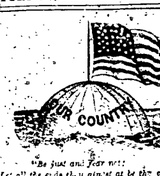
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1869.



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

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

We commented some days ago on the candidates for Speakership of the next House of Representatives. Next to reconstruction, we consider Protection to our Home Industry the most important measure before the country, and therefore it is of the utmost importance that we should have a Speaker who is favorable to it. In this great measure in the classing of his committees, &c. Both the Republican names are competent for the position, Messrs. Blaine and Dawes—they have been active members of Congress, and have commanded the respect of that body. We are neither for or against either, except so far as their principles are concerned. It will not do, however, to risk anything on this question, if there is any doubt upon this subject, however competent the candidate may be in other respects. They must have the most positive assurance on this point before they vote, for the people are determined to hold every member of Congress responsible for his acts, and will unquestionably defeat such member who, while he professes to be a friend of Protection to our Industry, votes for those who are only lukewarm and opposed to this measure. We have been humbugged so often on this question by professions, that we will not hesitate one moment in denouncing any member of Congress who shirks this question in any manner whatever; and in the recent assemblage of the people, from all parts of the country in Philadelphia last week, we found that sentiment was becoming universal among the people.

We had assurances of Protection that Mr. Blaine was all right on this question. Assurances without the records heretofore made will not answer. We have had such assurances for the last four years, without anything being done, and in the meantime the country has lost in wealth to the amount of millions that **five Hundred Millions of Dollars**, owing to the shameful neglect of the members of Congress, who professed to be friends of Protection to our Home Industry, in not reviving the tariff.

If they have no time to revise the Tariff Bill in this Congress, or in the short session, which is to assemble on the 4th of March, they can pass the following supplement to the present bill, which would at once check the drain of coin, and give us the protection we desire, until sufficient time can be obtained to revise the bill in full. To this there can be no objections whatever, if Congress is friendly to Protection. It is the process now in operation in England and France, and in fact in all the commercial nations in Europe, where they raise the rates of interest when importations are excessive and lower these rates when they diminish. We, not having any National Bank, can authorize our Secretary of the Treasury to perform his functions by us under law, by adopting the following

SUPPLEMENT TO THE TARIFF BILL.

Be it enacted, that whenever the imports shall exceed the exports of the country, independent of coin, for any fiscal quarter of the year, five per cent., the Secretary of the Treasury, by giving ten days notice at the ports of entry, shall increase the duties on the whole scale of manufactured articles ten per cent., until the exports exceed the imports five per cent.; and be it further enacted also, that the several existing bullion not refined, except the imports ten per cent., and on any fiscal year, the imports are ten per cent., until the exports exceed the imports five per cent., the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to restore the duties to the original rate, or such an equilibrium is established, of which specification ten days notice is required.

As bullion is the basis of trade in the country, and as our Territories will be producing largely beyond the wants of the country, after a resumption of specie payments, we have no objection to embracing bullion among the exports. This gives the Secretary of the Treasury no additional power. He is governed by law the same as he is in his other duties, and cannot act until the contingency arrives.

Under the operation of such a section, the drain of coin would be checked, and the Government and Banks could resume specie payments within a very short period, with only about one-third the coin required under other circumstances, and without, curtailing the currency or disturbing the business of the country.

There can be no excuse for delay in the passage of such a supplement to the present Tariff Bill.

Since the above was in type, we copy the following from a letter from an Illinois farmer to the editor of the Iron Age, which also takes the same view as we do, in speaking of the Speakership:

"Mr. Boutwell Morning, Feb 15th.—Before mailing you this letter I'll say a word or two about the Speakership of the next House of Representatives. Some time since I wrote you I had put the name of the Hon. Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, on my slate for that place. I have since watched the letters from the Washington correspondents of the papers I take, to see if I could catch a hint of the probable views of them on that subject. I have gathered this much, that all hands seem to favor Gen. Logan, and the opinion is that Mr. Dawes and a Mr. Blaine of Maine appear to be the only persons mentioned thus far. Of course I prefer the latter of Mr. Dawes, for as regards the latter, I stated in my former letter the reasons why I had named him for that principal place, which was, that I was convinced, from all I could learn, by his every day acts, he was the man to go to, to stand, *on through and through*, on the tariff question.

As that is the great question with me, I have been looking on my Congressional Globe, to see where this Mr. Blaine came from, and what he was, that I have been able to find out—for, as I say from him, while he can be on a member, in favor of our protection of manufactures, "like as a wagon" (I have reasoned), that is about all I require, that ever strange-fate never to be heard of, will be my choice for Speaker above all others, for the reason that I believe, if we can get a man who will stand by us, we can, when we come to vote on the other day on the bill to protect the copper interests in the country, and I looked for Mr. Blaine's name on one side or the other of that vote, and could not find it. Looking down the page of my paper a little more I saw Mr. Blaine had been headed "not voting;" the great majority of whom I presume, were absent. Then I saw the name of Mr. Butler, Benj. Butler. That once exclaimed to myself, "Judge, do you, brother Butler, think that fair?" Some one else, and not the other, will be voted for as "or against or" "no dodging." "it won't pay." All I have to say in this point is, if Mr. Blaine may be one of the best and most talented men in the next Congress, but can't vote for bills of as big an any size as that the twenty-five or thirty tariff men from the Southern States, who, I see, voted for the copper bill the other day, whose constituency demands a protectly tariff more than any part of the United States, we better go home, farmers, and our mills, *agreed to take our rest in this matter!* I feel pretty sure, if they will think it over, they will not be satisfied they can do this same. As an old "tariff man," I cannot forget the "*Polk-Dallas and the tariff of 1842*," etc., and I don't want to be honey-fuggled again, as we were then."

This is the point. We are not to be intimidated by any cry about injuring the party by denouncing recreant members of Congress: if in the members of Congress and Representatives in the State Legislature, by their shameful neglect and recreancy to measures which they were pledged to sustain, that is damaging the Republican party more than any other cause, and by denouncing this recreancy, both by the public press and the people, is the only way in which Republican principles can be maintained in the administration of the Government.

—We observe by yesterday's papers that the Hon. Mr. Dawes has withdrawn, which we presume will result in the election of Mr. Blaine. We wish to say to the members of Congress from the people are watching all their acts, and will hold them to a strict accountability. We hope that they may act right, but protection to our national industry is imperatively demanded by the people, and if a Speaker should be selected who is not a friend to that policy, the members will be held responsible by the people. Let them bear this well in mind in their action on this question.

MORE ROBBERY CHECKED.

The Republicans at the commencement of the session at Harrisburg, unanimously undertook to take care of some of their friends and re tie them on the public treasury, but the comments of the independent press of the State have made them heartily sick of the job, and they will not be likely to attempt anything more of the kind. They find a growing independence of the press in commenting upon these acts that has rather startled some of the demagogues. The Copperheads almost in a man, are always ready for plunder in every instance, and when major ities are small, they generally manage to get a few corrupt members to co-operate with them under cover—and this is done frequently to bring the majority into disrepute and thus secure an ascendency for themselves. The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Press gives the following account of an attempt to rob the Treasury and how they came to grief:

FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS A YEAR.

Last night, in the House, an attempt was again made to raise the pay of the members from one thousand dollars (the rate at which they were fixed) to fifteen hundred dollars a year. This proposition for plunder came up on motion of a Democratic member (unknown to fame), who moved to Harrisburg at the gentleman from Montgomery. This same gentleman, when urged on formerly the case, which he voted as extra appropriation of $60,000, earlier in the evening had moved to strike out of the appropriation bill the salary and inspectors for the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools. I only mention the fact as an illustration of modern Democracy.

The debate on the motion to raise the pay of the members was more than interesting. The evening reporters, when the same motion was made in Committee of the Whole, fell asleep, on a division, and the vote of being carried. Last night, after the session opened, it was thought by the fifteen hundred-dollar men that they had secured these five and something handsome in addition. They openly boasted that the thing was set up, and throughout the debate showed a desire to carry the matter with a high hand—boasting the great constitutional maxim being a broad bottom to the majority and honest appeals of Mr. Shem, of Harrisburg, and Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny, and evidently thinking they could choke off the Knaves and Fools—which they could have done had the appeal been urged in behalf of his motion by always stand on your own achers.

Watch at last the vote came. Mr. Nicholson, of Bedford, defended the ayes and noes—an act of honest courage and unequivocal fidelity to the interests of the State which deserves public recognition. The result was a most big drive, and the proposition very nearly has more cowardice been exhibited on the part of the parliamentary body. The affected hundred-dollar brigade came into the hall with a clear majority, and asked to have their votes recorded. They were stingingly rebuked by Mr. Davis, of Philadelphia, who during the call seemed somewhat ashamed of his company, and they were not allowed the benefit.

We hope the press and correspondents will give all the names of the members who voted for this job, and also those who advocated it, and those who cowardly skulked afterwards. They are more guilty and contemptible than the others.

It is fortunate for the State that we have no honest Governor as Gen. Geary. If it had been accomplished, he would have put his foot upon it as he has already on other large jobs which were hatched in the Legislature. And this is the reason why he is rather disliked by corrupt members; but he is strong with the people, whose interests he fearlessly protects.

The $1500 Boys.—The Philadelphia Press states that the $1500 swindle introduced into the Legislature by Mr. McMiller, a Copperhead from Montgomery County, received the votes of only two Republicans who recorded their votes in its favor, and KEMBERR' Copperheads. Nearly all the other Cops would have voted for it if they could have obtained sufficient Republican votes to carry it, and then they would have charged the odium up on a Republican Legislature. But they were caught this time. Let us have the names of the voters and the dodgers also.

PROTECTION IN MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW ENGLAND.

It was stated by manufacturers from Massachusetts and Rhode Island, at the convention recently held in Philadelphia, for the formation of a National Industrial League, in reply to a charge made, that it was not correct that the manufacturers of the East were opposed too, or were either lukewarm as regard to Protection to our Home Industry, but on the contrary had organizations in favor of and were working for Protection. They deny most positively that the Hon. Mr. Hooper of Boston represents the manufacturers—that he represents the city of Boston, and latterly leans to free trade—and that the manufacturers as a body are Protectionists. E. B. Ward, Esq., President of the United States Iron and Steel Association also stated that he was under the same impression, but that in a recent visit to Massachusetts, he mustered among a large number of manufacturers and others, and he found all he met protectionists. This impression has been made abroad by the acts of Mr. Hooper of Boston, who it was supposed represented the manufacturing interests. On the Copper Bill every New England Republican who cast his vote voted for protection—except four members from Maine, who voted against it, and Mr. Blaine, who is a prominent candidate for Speaker, dodged the vote—and we must confess that candidates who dodge such questions are not the right kind of stuff to inspire confidence in emergencies.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR MARCH.—The articles first on the list are by Wilkins Collins and Odiport Romance—Part III: By T. W. Higginson. A Tarnish in a Gilded Cage—Sketch, by Christopher P. Cranch. The Marshall Arabs of New York—By Charles Dawson Shanly. Co-operative Housekeeper—Fifth Paper. Hitherto Trotk. Re-Destitution—Second Paper—By: Charles W. Elot. Howard at Atlanta—A Poem, by John G. Whittier. The Shaksis, by Edmund Clarence Stedman. Our New President—By Charles G. Eame. Sedge-Birds—By J Elliot Cabot. Stories and Literary Notices. Also, a letter from the correspondent of the Atlantic. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS for March has the following contents: The Story of a Bad Boy—Another chapter of this already very popular story, continuing its account of Tom Bailey's experience at a boarding school, and of a Boy's Theatre—by T. B. Aldrich. Three in a Bed—A Poem—By George Cooper. The Lost Cousins—A Story—By Edmund Kirke. Little bridge. Little Esther—By G. Howard. The World we Live on—The Physical History of Florida—By Jeffries Wyman. Jessie's Christmas Week. The William Henry Letters—(Ninth Packet)—By Mrs. A. M. Diaz. Who first made the Mariner's Compass—By James Parton. The Little Onigeon—By Kate Putnam Osgood. The White Giant—By Elsie Kellogg. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. By Elsie Kellogg. How to do it—A Talk—The first of a very valuable series of papers on matters of practical importance to all young people—By Edward Everett Hale, Author of "The Man without a Country." A Morning Sunbeam—A Poem—By A. D. T. Whitney. The Riddle Department. Our Letter Box. Fields, Osgood & Co., Publishers, Boston.

Specimens of "Our Young Folks," announce their willingness to send four numbers of the Magazine, from January to April of the year, as specimens, to any persons who will send them their address.

The time is very liberal offer will bring this really valuable Magazine to the notice of all our readers and be the means of introducing it into all the families where it is now unknown.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature for the Week.

State of the Thermometer for the week end ing Thursday. Kept for the MINERS' JOURNAL by F. H. TARFLEY.

February—1869.	6 A. M.	NOON.	6 P. M.
15 Friday,	34°	38°	32°
20 Saturday,	50	56	52
21 Sunday,	46	52	46
22 Monday,	35	44	34
23 Tuesday,	31	38	34
24 Wednesday,	30	36	30
25 Thursday,	10	29	10

Weekly Almanac.

Feb.—'69.	6 ET'G RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
	h. m.	h. m.	
27 Saturday,	6 38.5	5 31	D. H. M.
28 SUNDAY,	6 37.5	5 32	Last Q. 0 8 41 mo.
1 Monday,	6 36.5	5 33	New M. 12 6 mo.
2 Tuesday,	6 34.5	5 33	First Q. 21 6 56 mo.
3 Wednesday,	6 33.5	5 34	Full M. 27 4 mo.
4 THURSDAY,	6 30.5	5 35	
5 FRIDAY,	6 29.5	5 36	

Mustins, all grades and widths, at Gallandt's.

A snow storm yesterday. Snow fell to the depth of several inches.

Navigation will open on the Schuylkill Canal on the 1st of March.

Mr. Constantine Bauer, druggist, of Tamaqua, died on Wednesday last, of consumption.

For Mining and Blasting Powder, call on J. C. Hallinger, No. 108 Centre street, Pottsville, Pa.

To mortar.—Ninth Sunday of the year, and third in Lent. Day's length, 11 hours and 14 minutes.

To the entire stock of Dry Goods and Groceries to be closed out at cost, at Medlar's, 209 Centre street, Pottsville.

To iron with to secure bargains, call at Gallandt's Cheap Cash Store, 107 Centre street. They are closing out winter stock very cheap.

On the Last Session.—"This can be seen by looking at the Journal," writes Mr. R. C. Green's jewelry store, Centre street.

Several of our citizens have gone to Florida for the benefit of their health. Among them Barr D. Moore and Mr. Silas Ball.

The Rev. F. W. Hoag will preach for the Second Presbyterian church, in the Council Chamber, Market street, to-morrow morning and evening, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

Typographeum.—Prof. Frank Stonch, the popular vocalist and elocutionist, will commence his third quarter at Union Hall on Wednesday afternoon next at 3½ o'clock.

The second of the Trinity Reformed Church lectures, will be given on Wednesday evening next, March 3, by Rev. B Pringle, D. D. Subject —"The Highest Style of Man."

Splendid bargains in Irish Poplins, Black and Fancy Colored Silks, Delaines, Prints, Muslins, Merinos, Twilights, Heavy Cloths, Cashmilins, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Flannels, &c., &c., at Medlar's, 209 Centre street.

Among the judgments given in the Supreme Court on Tuesday was the following:

Carey vs. Winterstein. Error to Common Pleas of Schuylkill County. Judgment reversed, and judgment entered for defendant.

The London Publishing Company want to engage a few smart and energetic canvassers and skillful take orders in this County for their works. Apply at the Mansion House, Agent, at Union Hotel, any evening next week.

The Tamaqua Journal says that work on the Union Central Railroad has been suspended, but that when Spring fairly opens the work will be resumed and prosecuted with vigor. The same paper also says that the New Hall in Tamaqua is almost finished.

Prints, excellent goods, fast colors, at Gallandt's, from 7 cts upwards.

Washington Camp, No. 109, P. O. S. of A., was installed on Wednesday evening, the 17th inst., at Schuylkill Hall, Heights Park, by J. H. Brunk semiller, District President of the Lower Schuylkill District. Delegations from Camp 45 and 78 were present, and participated in the ceremony.

When the present fashion—the high heeled shoes for ladies—goes out, the corn doctors will reap a splendid harvest. Many a young lady now pinching her pretty pedal into gaiters one size too small will be glad to call the doctor to insert them, without enduring torture, into foot coverings three sizes too large.

A Tamaqua correspondent of the Tremont Local News says that Chas. Neyer of Tuscarora, who died lately, was a soldier in the war of 1812, the day upon which his corpse was conveyed to the tomb. The members of the Miners' Band played Dirges, turned out in full strength, attending the funeral in a body.

On the Increase.—The Order of United American Mechanics is increasing quite rapidly in Pennsylvania. The next session of the State council, Harrisburg, will be held on the 16th of April, at Harrisburg. The State Council, of the Senior Order will meet on the same day and at the same place. They expect to county 15 councils at that time.

Pills of the world Hoopskirts and Corsets only one dollar, at 210 Centre street.

Advertising.—An article appeared in our paper a couple of weeks ago in relation to an advertisement for erecting an Artesian Well, on account of which we denied that $7,000 received by Executors of the late Richard Rea's estate, should be refunded. We have been informed that all the money received by us we were not given. It was understood among some of the heirs that the Executors would charge the $7,000 for their services in performing other private services, and give advice in managing the coal business for the heirs on all very things was fully arranged, so that the business could be continued by them to the best advantage; all the services were rendered for a period of about two years, by one person, who moved for re opening the account, married one of the heirs of the estate, and he, in consequence of some misunderstanding with one of the Executors, who is trustee for his wife, finally prevailed upon the other parties interested in the matter to have it re-opened.

Don't forget to call at Potts' Ladies and Gents. Oyster, Ice cream and Dining Saloon, where hot coffee, tea, oysters in every style, as well as other refreshments can be procured at all hours. Sleighing parties furnished with Oysters, Cream at short notice and moderate rates. Nos. 121 Centre St., second door from Mahantongo.

Brotherhood of the Union.—On Monday, Feb. 22d, a circle of the Brotherhood of the Union, 223, a circle of the Brotherhood of the Union, was instituted by Deputy Grand Chief Washington Hall, assisted by the Grand Chief, Brother Keystone Circle, No. 58, assisted by members of Tri-h. Hope and Love, No. 14, and Seminole Circle, No. 27, H. L. and M. of Shamokin, who organized and installed the following officers:—C. W., Geo. H. Helfrich; C. J., Adam P. Wenrick; C. F., Jas. W. Thompson; C. of R., Wm. Wynne; P. Deanna; C. of T., Wm. Hughes; C. of D., Edward Tomlinson; C. Guard, Richard Fellon. Edward Tomlinson; C. Guard, Richard H. Phillips; S. Treas., Daniel R. Maurer; H. S. H., Edward C. Lange; L. H., Henry A. Bubb; W. of D., Enoch Meyer; W. of N., Joel Metz; Herald, John Hinkle; E. W., Isaac B. Jones.

The Mahanoy Gazette says that John Fletcher and John McDonald, miners, were injured by accidents last week, the former at Hill & Haines's colliery, and the latter at the colliery of the New Boston Coal Mining Co., by an explosion of a keg of powder. The Gazette also gives a description of a painful accident, caused by the want of gas in that Borough:

A citizen his homeward way
Was wending rather slowly,
A smile from his face did play,
His heart was blithe and light.

His'd almost reached his cozy home,
His wife he cannot tell,
When whack!—oh! my shin-bone!
And he is floored pell-mell.

His pipe was charged to agony,
Pain through his limbs did race;
His state it made me sweet to see—
He'd struck his shin on gas.

At that point our machine out of pure sympathy for the unfortunate victim of darkness and gas, fainted from exhaustion. Brother Jones, and poet, shall be refused to say another word for this issue of the *Gazette*. All of which furnishes a strong argument in favor of the introduction of gas into our Borough.

Peremptory closing out sale of Dry Goods regardless of cost, at Gallandt's, 210 Centre street, to make room for Spring Stock.

Peach has been busy in our midst this week. On Monday morning last about o'clock, Mr. Boyer Beyer, blacksmith, died suddenly, of apoplexy, at his residence in this Borough, aged 66 years. On Sunday he was at church, and seemed to enjoy his usual health. On Sunday night however, he complained of having an oppressive feeling in his breast, and on Monday morning early he came down stairs and took a sofa. While he was there he rolled over upon the floor, and expired. Mr Boyer was a highly estimable citizen, of industrious habits, and formed one of the best mechanics in this Borough for forty years. On Thursday last his remains were interred in the Presbyterian Cemetery. He leaves a large family to mourn its great loss.

On Tuesday morning last, Mr. Benjamin Batholomew, aged about 60 years, a resident of this Borough, and co-partner with Mr. Thos. Schollenberger in the coal business, died in the Borough, after a short illness. The deceased was a native of Lancaster county, Pa., where he was interred on Wednesday afternoon last in the Presbyterian Cemetery. He was a member of the Odd Fellow's Cemetery.

Fire in Mr. Allstatt's store a day or two since, we were struck with the very fine tone of one of the American Organs made by the Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith Boston. Those organs are universally the most perfect made, and are admirably adapted to parlors, Sunday schools and churches. We would advise an examination of the instruments at Mr. Allstatt's store. He is the agent for their sale in this County.

Relics of the Olden Time.—Mr. A. S. Bowen of St. Clair, has in his possession two relics of ye olden time, which were brought from England by his father-in-law, the late Rev. Dr. B. M. Greenbank. One is a bible, three hundred and thirty-four years old, having been published by Miles Coverdale in 1535. The other is a copper mortar and pestle, and was the property of Common Washington, grandfather of George Washington. The mortar has the initials "G. W." and the figures 1661 on it.

Mr. Abram Broyer, formerly a clerk in the store of Messrs. Mason, Jones & Co., of this Borough, died in Washington City on the 16th instant, aged 31 years. He was a clerk in the quartermaster's department, which position he had filled since the commencement of the war. His body was brought on to this Borough on the 20th, and interred from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Harrell, Sanderson street, on the 21st. The remains were interred in the Odd Fellow's Cemetery.

Grand Army of the Republic.—In a late communication to Department Headquarters, Grand Commander Logan complimented Post No. 22 of Post No. 22 of the Borough, on the Relief Fund operations of the Post during the past year; he exhibited in the late report published in the papers from for the information of our citizens who so generously contributed to the fund.

The regular monthly meeting of the supervisors of the Relief Fund of Post No. 22 will be held at the office of comrade E. F. Bixby on Tuesday afternoon next at 4 o'clock.

The Fair and Festival of the Ashland Post which was announced for the 22d inst., has been postponed until brighter times come.

Accidental Accident.—On Wednesday evening last as C. Little, Esq., Secretary of the Pottsville School Board, was leaving the building after the adjournment of the meeting of the Board, he missed his footing on the front door, and pitched forward falling with considerable violence beyond the pavement on the sidewalk. Fortunately for him his wrist so badly that his arm and hand swelled considerably afterwards, and his wrist had to be placed in splints. He escaped with a bruise on the palm, and bruised his left knee. This unfortunate occurrence will compel Mr. Little to carry his left arm in a sling for some two or three weeks.

Handy Book of every person that buys an admission ticket to Union Hall to-night, gets an elegant article of Silver Plated Ware.

Knights of Pythias.—Among the applications for charters recently received by the Grand Lodge, is one from Warren Lodge, No.—, Owmsburg, Lehigh County. The number of Lodges of Knights of Pythias in Pennsylvania is shown as follows: At the close of 1867 there were 81 lodges; at the close of 1868 there were 104 lodges. The gain for the present year there have been 11 lodges instituted and 11 awaiting dispensations. Of these 104 lodges already instituted have a less number of members than 200, and a large majority have over 400 members. From present indications, the Grand Lodge of 1870 instituted during the present year, and the Order will contain a membership of over 75,000 in Pennsylvania.

Grand closing out sale of Winter goods at Gallandt's, Dry Goods Emporium.

The following is a list of members remaining in the Pottsville Post Office, Feb. 22, 1869:

Alting Anna Mrs
Allen Mary A
Best B
Blanche E R
Caton Susan
Organ Emanuel
Carroll Catharine
Dowling Wm
Dougherty Mary
Dunleavy Miss
Dowling Wm H
Filbert John A
Flanigan James
Fogarty William
Fisher Anna

Gallagher Hannah Mrs
Grauer Mrs D
Hall B L
Harning Mary
Hughes Rev J
Killen Emma
Kelly Mary
Moyer Enoch
Moyer Jonathan
Moyer Rev
Miller Mary E
Miller Mary
Nelley Susan
Otto Mary

Phillips Catharine Mrs
Pamelia C
Reed Mrs
Reed Henry
Reifsnyder Jacob
Ross Rose
Rhoads Mary
Sheafer Daniel
Sheafer Mary
Thomas Benjamin
Watson John
Wagner David B
Wise Emma
Weller Mary Ann
Wiler Mary
Wiler Sarah
Williams Rachel

Brass Goods and Shawls, in great variety at Gallandt's, closing out very cheap.

The Trial of Benanna Fiunt.—The trial of Jeremiah Faust of Union Township, this County, charged with infanticide and concealing the body of his child, was commenced on Monday last in the Court on Tuesday last, before his Honor, President Judge Pearson, of Lebanon. The jury empanelled consisted of the following: Wm. J. Hinkle, Conrad Hoffman, Jacob Hoffman, Jr., Jacob Hoffman, Sr., Jacob Hoffman, Jr., Jacob Hoffman, Sr., Jacob Hoffman, Jr., Jacob Hoffman, Sr.,