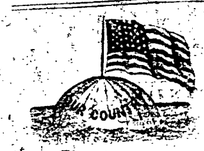
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1869.



THE DAILY JOURNAL.

We are happy to announce to our friends that we have so far completed our arrangements for the issue of the DAILY JOURNAL, that the first number will be issued not later than the first of September. We have made as good arrangements for Telegraphic news up to the latest date, on as favorable terms as we could expect, where there is only one journal to receive it. This item of expense will be heavy, but we rely upon the people to sustain us in the enterprise. In our cities this expense is divided among a number of the journals. It will, however, be a source of satisfaction to have the important news served in this Region as early as it is furnished to the citizens of Philadelphia.

We also want correspondents in all parts of the County, to furnish us with Local Intelligence, &c., daily, in the vicinities.

The Daily will be published every day in the week, except Saturday, when the MINERS' JOURNAL will be issued. The price for both papers will be 15 cents a week; for Daily, 2 cents, or cents a week, payable to the carrier. The Saturday MINERS' JOURNAL will be delivered to our subscribers as usual, on Saturday morning, by the carriers.

To mail subscribers the subscription will be as follows:

DAILY JOURNAL'S AGENCY.	
Per annum, in advance	$5 00
" 6 months, do	2 50
" 3 " do	1 50
SATURDAY MINERS' JOURNAL.	
Per annum, in advance	$2 00
DAILY AND SATURDAY WEEKLY JOURNAL.	
Per annum	$7 50

Subscriptions will now be received—and those who desire to advertise in the first number, will please prepare and hand in their advertisements between now and the latter end of the month.

At the beginning of the next year, 1870, we will procure new type and material complete for both papers. As we now publish the largest week'y journal, with but one exception, the N. Y. Independent, in the United States, we also propose publishing the neatest paper. We don't like to be beaten in anything connected with our business.

We are in entire accord with *The Sun* in favoring the free importation of all the raw materials, like iron Ore, and entire abolition of the protective duty on every species of manufacture. But we are not prepared to go as far as *The Sun* is in relation to free coal, and expect to do so at every coal meeting.

The above is from the N. Y. Tribune of Wednesday week, and is taken from an article on coal. The Tribune is one of the most able journals published in this country, and its influence, owing to its ability and enterprise, would be tremendous, if there was not an kind of fatality connected with its able advocacy of public policy, which mars its influence to a great extent, and lessens its power. There is no abler advocate of Protection to our Home Industry than the Tribune; but every argument advanced in favor of protecting all kinds of manufactures requiring it, applies with equal force to protecting the Bituminous coal interests of the country. In point of expenditure in opening up avenues to market, building collieries, &c., it will require as heavy if not heavier expenditures than in building furnaces or rolling mills, factories, &c., and when these improvements are made and the different regions developed, they really require protection more than many other branches of business for which the Tribune clamors for protection. Such a policy is not only unjust, but dishonest. What right has Mr. Greeley to demand protection to the iron and the labor that the producer of Bituminous coal is compelled to use to build roads and open up his mines at an advanced price, until home competition cheapens domestic production, and then refuse protection to the product of these works, Bituminous coal, on which the country must mainly depend in a few years for its principal supply of fuel? We repeat, such policy is dishonest, and we regret that the Tribune, with all the light before it, persists in it. It will take away one half the force of the able article Mr. Greeley is publishing in the Tribune weekly on the subject of Protection to Home Industry. Taking into consideration the great demand for fuel by ocean steamers, factories, &c., on the seaboard that will be constantly springing up, we know of no interest in the country that it is so important to protect as that of the Bituminous coal. The Anthracite lies within a range of 90 to 100 miles of the cities of Philadelphia and New York, and as the supply of this coal is limited in quantity and will become a luxury in a few years, it is of the utmost importance that the outlets from the Bituminous coal regions, which are several hundred miles in the interior, leading to the seaboard, should be increased, and nothing but Protection will secure the investment of capital and the making of these improvements.

The country can now depend on a supply of Nova Scotia coal. It is also limited, and its importation we believe, would never reach one-million tons annually. It never exceeded 400,000 tons in any one year, duty free; but with the duty on it can be sold at a point that destroys home developments, and as soon as it checks such developments, it increases the prices in proportion to consumers, and puts the money into the pockets of the holders of this foreign coal. We have heretofore shown that even during the Rebellion, when prices were high, our home Bituminous coal trade, moving towards the seaboard increased but a little, owing to the withdrawal of capital from its production under the Reciprocity Treaty admitting foreign coal free, and Nova Scotia coal notwithstanding the high prices, only increased about 200,000 tons. Within the two and a half years, since the duty has been imposed, the increase of domestic Bituminous coal moving towards the seaboard has been upwards of 600,000 tons, and the increase this year will be not less than a half million tons additional, which has prevented any advance of this species of coal, notwithstanding Anthracite has advanced between two and three dollars per ton in the market. Our principal home Bituminous interests have refused to advance tolls, and also the price of coal, so as to extend its consumption: but during the Rebellion, when Nova Scotia coal was admitted free, which paralyzed our home product, they took all the advantage of the market they could, and ran up the price of Nova Scotia coal to $15 and $16 in the Boston market, putting not less than $10 profit per ton in the pockets of the owners of those mines. They will do so again, whenever they have the opportunity, and we see a professed champion of home industry advocating such a policy in one part of his paper, while in another he pleads directly the reverse. We repeat, it is not only unjust to this home interest, but it is dishonest. We are therefore, not surprised that the Irishman who reads the Tribune during the whole of Andy Johnson's Administration, came to the conclusion from its columns that Andrew Johnson was the greatest man living, for many of those who read that paper last week could declare that it advocated Protection to Home Industry, while an equal number could also deny it and declare that it was a free trade paper. It is lamentable to see a paper like the Tribune put itself into such inconsistent positions.

NEW YORK morality is improving. Eight brokers have been fined, and two sentenced to fine and imprisonment of five days each, for practicing usury. It is encouraging though, whether the inside of a jail will ever see any of them, for

"Plate sin with gold,
The lance of justice harmless falls;—"

as was applicable now as in Shakspeare's day. But we give New York credit for even sentencing them.

GOOD GOVERNMENT.

Experience is teaching the citizens of this county that economy of public expenditures, reduction of indebtedness, and law and order, are secured only where the Republican party is in power. Whether we take the National Government, which during the first year of President Grant's Administration, promises to reduce its debt of "bout $100,000,000; the county which under its Republican rule, try steadily and rapidly reduced its indebtedness, or cities, counties during their Democratic or mixed rule and opposition to registry and its strict enforcement.

We can respect the man who adheres to a party, even if it possesses but a single vital, correct principle, but it is inexcusable for any honest man to say that he votes with the modern Democratic party on principle. It has no single principle a good citizen can call with honor to himself, support.

In the interest of good government in Schuylkill County, we ask its business men and property holders to pause and consider whether it will not at the coming October election be better for them to vote for Republican men, enveloping as it does economy and law and order, than to vote for mere selfish office seekers and for misrule, crime and increased taxation. Think!

DEAR BRABSESS.—It is well known that this journal has always been the consistent advocate of protection, regardless of personal interest. When the country clamored for taking the duty off of sugar, because the sugar cane failed in Louisiana, and sugar advanced considerably in price, we said no, this is too great a home interest to sacrifice it for a single year's failure, and we were right, and high prices will soon introduce a substitute. They resulted in introducing Chinese Sorghum, sufficient of which was produced to supply the whole West, and leave a surplus. When cotton rose in price, and cotton waste which furnished one-half the supply of the stock from which paper was made, could not be used any longer to furnish a supply of paper, the prices were doubled. A cry went up from the whole press of the country, protection papers and all, with a single exception besides ourselves, for the removal of the duty on paper. We said, no, although we were then using more paper than any other weekly paper in this State, out of our cities. The high prices, we contended, would soon produce a substitute, and that it was better to encourage this home production on which the country must mainly rely for its supply, until a substitute was found. Many substitutes were found, and although cotton still remains much higher than usual, paper is now only from 8 to 6 cents per pound higher than it was when the duty was plenty. Anthracite coal is limited in supply. Without competition it will in a few years increase in price on the seaboard, particularly if the Bituminous trade of the country is not fostered and developed. To take the duty off this coal, would benefit the Anthracite trade hereafter by destroying this competition, and thus advance our immediate home interest. To check this advance, we have been one of the most strenuous advocates of keeping the duty on foreign Bituminous coal to develop this home interest, as every reader of the JOURNAL knows. Now, notwithstanding these well known facts, a recent issue of the Philadelphia Press, of Tuesday last, over the signature of "Miner and Shipper," who is evidently interested in Bituminous coal mining, pounced the following, which we extract from that paper:

> Let all consumers for the time when their wants are pressing, [that is season,] be compelled to purchase the very supply from Bituminous mines, help to break down the monopolies that now exist. That the admirable editorial upon the question in the Miners' Journal, their organ, the MINERS' JOURNAL, of Pottsville, Pa., is:

The increase alone of Bituminous coal from the mines of this region, and the semi-Bituminous regions embraced in our table, is now about 600,000 tons, and it, in all probability, reach 700,000 tons during the month, if a market can be found for the extra coal. It is our duty to keep the trade as well as the public posted on these questions, and then all consumers can calculate accordingly, and thwart the parasitical mere speculators in the price of fuel, which is so important a one for all classes.

Now, in plain terms, this is an absolute perversion of the facts of our course on this question, while our views are misrepresented. Although we have in this Region no actual interest in the protection and developement of the Bituminous coal interests, and while removing the duty from coal would not affect the prices nor supply of Anthracite coal, which is limited, yet in the interest of the people at large we have strongly advocated the protection by adequate duties of the Bituminous interests. We have no fear of nor are we jealous of them. But if our course on this question is to be misrepresented by parties who have probably some private selfish views to further, does it not smack somewhat of ingratitude, to say the least? It so strikes us.

THE following is from the N. Y. Evening Post:

> TEMPERANCE AND PAUPERS.—About thirty years ago, a few citizens of New Braintree, in Massachusetts, finding the number of paupers in the town increasing, the town required a tavern in which spirituous liquors were sold to be licensed. The whole parent to all that too many of the young men in the place would congregate at the "village bar," and were forming habits of dissipation and idleness which threw the heavy burden of the families, and satisfying themselves that the enterprise they proposed would be a paying one, they subscribed some $7,000, built a hotel, furnished it, and engaged a landlord to run it for rent. Soon after the reform, the people of the town came to the conclusion that it was unprofitable business to farm but nine poor of the town, as had long been the practice, to the lowest bidder; and at a town meeting they voted to buy a poor-house farm, and put the poor at work. This was carried into effect. Twenty-five years have passed away, and, going to that quiet, thrifty town not long ago, the stage driver said to us on passing the "poor-house farm," "There is a handsome place. Why, sir," replied we, "because it is the poor-house farm, and not a pauper in it. And I suppose the reason is, sir, because there is not a tax-paying tavern was started here—no liquors have been sold and *there is no drunkards, nor drunkenness, and not a pauper in the town.*"

In Potter County, in this State, there are no licenses for selling liquors, and our old friend, Capt. Mills, says that one never sees a drunken man in that County. Occasionally he says one comes across a chap that smells of liquor a little, and all with one accord say, "O! he's a Coppernead, he's smells of liquor." They have sparcely any crime in the county, and but few paupers, and the Sheriff and other public officers have so little to do, that they are compelled to follow their usual occupations to make a living in connection with the duties of their offices.

We commend these facts to the particular attention of the next committee of the Medical Profession who contemplate making a lengthy report on Intemperance and its cause. They entirely disapprove nearly all the positions laid down in a recent report of the Committee of the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania on Intemperance as a Disease.

"VERY MUCH AT OUTS".—In noticing the project which is advocated in the MINERS' JOURNAL, to keep down the prices of coal, namely, by incorporating the Government Anthracite Railroad, to run from Washington City through the coal region to the bay of New York, the Philadelphia Ledger remarks:

> This is the suggestion of the editor of the Pottsville MINERS' JOURNAL, who, it is proper to say, is very much at outs with the managing men of the road.

If our correspondent means that we are "very much at outs" with the Reading Railroad management, in the ordinary acceptation of the term, it errs. In the interest of the consumers of coal through generally, and in Philadelphia, especially, we criticised the policy of the former management of the Road, which in unnecessarily increasing its stock, precluded the possibility of carrying coal cheap. When coal might under proper management, have been delivered in Philadelphia $1 25 per ton transportation, we found the figure $2 18, which came out of the pockets of consumers. In addition to this unwise policy, there was a degree of personal haughtiness attaching to the former managing policy, reminding us of the late episcopalian proposal to have a free college for himself, children and all the first class episcopalian to every boy born or settled within her borders. The idea is a noble one. The stronger hope is among wise principles, are merely primary, but classical and philosophical, will be as free in this country as the water we drink. Whatever section of the Union first reaches the grand result will forever not only the president, but essentially, politically and morally, the most powerful position.

At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, it was moved by a member from the county that steps be taken to raise for endowment purposes the sum of $1,500 from each school district in the county, and that thenceforth forever after no person shall be admitted to the [illegible] unless directed by [illegible]. The proposition was carried, and the machinery at once instituted to carry it into execution. An elaborate series of articles fully developing the ideas, and presenting it to the popular mind, is now in course of publication in all the county papers, prepared by the President of the College, at the request of the Board.

THE SPRING NO. LAN.—Under the promptions of this law, for which we have already called attention at length, the coming October election in this State can be perfectly fair in these provisions are strictly observed. It is surprising that the Democratic party should oppose it, for it is an equitable enactment for both parties. In opposing it, that party but stamps itself more indelibly the party of election frauds. We would urge upon the Republicans of any district of this County, having suspicion that frauds will be attempted in that district at the coming October election, to apply for the appointment of overseers under the law. And if any attempt be made to intimidate or interfere with or intimidate the overseers in the discharge of their duties, will result in the vote of the district being thrown out entirely. We are perfectly willing that overseers should be appointed in any Republican district, if the Democracy desire it, and we claim and will exercise the same right in Democratic districts where it may be suspected that frauds will be attempted.

SESSIONS MEN.—The New York Freeman's Journal, leading Irish organ of this country, said shortly after the nomination of Gen. Rosecrans for Governor by the Ohio State Democracy, that he was too sensible a man to accept. And its prophecy is verified. He declines the equivocal honor. The Copperhead Democracy are loudly calling upon him at least to serve election, and but few respectable men especially those who served in the Union army during the Rebellion, are willing to lend their reputations to bolster them up.

The so-called Democracy of the country is evidently getting into a bad way. They are split upon the negro question; their best men refuse to become candidates; in Philadelphia the honest portion of the party repudiate the local nominations, and now we observe that in San Francisco, a number of leading Democrats are organizing for opposition, being dissatisfied with the nominations of the recent Democratic city and county convention.

To Democracy cannot sing, "behold, how brightly breaks the morning." Their political sky is darker than the blackest storm at midnight and the darkest hour at the time of the total eclipse.

THE NEW PRESS CAMPAIGN.—A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing under date of August 9, says:

> While the recent change in the policy of the Administration regarding the reconstruction question in the South has not yet had time to form the basis of any new anti-Democratic organization in Mississippi and the Southern States in force, there can be no doubt that a Republican Mississippi Republican, who may be at home, and who is not in favor of the new order of things, will be for the purpose of clearing something definite regarding the prospects of his party. The impression here is that the Democratic victories of last fall will be followed at the present election by still greater successes, and that the Administration will be left without a party to rely upon in the next Congress.

The Pottsville Ledger says that Dutton Steele, and Mr. Hall, have returned to their borough as their permanent residences, after an absence of several years. Mr. Steele is still Chief Engineer of the Williamsport and Reading Railroad, and is building the Nescopeck Valley Road, for the Lehigh and Susquehanah R. R. Company.

Dress Goods in most beautiful variety at Gallaud's, at closing out sales.

MR. JOSEPH ELY, a colored man employed at Pott & Yeatle's ashery, died at his residence in the outskirts of Norristown, on Monday, and was interred in the Methodist Cemetery on Thursday, attended to the grave by the colored population of the town in a number of friends and relatives. He was 47 years old.

Accident at the St. Clair Shaft.—On Monday last the large pulley wheel shaft at the shaft of Gerhard & Kendall, St. Clair, broke, letting the machinery down the shaft with the workmen at work doing damage to the extent of about $1000. No person was killed, but a large number of his friends and acquaintance. Mr. Kline was a native of Germany.

THE OHIO SHAM DEMOCRACY have at last got hold of the right man—one after their hearts. Gen. Rosecrans having refused to sully his reputation by running as their candidate for Governor, they have nominated George H. Pendleton. His qualifications as is well known, are, belief in the divinity of slavery, hatred of the soldiers who saved the nation, and a desire to see the public debt repudiated and the Republic disgraced and dishonored. It is fitter that such a man should be the candidate of the so called Democracy, than a man like Rosecrans. Now, Republicans of Ohio, sweep on to a magnificent victory in October, with your brothers of Pennsylvania.

TURNER apparently being some difficulty in some sections, in understanding that the name of the Democratic candidate is Supreme Judge, Fearing, is not the name applicable to the present condition of that party, namely, Perishing, the Philadelphia *Press* thus alludes to the matter:

> W. again call the attention of the Journals of the West and South to the fact that the name of the candidate in this State, who has been nominated by the Democratic Convention for the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, is Fearing and not Pershing. We trust we shall not be called on any more to refer to this delicate and annoying matter. Our Democratic friends are extremely sensitive on the point, and as the whole party is involved in the error, we feel it quite unfair to attack any of them."

PACKER'S LIBERALITY.—The Germantown Telegraph remark: that a great deal has been said about the liberality of Packer in giving a half million of dollars to endow a college. But Ezra Cornell has done as much in New York and nobody proposes to elect him governor or President for it. And what shall be said of Packer when compared to Peabody? There are citizens of Philadelphia who have given away unostentatiously ten times the amount that Packer makes such a flourish on. And what shall be thought of Packer's liberality in view of the fact that he fled to Philadelphia from his residence in Manch Chunk to avoid paying the local tax assessed on him to defray soldiers' bounties? This tax he has never yet paid, while the poorer property holders of Manch Chunk all had to pay it. This is the New England emigrant we are now asked to make a governor of.

It is sadly remarks the Lebanon *Courier*, that many of the business men of Irving who ducked the Packer party ago, when he undertook to make them vote for a free negro ticket or they could fill his coffers from the oppressed industry of other men. Mr. Packer belonged to the Breckinridge wing of the Democracy, and it is well known how that interest regarded labor. Mr. Packer's opinions from Mr. Packer affiliated, belonged and declared that "*capital should OWN labor*," and of course they had no respect for the laboring man. Mr. Packer, however, found that he did not own the boatmen in his employ when he came to *serve them* to work for the pittance that he might choose to give them; at least the cool manner in which the Lehigh sloops have awakened him from his delusion.

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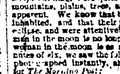
THE Philadelphia Morning Post had made arrangements to have a scientific report of the late eclipse, but its scientist became fuddled, and furnished a report from which we make the following extracts as specimen bricks:

> Language cannot describe our sensations on the immense body of the moon passed between us and the sun. The whole world is now enlightened, but some of the drifts were not regular enough. Nor did we think much of the appearance of the corona, which was visible in its ascending order while the ecliptic and horizontal lines were not. The weather was unfavorable for observing the eclipse. The apogean position was all right, now can we too highly compliment the accuracy with which the annular and the curve were performed. Everything went off fair, but not great. We liked the purpose very much indeed, but the outer surface of the atmospheric resolution was the worst we ever saw.
>
> When the moon first struck with depth, we brought out her large telescope, formed of six highly magnified lenses, and we distinctly saw the mountains, plains, trees, animals, etc., were vividly apparent. We know that both the moon and sun are inhabited, and that their people were aware of the eclipse, and were attentively observing the earth. The moon is now no longer a myth, and find-ed the woman in the moon is no fool, as real. At precisely five minutes after six, we saw the different figures, which were photographed instantly, and are engraved expressly for *The Monthly Record*.

PORTRAITS OF MOON PEOPLE.

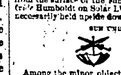


Then passed in review an immense number of horses. Some of them were white, others white or bay. They appeared to be trotting a race.

THE HORSES OF THE SUN.

Birds of all kinds were seen flying in the air or perched on trees. In the cut below are correctly pictured eagles, canaries, pigeons, tomtits, condors, crows and all the different species.

CELESTIAL BIRDS.



Owing to the intense heat of the sun, all its inhabitants seem to carry umbrellas. As the heat comes from the centre of the sun spherical, not downward (vide Humboldt on Solar Light), these umbrellas were necessarily held upside down.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

Among the minor objects discovered by our telescope are the following:

MINOR OBJECTS.

We also saw on fences to both the sun and moon the following words of wisdom, printed in large black letters:

READ THE MORNING POST.

At six o'clock exactly the eclipse was at its height. The earth was in total darkness—trees, some of our astronomers could see anything, and they remained in this condition for about three months. The brilliancy of the eclipse gave them dreadful headache, but such are the trials of true scientific men. Yet it is overwhelming to think that the phenomenality was successful. They say, in fact, 'Let us take individuals and then, if the people want annexation and vote for Canada, that is the natural political profession, and the election of 1870 will see the truth of this noted at the business.'

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Local Affairs.

Advertisements.

Aug.	7th	9th	MOON'S CHANGES.
1st Quarter	7	17	
Full Moon	14	24	
3d Quarter	21	31	
New Moon	29	9	

Aug.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	Moon Sets	High Water	Low Water
14	5	7	8	7	11	5
15	5	7	9	8	12	6
16	5	7	10	9	1	7
17	5	7	11	10	2	8
18	5	7	12	Morn.	3	9
19	5	7	1	11	4	10
20	5	7	2	Morn.	5	11

ENTOMOLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature for the Week.

Lat. and Lon. of the Miners' Journal by W. S. Lather.

Aug.—1869.	6 A.M.	noon.	6 P.M.
Friday	67	80	69
Saturday	68	82	70
Sunday	68	84	70
Monday	68	84	70
Tuesday	68	81	70
Wednesday	68	81	70
Thursday	68	81	70

"Catawissa Flour."

Rain is trusted.

Peaches are plenty. Watermelons ditto.

Purchase your coal at the Pottsville coal yard.

The celebrated Hickory coal at Pottsville coal yard.

Celery plants can be had at Greenwood Nursery.

Rev. H. L. Cyle has returned from his western trip.

Grand closing out sale at Gallaud's commences to day.

Try E. R. Morris's black Teas; and be convinced of their quality.

Princess Alice Hospshirt, the finest thing ever offered in this line at Gallaud's.

Danville, is the place selected for holding the next State Camp, F. O. S. of A.

Silk Socks, Obolding Cloth, Laces, Fringes, etc., at Maggie Bolsenb's, 122 Centre street.

A variety of seasonable Dry Goods just received at Poehl's store, 261 Centre St.

No meeting of the School Board was held on Wednesday evening, there not being a quorum present.

Rev. Burdett Hart will preach for the Second Presbyterian Church to-morrow, morning and evening.

To-morrow.—Thirty third Sunday of the year and fourth after Trinity. Day's length, 13 hours and 48 minutes.

Some old mines caved in at New Castle this week, to such an extent as to completely expose the old workings to view.

The next Convention of the I. O. of Good Templars will be held at Lewistown, Pa., will be held on September 7th, 8th and 9th.

Joseph Zimmerman, in prison to answer charge of killing David Fritz, Jr., of Union Township, will be tried at the September Court.

The "show" will be in town on Tuesday next, and exhibition's will be given afternoon and evening. Take your wife and baby and go and see it.

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

Ice to be later on than usual this season, the ice-dealers will be prepared to fill all orders promptly.

We observe that a section of country near Montreal, Canada, has been visited by a heavy snow, which no old fashioned snowstorm. This will do for August. We have also had snow here this month, but it was in the Seventh month.

Fire Chiefs.—The following officers were elected at a late meeting of the Fire Chiefs of Schuylkill County, viz: President, Wm. Lewis, Pottsville; Vice Presidents, Wm. Hughes, Minersville, Wm. Hoffman, Port Carbon; Secretary, Wm. Hoffman, Port Carbon; Treasurer, Wm. Lewis, Pottsville.

Gallaud's are selling our finest stock of Dry Goods at cost. A rare chance to buy bargains.

To the following officers of Board of Sharon Lodge, No. 64, I. O. of G. T., Williamsport, were duly installed on the 2d inst. by A. Chester:

W. C. T., Daniel Chester; W. V. T., M. E. Preston; W. R. S., A. W. Kelly; W. F. S., F. Anderson; W. T., Levi Fremmyer; W. C., John Fletcher; W. M., James; W. I. G., Miss A. Reinsle; W. O. G., Jas. Rose; W. H. S., Miss A. Young; W. L. H., Miss Hannah Fletcher; P. W. M., G. Carns; W. A. S., Miss M. Daniel.

Go to E. R. Morris' for your Tea Stores, &c.

Explosion in a Mine.—On Monday last James Fenton, a miner employed at the colliery of John Waddington, was accidently injured by an explosion of fire damp that he died on Wednesday. He was 60 years old, and lived at Minersville, and leaves a widow and three children.

An inquest was held on Thursday, by Deputy Coroner Paul Reiguard, and a verdict rendered that the deceased came to his death by an explosion of fire damp, caused by bad ventilation.

S. Huber & Son, of Danville, Pa., are manufacturers from Boone Breeding of various patterns. Also their Lee Gracian Seed Windrow Hoed for cereals all colors. Particulars will be furnished upon application. 23 8t

Leg Broken.—On the afternoon of the 5th inst., Frank, son of C.pt. Cyrus Shoen of this Borough, aged 16 years, fell from the roof of the back building of his father's residence, Centre street, a distance of twenty feet, and fractured his right leg near the ankle. His little brother, Willie, aged 13 years, was on the same roof, but fortunately did not move from the position he was at in the centre of the roof. Frank fell on his feet or he might have been killed by the fall, as he fell on a pile of stone.

Insure your life in Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, a strictly mutual company, under the new Charter, Jan. 1869.

JOSEPH R. RICHARDS, Agent. tf

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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 usually kept in a first class saloon, should call at Cyrus Shentz's Ice Cream, Oyster and Confectionery Saloon, 122 Centre street. Oysters constantly furnished at reasonable rates and on reasonable terms. Pay Shentz a visit. tf

Serious Runaway.—On Saturday last while Mr Henry Thompson, livery stable keeper of this Borough, was driving his fleet of hacks out of Centre, and but few respectable men especially those who served in the Union army during the Rebellion, are willing to lend their reputations to bolster them up.

The so-called Democracy of the country is evidently getting into a bad way. They are split upon the negro question; their best men refuse to become candidates; in Philadelphia the honest portion of the party repudiate the local nominations, and now we observe that in San Francisco, a number of leading Democrats are organizing for opposition, being dissatisfied with the nominations of the recent Democratic city and county convention.

To Democracy cannot sing, "behold, how brightly breaks the morning." Their political sky is darker than the blackest storm at midnight and the darkest hour at the time of the total eclipse.

THE NEW PRESS CAMPAIGN.—A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing under date of August 9, says:

> While the recent change in the policy of the Administration regarding the reconstruction question in the South has not yet had time to form the basis of any new anti-Democratic organization in Mississippi and the Southern States in force, there can be no doubt that a Republican Mississippi Republican, who may be at home, and who is not in favor of the new order of things, will be for the purpose of clearing something definite regarding the prospects of his party. The impression here is that the Democratic victories of last fall will be followed at the present election by still greater successes, and that the Administration will be left without a party to rely upon in the next Congress.

The Pottsville Ledger says that Dutton Steele, and Mr. Hall, have returned to their borough as their permanent residences, after an absence of several years. Mr. Steele is still Chief Engineer of the Williamsport and Reading Railroad, and is building the Nescopeck Valley Road, for the Lehigh and Susquehanah R. R. Company.

Dress Goods in most beautiful variety at Gallaud's, at closing out sales.

MR. JOSEPH ELY, a colored man employed at Pott & Yeatle's ashery, died at his residence in the outskirts of Norristown, on Monday, and was interred in the Methodist Cemetery on Thursday, attended to the grave by the colored population of the town in a number of friends and relatives. He was 47 years old.

Accident at the St. Clair Shaft.—On Monday last the large pulley wheel shaft at the shaft of Gerhard & Kendall, St. Clair, broke, letting the machinery down the shaft with the workmen at work doing damage to the extent of about $1000. No person was killed, but a large number of his friends and acquaintance. Mr. Kline was a native of Germany.

Insure your life in the North American Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. It possesses substantial capital, $100,000 of which is deposited with the Government Bonds, as specified with the Insurance Department of Pennsylvania, as security for policy holders. Insure low and obtain a dividend. For further information apply to Luther S. Kauffman, General Agent, Minersville, Pa. 26-4t

The Early Morning Train to Philadelphia.—We are gratified to announce that this train which leaves here at twenty minutes to 6 o'clock in the morning, and returns between 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening, is a decided success. Its advantages are appreciated by all who have patronized it by not only the citizens of Pottsville, but by the citizens of the County generally. It will be remembered by all who wish to go to New York, and reach there by 12 o'clock, or go to Philadelphia, remain there about seven hours, and return in the evening, that they can do so by this train, and at a saving to that in expense of about four dollars each in fare (excursion tickets,) and hotel bill. These are considerations which we are not surprised to see appreciated. The present management of the Philadelphia will have every reason to believe, be a permanent institution, and pay the Company well.

Household Soap, a new article. For sale at R. B. Morris's. Try it. tf

Fourth Annual Pic Nic of Washington Camp, No. 67, P. O. S. of A., will be held at Boehlin Grove, on Tuesday, August 24. The arrangements are in the hands of a committee of competition, and we are assured that the Camp has secured every requisite for a pleasant time. The Camp has always been liberally supported by the people of this County, and we believe that the present arrangements will be fully appreciated, as it is the first pic nic of the season. Jones's band will be in attendance, and the ladies of the Camp are invited to attend.

Death of an Old Citizen of Pottsville.—Joseph Kipp, for upwards of forty years a resident of this Borough, died on Tuesday last, of consumption, aged 62 years. His remains were interred in Trinity (in the German Catholic) Cemetery, attended to the grave by a large number of his friends and acquaintance. Mr. Kipp was a native of Germany.

Notice, having appeared to bail Professor Levasseur, he remains in prison awaiting trial for the murder of Mrs. Cornelia Ann Ashfield, with a horse and wagon and other property belonging to the citizens of that Borough.

Elastic Sponge Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, at manufacturers' prices at Poehl's, 261 Centre street.

Policemen Appointed.—The following persons have been commissioned by the State Department police for the Manhattan Coal Company of this County: James Hood, Wm Clark, Wm Thompson, James Buchan