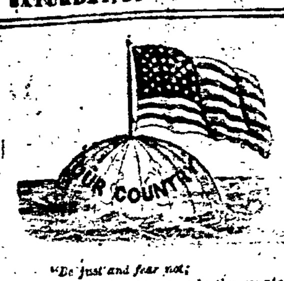
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1869.



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

THE COAL TRADE—THE NORTH AMERICAN.

It is amusing to read the articles on the Coal Trade in the Philadelphia North American. The editor touches upon every point almost, except the right one. He threatens us with all kinds of calamities, and ignores history terribly in his efforts to sustain his "pet" corporation, the Reading road. He speaks of the great foresight of the management of the Reading road, in anticipating years ago difficulties, and in building the Lebanon Valley road, so that they could draw bituminous coal to the city, whenever the naughty coal operators and miners tried to secure a little profit to themselves from the monopolizing character which this company has exhibited. Now, it is well known that the Reading Company, as a company, did not start that road. It was built by a few speculators, who afterwards managed to sell it out to the Reading Company for about twice what it cost. Such was the foresight of this Company. He says that the Reading Company carried last week "eight hundred thousand tons" of soft coal to Philadelphia; which, we presume, was intended for "eight thousand"—some little difference—but eight thousand was hardly sufficient to brag about for a Company that has a capital of about $35,000,000. He also threatens us with a refusal to buy our anthracite any longer, and says that the people of Philadelphia will here after purchase bituminous coal; that the manufacturers have made their arrangements to receive that kind of coal, and will not, it is likely, change back again.—Well, if the North American is disposed to sustain its pet road and leave all other Philadelphia interests slide in doing so, perhaps in a short time eight thousand tons a week of soft coal will be sufficient to supply that city. But we think ere long Philadelphians will not sacrifice all their interests in permitting a railroad to charge them $2 18 and $2 43 per ton for transporting fuel only 93 miles on a down grade, when they can build a road for so small a sum as $6,500,000, that will transport said fuel at 80 cents a ton, and pay its stockholders, when fully equipped, not less than 10 per cent. per annum in CASH, not stock dividends. Of course the North American's pet would suffer some, and therefore that paper most studiously conceals such a project from its readers. Now, we will very quietly inform the North American that the policy heretofore pursued by that Company, is the cause of three fourths of all the difficulties that occur in Schuylkill County. If she had not squandered her money in buying up all kinds of proposed improvements at enormous prices, in order to create a perfect monopoly, and had used this money in strengthening herself and encouraging the line and city trade, she would not have more than two-thirds of her present capital, and could have placed herself in a position by which she could now be carrying coal to Philadelphia at $1 25 per ton, and the consumption of coal would be at least one million of tons more at these points than it now is; nor would the Schuylkill Coal Region be placed in the position of supplying only such coal as the other regions cannot. If there was a market for all the coal that can be produced, this would not make so much difference; but where a large surplus is produced, the loss, since the close of the rebellion, has all fallen on Schuylkill County, as the following figures will show:

	SCHUYLKILL.	OTHER REGIONS.
1866	4,633,487	6,865,482
1867	4,334,820	7,390,768
1868	4,414,356	8,498,895

Decrease in Schuylkill in three years, 219,131; increase in the other regions in three years, 1,632,912 tons. These figures tell the whole tale of the shameful management of the Reading road, when good management was required. During the rebellion none was required, because all the Company had to do was to receive and carry the coal and collect the money; but when good management was required to protect our trade, the above is the result. Now, we appeal to the North American whether these figures, which are official, are not sufficient to damn its pet in the estimation of every one who will think on this subject? The men in this Region can only work about 200 days in a year, and must have good wages when they do work, to enable them to live throughout the year. The coal operators ought to have an advanced price for their coal to pay on their investments, and pay the men good wages, while running their collieries so limited a time each year; but in consequence of the high charges of the Reading road, they are absolutely forced to sell their coal for less than it is sold in the other regions. Hence the frequent collisions between the employed and the employers, out of which three fourths of all our difficulties grow; and while this decline was progressing and the other regions increasing, the Reading road had a large portion of its rolling stock lying idle. Have not the coal operators, miners and holders, and business men, a right to charge the management of the Reading Company with being the cause of these difficulties, and also largely depreciating the value of their property? And with all its high charges, it has since 1846, paid 104 per cent. in stock dividends to 51 per cent. in cash dividends. Under a different policy there would be no necessity for allowing heavy drawbacks against Philadelphia and in favor of New York and the East to compete with the New York Companies. This all arose from the miserable management of the Road which, it was generally believed, was directed in London to benefit interests there, instead of the public here, and the officers and managers were the mere agents—if not, they are equally culpable for the folly and mismanagement of this corporation. Now, under these circumstances, which we challenge any candid person to deny, how can the North American, if it is friendly to the interests of Philadelphia, sustain and apologize for a corporation charging Philadelphia consumers $2 18 and $2 43 a ton for 93 miles of transportation when the New York Companies, during the same period, are carrying coal a distance of 135, 140, and 153 miles, a large portion of which is hauled over a mountain with heavy grades against the trade, for $2 00 and $2 [illegible] a ton, and these companies under good management are paying 10 per cent. cash dividends.

The editor also threatens us with Chinese cheap labor, to take the place of our better paid workmen. Now, we have no objections to the Chinese coming into this country wherever there is room for them—and as far as we are concerned, we will treat them kindly—but we don't care about advocating their cheap labor and cheap living. Cheap labor is a curse to any country. They have enough of it in China and in Europe, and the effect of it is seen wherever its exists. WE NEVER WANT TO SEE LABOR CHEAP IN THIS COUNTRY. Our mission is to elevate the masses of all countries. And it is notorious that the price paid for labor everywhere, is the index of the prosperity of every country, and wherever it is the highest, prosperity is the greatest. The whole tendency of the two last articles in the North American, is to look only on one side of the question. It is in the interest of capital against labor, and such is the tenor of nearly all the articles written in the city papers on this coal question. We advocate the rights of both labor and capital, by condemning what is wrong and approving what is right on either side—and this is the only way to treat such questions. If those writers cannot comprehend or understand this question, it would be productive of more good to all parties if they would quote those who do understand it, or turn their attention to some other subject. There is a lamentable degree of ignorance displayed among the city papers on most questions of this character, whenever they touch upon them.

HOBOKEN, N. Y., has a sectional dock which will lift a vessel of 9000 tons, clear out of water. The dock is composed of ten sections. They form a cradle 96 feet in width, and long enough to hold a ship 500 feet in length. The sections resemble double breasted wooden giants standing shoulder to shoulder. They hold in their grasp long, deep, and narrow water-tight compartments. When a ship is to be raised, they sink to a depth of 20 feet, the vessel is floated in, and held in position by tenders thrown from the frames, and the iron arms are set at work simultaneously. At every twist of their wrists tons of water are drawn from the submerged compartments, and the buoyant air rushing in soon raises the ship.

THE UNITED STATES.

Its Correct Industrial Policy.

All nations have epochs in their history, of more or less importance, which shape their future. We have had and are having ours. From the colonial to the republican condition, was one, accompanied by a prolonged war with the mother country. In 1812 we were compelled to defend the rights of our citizens on the high seas, by again crossing swords with England. That guaranteed by victory, another question arose, which for nearly half a century, convulsed the nation, embittered the peoples of the northern and southern sections of the Republic, and finally, in 1861, culminated in an assault on a Government fortification in Charleston harbor. We speak of the slavery question. The nation amid fire, and smoke, and carnage, amid discouragement and opposition at home and abroad, which would have dismayed and defeated a less resolved people, worked out its own redemption from the curse of slavery, and in 1865 at Appomattox Court House, stood erect, disenthralled, entirely free from the lakes to the Gulf—not a human being in bondage within her borders.

That event, one of the greatest in history for Freedom, standing side by side, in importance, with the Declaration of American Independence, has its influence abroad. Spain responded to it by throwing off the tyrannical yoke of Isabella. England has been compelled to yield to the pressure of the Liberals, and grant demands hardly dreamed of before. The late elections in France at which the oppressive government of Napoleon III. obtained a bare majority, shows the strides which political independence is making there. The result is also felt in the influx of emigrants to the United States. The number has steadily increased annually, since the close of the war, until the present year will show the greatest immigration in our history. From tyranny, oppression, choked avenues of industry, starvation wages, they are coming by scores of thousands, to these shores where peace and plenty reign supreme, and where political and religious liberty is guaranteed by the Constitution.

This is an epoch in our national career.—Shall our future be one of uninterrupted prosperity and growth in population and wealth? If we start right, now, when this immense immigration is pouring in upon us, and threaten to deluge the different avenues of employment, there need be no trouble about the matter. There is room for all, whether they engage in agriculture or manufacturing, provided we protect their industry and our industry from the low wages, the cheap capital and the abundant machinery of Europe. This can be done by the people insisting that the Tariff be modified in the interest of Protection. With Protection we need not fear a large immigration from Europe, for there will be work here for all, while by taking the surplus working population from other producing countries, we benefit those who remain by enabling them to have their wages increased. Another thing, by this system we will attract to this country from Europe manufacturers of the finer fabrics who will by the establishment of factories and the investment here of their capital, give employment to large numbers of our people. Thus to a large extent we will become consumers of our own products. As an illustration of the assertion that this will become a fact under a judicious system of Protection we give the following letter:

PHILADELPHIA, June 14, 1869.

THE TRIBUNE:

Believing that under the American policy of Protection the finest silk finish alpacas and poplins can be manufactured here cheaper and better than they can be imported, we have come here from Belgium to cast in with you—to consume your wool, to employ your labor, and to supply you with home manufactures superior to the finest foreign. Send us 36 cop es of your WEEKLY, beginning with that containing Mr. Greeley's No. 1 Political Economy, addressed as indicated list. Money inclosed. SCHAEFFER BROTHERS, American and Diamond sts.

Before closing this article on the epoch on which the United States is entering, and the great future which we have before us if we act wisely, we would remark that it is important to our prosperity to keep the balance of trade with foreign countries in our favor. On this point we quote the closing paragraph of Mr. Greeley's fourth paper on Political Economy. The case is so plainly and clearly put, that he who runs may read:

When a nation is, year after year, drawn upon for coin to pay balances standing against it in the foreign marts whither its Produce is sent, whence its Fabrics and Wares are imported—when its Banks, because of such drafts, find it difficult, and sometimes impossible, to maintain Specie Payments—when the obligations of its Government, of its States, provinces, counties, or cities, and of its industrial or moneyed corporations, are constantly tending abroad for sale, even at ruinous rates, with no counter-current of securities in the opposite direction—when such a country finds its banks founded in part on foreign capital, its mines sold out to foreign creditors, its railroads in good measure owned and managed, if not actually constructed, by them, and everything tending more and more to make its people toil and sweat through future ages to pay barely the interest and dividends which must necessarily be due from them to foreigners, then I submit that the course on which that country has entered is perilous, and portends evil at hand. I do not insist that a nation should prize gold and silver above all other wealth, seeking to import and amass them: I do not say that a moderate efflux of the Precious Metals from a country which bounteously produces them, is to be deprecated; I do not say that a nation should never owe a stiver abroad or import a fraction more than it exports in a given year; but I do firmly hold that a nation, like an individual, or a family, should generally pay as it goes—should buy no more than it can pay for—should dread running into debt and avoid it when it may; and that the exportation of its coin or bullion beyond the amount of its annual product is improvident, thriftless, and tempts as well as tends to grave financial disasters. I hold running in debt to foreign nations for stuffs, luxuries and gewgaws, that we might well do without, is prodigality; and is defrauding our children of their rightful heritage. In time of peace and fair harvests, we need not run in debt to foreigners, and we should not. Let us cut our coat according to our cloth—live within our means—earn more or spend less—and try to bring our current expenses within our accruing income, so that we may soon begin paying off the enormous Debt—not this day a dime less than One Billion of Dollars—which we have unwisely incurred, and which our Civil War but partially caused and can but partially excuse. Such is the Protectionist view of the Balance of Trade. Read Bastiat and his servile followers, and see if they clearly comprehend or honestly meet it!

PROTECTION OF PROPERTY.—One of the difficulties of living in Pottsville, is the want of protection to property. If any person desires to make an improvement or beautify the place, he has everything destroyed by his neighbors' hogs, goats, and thieves, who trespass on his property. The Chief Burgess takes the oath of office, but violates the law every day by not seeing that the ordinances are enforced. Some of the members of the Town Council, who enact ordinances, openly violate them daily. For two years past we have had property destroyed to the value of probably thirty or forty dollars, by one of the councilmen's hogs running at large, for which we compelled him to pay us about one-third of the damages. In many instances the fences around lots are broken down to pasture goats in. Others keep lots of chickens running at large to forage on their neighbors' property. Everything we keep we have penned up, so that none of our neighbors shall be annoyed, yet we have been so damaged by those who permit everything to run at large, that we have determined to prosecute every person for damages sustained by trespass, without fear, favor or affection. We give this timely notice, so that none will have cause to complain.

Our hotels were formerly filled with visitors during the Summer season, and we were in the habit of inviting people to visit Pottsville, who spent their money here; but we have determined never to do so again, so long as the Borough officers prefer the company of hogs, &c., in our streets, contrary to the ordinances of the Borough, to that of persons who would come and leave their money here. There is scarcely a town to be found in the State, counting from 200 to 600 inhabitants, or in fact in any other State, where hogs, &c., are permitted to run at large. Some say poor people own these hogs. This is not so. The large majority of those who own these hogs are not poor people. But even if they are, they are kept cheaper by being penned up than if permitted to run at large—unless it is understood that they are to forage on the people at large.

As everything has to be done now-a-days by organization, we would propose that all those who are annoyed by hogs, &c., hold a meeting and organize an Association for the protection of their property, by prosecuting all violators of the laws, and also to have the Borough laws so remodelled, as to secure protection to property.

Such an organization, with a committee to prosecute cases, each member of the organization also reporting violations of the ordinances to said committee, would, in a very short time, brush up the Town Council as well as the officers of the Borough. A small contribution for such a purpose is all that will will be required, because as soon as the people find they cannot violate ordinances and trespass on property with impunity, such conduct will soon cease in our midst. Those who approve of such an organization, will please send their names to our office. It is the only way in which the evil can be removed.

THE distinguished Dr. Chas. D. Meigs, of Philadelphia, died suddenly on Tuesday last. He was eminent as an obstetrician: was a Professor in Jefferson College for twenty years, and was the author of several important medical works.

ASA PACKER, just now, appears to be the favorite candidates of the Democrats for Governor. He is a millionaire, and they want his money to carry on the campaign.—Mr. Cass, of Pittsburg, Gen. McCandles, of Philadelphia, and Gen. Hancock are also spoken of.

TASTE TOILETTES.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Times thus describes the toilettes of Parepa Rosa and Adelaide Phillips, the two great singers at the Peace Jubilee in Boston:

Parepa was in black, always particularly becoming to her, a black moire antique trimmed with satin to her, a black and coat sleeves, her hair arranged folds, [illegible] Adelaide Phillips came on [illegible] thread running through and brightening it. It was trimmed with white satin folds and white fringe, and had high neck and coat sleeves, trimmed with [illegible] folds, but not the fringe, and she had white flowers in her hair.

A BRILLIANT Geary Ratification meeting was held in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening—Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., who presided, paid the highest tribute to the character of Gov. Geary in all the relations of life, and to his great worth as Chief Executive of the State. Praise from Mr. Stuart is praise indeed.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature for the Week.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending Thursday. Kept for the MINERS' JOURNAL by W. S. Luther.

June—1869.	6 A. M.	NOON.	6 P. M.
18 Friday	61	81	80
19 Saturday	74	88	86
20 Sunday	70	68	66
21 Monday	72	86	74
22 Tuesday	70	79	74
23 Wednesday	64	80	74
24 Thursday	66	81	74

Weekly Almanac.

June—'69.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON'S CHANGES.			
26 SATURDAY	4	30 7	35		D.	H. M.
27 SUNDAY	4	30 7	35	Last Q.	2	2 78 mo.
28 MONDAY	4	29 7	35	New M.	9	10 56 ev.
29 TUESDAY	4	29 7	35	First Q.	16	9 19 ev.
30 WEDNESDAY	4	29 7	35	Full M.	23	5 43 ev.
1 THURSDAY	4	29 7	35			
2 FRIDAY	4	29 7	35			

"Cousin Paul."

In their Glory.—Ice dealers.

Thieves active. Fires ditto.

Business quiet. Local news ditto.

Summit Hill is organizing a drum corps.

The celebrated Hickory coal at Pottsville coal yard.

Grand closing out sale at Galland's commences to-day.

A mad dog was shot in Mahanoy City on the 18th instant.

The public schools of this Borough closed yesterday for the term.

Independence day will be celebrated in Ringtown on the 31 by a pic nic.

Mr. S. Morganroth, an old citizen of Tamaqua, died suddenly last week.

Silk Sacks, Cloaking Cloth, Laces, Fringes, etc., at Maggie Boland's, 122 Centre street. If

George H. Troutman, Esq., has been elected solicitor of Mahanoy City. Excellent selection.

Purchase your coal at the Pottsville coal yard.

A new military company, named Greys, has been organized in Ashland. It numbers seventy-two members.

Crops of all descriptions, in this County, are very promising. Alternate rain and warm weather, the cause.

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

To morrow.—Twenty-sixth Sunday of the year and fifth after Trinity. Day's length, 15 hours and 5 minutes.

Dr. Preston of Tremont, says the *Local News*, had a severe and almost fatal hemorrhage on Tuesday last. He is recovering.

Dr. Windsor, will sail for Glasgow to-day. He goes out in the steamship Europe. He will return next Fall. We wish him a pleasant voyage.

On the 16th inst., James Burke, aged 25 years, was killed by a fall of coal while working in the gangway of Atkins's Coal Works near Mahanoy City.

Dress Goods in most bountiful variety at Galland's, at closing out rates.

On Thursday last a miner whose name we have not learned, was killed at Freck's colliery, Centralia, by a fall of rock.

The vote in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this Borough on Saturday last, was light. It stood, for lay representation, 64; against, 15.

Fireworks.—Of all descriptions from crackers to roman candles, can be obtained at Philip Nagle's, 266 Centre street. Call in early and get a good selection.

Comp. Masson of Philadelphia, will visit Pottsville on Monday evening next, for the purpose of instructing in Masonic Work, in Mountain City Chapter, No. 196.

In Ashland to-morrow morning, Rev. Mr. W. Washburne will deliver an address to the members of Washington Camp, No. 84, Patriotic Order Sons of America.

The prison of this County is filling up. It contains 49 prisoners. Since the action of not continuing the County police force, crime is becoming rampant again in this County.

Call at Foehl's, 261 Centre street, for Canton Mattings, Oil Cloths, Ottomans, Hassocks, Rugs and Mats.

The Council of Mahanoy City has fixed the rates of labor on the streets of that place, as follows:—Laborers $10 00 per week; Carting $3 00 per day; Supervisor $2 50 per day.

Galland's are selling out their whole stock of Dry Goods at cost. A rare chance to buy bargains.

Insure in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Minersville. It is a good company with reasonable rates. For further information call on or address, L. S. Kauffman, Minersville, Pa. tf

Be sure to call on the Agent of the Continental Life Insurance Company of New York, before insuring elsewhere. See advertisement on third page. 13-tf

A Fourth of July sermon will be preached by Rev. Mr. Schenck, in the First Presbyterian Church on the evening of that day. Post 23 has been invited to attend and will be present in a body.

The Rev. T. S. Malcom, of the Baptist Church, will preach for the Second Presbyterian Church, Market Square, to-morrow morning and evening, at 10½ and 8 o'clock. All are invited. Seats free.

Mr. Thomas Watson, who has established his livery stable at No. 185 Railroad street, will run carriages up to Agricultural Park on Monday, the 5th of July, on the occasion of the Fourth of July picnic there.

Strawberries here are in their prime. We saw some a day or two since, the Jucunda, grown by Mr. Jesse Turner of Port Carbon, which measured 5 inches in circumference—nearly half a foot. That will do.

The comrades of Post No. 23 will meet at their room on Monday morning, July 5, at 8½ o'clock, to participate in the procession. The Post invites all the Posts in the County to join with it in the celebration.

The Fourth in Pottsville.—We are requested to announce that all of the societies in this Borough, and in the County, are invited to participate in the celebration of Independence Day. The procession will move at 9½ A. M., on Monday, July 5th.

Ashland was visited by heavy rains on Sunday, and Centre street from curb to curb became a creek of formidable proportions. The Borough fathers should remedy the drainage, and save the citizens from what appears to be a periodical nuisance.

A Fourth of July Pic nic under the auspices of Rev. Father Dichony, St. Clair, for the benefit of the Church of that Borough, will be held in Agricultural Park on Monday, July 5. All sorts of fun, and an oration by Mr. Osmerford of Reading.

Off for California.—On Tuesday afternoon last Hon. Henry L. Cake and Hon. Lin Bartholomew left this County *en route* to California via the Pacific Railway. On the way out they will stop for a few days at Denver and Salt Lake City. They contemplate returning in about a month.

The Exchange Hotel since the completion of the improvements which were in progress lately, is not surpassed in appearance by any hotel in this Borough. Mr Garrett is capital host, and we wish him abundant patronage. He keeps a good house and richly deserves liberal public support.

Princess Alice Hoopskirt, the finest thing ever offered in this line at Galland's.

Internal Revenue Assessments.—Appeals from erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments, or enumerations, will be received and determined on the 8th and 9th proximo, for this County, at the Assessor's office in this Borough. For further particulars see advertisement in another column.

New Ice Cream and Confectionery Establishment.—Mrs. Kate Jones opens to-day at No. 114 Market street, a first class Ice Cream and Confectionary, to which the attention of the public is invited, and patronage solicited. Persons desiring Ice and Cream Cakes will do well to give her a call.

Eagle Iron Works.—These works, located in Tamaqua, Henry Walters, proprietor, have been enlarged and their capacity for turning out engines, pumps and machinery, increased. Mr. Walters has had many years experience in the business, and sends out from his establishment the best kind of work.

Wm. Thomas, the Welsh miner, of Tamaqua, who died last week from an internal rupture, sustained while wrestling with Conly Boner, was during the war a soldier in the 51st Pa. Regt. He was a brave man and excellent citizen. His remains were interred on Sunday afternoon last in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, Tamaqua, with military honors.

A grand exhibition of tableaux and charades for the benefit of St. Paul's P. E. Church, Minersville, will be given in Odd Fellows' Hall, that Borough, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings next, June 30 and July 1. Great preparations are being made to render the entertainment a complete success, and we learn that the attendance on both evenings will be large.

Those who desire to have served up to them in the best style, Ice Cream, hot coffee and tea, oysters, stewed, roasted or in the shell, and in fact, all refreshments appropriate to the business, should call at Cyrus Sheetz's Ice Cream, Oyster and Confectionery Saloon, No. 260 Centre street. Oyster suppers furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms. Pay Sheetz a visit. tf

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. Parties always furnished with Oyster suppers at short notice and moderate prices. 269 Centre St., second door from Mahantongo.

J. Galland & Co., 210 Centre street, are selling out their entire stock of Dry Goods, preparatory to their removal into their new storeroom, now in course of erection on Centre street. If you wish to secure bargains in Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloths, White Goods, Notions, Parasols, etc., give them a call.

Insure your life in the North American Mutual Life Insurance Company of Phila. It possesses a substantial capital, $100,000 of which is Government Bonds, is deposited with the Auditor General of Pennsylvania, as security for policy holders. Rates low and dividends annual. For further information apply to Luther S. Kauffman, General Agent, Minersville, Pa. 25-tf

When strawberries go out, raspberries come in. With the exit of the latter enter blackberries, huckleberries, then peaches, and so on with the end of the preserving season. What jolly loads of "goodies" the shelves of our housekeepers [illegible] present by the end of October, by the time that the re-election of Governor Geary is officially announced.

Easy Sponge Mattresses are cleaner, more durable and cheaper than hair mattresses, at [illegible] Centre street.

All of the Pottsvillians who attended the Peace Jubilee in Boston have returned to their homes. [illegible] in the notion business, has been unable to sleep since his return until his wife executed the Anvil Chorus by his bedside, by tapping the wash basin with a potato masher. His entire talk has been about "that big drum." His pastor will call upon him this evening.

In the fair lately held in St. Clair, for the benefit of the Church of the Immaculate Mother of God, the vote on awarding the picture of Washington, was as follows:—Wm. H. Johns, [illegible], 536. Majority for Mr. Johns, 979. Mr. Johns subsequently presented the picture to Rev. James Brohony.

210 Centre Street. Grand closing out sale of Dry Goods at Galland's.

John A. Watkins, aged 50 years, was killed on the [illegible] near Mahanoy City, by being run over by an empty coal car on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, [illegible] Myer's Colliery near Delano to Mahanoy City. He was 50 years old, lived at Bedford & Cox's colliery, and leaves a wife. An inquest was held and verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

Cloak and Dress Trimmings at Maggie Boland's, 122 Centre street, below American House.

Strawberry Short Cake.—Take one quart of sifted flour and make into baking powder biscuit, making very short; and use four teaspoons of baking powder; roll out in a large cake one inch thick, and put in a pan and bake; have ready one quart of strawberries, mashed with sugar to make them sweet, and a teacup of sweet cream; mix sugar, berries, and cream well, and when the cake is done cut it in the centre, or split it, and lay the prepared berries on one half, covering with the other. This must be eaten while warm; you will find it delicious. Other berries can be used the same way.

The First Defenders.—A meeting of the surviving members of the Washington Artillery and National Light Infantry will be held on Monday evening next at the Exchange Hotel, for the purpose of making arrangements to participate in the celebration of the Fourth.

The following order has been issued:

ATTENTION, FIRST DEFENDERS. You will meet at the Exchange Hotel, Pottsville, on Monday morning, July 5, at 8 o'clock, to participate in the parade in honor of Independence Day. By order of JAMES WREN, Commander.

Elegant Grenadines, beautiful Poplins, Lustres, Ronbaix, Lenos, Toil d'ecosse, Lamas, Organdies, Jaconets, Percales, etc., etc., at cost, at Galland's, 210 Centre street. We are determined to clear out our entire stock.

The following appointments for the ensuing school term, have been made in Mahanoy City. We extract them from the *Gazette*:

"Borough Superintendent—Thos. B. Walker; High School—E. S. Reinhold; Grammar School No. 1—O. C. Tiffany; Grammar School No. 2—J. C. Purcell; A Secondary—Lizzie Jeffreys; B Secondary—*Maggie Steigner*; C Secondary—Ellen Ryan; D Secondary—Mary Davis; E Secondary—Mary McHugh; A Primary—*Emily Bailey*; B Primary—*Jennie Thomas*."

The names of those printed in italics are new appointees, the others having taught in our schools last session.

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

Jno. W. Ryon	$5
J. K. Sigfried	2
Cash	1
J. T. Werner	5
Unknown	1
Jno. W. Weber	5
B. Dannan	5
Jacob Levi	2
Miss Amelia Pott	5
Unknown, 1 package tea.	

The Continental Life Insurance Company of New York, is not in any way connected with any other company either life or fire. It is the most successful Life Insurance Company of its age.—See advertisement on third page. 13-tf

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Pottsville Post Office, June 25, 1869:

Cafferty D B	Jones J	Prosser Henry
Cockley E D	Jones John E	Pellerrove Wm
Coeblin John	Jennings Sallie	Pike W L
Cavanagh James	Kessler Patrick	Reilley Catharine
Case Kitty	Kispe Paul	Ruter Julia H
Coulter W	Lewin Franklin	Stancer Dr
Durand Terry	Lloyd Edwin	Shaw Francis
Dougherty Mary	Lloyd Joseph	Sanford Mary E
Eastburn R H	Lugo G	Williams Aaron
Felix & Whisky	Morgan A T	Wagner E C
Fick Lewis	Morris Evan W	Waite Percy
High Jonathan	Peach Emma	Wagner Sophia
Hoefinger & G	Powe John	White Lewis
Hardy John	Powell John	Williams Patrick
Hardegan T C	Prosser Thomas	Yerger Jacob J

Boy Killed by being Mutilated in a Colliery Screen.—On Thursday last a boy named Jones, aged 15 years, employed at the colliery of Mr. Thomas Schollenberger, near Minersville, met with a terrible death. It seems that he and several other boys were playing on a platform at the head of the screen, the boy being at the time no coal passing through the breaker. He slipped and fell into the screen which was revolving. When the unfortunate boy was taken from the screen it was found that one leg, the foot on the other leg, and one of his arms had been torn from his body. His head had been also, much injured. The little sufferer lived about three-quarters of an hour after the accident, rational to the last. He was a son of Mr. Jones the engineer at the colliery.

Fatal Occurrence in Mahanoy City.—On Tuesday morning at Lee & Wren's foundry, some workmen endeavored to separate an old piston from a piece of machinery with which it was connected. But it was so much rusted that they could not separate it in the ordinary way. To facilitate the operation they took it into the blacksmith shop to heat the iron. While the workmen were holding it in the fire it exploded, from what cause we have not learned. A fragment of the iron struck Mr. George Lee, brother of Mr. Richard Lee of this Borough, and foreman of the blacksmith shop, injuring him so severely that he died shortly after the occurrence. Mr. David Little, foreman of the foundry, and a man named Kline, were severely injured but will recover.

How about unmuzzled dogs running at large? Is the ordinance in reference to this matter ever to be enforced? We want to see our dogs grow intelligent, like the following one noted by the *Philadelphia North American*:

"A poodle belonging to ex-Councilman W. J. Pollock dropped his muzzle on Monday morning. He did this not because he desired to evade the law, but because the tongue of the buckle gave way. He took up the muzzle in his teeth, ran to a grocery store where he was acquainted, and asked a woman in attendance to secure over his nose the necessary appendage. The woman, understanding his lingo, complied with his request. The muzzle had scarcely been secured in position when the dog catchers came along. The last we saw of the dog was sitting upon a cool box, grinning at the Africans in charge of the dog law, with his left paw derisively placed against his nose."

Corsets! Corsets! Corsets! The best article ever offered, at one dollar, at Galland's.

Robbery near Orwigsburg.—On Saturday last two men living in Blythe Township, named Isaac Kline and Michael Doorley, went to the farm house near Orwigsburg, of Rev. Philip Moyer, a German Reformed Minister, who is between 60 and 70 years of age. Mr. Moyer was sitting on his front porch. The men asked for a drink of water. Mr. Moyer directed them to a pump which was in the rear of the house. The men went back, and remaining rather long for such a purpose, Mr. Moyer entered the house for the purpose of proceeding back to see what they were doing. He found them ransacking the house. One of the men drew a pistol and presenting it at Mr. Moyer told him to deliver up all the money he had or he would shoot him. Mr. Moyer gave them $23, and they left. On Sunday they were arrested at Middleport, and taken before Squire Madden, of Orwigsburg, who committed them to jail for trial.

The most complete stock of Dress Goods in town, is to be found at Galland & Co's, 210, Centre street.

A Mahanoy City correspondent furnishes the following items to the Tremont Local News:

"Mr. William Marshal of Fowler's Patch was quite severely injured about the head and neck on Saturday last by the premature explosion of a blast.

A new organization has been instituted in this place called the "Sociability Smocca Club, 1001, T. J. of P."

Mr. James Stone was stopped by two highwaymen and robbed of about three dollars while on his way from Mahanoy City to St. Clair on Sunday last. Mr. Stone had about $50 secreted on his person, which the robbers failed to discover. Mr. George Hilbert was also stopped on the road between Mahanoy Plains and the Flour Barrel, by three robbers on Saturday morning last, who took from him all the change he had with him, which happened, however, to be only some seventy five or eighty cents."

Masonic Trust Funds.—The R. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Richard Vaux, Esq., states in his report for 1868 that, "during the past year, the Masonic duty of relieving the distressed has been, as usual, well performed. The Trust Fund devised by Brother Stephen Girard has, out of its income, dispensed $3100 50, for the aid of 128 brethren. The Grand Lodge Charity Fund has contributed $2565, for the relief of 115 applicants. This is independent of the sums disbursed by each subordinate lodge to those who apply directly to these sources of relief." The Grand Master suggests "that a fund be raised by lodge contributions, by bequests, or by both united, the income of which should be exclusively devoted, under the care of a committee of the Grand Lodge, to the relief of the widows and daughters of Masons. Many instances occur of peculiar suffering by this class, which it is not always easy promptly to aid, and the want of prompt attention to these persons is a double cause of distress."

Ladies do not miss the grand closing out sale of J. Galland & Co., 210 Centre street; this is no humbug; we intend to clear out our whole present stock in order to enter our new establishment with an entire fresh stock. Please favor us with a call.

Bold Robbery in the Street in Daylight.—On Tuesday afternoon last about 2 o'clock, Mrs. Boabyshell left the residence of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. O. C. Boabyshell, on Howard Avenue, in Richards' Addition to Pottsville, for the purpose of proceeding to her residence in Morris' Addition. Being nearer, Mrs. Boabyshell came down Coal Alley. When near the German Catholic Church, she took her handkerchief from her pocket, and with it a small porte monnaie containing $30. She transferred the pocket book from her right to her left hand, and it seems that a man who was standing on the corner, observed the act. He stepped over to her, and asked her "what is the name of this town?" at the same time snatching the pocket book from her hand. He then ran up towards Sharp Mountain and disappeared. Mrs. Boabyshell was so much surprised and alarmed at the sudden, bold act, that she was unable to give an alarm, and it seems that there happened to be no person in the vicinity who saw the robbery. She did not observe the man particularly. All she knew is that he was young, and she thinks that he is a young man. This is the boldest street robbery ever perpetrated in this Borough.

Observance of the Fourth of July.—The Committee of Arrangements at its last meeting presented the following programme which was adopted:

First. That we celebrate our Nation's birthday in the following manner:—By a salute of 100 guns, commencing at 5 A. M., and by minute guns during the procession.

Second. By a procession composed of the First Defenders of the Capital, Grand Army of the Republic, Soldiers and other associations who may desire to join in the celebration.

Third. That after the procession we have the Declaration of Independence read and an oration. Reading by Col. J. J. Conner, oration by D. B. Green.

Fourth. That Market Square be the place where the reading and oration shall be delivered.

The parade to form at 9 o'clock, A. M., the First Defenders and Grand Army to take the right, and the Firemen the left of the line.

D. A. Smith was appointed Chief Marshal.

The Pottsville Hornet band and Mount Musical Association have volunteered their services on the occasion.

New Goods received and now opening at Foehl's, 261 Centre street.

The Floral and Strawberry Festival of the Sunday School of the M. E. Church of this Borough, commenced last evening [illegible] and will be continued this afternoon and evening. The ladies of the [illegible] to render the Festival attractive [illegible] Union Hall a visit this evening [illegible] lightful hour.

An Effective Burglar Alarm.—Mr. William Charles, of Llewellyn, this County, is the inventor of a burglar alarm, [illegible] patent on the 1st inst. It is a small instrument, [illegible] and to open fully a door, shutter or window to which it may be attached, [illegible] of a spring in the interior. One shot fired is enough to alarm a household, and if a burglar should attempt to [illegible] to fire all the charges, it would alarm the entire neighborhood, and result in his capture. It is adapted to travellers, who can place them on the doors of their sleeping apartments in hotels, and be secure from the entrance of thieves into their rooms while they are sleeping. [illegible] dwellings this is the most effective protection against the entrance of burglars we have seen. The instrument is quite small and can be readily carried in a coat pocket. It is also very cheap. It will without doubt, before long, come into general use throughout the country. The alarm is arranged so as to be set when a store or dwelling is closed for the night.

David J. Price, St. Clair, sole agent for Schuylkill County.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas in greatest variety, perfect gems—great bargains at Galland's, 210 Centre street.

Explosion of the Boiler of a Locomotive, and Loss of Life.—On the afternoon of the 18th inst. at Mahanoy Plane, this County, the boiler of the engine Santee, the property of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, exploded with a terrible crash and loss of life. The Ashland *Advocate* gives the following particulars of the sad occurrence:

"The boiler exploded underneath, throwing the dome about three or four hundred feet in the air. As the dome came down it struck the eave of a house in the vicinity, fortunately it did not strike the roof, for if it had, it would have gone through it as easily as it broke off the eave. One man was killed and three were injured. George Wilson, the Engineer, was a complete mangled mass of human flesh. Mr. Wilson was the youngest engineer on the road, being only 23 years of age. He was always noted for his sobriety, steadiness and industry. A few years ago he married the daughter of Mr. Jonathan Bachman, Supt. of Mahanoy Plane. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss. All recognized in him a fond husband, a kind father and a generous friend. He was buried on Sunday afternoon by the Brotherhood of Engineers in Palo Alto.—Bernard Dougherty, the fireman, and Hugh People, the conductor, received severe injuries, endangering the life of the former. They both however, will probably recover.

"The cause of the fatal accident is unknown and will probably be a mystery forever."

Fruit Cans and Preserving Kettles can be had at Solomon Hoover's, No. 235 Centre St. 22 tf

Fire Yesterday Afternoon.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Court House bell sounded an alarm of fire. The fire companies were speedily on the ground, when it was discovered that a small building in the rear of Mr. D. D. [illegible] Before the water was got on the flames communicated to Mr. Moreton's shop, to Mr. Peter Buterman's stable, and to the frame dwellings of Mrs. Henry Barber. For about half an hour the fire burned fiercely, but the steamers soon got it under control, and confined the fire to the buildings named. Mr. Moreton's shop was destroyed; also, the stable, while Mrs. Barber's houses were so much injured that what is left of them will in all probability, have to be torn down. Mrs. Barber occupied one of the houses; Mr. Gettigan, a tenant, the other. It was reported that a baby was burned to death. This is a mistake. A child of Mr. Gettigan was sick in the house, and when the fire broke, was for the moment alone, the mother having stepped out. A neighbor took the baby out in safety.

A portion of the furniture in both houses was saved. Mrs. Barber's loss is about $1500, upon which there is an insurance. Mr. Moreton's loss is about $200, which is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was attributed to a bake oven.

The fire department deserve much praise for the effective manner in which they prevented the flames from spreading to contiguous property, all frame.

Shawls! Shawls! Shawls! Shawls! The finest line of Summer shawls of every description and latest designs at Galland's at cost.

Police Cases before Justice F. W. Conrad.—Wednesday last, June 23, Patrick Keating was before the Justice, charged with committing a deadly assault and battery, on oath of Lawrence Finn, by kicking and otherwise abusing his daughter. He was committed in default of five hundred dollars bail for his appearance.

Tuesday, the 22d, Peter Devlin had a hearing before the Justice, charged with assault and battery and malicious mischief, on oath of Mary Ann Leonard, by striking her with his fist in the face, and by throwing a stone through her window.—He was committed in default of five hundred dollars bail to answer at Court.

On Thursday last Wm. Washington was charged with drunkenness, on oath of Jacob Schumacher, one of the night police. He was directed to pay the costs and costs. Same day Wm. Tyler charged with same offence, on oath of the same officer. He was directed to pay the same fine and costs. Same day William Howard charged with assault and battery on oath of Chief Burgess W. J. Smith. He was directed to pay the same fine and costs. Same day William Tarr charged with drunkenness and insulting citizens, on oath of the same officer. He was directed to pay the same fine and costs.

On Thursday last Kate Delancy was committed to prison for thirty days, by the Justice, charged with vagrancy, on oath of officer Schumacher.

On Tuesday last Philip Clark and [illegible] Madden, two of the election clerks of Cass Township, were held to bail to answer the charge of fraud at the last Township election.

I. O. G. T.—The following is the complete list of officers of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of this State installed at the last session in Scranton:—G. W. C. T., S. B. Chase; G. W. V. T., Annie E. Johnson; G. W. S., L. Eliza Wright; G. W. C., Rev. E. W. Kirby; G. W. T., J. E. Johnson; G. W. M., Rev. A. S. Goodrich; G. W. Chaplain, Rev. J. H. S. Henricker; G. W. D. M., Miss A. C. Mott; G. W. T. G., J. C. E. Moore; G. W. O. G., A. Bostwick.

The District Deputy, G. W. C. T., of this District, Chas. T. Gillingham, assisted by the following acting Grand Officers, organized Pamphilia Lodge of the I. O. of G. T., at Mahanoy City on the 14th inst.:—G. W. T., Sallie Bensinger; P. G. W. C. T., J. S. J. McConnell; G. W. Chap., C. Bensinger; G. W. S., Daniel Pugh; G. W. T., Wm. F. Patton; G. W. A. S., J. C. Bensinger; G. W. F. S., H. Bensinger; G. W. D. M., A. F. Bowen; G. W. M., George W. Hardey; G. W. R. H. S., E. C. Bensinger; G. W. L. H. S., B. Alspach; G. W. I. G., J. R. Schuler; G. W. O. G., T. Heller.

After the organization ceremonies were concluded, the following officers were installed to serve during the present term:—W. C. T., J. S. J. McConnell; W. V. T., Sallie E. Bensinger; W. S., Jno. C. Bensinger; W. Chap., S. Fenglass; W. T., Chas. Bensinger; W. F. S., George Lawry; W. A. S., Maria Harn; W. M., James McIntire; W. D. M., L. Scholes; W. I. G., C. Druber; W. O. G., Edwin Price; P. W. C. T., Wm. Hocking.

Pamphilia Lodge starts out under very favorable circumstances, having some forty odd charter members of the very best material. So we feel confident that we shall hear of this Lodge as one of the "Star" Lodges of the District, and that it is working a great reform, and driving the demon "king alcohol" from the city of Mahanoy.

Pamphilia Lodge meets every Friday evening in Bensinger's (formerly Masonic) Hall, on Main street. All members of the Order visiting Mahanoy City on that evening will receive a cordial welcome by the members of said Lodge.

Madame Josephine Schimpf, of Philadelphia, gave a delightful concert in Union Hall on Monday evening last, to a large audience. She was assisted by Miss Jennie Cassidy, a pure soprano; Mr. George Bishop, tenor; Mr. Wm. Gilchrist, baritone, and by Master Walter Winterbottom, who in the course of the evening played Home Sweet Home with variations, very creditably, considering his age. The programme was judiciously selected, and gave each of the vocalists opportunities to display the qualities of their voices, and their powers of execution. Madame Schimpf possesses a mezzo-soprano voice, flexible and powerful. She executes with great ease and skill the most difficult passages, while her style is very pleasing. She sang "L'Estasi" brilliantly, and was very happy in the "Laughing Trio," and quartette, "This, indeed, is quite amusing." She sang "Coming thro' the rye" charmingly, while the well known ballad "She's fooling thee," was rendered with great expression. In one of the numerous encores with which she was favored, she sang with pathos and feeling, "Kathleen Mavourneen," and we thought it one of the most satisfactory of her performances during the evening. Miss Cassidy, as we have remarked, has a pure soprano voice, rather smaller than Madame Schimpf's, of equal flexibility, but of less volume and power. She executes however, very finely, and we can imagine nothing more pleasing in the vocal line, than the manner in which her voice and Madame Schimpf's, blend in harmony, when they sing together. Mr. Bishop has a fair tenor voice, which he used with much effect, in the song, "Maid of Llanwellyn." Mr. Gilchrist also sang pleasingly. The song, "Good Night, Farewell," was well rendered. These gentlemen were very good in the trio and quartette. Mr. Thos. A'Becket, the pianist, accompanied the vocalists on the piano, in an eminently satisfactory manner. The concert was a success, artistically and popularly, and we heartily congratulate Madame Schimpf upon the fact. We trust that we shall at no distant day have the pleasure of hearing her delightful voice again in Pottsville.

Black Silk by the yard for dresses, cheap for cash, at Maggie Boland's 122 Centre street. tf

Proceedings of the Pottsville School Board.—A stated meeting of the Board was held on Wednesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Heever, Sheafer, Mortimer, Passmore, Snyder, Martz, Shifferd, Hodgson, Little, Derr, Fox, Edmonds, and Smith, President.

Mr. Derr reported that the steps at the Sharp Mountain school-house had been finished.

The school duplicate, $69,794 25, was submitted to the Board.

Mr. John Bindley was elected collector at a compensation of 3 per cent.

James M. Beatty was elected Treasurer.

Subject of compensation was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Derr it was resolved that the duplicate be placed in the hands of the collector for collection.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:—

S. Harris	$30 00
Conrad Heeb	2 00
Baltzenberger & Co.	4 50
Russel & Evans	5 00
George Richert	5 62

The following standing committees were announced by the President:

BUILDINGS.—Wm. R. Boyer, Jos. Derr, George Martz.

FINANCE.—Wm. D. Hodgson, A. J. Huntzinger, E. F. M. Passmore.

BOOKS.—E. W. Sheafer, Wm. Fox, A. F. Mortimer.

COAL.—George Snyder, J. K. Sigfried, Sol. Bower.

QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS.—C. Little, R. S. Edmonds, P. W. Sheafer.

On motion it was resolved that the schools be closed on Friday evening, June 25, for summer vacation.

A communication from E. F. Kinsley, superintendent of the Sharp Mountain school, that he had an advantageous offer from Franklin county, to teach, and asking that his salary be increased to $150 a month, or in lieu of that a recommendation be made.

A motion was made that the recommendation be granted, which was amended that Mr. Kinsley be excluded, and at a monthly salary of $100, and still further amended that the secretary be directed [illegible] referred to the Committee on Teachers' Qualifications, to report at a special meeting of the Board. The amendment to the amendment was lost by the following vote:—[illegible]

All the teachers of the term, including Mr. Kinsley, were re-elected, with the exception of [illegible]

On motion of Mr. Martz it was resolved that the question of assignment of teachers to the schools and the approval of their salaries, be referred to the Committee on Qualifications, to report at a special meeting of the Board to be held on Friday evening, 25th instant.

[illegible]

Being informed the other day that I was expected to at the booted [illegible] of Mr. [illegible] [illegible] most complete thing we have yet seen. The [illegible] agreeable. We know because we tried it. Mr. Boshrig thinks of running the machine with steam. This mode of having the hair brushed must become popular.

An immense stock of Muslins, Prints, Delaines, Ticks, Flannels, Drills, Checks, Hosiery, Notions, Trimmings, Silk Fringes, [illegible], and innumerable other articles at cost; peremptory sale; a rare opportunity at Galland's.

The Borough Council and the Fourth of July.—A special meeting of Council to receive the report of the Committee appointed at the last stated meeting to make arrangements to observe the coming Fourth, was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. [illegible] Shearer, Russel, Brown, Luther, C. Helfner, Farquhar, and Cochran, President pro tem.

Mr. Farquhar on behalf of the committee of arrangements, made a verbal report, and offered a resolution that the Council participate in the procession on the 5th, in a body. Also, that it make an appropriation to defray the expenses of engaging Jones's Band; firing a salute and erecting speakers' platform on Market Square, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Russel it was resolved that the committee be continued to act with committees of citizens to make arrangements, and disburse Council appropriation.

The following communication was then read, but Council adjourned without taking action on it:

PROGRAMME FOR FOURTH OF JULY.

The day will be ushered in by thirteen gentlemanly attendants.

The Court House, church and engine bells will be rung simultaneously, by electricity, at 4 A. M. Families desiring to be aroused at this time, can attach their door bells to the battery, consisting of Davy Brown's cannon and "Little Mac." [illegible], but a pardon can be obtained by [illegible]

The foundry whistles will begin to blow at the first sound of day-break, and continue all day. (The day to consist of eight hours. On no other basis will they blow.)

All the anvils in town will be struck in unison, (a la "Haby") by two hundred *strikers*, furnished by "District No 1, of the W. B. A."

At 10 A. M., a parade will be formed in the following order, right resting on Centre street:

High Constable Barr, in clean uniform, marching four-abreast.

Chief Burgess, in two sections, carrying the *Gordian Knot*.

Members of Council, in barouches, (with their coats on.)

Members of School Board, with copy of the law prohibiting the furnishing of [illegible] by directors, beautifully engrossed on a *black board*.

Other dignitaries of town.

Thirty-seven young ladies, representing the States. Goddess of Liberty, reclining, in *a horn of plenty*.

Orator of the day we celebrate.

Reader of the Declaration of Independence in a buggy, drawn by a *white horse*.

Sunday school children.

Clerks from stores that will close.

Soldiers of the Revolution and 1812.

Soldiers of the Mexican War.

Soldiers of the late "unpleasantness."

G. A. R. (This isn't a patent medicine advertisement).

Different civic societies.

Members of the *bar*.

Fire Department, in order of institution. (This is to prevent wrangling as to "position.")

Citizens and others generally.

The procession will proceed to the "Hall," where the members of the *bar* will go through the *exercise*.

The "street hands" are respectfully requested *not* to repair the streets upon that day, as it may interfere with the procession.

After the exercises at the Hall, the procession will march to West End Skating Park, where a brilliant tournament will take place. The "*Ring*" having been *broken* at the late election, a new one will be formed. The two Chief Burgesses, gaily caparisoned, and attended by the Squires and Knights of Pythias, will, in the presence of the beauty, wealth and intelligence of the town, contest for the office and emoluments of Chief Burgess. The victor will be crowned with a laurel wreath, and it is hoped that the decision of the Queen of Beauty will be final and conclusive. To prevent injury to the contestants, (who may become excited) no "*sandsman*" or "*gun carriage*" will be allowed to be used.

An elegant line of White Goods and Embroideries at closing out prices at Galland's, 210 Centre street. La lies this is a rare chance.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MESSRS EDITORS:—In your issue of the 19th, I noticed in your Court proceedings furnished by your legal reporter, Mr. Little, the case of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph Derr and William Fox, in which matter your gentlemanly reporter travels out of the way of a mere technical report of the case, to give your readers a LITTLE taste of his genius as a biographer; and he describes the position of the Board as one member of the School Board, by extolling the virtues of the other two members in question. This, no doubt, is all very well for Messrs. Derr and Fox, whom, I have no doubt, will ever feel grateful for his graceful encomiums.

Yet for all that, I cannot see what the people have to do with the moral, intellectual and financial standing of the defendants in this case. He says, "They are gentlemen of high respectability, and the strictest integrity." Indeed! why, "Brutus was an honorable man," yet, he killed Cæsar. Professor Webster was a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity, but he murdered Parkman. "King David was a man after God's own heart;" yet for all that, his son did not hesitate to charge him with murder and adultery.

He also states that "they are men of property, and in common with other men of means, especially concerned for the conservation of the public funds, and the character," [illegible] What do you think of that, poor men, who pay taxes and have children to send to school? Are you not as deeply interested in the economy of the schools as "men of property?" If so, put your idea of tax proportionately as great as his, who is the owner of large estates. Yet, according to Mr. Little's sophistry, Messrs. Derr and Fox must be far more deeply interested in regard to a prudent expenditure of the school funds, than you can hope to be until you too, become men of property, and, [illegible] and their own children to the public schools.

What noble condescension, that the children of property-holders go and sit on the same school benches with the poor man's child, and learn from the same books, recite the same lessons, &c., contend for the same prizes. Truly, how very disinterested these defendants have been; by graciously permitting their children to go to school with the children of the humble citizens. [illegible] Yet, I hope the non property holders will not think that Messrs. Derr and Fox themselves, believe that they have made any very important sacrifice, by permitting their children to attend the public schools. They are too shrewd for that, and I trust their reputations will not be damaged by the immoderate zeal of their biographer.

He further, gives us to understand, (as if further proof was necessary) to show their abilities as School Directors) "that they have been re-elected to their present offices by the people, in which they must be very sure of their efficiency;" as this Little result may have been occasioned, for the same reason, that the gentleman's constituency are one of the precepts of the law, namely, that the "law's" imperfection is the truth of Goldsmith's oft quoted and celebrated lines—

"Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long."

He makes farther progress in this interesting biography (with a Boswellian persistency of detail) by telling us who Messrs. Derr and Fox are; their respective businesses and stock in trade, from a gigantic coal, stove to a tin cup; from dry goods, groceries and liquors, down to Lilliputian lager beer, to apply to them to the case in hand, by relating what he calls the history of the facts out of which grew the present prosecution, in which he admits, that the defendants were guilty of selling supplies to the School Board, but forgets to give us the section of the law which plainly forbids such trade and [illegible] therefor. [illegible] charming bit of biography in regard to the prosecutor, Mr. Martz, whom he does not make out to be a person of much "property" or "personal," and according to his premised mode of reasoning, cannot therefore be very deeply interested in the administration of public affairs.

Nor does he fail to tell us that this man, the defendant, not having the fear of the other directors before his eyes, did daringly, and with malice aforethought, insidiously endeavor from time to time, to induce the fourteen other directors to stultify themselves in various absurd and badly spelled resolutions." Well, I am glad for the credit of the noble fourteen, that he did not succeed, and that they felt sufficiently careful of the position, which must be very particular up to "Webster's and Worcester's unabridged." The other fourteen directors, are indeed, most [illegible] fourteen, for if they know anything, it is how to spell, (as yet they had still not attained perfection in the very doubtful orthography) and I understand that they have endeavored to add one other accomplishment to that of spelling, by paying Professor Airsta $75 to improve their memories. And if he has taught them to remember the language of the 20th and 17th sections of the school law (act of 1854) then I think, the taxpayers can congratulate themselves that at least $75 of their money has been spent in an economical manner. But for the advantage of those who have not had the facilities of the Professor's system at the public expense, I will here give the 20th and 17th sections of the law bearing on the prosecution in question, which are as follows:

"That it shall not be lawful for the County superintendents, directors, controllers, or any other persons officially connected with the common school system, to become agents for the sale, or in any way to promote the sale of any school books, maps, charts, school apparatus or stationery, or to receive any compensation for such sale, or promotion of sale in any manner whatever; and any violation of the provision of this section, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and punishable with fine or imprisonment."

SEC. 17. "That it shall not be lawful for any Director or President of any School Board in the Commonwealth to be interested in the furnishing of any paper or any other supplies for said school, on which the State Superintendent of common schools, documents as follows:

"This law does not prevent any one from being a school director on account of his business or employment. It only prohibits him from furnishing articles in which he deals to the board of which he is a member, or be the agent of others in such supplying." How, for the persistent and frequent violation of the above acts by the defendants, Mr. Martz instituted legal proceedings against them.

"The head and front of his offending hath this extent, no more." And yet for doing this, which would have been the duty of every tax payer in the Borough, he has been termed "vindictive," and charged with laboring under "a chronic disorder" of "school supplies on the brain." But if the Honorable Secretary of the School Board [illegible] and given the time expended [illegible] the virtues and integrity of the [illegible] ventory of the facts that led to the [illegible] the proceedings of the School Board [illegible] of George the First, the readers of the Journal would have understood the case, at all events.

In June, 1867, Mr. Martz [illegible] a member of the School Board, of which [illegible] the members are [illegible] in their respective lines of business to the Board. Mr. Martz objected to it [illegible] (according to sections 17 and 20 above quoted) and brought in a resolution [illegible] the same supplies, of which [illegible] except to pass it on the Board [illegible] a resolution "that no Director [illegible] a legal right for furnish anything to his [illegible] was the resolution in which [illegible] make the Board [illegible] [illegible] it in a very [illegible] to his own understanding [illegible] lous resolution. Although Mr. [illegible] if they believed they had a right [illegible] dollars, they would [illegible] without any qualms of conscience; [illegible] tion to the State Superintendent, who [illegible] "they had no right to furnish supplies [illegible] which decision was [illegible] kept from the people [illegible] and not till then, did Mr. Martz [illegible] ceedings in the matter, which [illegible] were ignored through the [illegible] Since then [illegible] judices into the jury box [illegible] with the solemn [illegible] to that effect [illegible] one of the [illegible] his duties as a grand juror [illegible] and if they appear to be [illegible] the evidence to and [illegible] persons convicted [illegible] illuminated it with his own [illegible] managed to [illegible] sat's, which [illegible]

[illegible]

"A [illegible] which a Director [illegible] Borough and a school board [illegible] [illegible] that a school [illegible] in the said [illegible] supplies, books, stationery [illegible] or school Directors [illegible] if they are, the next question that arises is: Are [illegible] they are, the next question that arises is: Are

[illegible]

I intend to [illegible]

[illegible]

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

End of the Medical Convention—Sight-Seeing—Bunker Hill—Navy Yard—Harvard University, &c.—Peace Jubilee—It is a Grand Success.

BOSTON, June 18th, 1869.

I cannot get upon the all-absorbing subject which at present engrosses correspondents from Boston, namely, the Peace Jubilee, without saying something more, in justice to the importance of the Homœopathic Convention, which adjourned last Friday afternoon, after a session of four days, to meet next year in Chicago. Among the important deliberations of that body, at the suggestion of the Bureau on Medical Education, measures were resolved upon which will tend to elevate the standard of medical men in the homœopathic ranks beyond that now accepted by either school. Before long it will be necessary that every student of medicine undergo a preliminary academical examination, and if found properly qualified, attend *three full* courses of medical lectures, instead of two, as was heretofore required by all the colleges of medicine, allopathic or homœopathic, throughout our whole country. It was also resolved, after a fierce debate, that female physicians who are found properly qualified, may become members of the American Institute of Homœopathy. Quite a number of ladies, and their charming Lord Gardens, were present during the discussion, and manifested no little satisfaction at the idea them, favorable issue of the deliberations. They don't do things by halves in this "town;" and the reception which was tendered the Convention was something that will linger in the individual memories of "us doctors" for many a year to come. On Wednesday evening, the *levee* at Music Hall was a tremendous affair, now I avow to gosh; for there were lots of wimmin with all their purty fixins; and the way they did set off the hall with their sparklin eyes and shinin faces; [illegible] about their silks and satins of all the colors of the rainbow, their long trains here and there; dresses with skirmishes peniers [illegible] can just tell you, their [illegible] for they just about filled everything with their all-fired blaze of beauty, and the gaslight from the hundreds of chandeliers was jest nowhere, and seemed to hang its head in eternal and everlastin shame. I dun tell you so, and you may bet your level head, that it's all as true as preachin. Hang it all, this Yankee dialect is contagious, and I am afraid that my writing may become badly muddled up in consequence thereof. The dinner tendered by the Homœopathic Medical Society of Massachusetts on the following evening, was also a splendid affair. There were present some two hundred and fifty physicians, and a number of invited guests, among whom were members of the City Council, generals and admirals, and members of the Massachusetts Legislature; a number of whom made truly eloquent responses to toasts. They were *dry toasts*, for no species of liquor, other than water or coffee, was allowed on the occasion; to all of which the merit and progress of homœopathic medication was greatly complimented. Many of the members of the Convention had their ladies, and other friends, who though not participants at the dinner were served with refreshments in the gallery where they could witness the proceedings and assist in the applause, which they heartily did. To this observatory of the evening's entertainment I had the pleasure of conducting Mrs. T. of Pottsville, and her amiable daughter, and I have reason to believe that they were highly gratified with the entertainment. An excellent band of music had been provided, who discoursed popular and national melodies during the intervals of the discourses. The separation and leave-taking from each other of the members on Friday afternoon was quite affecting, many associations having been formed, which will serve to link together with bonds of enduring friendship many who were heretofore comparative if not entire strangers to each other.

During the interim between the closing of the Convention and the opening of the Peace Jubilee I, devoted the time, with my little daughter, exclusively to sight-seeing among the numerous historic places, with which Boston and its surroundings are probably more replete than any other equally circumscribed portion of our noble country. One of the first places to visit and ascend was, of course, Bunker Hill Monument, from which, aside from the association which cannot but thrill with emotion every patriotic American heart, the prospect afforded in every direction of Boston and its surroundings, as well as the famous harbor, where the fishes were on a memorable occasion invited to tea, constitutes a truly grand and picturesque, sight. The contiguous Navy Yard is also a place of great interest to the visitor, and affords at a glance a fine illustration of the naval status of our Government. Indeed Charlestown enjoys a high privilege for the possession of this Monument and Navy Yard, and in, I believe, exceedingly proud of them. We also visited that city of the dead, the Cemetery of Mount Auburn, which for natural advantages and artistic adornments is not in the least inferior to either Laurel Hill of Philadelphia, or Greenwood of New York. Especially charming is a drive thither from Cambridge; the splendid road being lined along the entire way on both sides with handsome residences, within lawns, delightfully shaded by stately elms and other trees, and fronted with gardens, whose flowers and shrubbery make one's surroundings appear at this season of the year, as it were, through a veritable Eden. At Harvard University we had the advantage of being chaperoned by our young friend, Mr. Charles Tower, who is a resident student there, and I have reason to believe, is entirely worthy of drinking intellectual nourishment from the Helicon founts of that classic alma mater. He conducted us through the various buildings and the library, which latter contains more than one hundred and fifteen thousand volumes, besides numerous antique and other relics of literature, such as autograph letters of Washington, Franklin and others of cherished and historic memory. Among the many stately elms which adorn the University grounds, stands the one which is designated as that under which the great and virtuous Father of our Country stood when he took command of the American Army, on the third of July, 1775. It is but natural that a place associated with such memorable incidents of our country's revolutionary struggle, should awaken feelings of no common nature, and grow on one's affection when standing in the hallowed ground. But aside from this, the Harvard University institutions and the record by its alumni in the history of our [illegible] surroundings: the neatness and order which prevades the entire premises, the quiet and gentlemanly deportment of the students, which I had the privilege of seeing: in a word, by the classic dignity which seems to sit like a halo over the place. I shall always feel as though every father whose son is an inmate of these halls of learning might cherish an abiding confidence, that the son is in good keeping with regard to physical wellbeing, and as unlikely to have his morals corrupted by taint of vice as in any similar institution throughout the land.

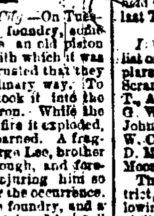
But it is necessary, at length, to say something about the great event which at the present time is drawing people by tens of thousands to Boston, from the remotest parts of the country. Perhaps the reason that I have deferred dwelling upon this subject is the attractive misgiving as to being able to do any degree of justice to a matter of such enormous proportions. There has been a great deal of ridicule and sneering wasted at the expense of the Peace Jubilee, by newspapers and individuals of other States; but seeing what I have of this matter, and of Boston generally during my week's residence here, I have arrived at the conclusion that these newspapers and individuals were not over-abundantly stocked with patriotism. The truth is, this grand musical ovation, conceived by Mr. Gilmore, touched a responsive chord in every New England heart; and the carrying out of the conception only is an overwhelming ebullition of joy and gratitude, that peace with every prospect of continued endurance has once more graciously smiled upon our beloved country under her ambiguous canopy. Ole Bull, the musician, and gentlemanly, kind hearted philanthropist, Mr. Ole Bull, said to the Committee who waited upon him in relation to the Jubilee, "It is fitting that Music, the mediator between our spiritual and material life, that sacred agent, the all art, far mightier than the artist—that angel of prayer—it is fitting that peace in the land should be celebrated by and through this divine agent. After all the sacrifices of blood and treasure—broken bonds of nationality and broken hearts, how eminently proper it seems to clasp all of these jarring elements by a noble and purifying influence, and on this unexampled and splendid scale, to rejoice in peace once more. If there is a bridge between us, and all we look forward to so hopefully in the future life; between humanity and Heaven—that bridge is Music. America is educating the world; the eyes of Europe are upon her, half in wonder, half in admiration, and this new page in her story will be historic." If such a distinguished and universally acknowledged master of music has seen fit, so thoroughly and with such beautiful sentiments, to endorse this undertaking, what small critic will dare to raise his puny voice against it? It has been objected, that such a multitude of performers could not possibly keep correct time, and sing in harmony; but this is altogether a mistake. Mr. Zerrahn has repeatedly conducted the assemblages at the Music Hall rehearsals, of over three thousand singers, and the success of these performances has proved beyond doubt the possibility of a still grander success; for he has reasoned, that if three thousand persons can sing together in unison, then twenty or fifty or a hundred thousand can do the same. It is maintained too, that the effect of this grand demonstration will be felt in the new impetus which it will give to music as an art; and it is strongly urged, that the associations gotten up for this occasion should continue their organizations hereafter, which advice will doubtless in many instances be carried out. This musical festival ought not to be laughed at as being ridiculous in design and execution, for it has the dignity of having had a precedent on a scale of almost equal proportions, as long as two and a half centuries ago, in the eminently refined and musical city of Dresden. Under the auspices of John George, the Prince Elector of Saxony, all the musicians of Germany, Switzerland, France, Poland and Italy were invited, and on the 13th of July, 1615, a concert was held in the open air, the performers consisting of five hundred and seventy instrumentalists, and nine hundred and nineteen singers. Some of the loudest musicians had brought with them very curious instruments. A certain Rapotzky, from Poland, had a terrible double bass fastened to a wagon drawn by eight mules. The instrument was fourteen feet high, and the player had to use a ladder and jump up and down with his bow, to produce the high and low notes. A Wittenberg student named Rummler, played upon this queer instrument, [illegible] a double bass [illegible] Steingrübel's [illegible] dance [illegible] the Elector's [illegible] Scheffer in his beer-cellar with a view of strengthening this basso-profundo voice. The site of the concert was a hill named the Franckenberschen, which was provided with seats amphitheatrically. Fearing that the strong double bass of Rapotsky would not be powerful enough, a big ship's rope was attached and drawn to [illegible] the wings of a wind mill on the hill, so as to be in the capacity of a violin string, a large wooden bow being improvised as a substitute for the more modern appliances of horse hair and rosin. One of the semi-circles formed by the seats stood an organ which the Prior Seraphim struck or played with his fists. The great copper kettle of the electoral brewery were used as drums, and were duly accompanied by the firing of several guns of heavy calibre. Of the singers Bamba Rigaud of Milan carried the greatest applause, singing artificial cadences with such vigor that he died three days after. Signor Garabaldi, the [illegible] of Cremona, the greatest violin player of his time, performed such difficult solos in playing the violin behind his back, &c. The termination of all was a great double fugue representing two kingdoms [illegible], which at last they did in good earnest. The Prince Elector, who was much pleased with the success of the concert, rewarded the projector with the insignificant sum of about twenty dollars. This was one of the half-dozen instances, we think, of [illegible] which [illegible] Boston; though none of them was quite so important [illegible] been called the Coliseum, in which this musical jubilee is being celebrated, [illegible] a triumph of architectural beauty, [illegible] in a marvellously short time, [illegible] strength; for a building that is to hold [illegible] [illegible]

C. H. B.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR,

FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE HAIR.

The Great Desideratum of the Age.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. FADED OR GRAY HAIR IS SOON RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND THE GLOSS AND FRESHNESS OF YOUTH. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELL, MASS. Price, $1 00.—Sold at Harbor Drug Store, Pottsville, and all druggists and dealers everywhere. Jno. G. Brown, Minersville.

Sept. 5, '68. 36-1y

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH & FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry. Sold by all Druggists. March 20, '69—13-3m

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON THE FACE, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. C. Perry, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. March 20, '69—13-3m

FEMALES SUFFERING

With Diseases or other Physical Weakness, are invited to visit Philadelphia, and call at C. H. NEEDLES' Office, No. 154 Twelfth St., Race, to obtain proper Trusses, Braces, Supporters, &c. A lady attendant conducts this department with professional ability. Examinations made and suitable instruments for Prolapsus, Ruptures, &c.

C. H. NEEDLES gives personal attention to male patients at his office. Cor. 12th and Race Sts., PHILADELPHIA. Exclusive practice in this special branch of Mechanical Remedies insures intelligent and correct treatment. (BANNING'S Braces adjusted.) January 9, '69 2 10m

Nature is the Great Physician.

This is now admitted, by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skilful compounders of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which operate to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt and decisive. The patient, who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the BITTERS, soon finds as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a MEDICAL AGENT it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS attest its virtues.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are aware, too, well armed against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. 32-4t

FEMALE MEDICINES.—Diseases of women successfully cured by applying to ISABELLA MARIANNO, M. D., 238 North 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa. [Oct. 17, '68—42-1y

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Headache—Dyspepsia—Costiveness.

If you suffer with Headache try MARSHALL'S ELIXIR, and be convinced that although other remedies have failed to cure you, this will give you instant and permanent relief.

If by over excitement and fatigue your nerves have become so weakened that Headache or Dyspepsia you something more dangerous may happen, such as Paralysis, Softening of the Brain, or other alarming nervous affections, then MARSHALL'S ELIXIR, by giving tone and strength to your system, restores you to perfect health. [illegible] so be radically cured of Dyspepsia. The stomach being then cleansed from an unhealthy to a healthy condition, costiveness and the other attendant disorders of the bowels are of course removed.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1 00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists. Depot, 1302 Market street. M. MARSHALL & CO., Druggists, Proprietors. Sold by Dr. W. H. ROBINSON, 243 Centre St. January 13, '69 4-3y

HENRY SAYLOR'S REDDI[illegible] LINIMENT. [illegible] Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Chilblains, Swellings, Stiffness of the Joints, &c. Possessing unsurpassed qualities as a Liniment, will prove itself a friend in every family in cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, either slight or serious. It is always ready in a moment's notice. This Liniment has been in use for the last 10 years, and has given entire satisfaction wherever it has been used.

Prepared and sold by Mrs. C. SAYLOR, No. 289 Centre St., Pottsville. Agent at Minersville, LAWRENCE & BROWN, Druggists; Ashland, H. D. MAIZE, Druggist. April 3, '69—14-3m

NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER.

SCHEETZ'S BITTER CORDIAL.

This well known Cordial is now offered to the public as a reliable substitute for the many worthless compounds which now flood the market. It is purely vegetable, composed of roots, herbs, and barks, gathered from the great storehouse of nature, and selected with the utmost care. It is not recommended as a CURE ALL, but by its direct and salutary influence upon the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, it acts both as a preventive and cure for many of the most fatal diseases to which the human system is subject. It is especially adapted to females, children and the infirm and aged, and is offered to the afflicted with the same beneficial results. It is a certain, prompt and speedy remedy for DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, BOWEL COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, FAINTINGS, SICK HEADACHE, &c. For CHILLS and FEVERS of all kinds, it is far better and safer than quinine, without any of its injurious effects. It creates an appetite, proves a powerful digestor of food, and will counteract the effect of liquor in a few minutes. Prepared by JACOB SCHEETZ, Sole Proprietor, N. W. Corner Fifth and Race Sts., Phila., Pa. Sold by all Druggists. Nov. 14, '68 46-

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH!! SCRATCH!!!
[illegible]
Wheaton's Ointment cures The Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Salt Rheum.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Tetter.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Barbers Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Every Kind of Humor like Magic.

Price, 50 cents a box; by mail, 60 cents. Address WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. For sale by all Druggists. Sept 12, '68—37-1y

Holloway's Remedies of Jamaica Ginger.

[illegible]

Children Cry for Holloway's Vermifuge Confections.

[illegible]

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh, [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 North Ninth Street, above Market. B. C. EVERETT. [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

Come! Come! We are ready for you,
With a stock of clothing, rich and new;
Come! Come! For the prices are low!
Better come soon, and don't be slow.

YOU WANT CLOTHES!

YOU WANT CLOTHES!

Though times be dull, and trade be slack,
Yet you must have clothes upon your back;
You can buy them cheaper than ever before,
At Rockhill & Wilson's Brown Stone Store.

SPLENDID CLOTHES FOR YOU!

SPLENDID CLOTHES FOR YOU!

Come! Come! For the clothes are fine!
Hotter and hotter the sun doth shine,
Come! Come! And you'd better come soon,
Buy fine thin clothing, for May and June.

LISTEN!

LISTEN!

Men, Brothers and Fathers!
Fellow Citizens of Town, Village and Country!
Lend your ears!

There have been opportunities for supplying yourselves with clothes to wear. But, compared with the golden opportunities that are now offered by ROCKHILL & WILSON, they are as the old Stage Coach, compared with the Pacific Railroad.

ROCKHILL & WILSON

ROCKHILL & WILSON

Have everything you want in the way of the Best Clothing.

At such wonderfully low prices as to astonish the most experienced buyers.

COME! COME! COME!
BUY! BUY! BUY!
CLOTHES! CLOTHES!

at the

Great Brown Stone Hall

OF

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

603 & 605 Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

April 17, '69. 16-3m

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

NEW STYLES

IN

NOTTINGHAM

AND

SWISS LACE CURTAINS

JUST OPENED.

Embroidered Piano and Table Covers.
Window Cornices, in Gilt, Walnut and Rosewoodland Gilt,
Window Draperies from latest French Designs,
Fine Window Shades, Etc.

Agents for Bray's Patent Spring Balance Shade Fixture, which requires no Cord.

Carrington, De Zouche & Co.,

S. E. Cor. Thirteenth & Chestnut,

PHILADELPHIA.

April 3, 1869 14-1y

Maize's Blood Purifying Agent.

The greatest Blood Purifying Agent now in use is that of Dr. H. D. Maize. Certificates from persons of unimpeachable character have been given and sent from all parts of the country, permanently curing Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Eruptive Diseases of all kinds originating in an impure state of the blood.

For the irregularities of Females it has a reputation which has triumphed over all doubts, having certificates and the candid statements of those relieved, who, fitted, but now entirely cured by this most valuable remedy.

For the Liver, Lungs and Kidneys, in short for every organic disease originating in the vital parts of the human system it is considered the most skillful remedy yet brought forward. It also relieves Pains in the Back, Sick headache, want of appetite, pain in the back and limbs, if taken according to directions, is sure to effect a speedy cure. It is purely vegetable, requiring no after medicine to remove effects so frequently left by other medicines. It is recommended by the faculty and physicians and by all who have used it. It is sold by all drug stores, at low prices, for those who need it for daily, and the wholesale by the proprietor, H. D. Maize, Ashland, Pa., J. F. Henry, N. Y., and Johnson & Holloway & Cowden, Phil'a. June 19, '69 25 3m

Religious Intelligence.

EIGHTEEN in favor to one against is the vote of Methodist Philadelphia on the question of lay delegation. Nineteen churches have been heard from so far. This great and radical change in the ecclesiastical organization of the Methodist Church of this country may already be considered as an accomplished fact.—*Philadelphia Press*, June 8.

NOTICES.

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

Pastor's residence, No. 10, Centre street.

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

English Lutheran Church—Rev. D. Steck, Pastor. Sabbath Services—Preaching morning at 10½ and evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School 2 o'clock. Thursday evening, Lecture and Prayer at 7½ o'clock. Tuesday evening, Young Men's Meeting for prayer and other religious exercises.

Strangers and the public generally are invited to attend all these meetings.

1st Baptist Church, Mahantongo St., Rev. A. H. Sembower, Pastor. Residence 201 Norwegian St. Preaching every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

Sunday School every Sabbath afternoon at 2 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

Bible Class every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

Evangelical Church, Callowhill street—Rev. L. B. German, Pastor, will preach German every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the Evening at 7 o'clock.

Union Prayer Meeting, every Sunday morning, from 9 to 9½ o'clock, in the frame Church on Second Street, between Market and Norwegian Sts. All are invited.

Second Presbyterian Church, of Pottsville, will worship regularly every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in the Council Chamber, (old Second Church Building,) Market street. All are invited. Seats free. Sunday School, 2 P. M.

Trinity Reformed Church (English), Market street, between Fifth and Fourth streets, Rev. J. A. Hoffheins, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Seats free.

Sabbath School 1½ P. M.: Lecture and Prayer Meeting Thursday evening 7 o'clock; Catechetical Class, Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Pastor's study in the Church building.

1st Methodist Episcopal Church, Second street. Rev. J. Dickerson, Pastor. Preaching Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 7½. Sabbath School meets at 2 o'clock, P. M. Prayer Meeting every Tuesday evening at 7½ o'clock. Class Meeting on Sabbath, after morning service, on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 7 o'clock.

All Marriage Notices must be accompanied with $1 to appear in the Journal.

MARRIED.

DEWALD—SAYLOR.—At Pottsville, on the 19th of May, 1869, by Rev. D. Steck, Mr. F. P. DEWALD to Miss DOLLIE C. SAYLOR, both of the same place.

OVER—WERNER—On Tuesday morning, June 22d, by Rev. J. W. Schenck, Jacob H. Ocver to Miss Sarah, youngest daughter of John T. Werner, Esq.

STEIN—HUGHES.—On the 19th of June, at Pinegrove, by the Rev. C. B. Hummer, Mr. LEVI K. STEIN of Pinegrove Tp., to Miss MARY ANN HUGHES of Pinegrove.

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

DIED.

ENGLISH.—Suddenly at Boston, on 16th inst., Walter A. English, son of [illegible] of Pottsville.

HAMMER.—On the 10 h [illegible], at Port Carbon, Lewis Hammer, son of the late George Hammer, aged 20 years.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature to charter a Bank to be called "THE POTTSVILLE SAVINGS DEPOSIT BANK;" said Bank to be located in the Borough of Pottsville, County of Schuylkill, State of Pennsylvania, with power to accept deposits, make loans, and make discounts, with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to two Hundred thousand dollars.

Pottsville, May 21, 1869. 21-6m

NOTICE.—Manufacturers and users hereby cautioned against the manufacturing, sale, or use of any Pumps that are an infringement on Allison's Patent, dated September 24, 1867, or they will be proceeded to the full extent of the law.

I have already commenced suit against several parties, and will prosecute all other infringers.

Port Carbon, April 4, '68. RODH. ALLISON.

[illegible] DAVID CLARK. [illegible]

Jan 1, '69 [illegible] Port Carbon, Pa.

To Manufacturers and Users of [illegible] in Schuylkill County.—TAKE NOTICE—that I have sold to ALLISON & BANNAN of Port Carbon, an interest in my PATENT STEAM PISTON, and that they are authorized to sell it in said County, with power to collect all monies due or to become due thereon for the manufacture and use of the same.

Hamilton, Pa., Jan 1, '69—1-3 DAVID CLARK.

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received for the furnishing of Flour at the Schuylkill County Alms House, on the first Monday of each month for one year, Address proposals, Directors of the Poor, Schuylkill County, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

T. R. HOOPER,
P. FRITZ,
FREDERICK HECK, Directors of Poor.

January 2, '69 1-tf

Annie Boland,

NO. 122,

Centre St., Pottsville, Penna.

Respectfully announces to the Ladies of Pottsville and vicinity, that she has opened a

NEW CLOAK & TRIMMING STORE

at the above place. The following articles, with a variety of others, [illegible] will be found in her stock, and are now offered at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

[illegible] Cloaks, Cloth Sacks, [illegible] Laces, [illegible] Hosiery and Notions [illegible]

June 12, '69 [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of HOWARD W. DAVIS, late of the Borough of [illegible], deceased, having been granted to the undersigned—all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, and those indebted to the same will make payment to THOS. P. DAVIS, Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, having been appointed to distribute the money in the hands of John Knowles, one of the administrators of the estate of Rev. Wm. C. Mel[illegible], late deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled to the same, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will meet them at his office, No. 193 Centre street, Esterly's Building, on Tuesday, July 20th, 1869, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

O. P. BECHTEL, Auditor.

July 26, 1869 [illegible]

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of WILLIAM STINE, Bankrupt. WILLIAM STINE, of Bethel Township, in County of Lebanon and State of Pennsylvania, [illegible] will be held before Register JOHN P. HOBART at his office in [illegible] Lebanon Valley House in Lebanon, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where the examination of said Bankrupt will be ordered and any business of the Second and Third meeting of creditors required by the 27th and 28th sections of the Bankrupt Act may be transacted. The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on Wednesday the 28th day of July, A. D. 1869, before the Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when parties interested may show cause against the discharge.

Witness the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof at Philadelphia, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1869. G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN P. HOBART, Register.

June 26, 1869. 25-2t

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

JONATHAN WRIGHT, of the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, Bankrupt, having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of Creditors will be held on Thursday the 15th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before Register JOHN P. HOBART, No 184 Centre St., Pottsville, that the examination of the Bankrupt may be finished, and any business of meetings required by sections 27 and 28 of the Act of Congress transacted.

The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on Wednesday, July 21st, A. D. 1869, before the Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when parties interested may show cause against the discharge.

Witness the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge, and seal of the Court at Philadelphia, June [illegible] G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN P. HOBART, Register.

June 26 [illegible] 25-2t

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

JOHN STERNER, of the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill County, Pa., Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Wm. Sterner & Co., composed of Wm. Sterner and John Sterner, carriers in the Borough of Minersville aforesaid, having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Register JOHN P. HOBART, No. 184 Centre street, in Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa., that the examination of the Bankrupt may be finished, and any business of meetings required by Sections 27 and 28 of the Act of Congress transacted.

The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on Wednesday, July 21st, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before the Court, when parties interested may show cause against the discharge.

Witness Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge, and Seal of the Court at Philadelphia, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1869. G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest: JOHN P. HOBART, Register.

June 19, '69 25-2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of VICTOR WERNERT, late of the Borough of Cressona, Schuylkill County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.

All persons therefore having claims against said estate, are requested to present them in duly authenticated, and those indebted to said estate to make payment at an early date.

CATHARINE WERNERT, Administratrix.

Orwigsburg, June 16th, 1869. 25-6t

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

JOHN MARKS, of the Borough of Tremont, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm John Marks & Son, lately composed of Jno. Marks and Isaac Marks, having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on Monday, the 28th day of June, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before Register, JOHN P. HOBART, at No. 184 Centre street, in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, that the examination of the Bankrupt may be finished.

The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on Wednesday, July 7th, 1869, before the Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when parties interested may show cause against the discharge.

Witness the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal of the Court at Philadelphia, [illegible] 1869. G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest—JNO. P. HOBART, Register.

June 12, '69 [illegible]

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

ALBERT D. ECKEL, of the Borough of Tremont, Schuylkill County, having petitioned [illegible] discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on Monday, the 28th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Register JOHN P. HOBART, at No. 184 Centre street, in Pottsville, that the examination of the Bankrupt may be finished.

The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty.

A hearing will also be had on Wednesday, the 7th day of July, A. D. 1869, before the Court, when parties interested may show cause against the discharge.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof, at Philadelphia, the 3d day of June, A. D. 1869. G. R. FOX, Clerk.

June 12, '69 [illegible]

LETTERS Testamentary to the estate of WILLIAM KINSLEY, late of the borough of [illegible]ville, Schuylkill County, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them without delay.

DAVID A. JONES, Executor.

May 22, '69—22-6t Office Centre St., Pottsville.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of JOHN DOERFLINGER, deceased, late of the Borough of Pottsville, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims against the same will present them to

GUSTAVUS DOERFLINGER, Administrator.

May 22, '69 [illegible]

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between J. C. Northall and Thomas Bendall, trading under the name of NORTHALL & BENDALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of Thomas Bendall. All indebtedness will be settled by John C. Northall.

NORTHALL & BENDALL.

June 26, 1869. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between Jacob Steinberger, Daniel Hoch, Thomas W. Jones, David Davis, Adam Confair and Frederick Wunderlich, under the firm name of D. HOCH & CO., operating the Forestville Colliery, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 17th, 1869.

ADAM CONFAIR.

June 25th, 1869. [illegible]

NOTICE.—The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has loaned to THOMAS D. FERGUSON, two horses, Cow, Heifer, &c., and also a variety of Farming utensils, now in his possession in Frailey Township, Schuylkill County, and the public are cautioned against disposing of the property, as they belong to him.

JNO. N. FERGUSON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscription to the stock of the "CHESAPEAKE, KANAWHA AND COAL RIVER RAILROAD AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY" will be opened at the office of S. W. Roseberry, No. 153 Centre Street, Pottsville, on MONDAY, the 5th day of July, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to continue open for five days.

BENJAMIN BANNAN,
J. W. ROSEBERRY,
JAS. S. CARPENTER,
THOS. BEDDELL,
EDWARD HARRIS,
WM. E. BOYER,
Commissioners.

June 19, '69—25-3t

PHILADELPHIA, READING AND POTTSVILLE TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia, Reading and Pottsville Telegraph Company, will be held at the Company's Office, in the City of Reading, on TUESDAY, JULY 6th, 1869, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., to elect a President and Six Directors.

DAVID E. STOUT, Secretary.

June 19 '69 [illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned under the firm name of JOHN WADLINGER & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent, this 22d day of May, A. D. 1869. All debts owing the said partnership are to be received by John Wadlinger, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment, he only being authorized to settle the business of said firm.

JOHN WADLINGER,
WILLIAM REES,
THOMAS FENNELL,
JAMES MORAN,
JOHN O'DONNELL.

Minersville, May 22, 1869 [illegible]

Surveyor General's Office, HARRISBURG, PA., May 4th, 1869.

To the Owners of Unpatented Lands:—In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, you are hereby notified that the County Lien Docket of the lists of unpatented lands for Schuylkill County, prepared under the Act of Assembly of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto has this day been forwarded to the Prothonotary of the County, at whose office it may be examined. The liens can only be liquidated by the payment of the purchase money, interest and fees, and receiving patents through this Department. Proceedings by the Attorney General will be been stayed for one year from this date, in order that parties may obtain their patents without additional cost.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL, Surveyor General.

May 8 '69—19-10t

FOR SALE & TO LET.

Valuable Property at Private Sale.—The undersigned offers at private sale five Houses and three lots, situate on the northwest corner of [illegible] Centre streets, Ashland Borough, being in the central part of the town and a good business location. Will be sold together or in part upon easy terms. Apply to D. D. EVANS, on the premises, or to M. M. [illegible] Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE.—A House and Lot in Williamstown, Dauphin County, Penna. Lot 40 feet front, 160 feet deep, containing 8 rooms, 1 store and 1 wash house; a basement kitchen with suitable cellars and outbuildings. Now occupied by a dry goods and grocery store. For further particulars apply to

E. B. NOVIOCK, Williamstown.

June 12 '69

FARM FOR SALE.—Situate in Harlan Township, Union County, Pa., containing 181 acres, lying along the north bank of Penns Creek. About 110 acres are under cultivation; the remainder is covered with fine timber of White Oak, Maple, Poplar, Hickory, &c. The dwelling house is a large frame house, with a Bank Barn, never-failing spring near the house, with a good orchard. [illegible] It is in a good neighborhood, and near Schools, Mills, Churches, Stores, a flouring mill, tannery, smith shop, and saw mill, and is in the vicinity of [illegible] and is on easy terms of payment to close an estate. Possession given April 1, 1870. Apply to the subscriber.

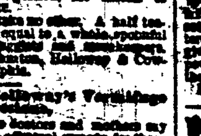
JOHN SHIPPEN, Executor.

Pottsville, June 5, 1869. [illegible]

EXPRESS Wagon for Sale.—Apply at Cook's Express Office, No. 164 Centre St. [illegible]

FOR RENT.—A double office on Market Street, second story, one door from Centre street. Possession given immediately. Apply to L. C. THOMPSON & CO.

May 22, '69—21-tf



FOR SALE.—A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, 12 in. cylinder, 4 ft. stroke, (no fly wheel.) All in order, removed in three weeks. New Engine, all sizes, for sale. C. WEST MYERS, 102 M. Pottsville, Pa. [May 22, '69—21-tf

FOR SALE.—A large, double 2½ story stone dwelling house, with finished, with garden, improvements and conveniences, on Howard Avenue, Richards' Addition to Pottsville, with lot 130x200 feet, fenced and under cultivation. Terms easy. Apply to WM. L. WHITNEY, Attorney at Law.

May 15 '69—20-tf Pottsville, Pa.

OFFICE FOR RENT.—A desirable office in [illegible] Corner Centre and Market Streets. Apply to LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO. 20-tf

FOR RENT.—A Bedroom with basement kitchen, No. 187 Centre street, Pottsville. Apply to M. MURPHY.

May 8, '69 19-tf

FOR RENT.—A first class dwelling with modern conveniences, stable and outhouses, desirably situated on [illegible] street. For terms apply to W. R. WILLS, Attorney, or D. F. BROWN, Pottsville.

April 29 '69—18-tf

FOR SALE.—One 50 horse Engine, four Boilers, Hoisting Gearing, Drum and Hoisting Gearing, One Screen, Drum and Hoisting Gearing, 225 yards Flat Iron Rope Chain, Pumps, Engine Houses, Breaker. Apply to O. HILL, Real Estate Agent, 150 Centre Street. April 24—17-tf

FOR RENT.—Two Offices in Russell's Office Building, corner Second and Mahantongo streets. Possession at once. Apply to HENRY C. RUSSELL, Real Estate Agent, 11 Mahantongo street. 16-tf