# Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1869.

*Be just and fear not.*

*For Affairs at Home see the Local Columns. For Gales and Markets see Inside.*

## CRIME IN PHILADELPHIA

Mr. W. J. Mullen Prison agent of Philadelphia, has published the annual report. The number of arrests in the city was 36,000—decrease since 1867, 2,000. Commissioners Court Proceedings 1,000 less than in 1867. The agent directed the release of 1,000 persons who had been committed. A large portion of these were innocent of the charges, and the others were cases of a very trifling character and they ought not to have been committed by the magistrates who secured illegitimate fees for obtaining fees. The Agent recommends a change of the law so as to allow justices to the Magistrates instead of two, which is the law now and what all over the State and would effect a great saving in Court expenses in the different counties.

The report states that while crime has evidently diminished within the last year, still there is an alarming increase of the higher grades of crime, such as murder, and assaults with intent to commit murder—and also the crime of infanticide. In 1865 there were 25 cases of murder, adult, manslaughter, assaults. In 1867 there were only 28 murders, an increase of 11. In 1868 there were 36 cases of infanticide against 60 in 1867. The arrest states that while crime has largely increased among the white population in our midst within a few years, it has, among the colored population proportionately decreased. The agent also says:

"An interesting fact, asserted by Dr. Henry Yale Smith, the prison physician, that during all the years of the war there was a decided improvement in the treatment of diseases of a venereal nature, which he has ascribed to the fact that the Government furnished to the soldiers a prophylactic remedy to a very large extent. This fact would seem to point to the conclusion that the Government could do much to lessen the evil of prostitution, and thereby the enormous amount of disease and misery caused by this terrible scourge."

The agent gives the following statistics, which he terms an excellent temperance lecture:

"Commitments to the Philadelphia County Prison for drunkenness, upon the charges of vagrancy, disorderly conduct, and growing out of intemperance, from 1847 to 1868 inclusive:

| Years. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1847 | 1,467 | 97 | 15,000 | 1,000 | 16,097 |
| 1848 | 1,455 | 97 | 15,000 | 1,000 | 16,097 |
| 1849 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,100 |
| 1850 | 2,119 | 119 | 21,190 | 1,190 | 22,309 |
| 1851 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1852 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1853 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1854 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1855 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1856 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1857 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1858 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1859 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1860 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1861 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1862 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1863 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1864 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1865 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1866 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1867 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| 1868 | 2,000 | 100 | 20,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 |
| Total | 39,041 | 2,493 | 390,410 | 24,930 | 415,340 |

"This table exhibits some curious results. From 1847 to 1859, when business was prosperous, the increase was stationary. From 1860 to 1865 the increase was large, and during this period all branches of business were prostrated under the Free Trade Policy.—After the crash of 1857 and 1858, and during the years 1859, 1860 and 1861, the darkest years in the history of our productive industry, the increase of intemperance was fearful, running up from 21,000 in 1858, to 24,541 in 1860. During the war many of these drinking men were drawn into the army, and intemperance for a time, during the years 1863 and 1865, and in fact the number of drunken men only exceeded the drunken women 1,441. The table also shows the singular fact that until 1865, with but five exceptions, the drunken colored women exceeded the drunken colored men. Since 1865 the drunken colored men largely exceeds the women; and in 1868 it appears there was a considerable decrease in commitments for drunkenness, there being only 5,220 commitments against 14,571 in 1865.

Agents Feed for Cattle.—Taking the above table as a guide, the demoralization of war did not cause as many arrests from intemperance after the soldiers returned in 1866, four and a half years, as the Free Trade Policy which existed in 1859, 1860 and 1861. Free Trade therefore is a greater promoter of intemperance than even war.

We append the above statistics from the Press of Monday.

If the country could only get rid of the cursed thirst in rum as a beverage, crime and pauperism would be reduced to about one-half. It not less, than it now is. It is also notorious that it is the gin traffic which furnishes not less than three fourths of the inmates of the houses of prostitution. And surely the manufacturers and traffickers in rum could only for one moment, realize the horrors and agonizing misery caused by this deraged business, it seems to us they would not continue in it a day longer.

## NATIONAL CURRENCY—AN IMPROVEMENT.

The Senate has passed a bill, making a new distribution of the National Currency, which provides for the withdrawal of $30,000,000 from the States having more than their quota, and distributing this sum among the States and Territories how having scarcely any. The distribution of $150,000,000 is to be based upon population or representation, and the other $150,000,000 is to be distributed in accordance with the value of the real and personal property of the different States and Territories. This is acknowledging the principle for currency distribution, suggested by the Senior Editor of this paper as early as last, when he first suggested the issue of a National Currency. Such as we now have, in place of the State currency. All the ideas of that early recommendation is embraced in the bill except one, and that is an expensive limitation. If that also had been engrafted on this present bill, it would settle the whole currency question, and remove it from further disturbing legislation, except so far as to amend the charter of the National Banks where it is defective. Our proposition was to limit the whole paper issued of the country to $1 in currency for every $50 of the assessed value of the real and personal property of the country, and distribute it among the States and Territories on this basis, the same as the bill provides for the distribution of the $150,000,000. This would give each State its proportion of currency in accordance with its wealth and business, which is much better basis than population. But as there seems to be great objection to the adoption of any measure now, that looks towards an expansion of the currency so long as the Banks remain in a state of suspension we therefore respectfully suggest the addition of the following section to this Bill, when it comes before the House for action:

And provided further—That after the Banks resume specie payments, the paper issue of the country, including the legal tenders, shall be limited to the issue of $1 on $50 of the assessed value of the real and personal property of the country, and distributed among the States and Territories on this basis as called for—and should the Government at time hereafter deem it prudent to withdraw, in whole or in part, said legal tenders from circulation, the National Bank issue may take its place up to said limit as the wants of the country may require.

This is much better for the South and West, and in fact for the whole country out of the money centres, than Free Banking. Under the Free Banking System heavily all the Banks will be located at the money centres, and the paper sent South and West—but under this system the Banks must be located in each State and Territory according to its wealth and business, and the capital will be taken to these points and greatly help to build them up. This every man with only half an idea can understand. Don't heed the cry that capital will go where it is wanted. It is true so far as the paper circulation is concerned, but the profits are drained entirely to these money centres. The distribution of the Banks and capital all over the country tends to build up the country and create wealth, and multiply the money centres by keeping the profits of the business at home, thus giving additional facilities, fostering business, and increasing reputation at these points. Such a policy does not injure the cities, but rather tends to improve them by having a larger and more wealthy population in the interior to draw upon.

We all know that there are certain periods when the people appear to be seized with a perfect mania for speculation. So it would be with Free Banking, until issues far beyond the wants of the community would be forced upon the country. This would foster speculation, and then contractions must follow. But with the value of property and money equalized, if we may so use the term, the relative proportionate value of each is maintained and expansions beyond the fixed basis could not take place, and of course there would be no necessary contractions to follow. This would keep business much more regular, and there would be great security in investing capital in the productive industry of the country, without its being subject to the uncertainty which has heretofore prevailed with to limit to the issue of paper money.—And the great feature of this plan is, that the currency of the country will expand as business and wealth expands, without any further disturbing legislation.

If the Southern and Western members fully appreciate their opportunity, they will not permit the Senate Bill to pass without having this section engrafted upon it. Once passed, it can never be repealed—and if delayed, they will have the united influence of the money interest and the banks in the money centres arrayed against it. Now is the time to act. We advocate it because it is for the interest of justice to give to those sections of the country, and we hope that members of Congress will not object to this section, even if it does come from an outsider.

## OUR NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Whoever reviews the "Executive Documents" accompanying the President's Message, for 1868, 39th Congress, will find in the report of Quartermaster General Meigs to the Secretary of War, and in the report of Dr. Dexter R. Crosby, Superintendent of the Soldiers' National Cemeteries, many suggestions for additional interments in these cemeteries. We will call them that for convenience sake, for the graves of 16,678. These, as we learn from the report of Dr. Crosby, are in the cemeteries at Beaufort, Hilton Head, Florence, Cold Harbor, Fredericksburg, Arlington, Annapolis, and Gettysburg. (Or he may reverse the order of the names in the order of the number of interments in the order mentioned.)

What remains to be done after the Message? Only that the country make these sacred grounds her care forever. Our perpetual obligations and future cost must soon be reduced by marble, granite, or iron, and for this Congress has made adequate appropriations. But this is not enough. The care must be made to grow the greenest, and flowers to bloom there. Such of these graves as have been sown with bodies that the next generation may sit in their shade. Such as have been planted with the spring up and hide the mounds. For these and similar purposes a direct appropriation by Congress of $10 for annually for the next few years is desirable. If the spirit of our institutions does not countenance any national expenditures for mere sentiment, the sentiment should be the ruling duty of our State legislatures to erect suitable monuments to testify their respect to those of their sons who were in the battles near their homes. These brave men died for us, most of them in the bloom of youth, with hopes of home before their eyes, and the rewards of industry and talent with in their reach, they preferred all for the benefit of us their survivors. Let us begrudge no expense to place them and our children so attractively before the eyes of America's youth as to give the nation an education in patriotism.

The National Cemetery at Chattanooga, Tennessee, was the first one projected for the reception of the remains of our sold ier dead. in the country, and it was due as the writer states above, to the thoughtful care of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, who conceived the idea, and immediately began to put it into execution in the early months of 1864. It was about this time we were ordered on duty in that department, and we believe the matter suggested itself first as a proper tribute to those who fell in the battle of Chickamauga, who were buried in the woods and by the road side, scattered over that entire field. Afterwards the idea developed into much larger proportions, and it was designed then to take in all those who fell in the battles around Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge.—The ground was selected by Gen. Thomas himself, and a number of Regiments quartered upon the ground were detailed to clear it off, and enclose it with a stone fence. The site is a magnificent one, and is located on the right of the railroad running from Chattanooga to Atlanta As soon as the dead were re-interred in this new ground, the General had a Mortuary Record prepared, in which the Name, Regiment and Residence of the soldier was entered and the design further to enable the erection of a large and imposing monument in the centre of the grounds having in its base a room sufficiently large to contain the Records of the Cemetery. Plans were called for and submitted to Gen. Thomas, and it was finally decided that the monument should be in the shape of a pyramid, and to be made of the stone found near the grounds, and it was also intended this work should be done by soldiers detailed for the purpose, so as there might be no cost to the Government. Such preliminary work in the arranging and laying of the grounds, and the collection of the bodies being completed, and the troops called away to active service or mustered out, prevented the carrying out of this latter part of the plan, until the war terminated finally when all the force that could be put upon it was directed to the still further improvement of the ground itself. Naturally the ground is one of the best suited for a Cemetery we have ever seen, and we hope the whole plan as originally contemplated in the erection of the monument may be carried out.

Maj. Gen. Donaldson, of whom the writer speaks, was the Chief Quartermaster on the staff of Maj. Gen. Thomas, and Col. Whitman was acting under his orders. Their duties were very onerous, and embraced the establishing of a number of Cemeteries within the limits of the Department of the Cumberland, and the report of Col. Whitman, (which we hope to be able to publish at no distant day,) gives a very full and interesting account of the labor involved.

To Maj. Gen. Geo. H. Thomas the matchless soldier and truehearted gentleman belongs the credit of first originating and carrying out the plan of first interring the remains of our soldier dead, and we claim it for him as our evidence of his regard and respect for the brave men who gave up their lives in defending their country's flag. Not recklessly regardless of the lives of those under him, as were some of whom we could write, there were no useless sacrifices, either called for or made by his command, and when the stern necessities of war demanded, we find him sharing like dangers with his troops, and afterwards providing a fitting place of rest for the fallen ones.

THE NEW YORK LEDGER.—To the enterprising publisher of the Ledger, which may justly be considered the most ably conducted literary paper in the world, we are indebted for an advance copy for April 3. It contains in addition to papers by James Parton, Henry Ward Beecher, and other well known and popular writers, the opening chapters of two stories—one of "The Spencers, A Story of Home Influence," by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., and the other, "Red Knife: or Kit Carson's Last Trail," by Leon Lewis.—The first story it we may judge from the chapter before us, promises to be touching, truthful and beautiful. There is no doubt that the circulation of such a story among the masses will do much good. The second, which is a record of Kit Carson's last days, is given from the writer's own knowledge of that celebrated guide and Indian fighter, which he personally obtained in his travels through the West. All should read these stories, and not neglect to secure the Ledger for April 3. The subscription price of the Ledger is $3 per annum. Single copies can be obtained of the news-dealers.

THE PRECIOUS METALS.—In 1867 the United States produced $56,500,000 gold, and $15,500,000 silver; Australia, $81,500,000 gold, and $20,000 silver; Mexico, $1,000,000 gold, and $10,000,000 silver; Central and South America, $5,300,000 gold, and $10,000,000 silver; Russia, $15,500,000 gold, and $700,000 silver. The balance of $130,680,000 gold, and $53,820,000 silver, is the product of all the other places yielding gold and silver It would appear that the production of the precious metals in North and South America exceeds that of the rest of the world, as out of the total of $184,500,000 they produced gold and silver to the amount of $109,560,000, and that under a very limited and imperfect development. Statistics are furnished of the estimated amount of gold and silver in the United States, at various periods, which show that it was in 1840, $33,000,000; in 1850, $154,000,000, and in 1854, $241,000,000, while it is considered to be $450,000,000 in 1868.

The beautiful and touching ceremony of decorating with flowers the graves of those soldiers who served in the Union armies during the Rebellion, will soon be observed.—The Pittsburgh Gazette, in alluding to the subject, remarks that the Germans, in the Father-land, by universal and time-honored custom, decorate the graves of their dead friends on the eve of St. John, the Baptist's day, or midsummer's eve. At that time, in every city and hamlet, throngs of the flower-freighted living can be seen wending their ways to the cities of the dead. Brown, unsightly graves, and those grown dead with age, alike blossom with these sweet offerings of Memory and Love. Of course in former every "God's Acre," there must be some, often many graves which have no friends; graves for the occupants of which, that tricky thing, but not forgotten, has no truth—for such as these, many kind-hearted friends take extra garlands along with them, so that no grave may appear slighted or neglected, an unwritten commentary on human forgetfulness, when the sun of St. John's day dawns. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic achieve, for several years endeavored, in a measure, to introduce this beautiful custom in our own country, by appointing, not St. John's day, but the 30th day of May as a day on which the last resting places of our fallen braves shall be strewn with evergreens and flowers. Surely such an object should meet with no opposition, for, not the surviving friends alone of the departed, but the whole country owes, at least, one day of honor and remembrance each year, to those who have lost all in fighting and winning its battles.

We hope, now that the note of preparation has been sounded, when the thirtieth day of May comes to us again, all will be found in readiness so that throughout the whole country, the cities of the living shall visit and adorn the cities of the dead. We feel sure, too, that no harm will be done, if some take extra garlands to place on any poor grave which may chance to be neglected, and, if that grave should not be that of a soldier, if many graves, not those of soldiers, should be thus adorned—we cannot see that any wrong will be done to the living or the dead.

It is announced that by the 15th of May there will be a continuous line of railway from New York to San Francisco, by the conjunction on that day of the Union Pacific and Central-Pacific Railroads. This is the greatest railroad achievement of the age.


## Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

*Temperature for the Week.*

State of the Thermometer for the week ending This day (4) Kept for the Miners' Journal by a friend.

| March—1869. | 7 A. M. | 2 P. M. | 9 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 28 Sunday, | 34 | 46 | 39 |
| 29 Monday, | 32 | 50 | 44 |
| 30 Tuesday, | 36 | 56 | 44 |
| 31 Wednesday, | 38 | 45 | 36 |
| April—1 Thursday, | 32 | 45 | 37 |

## Weekly Almanac.

| April—'69. | Sun rises. | Sun sets. | Moon's changes. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 Sunday, | 5 41 | 6 37 | D. | H. M. |
| 5 Monday, | 5 39 | 6 38 | Last Q. | 3 3 44 ev. |
| 6 Tuesday, | 5 38 | 6 39 | New M. | 10 10 40 mo. |
| 7 Wednesday, | 5 36 | 6 40 | First Q. | 19 10 10 mo |
| 8 Thursday, | 5 35 | 6 41 | Full M. | 26 1 12 mo. |
| 9 Friday, | 5 34 | 6 42 | | |
| 10 Saturday, | 5 32 | 6 43 | | |

*"Cotton Field."*

Purchase your coal at the Pottsville coal yard

Invite the children this afternoon to the Matinee at Union Hall, to see the Drummer Boy of Shiloh.

*Tomorrow*—Fourteenth Sunday of the year, and first after Easter. Day's length 12 hours and 49 minutes.

We would call attention to advertisement of Continental Insurance Company in our advertising columns.

Saturday last being the first Sunday in the month, the pews in Trinity Church will all be free in the evening.

*Boys' Store* for rich cheap—Eastern part of State, in the mining district. Address J. W., Ashtavilla P. O.

*Those* who changed their residences on the 1st of April, will please see that their papers may be delivered correctly by the carriers.

If you wish to make it absolutely certain that not a dollar of the money you invest will ever be forfeited, insure in the New England.

*Agents* wanted to sell the Challenge Washing Machine and Wringer. Rare chance. See advertisement signed F. C. Rieck, Ashland.

If you wish to insure in one of the oldest and best managed Life Insurance companies in the country, insure in the New England.

The Rev. B. C. Meeker will preach for the Second Presbyterian Church in the Council Chamber, Market street, to-morrow morning and evening at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

*Mr. Henry W. Burke* will at the approaching Reunion of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, for Chief Burgess. If elected we believe that he will make an efficient and faithful officer.

*P. B. H. Sweeney*, has located permanently in our neighbor Borough of Port Carbon, for the purpose of manufacturing, and his advertise can be found in our columns under the head of Safes.

If you wish to get your dividends with the second annual payment, and annually increasing in the contribution plan, that is, to get just what is paid in, and no less, insure in the New England.

*The* Continental Life Insurance Company of New York, is not in any way connected with any other company bearing the name of Life Insurance. It is the most successful Life Insurance Company of its age.—See advertisement on third page. 13-1f

*Mr. Mc. Sweeney*, the new host of the Union Hotel, this Borough, entered upon possession on Monday last. Mr. G. is well calculated to keep an excellent house, and the public generally, we wish him every success in his new undertaking.

*Sunday* last was the 23d Anniversary of Tam squa, has since our last publication, dropped up to Conrad Seltzer's store and paid in $2000, making in all about $5000 since the organization of the Fire Co. Success to her. Keep on at the rate and you will soon wipe out that little indebtedness of yours to the County.

*Have you seen* Galland's new Spring stock already?

*Mr. Thomas* has opened the old established stand, No. 26 Market street, where he is prepared to do Paperhanging and Painting in all its various branches. Having had experience in the business for a number of years, he hopes to receive a fair share of the public patronage. 14-4t

*Rest, Refreshments, the new Parlor of the M. L. Philbrook Hotel, this Borough, entered upon his duties on Monday last. On Sunday he preached a sermon on the Resurrection. Rest and with the most impressive truth. On Monday he was waited upon by the large company with the most undivided attention.*

*Bonsall's Restaurant* for Ladies and Gents, Oyster, Ice Cream and Dining Saloon, where hot coffee, tea, oysters in every style, as well as other refreshments can be had at all hours. Parties always furnished with Oyster suppers at short notice and meals served to order. No 101 Centre Street, directly from Mahantongo.—If

*Beautiful Spring Goods* opening at Galland's.

*Rest Lodging Houses*.—We learn that for the first time since its organization, the Association in the city of Philadelphia for the Relief of Indigent Females of that city, has been called upon to extend relief to the poor. Although the weather is cold, there are still sick, aged and helpless poor, among us who are suffering with want. We trust that the mere mention of the matter will result in a generous supply of means.

*Mr. George L. Kneer*, who was committed in December last, to Quarter at the Bar of the County, has left the city for Mt. Carmel, Northumberland county, where he will engage in the Grocery business. Mr. Kaercher carried with him the best wishes of his friends in this city, and we trust that the future may be more prosperous with him than the past.

*Mr. Henry W. Burke* will at the approaching Reunion of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, for Chief Burgess. If elected we believe that he will make an efficient and faithful officer.

*P. B. H. Sweeney* has located permanently in our neighbor Borough of Port Carbon, for the purpose of manufacturing, and his advertise can be found in our columns under the head of Safes.

*Fire* broke out in the basement of the Union Hotel, this Borough, on Saturday morning last, about 8 o'clock, but was extinguished before much damage was done. The fire originated from the furnace.

*Spring Styles!* Spring Styles! Spring Styles! at 210, Centre St.

*After* the Lenten season, Easter comes, commemorative of the Resurrection, and typical with its joyous bells and flowers, of a higher life out of death. The services of Sunday morning last in Trinity Episcopal Church, were peculiarly appropriate to the season. Early in the morning the bells announced the arrival of the day, at which hour the congregation began to assemble. Above the commencement of the service, the joyous strains of the Easter Hymn, "Christ, the Lord, is risen to-day," was sung by Mrs. Graeff and the choir, in a manner which reflected great credit upon the musical talent of the congregation. The entire service was most interesting.

*The* celebrated Hickory coal at Pottsville coal yard.

*Mr. Frank Wootton* died at his residence in this Borough on Sunday night last, after a lingering illness, aged 34 years. His remains were interred in the Odd Fellows' cemetery on Wednesday afternoon last, attended to the grave by the Washington Benefical Society, and by Gilbert Valley Lodge, No. 221, I. O. O. F., of which he was a member, and by a large number of friends and relatives. Appropriate funeral services were held in the German Lutheran Church and at the grave.

Deceased was a worthy citizen. During the Rebellion he served as a private in Company B, 6th Pa. V. M., Captain Frank Pott, mustered in July, 1861, and honorably discharged in August, 1864, and Pennsylvania. And again in 1863 during Lee's invasion of this State, he was a private in Company B, 39th Pa. V. M., under Captain Philip Nagle.

*Kerfe's Conference at Mahanoy City.*—Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, at Mahanoy City, Hiram Ware, one of the firm of Hopper & Co., proprietors of the Locust Mountain Coal Co., that Borough, was killed by a terrible accident. It appears that while he was adjusting a belt connected with one of the machines in the mill (a dark dungeon filled with cog gearings, belting and shafting), he was drawn into the machinery, by it, it is supposed, the tail of his coat catching in a belt. His head above his neck was entirely cut off, and his body mangled by a horrible manner. The accident was seen by a number of persons, but they were powerless to render any assistance, as the machinery was in motion. Deceased was about forty years of age, and was a native of Wales. He was a member of the Welsh Baptist Church, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and family to mourn his untimely death.

*Hopkarts*, Corsets, Spring Balmorals, Embroideries, White Goods, Chintzes, Parasols, Cambrics, &c., in most elegant variety at Galland's, 210, Centre street.

*Oysters*.—On last Monday night and Tuesday was made a present to the Sunday School of St. Schuylkill Haven. The burglars were however, unsuccessful in effecting an entrance. The same night the office of Capt. E. K. Bird, was entered, he being absent in Pottsville on said night. The thieves carried with them two coats, one vest, a revolver, and a number of cards. Also, on the same night the residence of Mr. Wm. Bensel was entered, and one of the most enterprising and highly respected citizens of Mahanoy City, He leaves a wife and children to mourn their untimely loss. The burglars carried off with them several hundred dollars, was recovered in his death Mahanoy City has a serious task.

*Explosion of Fire Damp.*—Yesterday morning the fire boss, Mr. Gray, of the No. 2 or Diamond colliery, Mt. Carmel, went down the shaft of the workings to see if they were free from fire damp. He cautioned the men not to go in until he had completed the examination. One of the men, however, entered a breast with a naked lamp, and an explosion occurred. Four men were killed and five severely injured. The force of the explosion drove the body of Thomas Rhodes a distance of two hundred yards, and Joseph Rhodes was injured, by Henry Rhodes, of West Weak, who is badly burned. We have not learned the names of the others injured. The mine is well ventilated one, and the occurrence is due to carelessness in not waiting for the examination to be completed.

*Friday next*, April 9, will be the anniversary of the surrender of Gen. Lee. The day will be formally celebrated here by a parade of the Fire Departments, Odd Fellows, &c., and a levee to be given in Union Hall, by the Good Intent Fire Company, at which the ladies of the Borough are cordially invited to be present. From the preparations which are being made for the ball, we anticipate that it will be the most delightful entertainment given by the Good Intent Fire Company. We are requested to state that a special meeting of the Company will be held at the engine house this evening at 7½ o'clock, at which all the members are expected to be present.

A ball will also be given by the Association of the 9th in the Town Hall by the Dusters. On the 14, at which there will undoubtedly, be lots of fun.

It is to be hoped that the weather will prove genial early, throw their flags to the breeze on the 9th, in honor of his day. Our Borough should on that occasion wear its brightest holiday look.

*Be sure* to call on the Agent of the Continental Life Insurance Company of New York, before you insure elsewhere. See advertisement on third page. 13-4f

*Fire in Market Street.*—On Tuesday night last about eleven o'clock, flames were discovered issuing from the green grocery store of Owen Mary Weinman, in Market street, above Third. An alarm was given and the fire companies were promptly on hand, but owing to the night being unusually cold and there being about twenty minutes after the alarm was given the fire was extinguished. Mrs. Weinman and family were absent at the time, and consequently did not know that the fire had broken out in the store. The fire originated from the stove being too near the counter. The entire stock was destroyed. Loss on building, about $150, which is insured in the York Mutual. On the stock there is no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

*Hopkarts*, Corsets, Spring Balmorals, Embroideries, White Goods, Chintzes, Parasols, Cambrics, &c., in most elegant variety at Galland's, 210, Centre street.

*Oysters*.—On last Monday night and Tuesday was made a present to the Sunday School of St. Schuylkill Haven. The burglars were however, unsuccessful in effecting an entrance. The same night the office of Capt. E. K. Bird, was entered, he being absent in Pottsville on said night. The thieves carried with them two coats, one vest, a revolver, and a number of cards. Also, on the same night the residence of Mr. Wm. Bensel was entered, and one of the most enterprising and highly respected citizens of Mahanoy City. He leaves a wife and children to mourn their untimely loss. The burglars carried off with them several hundred dollars, was recovered in his death Mahanoy City has a serious task.

*The Parks Hotel.*—This new house in the Agricultural Park, this Borough, is in the hands of Mr. J. M. Lawrence, a gentleman who is fully qualified to give general satisfaction in the management of a place of the kind. The location is a most delightful one, the most popular place of resort for a few hours recreation in the County. Fine carriages, fast horses, &c., can be procured at the Parks. The grounds attached to this Hotel are the most lovely in the County. Lovingly inclining hillsides, and the commend has Hotel to the liberal patronage of the public. As a summer resort for residents of Third Philadelphia, it is the best. Lovely spot in Pennsylvania!! Fare set, pure water, the location, etc., are the strong inducements for sojourning there.

*Spring Styles!* Spring Styles! Spring Styles! at 210, Centre St.

*After* the Lenten season, Easter comes, commemorative of the Resurrection, and typical with its joyous bells and flowers, of a higher life out of death. The services of Sunday morning last in Trinity Episcopal Church, were peculiarly appropriate to the season. Early in the morning the bells announced the arrival of the day, at which hour the congregation began to assemble. Above the commencement of the service, the joyous strains of the Easter Hymn, "Christ, the Lord, is risen to-day," was sung by Mrs. Graeff and the choir, in a manner which reflected great credit upon the musical talent of the congregation. The entire service was most interesting.

*The* celebrated Hickory coal at Pottsville coal yard.

*Mr. Frank Wootton* died at his residence in this Borough on Sunday night last, after a lingering illness, aged 34 years. His remains were interred in the Odd Fellows' cemetery on Wednesday afternoon last, attended to the grave by the Washington Benefical Society, and by Gilbert Valley Lodge, No. 221, I. O. O. F., of which he was a member, and by a large number of friends and relatives. Appropriate funeral services were held in the German Lutheran Church and at the grave.

Deceased was a worthy citizen. During the Rebellion he served as a private in Company B, 6th Pa. V. M., Captain Frank Pott, mustered in July, 1861, and honorably discharged in August, 1864, and Pennsylvania. And again in 1863 during Lee's invasion of this State, he was a private in Company B, 39th Pa. V. M., under Captain Philip Nagle.

*Kerfe's Conference at Mahanoy City.*—Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, at Mahanoy City, Hiram Ware, one of the firm of Hopper & Co., proprietors of the Locust Mountain Coal Co., that Borough, was killed by a terrible accident. It appears that while he was adjusting a belt connected with one of the machines in the mill (a dark dungeon filled with cog gearings, belting and shafting), he was drawn into the machinery, by it, it is supposed, the tail of his coat catching in a belt. His head above his neck was entirely cut off, and his body mangled by a horrible manner. The accident was seen by a number of persons, but they were powerless to render any assistance, as the machinery was in motion. Deceased was about forty years of age, and was a native of Wales. He was a member of the Welsh Baptist Church, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and family to mourn his untimely death. Loss per this terrible accident Mahanoy City has a serious task.

*Explosions of Fire Damp.*—Yesterday morning the fire boss, Mr. Gray, of the No. 2 or Diamond colliery, Mt. Carmel, went down the shaft of the workings to see if they were free from fire damp. He cautioned the men not to go in until he had completed the examination. One of the men, however, entered a breast with a naked lamp, and an explosion occurred. Four men were killed and five severely injured. The force of the explosion drove the body of Thomas Rhodes a distance of two hundred yards, and Joseph Rhodes was injured, by Henry Rhodes, of West Weak, who is badly burned. We have not learned the names of the others injured. The mine is well ventilated one, and the occurrence is due to carelessness in not waiting for the examination to be completed.

*Friday next*, April 9, will be the anniversary of the surrender of Gen. Lee. The day will be formally celebrated here by a parade of the Fire Departments, Odd Fellows, &c., and a levee to be given in Union Hall, by the Good Intent Fire Company, at which the ladies of the Borough are cordially invited to be present. From the preparations which are being made for the ball, we anticipate that it will be the most delightful entertainment given by the Good Intent Fire Company. We are requested to state that a special meeting of the Company will be held at the engine house this evening at 7½ o'clock, at which all the members are expected to be present.

A ball will also be given by the Association of the 9th in the Town Hall by the Dusters. On the 14, at which there will undoubtedly, be lots of fun.

It is to be hoped that the weather will prove genial early, throw their flags to the breeze on the 9th, in honor of his day. Our Borough should on that occasion wear its brightest holiday look.

*Be sure* to call on the Agent of the Continental Life Insurance Company of New York, before you insure elsewhere. See advertisement on third page. 13-4f

*Fire in Market Street.*—On Tuesday night last about eleven o'clock, flames were discovered issuing from the green grocery store of Owen Mary Weinman, in Market street, above Third. An alarm was given and the fire companies were promptly on hand, but owing to the night being unusually cold and there being about twenty minutes after the alarm was given the fire was extinguished. Mrs. Weinman and family were absent at the time, and consequently did not know that the fire had broken out in the store. The fire originated from the stove being too near the counter. The entire stock was destroyed. Loss on building, about $150, which is insured in the York Mutual. On the stock there is no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

*Good Prints* selling at low as seven cents, at Galland's.

*The Grocers of the Patriotic Deed.*—The touching and beautiful ceremony of strewing with flowers the graves of the soldiers who fell in defence of the Union, will be inaugurated on Sunday next and it is to be hoped that it will be continued while a Republic exists. Last year the observance of this ceremony of respect to the memories of departed comrades, was attended by incidents which caused the remembrance of it to warm many hearts to swell up to the eyes to find relief in tears.

The Philadelphia Press in alluding to the approaching observance, says:

DECORATION DAY.—The day set apart to the memory and respectful observance of our fallen heroes cannot but be tenderly visited and wreathed with flowers. Everywhere we see and we trust that proper steps will be taken, for its full and fitting observance. The thirtieth of May has been fixed on as a suitable date, in the hope that it may become a general and national holiday. Last year the consecrated day was observed with much feeling and enthusiasm in the loyal States, and by the loyal men and women in the vicinity of the great cemeteries where sleep the legions of our dead in the battle. Let the celebration of decoration day or memorial day be as general and universal this year. Hardly a village or township but has its graveyard, where the citizens may repair their floral offerings to the memory of the departed soldiers, and do honor to the undying memory of those who died that we might live. Immortelles and prayers for the pasteboard mockeries."

*The Drummer Boy of Shiloh.*—This beautiful military drama will be repeated on Wednesday evening last, at Union Hall, under the auspices of Post No. 38, G. A. R., to a large and brilliant audience. The interest in this piece continues unabated, and the scenes which appeal strongly to the tender sympathies of the audience, irrespective of the merits of the piece were to warm. The ladies and gentlemen who appear in the piece, have acquitted themselves well, and merit the approbation of commendation bestowed by our citizens upon them. We are assured by those who have seen the piece played in Harrisburg and elsewhere, that the tableaux and representations are superior, while the other portions of the piece are considered by competent judges as unsurpassed. The afternoon there will be a Matinee for ladies, commencing at 2 o'clock, and to night will be repeated, and that on which the piece can be played here, as on next Monday night it will be for the benefit of Post 38 of their City.

*Something New.*—Having secured the services of a first class cutter and practical tailor from Philadelphia, in connection with our store at 126 Centre street, Pottsville, the merchant tailoring business, we are prepared to make to order at short notice clothing for gents and boys in style and neatness not to be excelled in the city or country, at greatly reduced rates; good fits and perfect satisfaction guaranteed, as none but the best workmen will be employed; having just received a very large assortment of cloths, cassimeres, &c., of the best styles, and suitable for ladies, gents and boys, we ask the public to give us a trial, our motto is and will be, to please.

E. B. MORRIS.

*Spring Dress Goods*, in very styles, opening at Galland's.

*Anniversary Observance*.—The Pottsville Standard and Journal, Democratic Newspaper Gives have been consolidated, and will be published in the future by Messrs. H. J. Scudder, J. W. Schrader and O'Neil Ellmaker. Mr. Barclay retires from the proprietorship of the Standard. Alfred Slatington, Esq., late connected with the Reading Gazette, has been engaged to edit the Standard.

*Mr. Mahon* are selling very low at Galland's.

*Temperance*.—At a regular meeting of Pottsville Section, No. 22, Cadets of Temperance, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term:

W. P., Thomas Bowen; V. P., R. Thornsbury; Sec., L. Chrisman; A. S., W. Fox; Treas., Jacob Hollenback; A. T., John Zerby; G., John R. Edwards; I. H., H. Edwards; W., Thomas Denny; A. W., Charles L. Dunn.

*For* Mining and Blasting Powder, call on J. C. Haslinger, No. 133 Centre street, Pottsville, Pa.

*One* of the best managed hotels in this section, is the Reppler House, Ashland, Mr. J. S. Hall proprietor. The house is comfortably fitted up, the table is unexcelled, while the courteous host pays every attention to the wants of his guests. We advise visitors to Ashland to sojourn at the Reppler, and their experience will be out what we assert in regards to the house and its excellent management.

*Spring* stock just received at Galland's, 210, Centre St.

*On the* last night Mr. Jacob Lindenmuth, who keeps the Public House of this Borough, for the last six years, removed, with his family, to the Borough of Manheim, Lancaster county, where he has purchased the Washington House. Mr. Lindenmuth keeps the Union House here very respectably, and he enters upon his new field with every assurance of the business of twenty-five years. He has always been a liberal man, and was one of our most estimable citizens. We commend him to the liberal and liberal patronage of the citizens of Lancaster county.

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