had not more convincing evidence of it. We have that evidence. Let me premise that in October last, the proprietor of the Ringgold Estate, F. W. Hughes, Esq., accepted a proposition from J. Jameson, Esq., to test at the forge of the former (an old-fashioned one then on the property,) a process patented by Mr. Jameson, for making wrought iron blooms direct from the ore. A furnace adapted to this end upon the Jameson plan was soon erected and some blooms of a very superior character made, but the water power that worked the trip hammer was interrupted by the heavy fall of snow of the 2nd of December last. Early last March, the experiment was resumed, and after about thirty tons of blooms were made, the quality of which had been tried for boiler plates, steel, and in other ways, the result was deemed a most satisfactory test. The trial furnace, which with the repairs of the old forge and the materials had cost some $1000, was then torn away, and along with the old forge fully removed.—On its site has since been erected a large establishment—everything new, including an immense steam hammer from the shop of Merrick & Son of Philadelphia. Three new furnaces, each having two fires, have been erected, with room for three others.

The Ringgold Estate has fine beds of iron ore upon it, over 750 town lots upon the plot, and in all some 2500 acres of land; and the works are situated on the Little Schuylkill Railroad half way between Tamaqua and Port Clinton.

A Company has been organized with a capital of $200,000, called "The Ringgold Iron Company," of which A. Focht, Esq., is President, and F. W. Hughes, Gideon Bast, Jacob Huntzinger and Jacob Jameson are the Directors. The works are now in full operation, working night and day, and blooms fully equal, if not superior, to the best blooms made from No. 1 charcoal cold blast pig metal are being made from the three furnaces in operation, at the rate of about 30 tons per week. The merits of this process are most extraordinary and must certainly effect a complete and radical change in the mode of manufacturing wrought iron. Let me give your readers some idea of this process:

The furnaces, each with two fires, are constructed at a cost of about $1200, and each are capable of producing ten tons of blooms per week. They are somewhat of an oven shape, having however a stack from the top of about 60 feet in height. A reducing fire is in front, into which the blast pipes enter, on the side. The gas that is evolved from the fuel passes into a chamber, where combustion takes place, and thence the combustion of the gases continues till above the fifth chamber it passes (together with such deleterious qualities as have been taken up from the ore in the progress) through and out of the stack. The five chambers are called in the Jameson Patents the deoxidyzing chambers. The ores are calcined, then crushed, and first placed in the top of fifth chamber. Into the first and second chambers a small jet of steam is injected whereby hydrogen is generated for the purpose of aiding in desulphurating and dephosphorating the ores. The floor of the top chamber is a table made of fire-clay blocks, with an opening at the end opposite from the door or entrance through which the raw ore is thrown in. On this table the ore is spread out, and after being here subjected to the operation of the burning gases it is then pushed down through the opening at the end of the table opposite to the door on to a like table in the chamber below, where it is again spread out and here it remains for a time and in like manner passes on to the table of the third chamber; there after undergoing a like operation, it is passed to the second chamber; thence it goes to the bottom or first chamber. Thus every particle of the ore is equally operated upon. By this time the ore is almost a pulp, and then it is passed into the charcoal bed and refining chamber. Here the loop is soon formed, when it is taken out, and the hammer soon presents you with a bloom of from 225 to 250 pounds in weight. It is not claimed that to make wrought iron direct from the ore has anything new about it. Probably half the blooms made in America are thus produced. Generally, they are of an inferior quality, and require a large expenditure of fuel and of ore. It is not so however with the blooms made by the Jameson process. It is claimed that a ton of blooms can be made by this process with about the same expenditure of fuel and ore that it requires to make a ton of pig metal in the blast furnace. The experience of Ringgold shows that 200 bushels of good charcoal and about 2½ tons of fifty per cent. ore will yield a ton of blooms.

This process claims, and the experience here fully establishes that claim, that the ore is not only fully deoxydized, but also desulphurated and dephosphorated. With the single exception of a few blooms made from a certain ore, in which the iron was found by analysis that neither sulphur nor phosphorus were present in the iron made, and that of the best quality has been made from it. Prior to the Jameson process, all experiments to make blooms by the direct process, where the same were brought in direct contact with the ore, have failed. The difficulties encountered were that the great heat consumed and carburetted the metal, while the too great heat steeped the ore before it reached the refining chamber. By the Jameson process all these points are fully obviated. The heat is kept down to that temperature and the blast is so regulated that the metal is not consumed nor carburetted, nor the ore sloughed, but on the contrary, the ores are completely deoxydized and by the chemical influences brought into operation of sulphur and phosphorus. The cost of making blooms by this process is about $8 per ton more than the cost of making pig metal in the ordinary blast furnace.

The alternatives adopted hitherto to obviate the difficulties encountered by other processes wherein the flame was brought into contact with the ore, were to encase the ore in retorts and capsules. These have failed because of the intense heat necessary—not only destructive of the retorts and capsules, but the furnaces also, and also because of the impossibility of a uniform reduction of the ore; and in consequence while many good blooms were made, more defective ones were produced. By the Jameson process the production is *unfailingly uniform*.

What I have thus crudely stated, avoiding technical terms, may give the reader a general idea of this truly novel and radical improvement in the manufacture of wrought iron;—but the practical as well perhaps as the scientific manufacturer will better understand it by a visit to Ringgold. All are invited to come and judge for themselves.

Mr. Jameson claims in his patents the manufacture of pig metal and of steel with but slight variations in each case in the construction of the furnaces.

A. F.

[communicated.]

Pottsville, Sept. 5, 1868.

Editors Miners' Journal:—I observed in the last number of the Rebel advocate of this Borough, a reply to my communication to you of August 29. In it the stay-at-home skulker who wrote it, intimates that I am a coward, and that I did not serve three years at the front, and that I must have been a member of "the chicken brigade," as these rebel democrats term it. In the estimation of these craven Northern grey-backs, all who did not wear the gray during the Rebellion, were cowards and chicken-thieves. But that kind of talk is "played out" now.

I wish to state in reply to the bastardly cur, that we who faced death on scores of hard-fought battle-fields, and who are now abused by rebels North and South, have made a record in defence of the country which can never be blotted out by either the lurking Copperheads of the North, or the "chivalry" of the South, who boasted that one Southerner was equal to five Yankees, but who found their match in the Boys in Blue under the leadership of the glorious General U. S. Grant, who will be our next President.

All know that the sneaking Copperheads hate the soldier boy for whipping their friends, to whom they themselves made promises on the breaking out of the Rebellion, to help them in their hellish designs to destroy this Union. All know also, that after hissing the rebels on, the Copperheads slunk like whipped curs to the rear, to pour a cowardly fire into our backs, who were facing the foe. The Rebels and Copperheads are again at work to accomplish that, which they failed in during the Rebellion, and they are headed by the same leaders, Forrest the Fort Pillow Butcher, Hampton, Semmes, Horatio Seymour, the New York draft rioter, Vallandigham, and others.

The Boys in Blue bid you bring on your Rebel legions. We whipped you once, and we will whip you again.

A Private of the Army of the Potomac, Who served three years.

[communicated.]

### WHAT A SOLDIER THINKS.

Soldiers:—The great political drama has opened. The curtain has been lifted and soon the test is to be made—whether rebels or Union men shall rule the land of the free—whether all the battles that were fought, and the blood lost was in vain—whether all the homes throughout the land that were visited by that dread visitor, who left mourning there—whether all the men who have laid up his life for his country, gave it up in a cause which they will blush to name—or whether all the blood, and treasure given so freely shall live as monuments of a just cause triumphant—whether, in after years, soldiers' orphans can say with pride my father died for his country. Comrades—men who stood at the front for years, it is for you to say by your ballots whether this shall or shall not be—say whether the "lost cause" shall triumph. Yours is the prize if you will but grasp it. To think of voting for Seymour for President of these United States should vanish from your minds as mist before a summer's sun. Well do I remember when we stood before Fredericksburg and things looked very gloomy around us, the news of Seymour's election as Governor of New York came to us. Many, many were the curses which escaped the lips of the boys who wore the blue. This same man who was our foe while we were in the field, as much as any rebel in grey, is set up before us and we are asked to bow down and worship him. Can we do this? Methinks I hear the voice of that brother who, after fighting through the war until the last battle in which he was slain with many others, say, 'did I fight in vain, and did I die for naught?' Think of but the past, and I know you will vote as you fought. Let us gird on the armour of right once again and never give up until we gain the field, and come off victorious.—Let us say to the rebels North and South, we will rule this land. Our General was never defeated in the field and will not be in November. Our cause is just and must triumph. Let Grant be our watchword from this time forward.

A Soldier of Northumberland County.
Sept. 2, 1868.


C. C. Dittrich. John Frass.

**Fall Styles, Fall Styles,**

FOR GENTLEMENS' WEAR.

We have now ready a fine stock of Goods lately imported, of the best style and colors, for gentlemens' wear. We make a specialty in pantaloons, in which department we guarantee a fit superior to this or any other city. C. C. DITTRICH & CO., Tailors, Continental Hotel, 9th St. below Chestnut, Philada. Sept. 12, '68 37-3m

F. M. TUBBS & CO.,

RING'S Vegetable Ambrosia! Restores Gray Hair to its original color. Eradicates Dandruff and HUMORS FROM THE SCALP, Prevents Baldness. & PROPRIETORS, PETERBORO', N. H.

RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

Is what it purports to be, a **Genuine Hair Restorative**, changing Gray, Light, Red or Faded Hair to the Dark, Lustrous, Silken Tresses, which so adorn youth or age. It will positively eradicate Humors and Dandruff from the scalp, and where there is life in the glands, will cause a new growth of Hair to put forth on bald spots. Thousands are testifying to the above. Price, **$1 Per Bottle.**

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.

F. SANDERSON, Agent for Pottsville; H. N. COXE, Schuylkill Haven; J. KELLAR BURNS, Minersville; F. J. DELKER, Ashland. [Aug. 15, '68—33-3m

**The Scourge of our Race.**

Tennyson describes a cavalcade, six hundred strong, riding onward to destruction regardless of its certainty. But hundreds multiplied into millions, scarcely serve to tell the number who are hastening along life's pathway, hugging misery worse than death in the form of that terrible scourge—Fever and Ague. Now, this complaint is very common and distressing. But it can be combated and conquered with MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, which is prepared both as a preventive medication for warding off diseases arising from malarious causes, and as a potent remedy for curing such diseases where they have already effected a lodgment in the system. It makes no difference how long the victim has suffered, nor how violent the disease is—the result of using the Bitters must be successful and satisfactory. Sold everywhere.

**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

IT IS NOT A DYE.

LONDON HAIR COLOR, RESTORER AND DRESSING.

FOR THE HAIR!

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

"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."

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

FOR THE HAIR!

It never fails to impart life, growth and vigor to the weakest HAIR, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of Hair, in its original color, causing it to grow thick and strong.

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

EVERYBODY USES IT. "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." As a dressing is exquisite. Stops hair from falling. Cures all humors of the scalp. Restores gray hair to its natural color. Soils nothing. A toilet luxury.

**ONLY 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE.**

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

**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.

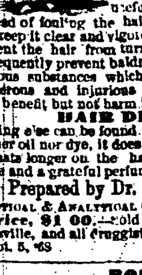
Ladies requiring Trusses, Braces, Supporters, Elastic Belts, Bandages, Syringes, Pessaries, &c., will find a Department adjoining his office, conducted by competent and intelligent FEMALES.

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

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR,

FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE HAIR.

**The Great Desideratum of the Age.**



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical & Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, Mass. **Price, $1 00.**—Sold at Hughes' Drug Store, Pottsville, and all druggists and dealers everywhere. Sept. 5, '68 36-1y

**BOILS.**

Like the volcano, Boils give issue to the foul and fiery contents of the deep interior. To remove the cause of such suffering it is only necessary to vitalize the Blood by supplying it with its *Life Element*, Iron. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP, (a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron) will do this effectually, and give strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

Extract of a letter from Rev. Richard S. Eden, of Bolton, Mass.

"For years I was a sufferer from Boils, so that my life became wearisome through their frequent and persistent recurrence; finally a carbuncle formed in the small of my back. During its progress large pieces of decomposed flesh were every day or two cut away, and the prostration and general disturbance of the system were great. Before I had recovered from this attack two smaller carbuncles broke out higher up, and I was again threatened with a recurrence of the sufferings to which I had so long been subjected. It was at this time that I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SYRUP. I continued taking it until I had used five bottles; since then I have had nothing of the kind. For years I was one of the greatest sufferers. Other medicines gave me partial and temporary relief, but this remarkable remedy, with a kind and intuitive sense, went directly to the root of the evil, and did its work with a thoroughness worthy of its established character."

A 32 page Pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass.

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

Sold by all druggists.

**GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,**

cures in a very short time

CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, RINGWORM, CHAPPED HANDS, BOILS, FROZEN LIMBS, FELONS, CHILBLAINS, &c.

It is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic,—thus affording relief and a complete cure.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and at all country stores. Sep. 5 '68 36-

**What is this Marvelous Antidote to Disease.**

Which for 20 years, has been winning "golden opinions from all sorts of people" under the name of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS?

It is an infusion of the most excellent tonic, antibilious, anti-scorbutic and alterative herbs, roots and barks, in the purified spirituous essence of Rye.

HOW DOES IT OPERATE?

This question may be briefly answered as follows: It operates

As a .......... Powerful Invigorant.
As a .......... Preventive of Fevers.
As a .......... Genial Stomachic.
As an .......... Anti-spasmodic.
As a .......... Gentle Purgative.
As a .......... Promoter of Appetite.
As a .......... Cure for Indigestion.
As an .......... Acclimating Medicine.
As a .......... Safeguard against Malaria.
As a .......... Remedy for Low Spirits.
As a .......... Specific for Fever and Ague.
As a .......... Cordial for the Aged.
As an .......... Antidote to Sea Sickness.
As an .......... Anodyne for the Sleepless.
As a .......... Wholesome Stimulant.
As a .......... Balm for the Weary Brain.
As a .......... Relief in Bodily Anguish.

And as a PROTECTION TO HEALTH AND LIFE under all depressing and devitalizing influences.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the only tonic in existence, based upon a spirituous medicine, that is ABSOLUTELY PURE. 35-4t

SKIN DISEASES.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Entirely eradicates, oftentimes

IN FROM 12 TO 48 HOURS!

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

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

It is warranted a speedy cure. Price 50 cents. By mail, post paid, 60 cents. Prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold at Saylor's Drug Store, Pottsville, and all leading Druggists and Storekeepers. June 27, '68, 26-


# Religious Intelligence.

The Sabbath School Teachers' Union of Pottsville, will meet on Monday evening next at 7½ o'clock in the Baptist Church. Teachers and friends of Sabbath schools of all denominations are invited to be present. Clergymen will confer a favor by giving a notice of this meeting in their churches.

## NOTICES.

**First Presbyterian Church**, Third and Mahantongo Streets.—Rev. J. W. Sonrsen, Pastor. Sabbath Services—Morning, 10½ o'clock; Evening, 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School—2 o'clock, P. M. Prayer Meeting—Sabbath Morning, 9½ o'clock. Lecture—Thursday evening, 7½ o'clock.

Strangers and citizens cordially invited, and always heartily welcome. Seats will be provided promptly for all who will be pleased to attend any of the services.

**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. Gehman, 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.

## MARRIED.

*All Marriage Notices must be accompanied with 25 cents to appear in the Journal.*

BARCLAY—MIESSE—On the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. L. H. Gehman, Mr. Cyrus N. Barclay, of the *Pottsville Standard*, to Miss Christie Miesse, all of Pottsville. No Cards.

We congratulate our cotemporary upon his entrance upon the state of matrimony, and desire in behalf of the "hands" of the Journal office to express their acknowledgments for the bridal remembrance in the shape of a luscious cake. We sincerely wish the bride and groom every happiness possible in this life.

## DIED.

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

ALBRIGHT—On the 5th inst., in Orwigsburg, Wm. S. Albright, eldest son of Mr. Joseph Albright, and a highly esteemed citizen of that place, aged 32 years, 3 months and 7 days. On Tuesday morning last his remains were interred in the German Reformed Cemetery at Orwigsburg, followed to the grave by a large concourse of friends and relatives.

GEIST—In Philadelphia, on the 29th of August, at the residence of his parents, No. 2629 Parrish St., Harry Clement, son of Wm. F. and Caroline W. Geist, aged 1 year and 2 months.

KEHLER—On the 3d inst., in Eldred Township, Richard, son of Franklin and Lydia Kehler, aged 10 months.

KELLY—On the 2d of September, Mary Catharine, infant daughter of Edward and Mary Ann Kelly, aged 9 months.

LAWTON—At Newark, N. J., Sunday evening, September 6th, 1868, Alfred Lawton, son of Wm. A. and Anna M. Brummer, aged 3 years, 7 months and 10 days.

MURRAY—On Wednesday morning, September 9th, 1868, Margaret, wife of James Murray, in the 42d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, in Minersville, on Saturday, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

WILDERMUTH—On the 5th inst., in this Borough, Susannah, wife of John Wildermuth, aged 49 years and 6 months.


Adorn the Graves of the Dead.

EAGLE MARBLE WORKS, POTTSVILLE, PENNA.

A large assortment of READY-MADE MONUMENTS on hand, made of the best AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE, GRANITE, BROWN STONE & PICTOU. Also, HEAD-STONES of various designs. As my stock is very large, comprising all the latest styles for cemetery purposes, persons wishing to make selections cannot call amiss.

P. F. KISENBROWN, East Norwegian st., one square East of Mortimer House, near Railroad street. March 28, '68—13-9m.


## GENERAL NOTICES.

AT a regular stated meeting of W. C. No. 84 P. O. S. of A., held at their hall this evening, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The ladies of the Borough, of Ashland friendly to the cause of this Camp, have magnanimously presented us with a beautiful Bible, therefore

*Resolved*, That while we heartily thank the ladies for the magnificent present, we will endeavor in all our transactions to testify that we not only appreciate the gift but all the teachings of the Good Book.

*Resolved*, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be published in the Miners' Journal, *Ashland Advocate* and *Camp News*.

Ashland, Pa., Sept. 2, '68 37-1t

**To Whom it may Concern.**—I have loaned to James Moyer, boatman, Schuylkill Haven, 2 MULES, one dark brown and one a bay, also HARNESS for same, to be used by said Moyer during my pleasure. C. A. MECK, Schuylkill Haven. Sept. 4, '68—36-3t

**NOTICE.**—To whom it may concern:—I have this day purchased from Michael Cashen, of North Manheim Township, Schuylkill County, all his right, title, and interest in and to two BROWN MULES, and have loaned the same to the said Michael Cashen, for his use, during my pleasure. A. M. GRAY, Mt. Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Pa. Sept. 5, '68 36-3t

**CO-PARTNERSHIP.**—The undersigned have entered into a Co-partnership for the purpose of Mining and Shipping Coal from the Heckscherville Colliery, Heckscherville, Schuylkill County, under the firm name of JOHN WADLINGER & CO.
JOHN WADLINGER,
WILLIAM REESE,
THOMAS FINNELL,
JOHN O'DONNEL,
JAMES MORAN.
Heckscherville, Aug. 22, 1868. 35-3t


**HENRY FISHER, Sealer of Weights and Measures**, of Schuylkill Co., 143 Schuylkill Avenue, Pottsville. April 4, '68 14-1y

**To Manufacturers and Users of Steam Engines, &c., in Schuylkill County.**—TAKE NOTICE, that I have sold to ALLISON & BANNAN of Port Carbon, an interest in my PATENT STEAM PISTON, and have given them the entire control of it in said County, with power to collect all monies due or to become due thereon for the manufacture and use of the same. Hazleton, Pa., Dec 2, '67—50-tf DAVID CLARK.

**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 29-8m


**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, the Trevorton, 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 command 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

**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.,
B. T. HUGHES,
M. W. FEHR, } Directors of Poor.
January 1, '68 1-1y


**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**—The subscriber offers for sale his Real Estate, situated in West Buffalo, Union County, Pa., five miles north of Mifflinburg, as follows: A FARM containing 89 acres, with a brick Dwelling House and Barn, an Orchard of excellent fruit. There is plenty of Iron Ore on this property. Also a TAVERN STAND at the entrance of the Brush Valley Road, adjoining the above on the North-east, containing 9 acres & 44 perches. This road is much traveled, being the route from Mifflinburg, Lewisburg, and Milton to Centre county; also adjoining the same on the South a tract of 83 acres; also a tract adjoining the same on the East, containing 43 acres, with mill seat, having an excellent water power of about 16 feet head and fall. The above property is situated 5 miles from Mifflinburg 10 miles from Lewisburg, and 10 miles from Milton. It is well situated for business, having water and timber in abundance. It will be sold in parts or in the whole to suit purchasers, at private sale. If not sold at private sale will be offered at public sale on Saturday the 3d day of October next, on the premises. For further particulars apply or address DAVID YODER, Forrest Hill P. O., Union Co., Pa. Sept. 5, '68 36-8t

**For Rent.**—The old Flour and Feed Stand corner of Railroad and Callowhill streets, formerly occupied by Isaac Moyer. Apply to FREDERICK FERNSLER, No. 3 East Callowhill Street, Pottsville. Sept 4, '68 36-tf


## LEGAL NOTICES.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.**

SAMUEL CRAIG of the city of Reading, in the County of Berks, and State of Pennsylvania, in the said district a Bankrupt, having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on the Thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1868, at two o'clock P. M., before Register H. Maltzberger, at his office No. 46 North Sixth street, Reading, Pa., that the examination of the Bankrupt may be finished. The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on Wednesday, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1868, before the Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when parties in interest may show cause against the discharge.

Witness the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof at Philadelphia the 3d day of September, A. D. 1868. [L. S.] G. R. FOX, Clerk. Attest—H. MALTZBERGER, Register. Sept 12 '68 37-2t

**Estate of Eli Thompson, Deceased.**—Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of ELI THOMPSON, late of East Norwegian Township, Schuylkill County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them without delay to SARAH A. THOMPSON, Executrix. E. Norwegian Tp., Schuylkill Co. 37-6t*

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE.**—Estate of SAMUEL TRUMP, Deceased.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County, to make distribution of the moneys in the hands of John W. Frehafer, administrator of the goods, &c., of the deceased, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Pottsville, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 10 A. M., when and where they are notified to attend. MASON WEIDMAN, Auditor. Sept 12, '68 37-3t

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE.**—Estate of JULIA ANN TRUMP, Deceased.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor, by the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County, to make distribution of the money in the hands of John W. Frehafer, administrator of said estate, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Pottsville, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 10 A. M., when and where they are notified to attend. MASON WEIDMAN, Auditor. Sept 12, '68 37-3t

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.** IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of HENRY M. CHAMBERS, a Bankrupt.

To whom it may Concern:—The undersigned, Mason Weidman, of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of HENRY M. CHAMBERS, of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the 14th day of March A. D. 1868, adjudged Bankrupt upon his petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Dated at Pottsville the 5th day of Sept., A. D. 1868. MASON WEIDMAN, Assignee. Sept. 12, '68 37-3t

**EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.** IN BANKRUPTCY at Reading, the First day of September, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM H. NORTON, of the City of Reading, in the County of Berks, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. To the creditors of said Bankrupt. MATTHIAS MENGEL, Assignee, No. 7 South Sixth Street, Reading. Sept 5, '68 36-3t

**DISTRICT COURT of United States, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.**—THOS. H. SCHOLLENBERGER, of Pottsville Schuylkill Co., Penna., Bankrupt, having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of Sept., 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before JOHN P. HOBART, Esq., at No. 24 Centre Street, in the Borough of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, that the examination of the Bankrupt may be finished, and any business of meetings required by sections 27 or 28 of the Act of Congress, transacted. The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before the Court at Philadelphia, where parties interested may show cause against the discharge.

Witness Honorable JUDGE CADWALADER, Judge, and seal of the Court at Philadelphia, August 31, A. D. 1868. [L. S.] G. R. FOX, Clerk. Attest—JOHN P. HOBART, Register. Sept. 15th, 1868. 36-3t

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.** IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of WILLIAM RHOADS and JACOB RHOADS, Copartners, Bankrupts.

To whom it may Concern:—The undersigned, Samuel Heffner of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of WILLIAM RHOADS and JACOB RHOADS, Copartners, of Pinegrove Township, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District, and who were to wit, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged Bankrupts upon the petition of creditors by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Dated at Pottsville the 2nd day May, A. D. 1868. SAMUEL HEFFNER, Assignee. Aug 29, '68 35-3t

**EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.** IN BANKRUPTCY, at Pottsville, August 26, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN HELMS, of Pinegrove, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. J. A. M. PASSMORE, Assignee. Aug 29, '68 35-3t

**OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY U. S. M.**, No. 18 N. 6th street, Reading, Pa., Aug. 26, '68. **This is to give notice:** That on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WM. E. SHOLLENBERGER, of the Borough of Hamburg, County of Berks, State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Office of H. MALTZBERGER, Esq., No. 46 North 6th Street, Reading, Pa., before H. MALTZBERGER, Register, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M. W. F. WALTER, Deputy U. S. M. as Messenger. August 29, '68 35-3t

**Eastern District of Pennsylvania, ss:** IN BANKRUPTCY, at Reading, the 25th day of August A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of DANIEL W. CLYNICK of the City of Reading, in the County of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. To the Creditors of said Bankrupt. HORACE A. YUNDT, Assignee, No. 28 North 6th Street, Reading, Pa. August 29, '68 35-3t

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of ROBERT JONES, late of the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, deceased, have been issued to the undersigned by the Register, &c., for Schuylkill County. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the undersigned, and all those having claims will present them to the undersigned properly authenticated for settlement. AZARIAH JONES, Administrator. Pottsville, August 17th, 1868. 34-6t*

**ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.**—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned of their appointment as Administrators of the estate of ERNST KLEINERT, late of Mt. Carbon, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims will present them to the undersigned for payment. CHARLOTTE KLEINERT, CHAS. A. WOLTJEN, Administrators. Aug. 8, '68—32-6t

## LOST AND FOUND.

**$20 REWARD.**—Lost, on the evening of September 2d, between Pottsville and St. Clair, (may be in the cars), $65, rolled up in a piece of newspaper. The above reward will be paid for the money if returned to H. M. McELWAIN, St. Clair. Sept. 12, '68—36-1t*

**$10 REWARD.**—Strayed away from the premises of the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Port Carbon, on the 18th of August, a Black Mule 13 hands high. The above reward will be given to any one returning said mule or giving information of its whereabouts. THOS. MULLEN, Pt. Carbon. Sept. 5, '68 36-3t*

## WANTED.

**BOARDING.**—A man and wife and a couple of single men can be accommodated with boarding by inquiring at 310 Mahantongo Street. Sept 12, '68 37-3t*

**WANTED.**—Wanted a good fresh Milk Cow with Calf. Apply at BRIGHT & CO.'S. Hardware Store. 37-2t

**BOOK KEEPER.**—Wanted by an experienced Book-keeper a situation. Understands the mining business. Address BOOK KEEPER, Box 417, Pottsville. Sept 12, '68—37-1t*

**WANTED.**—One Female and 2 male Teachers for the public schools of McKeansburg. Term, five months; salaries liberal; Schools commence October 19th; examination at McKeansburg, on Saturday, October 3d, commencing at 9 o'clock. Applicants for schools in East Brunswig Township, and the independent district of West Brunswig will present themselves at McKeansburg for examination on the above named day. JESSE NEWLIN, Co. Supt. JACOB BOCK, Secty. New Ringgold P. O. Schuylkill Co., Pa. 37-3t


**AGENTS WANTED for the** *GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE OF* H. A. GERRISH & Co., 87 Cornhill & 15 Court St., Boston, Mass. Send for Circulars and you will find our inducements better than any yet offered to Agents. Sept. 12, '68 37-3m*


**WANTED.**—Eight Male Teachers for the Public Schools of Union Township. Salary liberal. Examination at Ringtown, Thursday, September 17th, commencing at 9 o'clock. The public is invited to attend. By order of the Board. DANIEL REINBOLD, Secty. Ringtown P. O., Schuyl. Co., Sept. 12. 37-3t

**WANTED.**—One Female and nine Male Teachers for the Public Schools of North Manheim Township. Term, 5 months. Salaries good to competent teachers. A public examination will be held at the Seven Stars Hotel, on Monday, September 21st, commencing at 8 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Board. HENRY A. BELL, Prest. Sept. 12, '68 37-3t

**WANTED.**—Six Male Teachers for Barry Township. Term 6 months. Salary liberal to good teachers. Examination Wednesday, September 23d, commencing at 10 o'clock at Taylorsville. By order of Board. FRANCIS DENGLER, Sect'y. August 29, '68 35-3t

**WANTED.**—A middle aged gentleman wishes to sell the products of one or two collieries on Commission or Salary. Is well acquainted with the trade in New York and Philadelphia. Is a good book-keeper, and competent to do any kind of business connected with a Colliery. Address "COMMISSION," Philadelphia P. O. Aug. 29 '68—35-3t*

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


"Richus Crassus"—Tremendous Excitement! Unprecedented rush for the new Crassus

SOAP.

The washing powers of this SOAP are truly marvelous. No person who has ever tried it will do without it. Its recommendations are perfect **PURITY**, utter **HARMLESSNESS** and wonderful **EFFICIENCY**. Warranted to contain more washing power to the dollars worth than any other SOAP in the market—therefore the **Cheapest**. Try it. Satisfaction guaranteed, (if used according to directions) or **Money Refunded**. Ask any grocer for it. Manufactured only by BECKLEY & HALL, (Crassus Soap Works,) No. 448 York Ave., (Old York Road,) Phila. Aug. 1, '68 31-6m-tj

JOHN CALVERLEY, Manufacturer of BRITANNIA WARE, TEA AND COMMUNION SETS, WATER PITCHERS, CASTORS, SYRINGES, CANDLE MOULDS, &c., &c. Removed from 503 Race street, to NOS. 128 AND 130 PEGG STREET, between Front and Second and Willow and Noble Streets, 2nd N. B.—Spinning in all kinds of Metal. [Aug 15 '68—33-7m

**Wire Railing, Wire Guards**, for Store Fronts, Factories, &c. Heavy Crimped Wire Cloth for cleaning ores, coal, &c. Heavy Screen Cloths and Coal Screens. Wire Webbing for sheep and poultry yards. Paper Makers' Wires, Brass and Iron Wire Cloth Sieves, Painted Screens, Ornamental Wire work. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 N. 6th St., Philada. Feb 1, '68 5-1y

**JUST PUBLISHED.**—Ashworth's Priced Catalogue of rare and curious Books in all departments of English and Foreign literature. Mailed on receipt of stamp. Highest price given for old Books in any subject or in any language. 228 South Ninth street, below Walnut, Philadelphia. April 25 17 6m