Miners' Journal.
POTTSVILLE, PA.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1868.

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

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

In another column we publish a portion of a report of Mr. Van Wyck from the Committee on Retrenchment on the whisky frauds and administration of the Internal Revenue Department. In it will be found an expose of the complicity of Andrew Johnson with the whisky thieves and dishonest revenue officers who have for several years been robbing the treasury through their frauds. The report shows further that Mr. Johnson removed honest officers because simply, they did not approve his "policy." It also shows that when Commissioner Rollins like a faithful officer, exposed the connivance of Mr. Johnson with the whisky ring, the President in order to get hold of a pretext to remove him, sent Mr. Binckley and some accomplices, on a secret mission to New York at a cost of over $25,000 to the people, to obtain affidavits. When subpoenaed to appear before the Committee on Retrenchment, he fled from New York, and has since refused to attend. He does no service, and yet draws pay. The testimony of Mr. Fitch, the friend of Mr. Johnson, and the assistant of Mr. Binckley, is quite interesting. He names some of the parties intimates at the White House, who urged Andy to his action in the whisky frauds. Among them are, Senator Fowler, and a lady of Washington. Who "Mrs. ——" is, can only be surmised by the reader. Can it be Mrs. Perry, the bosom friend of Andy? Perhaps. The report further shows that while a few faithful officers had detected and were trying to bring to trial, parties in the Kentucky Bourbon fraud, the President suspended the prosecution of indictments after $25,000 of the people's money had been spent. All for nothing, and the frauds go on. There are other matters of interest which will repay perusal by the reader. The report is somewhat lengthy, and we cannot give more this week. But in our next we will give the testimony of Commissioner Rollins, which is complete and satisfactory in its explanations of many important matters connected with the collection of the revenue.

This report is but additional evidence that Andrew Johnson was not only justly impeached, but that he should have been removed from the office which he so signally disgraces. And when we find, as we do, the name of Senator Fowler among the parties who were allied with the President in the persecution of a faithful officer, in the interest of the whisky ring, we cannot but believe that our original conclusion is correct, that corrupt means were used to influence the votes of the recreant Senators, on the impeachment trial. The will of the people was defeated, and that defeat cost them scores of valuable lives and millions of dollars, for his opposition to Reconstruction instituted a tyranny against Union men in the South, which exists to day, while his collusion with the whisky ring by the retention of dishonest officers, who prevent the money due the Government from being collected, has seriously depleted the Treasury. While these recreant men will sink into oblivion, how nobly will those who advocated this just retribution, stand before the country. To them will apply the eulogy delivered by Charles Sumner on Thaddeus Stevens, in this connection. Says Mr. Sumner—

> I doubt if words were ever delivered with more effect than when, broken with years and decay, he stood before the Senate, and in the name of the House of Representatives, impeached Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors in his office. Who can forget his steady, solemn utterance of this great arraignment? The words were few, but they will resound through the ages. The personal triumph in the position at that moment was merged in the historic grandeur of the occasion. For a long time, against the fiercest assaults, against the blandishments of the law and against apologies for transactions without apology, he had insisted on impeachment; and now the hoary old man tottering to your bar dragged the Chief Magistrate of the Republic to judgment. It was he who did this thing; and I should do poor justice to his memory on this occasion if I failed to express my conviction that the honor belongs to him, as it is now the less because other influence prevailed in the end. His example will remain forever.

If justice were done Andrew Johnson he would even yet be removed from his office before the expiration of his term, for his acts must excite in every honest mind the most intense indignation. No other country would tolerate for a single hour longer than was necessary, the insulting presence in the executive chair, of a man so oblivious to his duties to the people.

In connection directly with this whisky business, we might state that it is our firm belief that with honest officers there would be no difficulty in collecting the full revenue, and we hope that it will be one of the first facts of the incoming administration, to see that none but men of good character and who will honestly discharge their duties, shall be appointed.

"ACROSS THE ATLANTIC."

This book is creating for our friend Dr. C. H. Haeseler, quite an enviable reputation as an author. From the hundreds of complimentary notices that are bestowed upon it by the literary reviewers throughout the country, we subjoin a few, in addition to those we quoted a few weeks ago, in order to show our readers with what success the work meets abroad.

(From the Washington National Republican.)

The work before us is fresh and blooming as a newly watered garden. Beautiful thoughts and fragrant fancies peep forth like the buds and flowers at the incoming of Spring. Though being led over ground impressed with many a footstep, yet we see many fresh ones deepening in our track. Paris has had its institutions and objects; Strasburg its monuments and forests; Zurich its lakes and legends; Munich its galleries and palaces; Rome its catacombs and cathedrals; every which in thought we visit, we feel a writer, with which artists and holds the attention of the most listless reader. He mingles with every place and people, detecting and exposing the burlesque where ever concealed—with a strong, penetrating mind, which sees, feels, and accordingly expresses the power and depth of emotions those which he gropes. No one can read "Across the Atlantic" without having many a scrap of thought and stray bit of knowledge added to his store of information.

(From the Philadelphia Daily News.)

The volume before us, which is gotten up in the excellent style of the Lippincotts, is a republication of letters from Paris, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, and England, which have recently appeared in one or two of the newspapers of the interior of the State, and we are glad to have it in our power to say that they are another of those pleasant and instructive contributions to the public in this enduring style. Dr. Haeseler is a resident of Schuylkill County, of German extraction, and seems to have made his mind, before leaving his native country, that he would go with his eyes wide open, and that he would have anything to say to the public concerning what he saw, he feel he would write common sense, and not twaddle, and hence we find the letters are free from the silly exclamations and often erasible description of Paris, and the sights of the world-renowned metropolis, a glance at its people, and sometimes a description, of all things, including the grand exposition, to which a very considerable space is devoted. Switzerland and Germany are also portrayed and the reader is taken from Paris to the soil of Europe at Havre, returned through England, and gives his readers a brief description of what he saw on Albion's isle.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

These letters, which appeared in the MINERS' JOURNAL, attracted universal attention by their easy style, charming graphicness, and varied information. So much in them was comparatively new about the countries which they treated of, that the Philadelphia publishers have felt themselves justified in reprinting these letters in their present substantial form. Dr. Haeseler, latelight of Paris, went directly to Paris, where he devoted himself for a time to seeing the Paris plans, the shops for the sale of medical books and instruments, etc., and to a careful study of everything what he witnessed in Paris, and especially in respect to the medical institutions and medical men, in a way which would be profitable for any one but an educated physician. His observations in Germany, Switzerland, Italy and England are not less striking and fresh, so that the whole volume of 400 pages, 12 mo., will be read by all classes with no ordinary interest.

(From the Philadelphia Sunday Morning Times.)

Dr. Haeseler, of Pottsville, in this State, reached Europe in the Spring of 1867, and visited Switzerland, France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland, for some months, and his letters, not collected, give his conclusions in an agreeable and sprightly manner. Sometimes he treats of the governments, and armies, and politics of the great nations he visited, but more generally his space is devoted to objects of art, to curiosities, people, and the thousand and one things that attract and delight an observant eye to see. The record is very charmingly written, and will deserve personal for the gratification, as well as information it conveys.

(From the Suffolk Co. Journal, Boston, Mass.)

Dr. Haeseler, is, apparently, a wide-awake, active, lively gentleman in temperament, who has the capacity for seeing a good deal, and the disposition to relate what he sees after his own manner. This gives his book a freshness that tends to make it readable. It tells in part what has been told before, but it tells it generally in a style that those who are least scientific and to book-reading will understand and appreciate, and for people generally it seems to us that it will prove a popular work.

(From the Philadelphia Evening Herald.)

His description covers a wide, even though partially glossed field. With the eyes of a real tourist, who goes to Europe not to say that he has been there, but to see and to learn, he has taken in photographic of scenes in France, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, and England, which have the cool, freshness of originals. The material of the book first gemmed the pages of the MINERS' JOURNAL in the shape of letters written to the wife of the author. They have been extended and improved by the addition of new and interesting facts, until the book by its binding would adorn any centre table, and by its contents charm any social circle.

(From the Pittsburgh Evening Mail.)

Freshness and originality is the chief characteristic of this volume, which is a book of travels, should be strong recommendation. There is so much that is stale and trite in books of travel, that we lay it aside, after a cursory reading, with feelings akin to those we would experience in binding family letters to an entertaining chapter with whom we had journeyed around the world. The Franco-Prussian war of 1867 has a whole chapter given it. The volume is well bound, and will look well beside Bancroft and Taylor in our home libraries.

(From the N. Y. American Artizan.)

Most of the letters of which this book is composed originally appeared in the MINERS' JOURNAL, Pottsville, Pa. There is more originality in them than we expected to find in letters from an American in Europe. The writer notices many of the things commonly overlooked by travelers, and his impressions are different in many respects from those of most American writers; for instance, he was not prepossessed at first sight of Paris, and does not like the Parisians so well as the Viennese and Munichers. The doctor is a keen observer, and has a pleasant way of relating his observations.

(From the Lebanon Courier.)

We have read no book of travels for a long time with more interest than the one under the above title, by Charles H. Haeseler, M. D., of Pottsville. The Doctor takes his readers "across the Atlantic," and through Paris, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, and England, with a vividness and originality of description of sights and incidents that engross the reader's attention and makes him feel almost as if he was actually seeing what is so vividly pen-pictured before him. The Doctor evidently traveled as an intelligent observer, and he possesses a happy talent for making his readers enjoy with him what he has seen.

Copies of this work can be obtained at the bookstore of Bannan & Ramsey, this Borough, or they will be mailed postpaid, on receipt of the price, $2.

MESSRS. GUTTERMAN & BRO., silk merchants of Leonard street, New York, have been arrested for defrauding the revenue, to the amount of $525,000, by smuggling in silks invoiced as clocks and shades, and a New York judge has admitted the parties to bail in the sum of only $50,000. This will probably be the end of it. What a perfect farce justice is getting to be in New York city. If this state of affairs continues much longer, the corrupt judges may become the victims of lynch law, as well as criminals who escape through the corruption of the courts of justice. Hanging one or two of those corrupt scoundrels would have a very salutary effect. Lynch law is a sad alternative, but communities sometimes become so reeking with corruption that nothing but lynch law can purify them, and thus secure safety.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature for the Week.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending Thursday, Kept for the MINERS' JOURNAL by F. B. YARDLEY.

December—1868.	6 A. M.	NOON.	6 P. M.
19 Friday	28°	34°	28°
19 Saturday	30	38	90
21 Sunday	22	36	22
22 Monday	22	38	22
23 Tuesday	15	42	24
24 Wednesday	15	30	12
24 Thursday			

Weekly Almanac.

Nov.—'68.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES
			D. H. M.
26 SATURDAY	7 23	4 39	
27 SUNDAY	7 23	4 39	
28 MONDAY	7 23	4 40	Last Q. 5 4 33 ev.
29 TUESDAY	7 24	4 40	New M. 12 8 27 ev.
30 WEDNESDAY	7 24	4 41	First Q. 21 11 22 ev.
31 THURSDAY	7 24	4 42	Full M. 29 8 51 mo.
1 FRIDAY	7 25	4 43	

The Carrier Boy's Annual Address.—Friday of next week being New Year Day, the carrier boys of the MINERS' JOURNAL will have the hour of calling upon our Borough subscribers with their Annual address, printed in a neat form, and waiting to be treat, of general perusal. The boys have during the year drawing to its close, in Winter and Summer, in fair and foul weather, endeavored to deliver the JOURNAL promptly and faithfully, and we have no doubt that when they call on New Year to extend to our patrons the compliments of the season, they will be received kindly and treated with that liberality which has always characterized their reception on that festive day.

Fancy Goods for Holiday Presents, very cheap at R. C. Green's, 178 Centre street.

If you wish to be properly suited in Dry Goods and Furs, call at Galland's, 210 Center street.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Pottsville Post Office, Dec. 24, 1868:

Arnold Joseph K	Highton Mary	McKeon Thomas
Brown Charles A	Hayes Emma	McMurray Ellen
Best Jere G	Jenks Barton H	Meek Eliza
Becker Jacob H	Johnson Isaac	Potter Robert J
Campbell Patrick	Keefer E Moll	Price Ann
Dougherty Thos	Keiser Bridget	Spohn Charles
Deniser Mary	Landy Alphonse	Sites Frank E
Dalton Ellen	Lochin S	Sanders James
Fell Charles	Lowe William C	Stedworth Jas
Gilliine Benj	Lows Barnett	Stewart Robert
Gibbens Patrick	Lyddon Sarah A	Simpson Fannie
Gilliiger Mince	Loftus Amelia L	Sullivan Ann
Gardner Miss E	McCessel H C	Varney S A
Hart John	Mcdarnie Michael	Whitney James R

Buy your Christmas Presents at Galland's.

A Fine lot of Watches for Boys, at R. C. Green's, 178 Centre street.

The following is a copy of a bill made out lately, in the upper end of the County:

Jon tafs	
bank	
2 puter gerns irn	16 00 toller
1 wooden do	8 00 toller
1 scool do	8 00 toller
1 do	8 00 toller
baleits	8 00 toller

Without some explanation it might be difficult for many to comprehend the way the ingenious gentleman who made out the above bill, arrived at the "balents". It seems that "Jon tafs" bought two better shines made of iron, for $16, and that one wouldn't do, and the other would do, consequently the balance due by "Jon tafs" was $8.

Beautiful assortment of Furs at Galland's.

H. C. Russel, Treasurer of Pottsville Benevolent Association, acknowledges the receipt of the following donations:

G. R. Farquhar	$2 00
Mrs. J. L. Pott	5 00
Rev. D. R. Goon	5 00
E. Weaver	5 00
Willis Newell	25
Eddy Newell	25
John Shippen	5 00
Mrs. John Shippen	50
Richard Lee	5 00
Cash	50
Post Office collection box	42 17
Miss Mickey, offering	50
" E. Oppenheim	do
" Milton Boone	do
Miss Elizabeth Boone	do
" Ellen Sillman	do
Mrs. John L. Pott	do
" Benj. T. Taylor	do
" Stephen Harris	do
Saml. S. Shipps, money wrapped in paper	do
Mrs. John Shippen	do
" A. Henderson	do

A Splendid lot of watches made to order for miners and railroad men, with water proof cases, at greatly reduced prices. Call at R. C. Green's, 178 Centre street.

Elegant variety of Dress Goods at Galland & Co.'s.

Ole Bull, the celebrated violinist, who recently performed in this Borough, has had an eventful life. He is a Norwegian by birth, and is about 59 years of age. His parents destined him for the church, but his love of the violin defeated that design. In 1829, he made his first public literary tour at Cassel as a musician, and went to Gottingen and commenced the study of law. He continued this study but a short time, and embarked on his musical career again at Munden. Here he quarreled with another artist, which resulted in a duel and the death of his opponent. He had to leave the place, and went to Paris. Here he failed, was robbed of all he possessed, and in his despair threw himself into the Seine, but was rescued. After this he was befriended by a French lady who unexpectedly saw in him a resemblance to her dead son. He was then brought forward and charmed Paris with his violin. For seven years he travelled in different Europe and connected with much success, marrying in the meantime, and at the end of seven years settled down on his estate, at his native place. In 1852 he left home, he came to the United States, where he met with great success. He returned to Europe in 1845. He had a checkered life there until 1852, when he purchased a tract of 125,000 acres of unimproved land in Potter county, this State, and brought to it a colony of Norwegians. For some time, the colony prospered, but disastrous fires came in and failure followed. He went to New York and leased an opera house where he likewise failed, when he again returned to Europe. His present is his third visit to the United States, and it seems to be a paying one.

Lovely styles of Shawls at 210 Center street.

New stock of Dress Goods opening at Galland's.

The Fair for the benefit of St. Patricks' Church, closed on Wednesday evening last. The profits were about $1000.

The following is a list of the articles voted for and names of contestants:

GOLD HEADED CANE.

25 CENTS A VOTE.

Col. D. P. Brown	353 votes.
Z. P. Rhoads	22 "

SILVER PITCHER, GOBLETS AND WAITER.

25 CENTS A VOTE.

T. Wright	510 votes.
" Richardson	572 "

BASE BALL SUIT.

10 CENTS A VOTE.

John S. Helms	312 votes.
William McAdams	462 "

SHAKEMAN'S LAMP.

10 CENTS A VOTE.

John J. Murray	245 votes.
Sylvester Snodgrass	457 "

SET OF FURS.

10 CENTS A VOTE.

Ellie Lynch	299 votes.
Kate D. Downey	334 "

LADIES' GOLD WATCH.

25 CENTS A VOTE.

Ellen Curry	451 votes.
Mary Donner	1010 "
Kate Gallagher	320 "

Mr. C. H. Tyson drew a gold watch put up on shares.

Prints, Muslins, Delaines, very cheap at 210 Centre street.

New Copper Coins.—The following is a description of the proposed new series of nickle copper coins, of the denomination of one, two and five cents, weighing respectively one and a half, three and five grains. On the *Obverse* is an Indian head of Liberty, with the word Liberty inscribed thereon, and surrounded by the legend "United States of America," and the year of coinage. The *Reverse* is a wreath surrounding the Roman numerals I III and V, which indicate the denomination of the respective pieces. The specimens will compare favorably in execution, with the coins of any other country, and reflect the highest credit on the management of the Mint. The bill authorizing the issue of these coins was introduced by Judge Kelley last spring, and provides for the discontinuance of the issue of one and two cent bronze pieces, and the ten cent fractional currency. Provision is also made for the redemption in United States notes of all the issues of minor coinage, which will protect the community from the evils of a redundant coinage. A system of redemption for the minor coinage was first urged in the annual report of Directors of the Mint for 1867, and is renewed in this report for 1868. It is said that improvements in the devices of the gold and silver coinage has been a subject of consideration at the Mint for some time past, the final completion being delayed on account of the proposition for the unification of the coinage, which, if adopted by this country, would require devices on the coins of distinctly different features from the liberal issues. It would now appear that there is but little, if any, probability of such a measure being adopted. The material for making the new copper coins are to be made in the Pennsylvania nickle and Lake Superior copper, the union of which, in the proper ratio of surprising whiteness and beauty, discloses a metal of astonishing hardness. There is one thing greatly to be desired in connection with the new coin, and that is that they may, in use, keep their color so nearly like the bad coinage which is now current from hand to hand.

If you need Furs call at Galland's 210 Center street.

The Murder of John Duffy.—On the evening of last Thanksgiving Day, John Duffy, residing in Newtown, Norwegian Township, was without provocation, struck by Edward Purcell from the effects of which he died on the 30th. An inquest was held; verdict rendered in accordance with the facts, and Purcell committed for trial.

The case was brought up in Court on Thursday of last week, and the defence asked a continuance on the ground that two material witnesses were absent, and that they were the only persons whose their depositions could be taken, and the trial was fixed to commence on Friday.

On Friday, before the jurors were selected and sworn, the defendant plead to the jurisdiction of the Court, but the Court overruled the plea. He also challenged the array of jurors on the ground that the full number—forty-eight—was not present.

Seventy-four names were called. The defendant challenged twenty, the limit of his right. Late on Friday afternoon a jury was obtained, as follows:—Abraham Balderman, Elias Wehr, Benjamin Eshelman, Benjamin Zimmerman, Joseph Hanghurst, Charles Drehar, Herman Neuman, Jacob Forney, Jr., John O. Beck, John M. Weiswill, Preston Carpenter, Frederick Beisher.

Saturday and Monday were occupied in hearing the evidence and by prosecution of counsel. Much of the material evidence was precisely the same as was published at the time of the Coroner's inquest, and it is not necessary to repeat it. The main defence was that Purcell was intoxicated when he committed the fatal act.

On Tuesday morning the judge delivered an elaborate charge to the jury, laying down the law in the premises, and dwelling on the evidence which showed that the killing was unprovoked. It was for the jury to decide whether the prisoner at the bar was balanced enough at the time to form a design upon the life of Duffy. The charge was clear and separately covered every point in the case.

The jury retired between 10 and 11 o'clock.

The counsel in the case were, for the Commonwealth, District Attorney Hipple, B. B. McCool, Esq., and O. P. Bechtel, Esq.; for the defence, Messrs. Jown W. Ryon, Ian Bartholenew, and John W. Bickel.

On Thursday morning last between 10 and 11 o'clock the jury returned into Court and gave in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Judge Ryon was undecided, after the rendition of the verdict, expressed in open Court, dissapprobation of it, as the evidence in his opinion warranted the finding of a verdict of murder in the first degree. It is a result however, that must rest with the conscience of the jury, and they must bear the responsibility of the finding.

Purcell was shortly after the rendition of the verdict, sentenced to twelve years' solitary imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. In sentencing him Judge Ryon addressed him in forcible and impressive terms.

Holiday Goods, Fancy Goods, Sugar Stands, Ladies Work Boxes, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Writing Desks, cheaper than can be met elsewhere, at R. C. Green's, 178 Centre St. 50-4t

Independent Order of Good Templars.—The District Deputy G. W. C. T., of this District, Chas. L. Gillingham instituted by Mr. J. J. Derr, of Pottsville, instituted a new Lodge, called Mountain Spring Lodge, on the eve of November 23d, 1868, at Mahanoy Ferrie, this county; the following are the officers installed to serve for the ensuing term: W. C. T., C. Boston Palmgrove; W. V. T., R. J. Saylor; W. Sec., Geo. H. Reed; W. F. S., Albert E. Wolfe; W. T., J. Harris; Deliberator, Geo. Jas. E. Weber; W. M. Weber; R. Secretary, W. C. G., Augustus Siegel; W. C. G., Lewis A. Deibert. We are happy to say that Mountain Spring Lodge, starts out under very flattering circumstances, and bids fair to become one among the many strong and flourishing Lodges in the District.

The Schuylkill and Susquehanna District Convention, (embracing the counties of Schuylkill, Dauphin, Lebanon and Berks,) met at Dauphin, December 23d, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Called to order by District Deputy G. W. C. T. Charles L. Gillingham. In the absence of the W. Secretary, and W. T., Bro. F. E. Reese of Crystal Fount Lodge No. 75, was appointed W. S., pro tem, and Sister H. W. Tracy, W. T., No. 75, R. W. C. T., Bro. R. Rennie, No. 180, W. T., Isaac W. Hoffman; W. Chap., Wm. Embick; W. A. S., Sister J. D. Grove; W. M., Bro. P. Barnheisel; W. D. M., Maggie McKee; W. I. G., Sister E. M. Gradon; W. O. G., J. W. Longsdorf; W. R. S., F. W. Shopp; W. L. H. S., Sister F. E. Blessel; W. L. H. S., Ann Hoover. After the above officers were appointed, a committee on credentials was appointed, consisting of Bros. S. Hiney, Isaac W. Hoffman, and Sister E. M. Gradon, who reported a full number of delegates, including representatives from other lodges, after which a committee on resolutions, also one on business was appointed, the former consisting of Bros. William Emlen, E. M. Graydon, and H. W. Tracy, and the latter consisting of Bros. S. Hiney, F. A. Spangler, and P. Barnheisel. After transacting numerous other items of business the Convention adjourned, to meet the next morning at 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY—MORNING SESSION.

Convention opened at 9 A. M. with W. C. T., Bro. C. L. Gillingham in the chair; the minutes of previous evening session read and adopted; the committee on credentials reported a full attendance of delegates, after which the committee on business made the following report, each item of which was taken up discussed and disposed of with much spirit:

1st. Is it advisable to divide the Schuylkill and Susquehanna District?

2d. Is the Order of Good Templars benefitted by its connection with the State Temperance Union?

3rd. What can be done to advance the interests of the Order?

4th. What action if any, should be taken by the Convention to collect statistics relating to the sale and use, the pecuniary and moral bearings of alcoholic drinks?

5th. What benefit if any, are the District Conventions to the Order?

The first item was taken up and partially ventilated and action deferred until afternoon session. The second item was then brought before the Convention by a motion made by Bro. Kurtz to answer "yes," which was after much discussion answered in the negative. The third item was then answered, "that by each member" doing his and her whole duty. The fourth item was discussed, which resulted in a motion being made by Bro. Barnheisel, that the district and lodge deputies constitute a committee to collect the necessary information, and report at the next Convention. Adjourned until 1½ o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention opened at 1½ and appointed hour with W. C. T., in chair; minutes read and adopted. First item of business again