A few short SPECIAL NOTICES will be inserted Alphabetically under this head, at 50 cents per line, single insertion; 25 cents a line for every subsequent insertion.

HANNAN & RAMSEY—Bookseller and Stationers, Printers and Binders, 183 Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa.

Miners' Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1870.

THE DEATH OF MAJOR GEN. GEO. H. THOMAS.

NOT since the day that the news of President Lincoln's death was given to the country, has this nation been stirred to such depths of sorrow as by the announcement of the sudden death of Major General Geo. H. Thomas. Perhaps of all men prominent in the history of our country to-day, he, more than any other, was deserving of and enjoyed the affectionate regard of the people. His modest and unassuming nature; his honesty and unswerving integrity; his generous and thoroughly unselfish disposition, and his stern devotion to duty, and his country's claims, to the utter forgetfulness of self, made him at once, to all who knew him, the idol and ideal of their hearts. As was his life, so in his death, each succeeding day will but develop some new and brighter excellence, which will distinguish him as the grandest figure in our national history.

Without ostentation or demonstration of any kind; quietly and faithfully discharging every obligation to his country, his just nature exacted from him; with his mind and soul thoroughly enwrapped in his country's success, yet he had room enough in his large heart for thought of every man in his command. There was none who did not look up to him as a personal friend, for whose deserved respect they would sacrifice their very lives, and in whose stead they would far rather be sufferers. Their confidence in his judgment and in the wisdom of his every order, as well as a thorough conviction that he desired no avoidable sacrifice of life, was happily expressed by some of his command who in discussing a movement just made to advance the line, and that, too, in a most hazardous position, where exposure was certain death, when they said, "Old Pap" never sends us any place he don't know we can stay, and boys, we must never go back." And they never went back. How earnestly his face would be scanned, when on some sudden mysterious movement of troops they were on the advance, where, they knew not; but it mattered little to them, if in his face they could read success. And so the word would be passed along the line as we have heard it, "Boys, this is all right, 'Old Pap' is smiling." Great as a commander of the army, just and true, and noble in all his actions, he is enshrined in the hearts of the people of this land, as a second Washington; a "Father of his Country." Feelingly and affectionately did those who served under him in the ranks, claim him as one of themselves in sympathy and in heart, and one would often hear them say among themselves as he rode by, "There goes the daddy of all us fellows;" and if "Pap should be killed, wouldn't there be a heap of orphans." Orphans ye, are to-day, indeed, brave defenders of your country's flag; orphaned are we as a nation, for this is no private grief, but finds its echoes in every home and every heart in this broad domain. That this is so, we have but to read the sad words of eulogy and sympathy that find utterance all over the land, and see strong men, with their hopes of the future in him, heart saddened at his sudden and unexpected death. As a soldier he certainly had no superior in all the record of the war, and in many points that make up a perfect soldier, he had no equal. His ability was great, his judgment sound, and he took no step without mature and serious deliberation, and hence it was that he had never to retrace his steps in any military movement; or sacrificed life through a blunder. Such an example if it had been followed by all the leaders of our armies would have saved many valuable lives, recklessly and thoughtlessly sacrificed. His presence inspired confidence in some of the darkest hours of the nations' day of trial, and when blunderers found fault, and would fain dim the lustre of his hitherto untarnished record, his patient endurance was more than heroic, especially when at Nashville, with a small and ill-conditioned command, which after labor the hardest, solicitude the deepest, and zeal unbounded, he had moulded and fashioned for the great work it was to be called to do, that it should be said, he was to be supplanted at almost the very consummation of his work, and that too, by a man like Logan.

Dear to the hearts of the American people, is General Thomas' name, and his life so thoroughly unselfish and pure-hearted, will be an example through all time for all men to follow. His name is written in one of the brightest pages of this country's history, and its remembrance and study cannot but make men aspire to loftier aims and nobler action.

THE XVTH AMENDMENT.

ON WEDNESDAY the President transmitted to Congress in the shape of a Message, his congratulations on the ratification of this Amendment which enfranchises a class of our people, who held in slavery for many years and released from bondage by the conflict which preserved the Union, now take the position of men with rights that white men are bound to respect. The President in his message dwells very happily upon the important event, and urges the necessity of encouraging education, so that the suffrage may be exercised by all classes intelligently and usefully.

Accompanying the message was the Proclamation of the Secretary of State, announcing the ratification. It is as follows:

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State of the United States:

To all whom these presents may come, greeting:

KNOW YE that the Congress of the United States, on the 27th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, passed a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit:

"A resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, viz: Article 15.

"SECTION 1. The rights of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

"SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

And further, that it appears from official documents on file in this Department that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed as aforesaid, has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of

North Carolina, West Virginia,
Maine, Wisconsin,
Michigan, Louisiana,
Pennsylvania, South Carolina,
Connecticut, Arkansas,
Illinois, Florida,
New-York, Indiana,
Nevada, New Hampshire,
Virginia, Vermont,
Missouri, Alabama,
Ohio, Mississippi,
Kansas, Iowa,
Rhode Island, Minnesota,
Massachusetts, Nebraska,
Texas,

in all twenty-nine States. And further, that the States whose Legislatures have so ratified the said proposed amendment, constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States. And further, that it appears from an official document on file in this department that the Legislature of the State of New York has since passed resolutions claiming to withdraw the said ratification of the said amendment, which had been made by the Legislature of that State, and of which official notice had been filed in this department. And further, that it appears from an official document on file in this department that the Legislature of Georgia by resolution, ratified the said proposed amendment.—

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue and in pursuance of the second section of the act of Congress approved the 20th day of April, in the year 1818, entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States, and for other purposes," do hereby certify that the amendment aforesaid, has become valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 30th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the In-
[L. S.] dependence of the United States the ninety-fourth. HAMILTON FISH.

IN the House at Harrisburg on Thursday, resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Gen. George H. Thomas were unanimously adopted.

AMERICAN STEEL RAIL WORKS.

THE Buffalo ADVERTISER, gives the following interesting account of the progress already made in the manufacture of Steel Rails in the United States:

"Four large steel works for making rails have already been established in this country, and a fifth is nearly completed. John A. Griswold & Co., proprietors of the Bessemer Steel Works, of Troy, N. Y., made about 2,600 tons of steel rails, half of them for the Erie Railroad, prior to the burning of their works in October, 1868. None of these rails have broken, and official certificates testify that they are equal to the best foreign rails. The new works, now nearly completed, will enable the proprietors to produce steel rails at the rate of 15,000 to 20,000 tons per year. The Pennsylvania Steel Works at Harrisburg are now, and have been for some time, producing steel rails at the rate of 13,000 tons annually. They are mostly laid on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the official reports show them to be equal to the best foreign rails. The yearly capacity of the works is 20,000 tons. The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company is producing steel rails at the rate of 6,000 to 8,000 tons per year. The mill has only recently started, and is not yet in full operation. Its capacity is from 15,000 to 20,000 tons per year. The steel is of Lake Superior iron, and is of excellent quality. The Freedom Iron and Steel Works at Lewistown, Pa., are producing rails for the Pennsylvania and other roads, at the rate of some 8,000 tons per year. Their annual capacity is 10,000 to 12,000 tons. Their steel is pronounced by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, after rigid tests, equal to the foreign. The Cambria Iron Company has a Bessemer steel works nearly completed at Johnstown, Pa. Its capacity will be 20,000 tons.

The above statements indicate that we shall be able the coming year to produce annually at least 50,000 tons of good American-made steel rails, a fact full of promise for the future of American railways.

These do not embrace all the Steel Rail Works in the country, and under protection, we will soon be able to furnish all the steel rails required in the country, at lower rates than the foreign manufacturers charged us before these works were erected. They have reduced the prices nearly 50 per cent., since the first steel rail mill was erected in the United States.

POLYGAMY.—There can be no question that this usage of Utah exists in violation of our laws, and that it should be extirpated. The mass of the women in Utah acquiesce in it, revolting as it is to them, from a sense of religious duty, but they would welcome its abolition. Mr. McCullom's bill to extirpate polygamy has passed the House in substantially the shape it was first reported, but doubts are expressed of a concurrence by the Senate. Should it become a law, it will scarcely fail to accomplish its intended object. Its substance is as follows:

The Marshal of the Territory is hereafter to summon the juries, and of course he can get an anti-Mormon one, though the right to challenge a juror is reserved. It further provides that any man in Utah, who shall, after this act goes into effect, live or cohabit with one woman or more other than his lawful wife, as his wife or wives, shall be adjudged guilty of the crime of polygamy, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding five years, and in all prosecutions for the violation of this section the alleged concubines of the accused shall be competent witnesses to establish or disprove the charge, provided that no statement made by any such witness shall be used against, admitted, or allowed to affect them in any manner whatsoever; and an indictment charging said crime to have been committed with more than one woman will be sustained by proof showing that one woman only has been committed with one only or more. The proposed penalties for the punishment of adultery, bigamy, &c., are severe. In cases where the civil court cannot enforce a process, provision is made for using a military force, if one be stationed in the Territory, to assist the officers of the court.

The bill has naturally created much excitement in Utah among the brethren, and they are working like beavers to have it defeated in the Senate. The sense of the country would approve its passage and strict enforcement. The existence and countenance of polygamy within the borders of the Republic is a blot upon its fair fame which should be eradicated.

DEMOCRACY IN CONNECTICUT.—It is stated that the Democratic candidate for Governor in the "wooden nutmeg" State, has taken the "new departure," and is now running upon the Universal Suffrage platform. It is also understood that he is in training as a Presidential candidate on the same basis. A dispatch says:

"Mr. English has made the following exposition of his views on the Fifteenth Amendment: He considered that a settled matter. The amendment was ratified and made a part of the fundamental law of the land, and to attempt to oppose it was going to affect its practical operation. For himself, when in Congress, in 1860, he voted for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, he foresaw the result. He could do no less than act with a clear perception that the removal of slavery from the District was but the first step to its complete abolition throughout the country, and that the emancipation of the slave race would naturally result in their enfranchisement.

He thought that Democrats everywhere should accept this result and profit by it. The had more to gain from the enfranchisement of the negro than the Republicans. The Republican is an aristocrat, and the negro knows it. He has no sincere friendship for the African, only as he can use him. On the contrary, the Democratic party is composed of the workingmen of the country. The negro is thrown into close relations with that class. We see the white Democrat and the negro working together in perfect harmony in the holds of our ships, along our wharves, in our city streets, on our farms—everywhere where labor is employed.

The negro naturally has more confidence in this white man that manifests his friendship for him by working with him, and is influenced by him. He has sufficient sense also to see that his interests are identical with those of the white laborer. Thus his vote will be cast with the laboring man's party, which is the Democratic party. The Democrats will therefore gain this element by its enfranchisement. Half the Connecticut negroes would vote the Democratic ticket. Half the old colored residents of Connecticut would to-day vote the Democratic ticket if they were permitted to vote, and a larger majority of them would become Democrats so soon as they comprehended the responsibilities of the new relation and began to vote on principle rather than impulse.

THE POPE'S INFALLIBILITY—THE NEW ARTICLE.—The following is the full text of the additional article to the *schemata* defining Papal infallibility:

"Chapter to be added to the decree on the supremacy of the Roman Pontiff, stating that the Roman Pontiff cannot err in the definition of matters of faith and morals:

"The Holy Roman Church possesses the highest and completest supremacy and predominance over the whole of the Catholic Church, which we truly and humbly recognise to have received with the fulness of power from the Lord Himself, through St. Peter, prince of apostles, whose successor is the Roman pontiff. And as she is bound to defend before others the truth of the faith, so also any questions which may arise regarding faith must be referred by her judgment; because, moreover, the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, saying, 'Thou art Peter,' etc., are set to be addressed to her. The words have been confirmed by subsequent events, for the Catholic religion has ever been preserved immaculate, and its doctrine has ever been celebrated, in the Apostolic See.

"Those, we teach, with the approval of the Holy Council, and define as a dogma of faith, that by the Divine assistance the Roman Pontiff, of whom, in the person of St. Peter, it has likewise been said by our Lord Jesus Christ, 'I have prayed for thee,' &c., cannot err when, acting as the highest teacher of all Christians, he authoritatively defines what should be adhered to by the whole Church in matters of faith and morals; and that this pre-quality of the incapability to err, or infallibility, of the Roman Pontiff, is equally extensive with the infallibility of the Church.

"If any one should presume to contradict this our definition, which may God avert, let him know that he thereby falls away from the truth of the faith."

HON. WASHINGTON TOWNSEND, representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, recently delivered an able speech on the Tariff. In an appendix to his speech he gives the rate of wages paid per day, by the Phoenix Iron Company, at Phoenixville, to their workmen, as reported in a letter written by Mr. John Griffin, General Superintendent, which we append:

Rolling Mill on Rails and Beams.		*Bar Mill.*	
Heaters	$4 50	Heaters	$3 87
Helpers	1 60	Helpers	1 70
Extra Helpers	1 60	Rollers	2 12
Finishing Rollermen	3 65	Catchers	1 55
Roughing Rollermen	2 70	Hooks	1 60
Catchers	2 25	*Heavy Merchant Iron.*	
Hooks	1 80		
Hot Straighteners	2 20	Heaters	4 37
Cold Straighteners	3 60	Helpers	1 70
Stochers	2 35	Finishing Roller	5 00
Pilers	1 50	Roughers	2 25
Laborers	1 50	Catcher	1 50
Engineers	2 10	Straightener	1 50
Merchant Iron.		Mauler	1 50
		Engineer	1 00
Heaters	4 37	*Puddling.*	
Helpers	1 70		
Extra Helpers	1 60	Puddler	3 00
Finishing Roller	4 05	Puddler's Helpers	2 00
Roughing Roller	2 12		
Catchers	1 60	*Labor.*	
Roughing Catcher	1 30		
Straightener	1 80	Common Labor	1 40
Engineers	2 89		

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The Diocesan Convention of Pennsylvania, Protestant Episcopal, meets in St. Luke's church, Philadelphia, May 17, 1870, and the Pittsburgh Diocesan Convention, convenes in St. Peter's church, Pittsburgh, June 14th, 1870.

THE Fifteenth Amendment will add about ten thousand votes to the number heretofore polled in Pennsylvania, four thousand being in Philadelphia. In that city the most of this vote will be cast in the Southern wards.

THE DEATH OF MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE H. THOMAS.—The country was startled and saddened this week by the announcement that General Thomas, of the United States Army, in command of the Department of the Pacific, had died at San Francisco on Monday last of apoplexy. Entering West Point at an early age, where he graduated with high honors, he immediately entered upon active service, and after the Florida war he was brevetted for gallant and good conduct. During the Mexican war he was brevetted, at the close of which he was engaged in the war against the Seminole and Camanche Indians. During the contest against the latter, he was wounded and for a time was obliged to seek rest and health. At the outbreak of the late rebellion he was found at his post, ready to strike down the enemies of his country's flag, and through the entire war from the first action at Falling Waters, in 1861, to that of Nashville, in 1864—in all the combats in which he was engaged his conduct was such as gave evidence that he stood in the front rank of the defenders of his country, proving himself to be a wise counsellor, a heroic and devoted soldier, and a cool and prudent commander. His name will ever live among military events of our country's struggle against those who would destroy our Government, and while thus honor and glory surround it, his private life was such as to render him the charm of the social and domestic circle, evincing at all times a steadfastness of purpose and integrity of character that knew no change. The splendor of his career as a soldier is rendered the brighter by his merits as a consistent follower of his Divine Master; and he leaves a reputation second to none, and an example to be followed. His death has cast a gloom wherever his eminent virtues and services were known.

His remains are now *en route* from California to Troy, N. Y., where they will be interred next week. All of his old companions-in-arms who can make it convenient, are invited to be present at the funeral, which will be very large. President Grant with the officers of his household will be present. Also the Secretaries of War, Navy and Interior Departments; a committee of both houses of Congress, officers of the army and navy, and thousands of distinguished citizens. They will assemble by the open grave to pay the last sad tribute of respect to the remains of one of nature's noblemen.

Local Matters

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

MARCH and APRIL.	A.M.	NOON	6 P.M.
26. Saturday	22°	42°	36°
27. Sunday	31	34	40
28. Monday	34	42	36
29. Tuesday	28	46	40
30. Wednesday	32	51	48
31. Thursday	40	52	50
1. Friday	38	54	48

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

APRIL, 1870	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.	
				H. M.
2 SATURDAY	5 42	6 26		
3 SUNDAY	5 41	6 27		
4 MONDAY	5 39	6 28	First Q.	8 11 29 ev.
5 TUESDAY	5 37	6 29	Full M.	15 5 50 ev.
6 WEDNESDAY	5 36	6 30	Last Q.	22 11 29 mo.
7 THURSDAY	5 34	6 31	New M.	29 1 41 ev.
8 FRIDAY	5 33	6 32		

Our streets were teeming with loads of household goods yesterday.

Yesterday was a dull, gloomy, windy day, and entirely unreasonable.

To-morrow.—Fourteenth Sunday of the year and fifth in Lent. Day's length, 12 hours and 46 minutes.

Improvements.—A handsome front will be put in the hotel at the south-west corner of Centre and Minersville streets.

Off for the Penitentiary.—Sheriff Wynkoop will take William Long, the man convicted of the murder of George Boyer, to the Eastern Penitentiary this morning, to serve out the sentence of ten years.

Services in the Second Presbyterian Church, Market Square, to-morrow morning and evening, by the Rev. Dr. Smiley, pastor elect, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are cordially invited. Seats free to all.

We were misinformed with regard to the interview between the Priest, Doctor, and Sullivan, at Crow Hollow. Our information was from such a source that we never thought of questioning it at the time, however.

Saturday next, April ninth, will be the anniversary of the surrender of General Lee. Last year the day was generally observed in this Borough. We hear of no preparation for the observance of the approaching anniversary.

Mrs. William Purcell, aged 35 years, was burned to death in Shenandoah, on Saturday night. It appears the unfortunate woman, on ascending the stairs to retire for the night, upset and broke a lighted coal oil lamp, which was standing on the landing, and that in attempting to smother the flames with her dress it took fire.

Strike of Railway Employes.—The employees of the Reading Railroad Company, on the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad struck yesterday. The strike has not extended to the other branches of the road, and the M. & B. M. R. R. will be in full operation again in a few days, as men will be placed upon it as speedily as possible.

Took Possession.—Capt. Levi M. Gerhart, late Clerk of the Quarter Session, of Berks County, took possession of the well known North Western Hotel, in this Borough, on Thursday. Under the management of the Captain the House will flourish, as he is a whole souled gentleman, besides, he "knows how to keep a Hotel."

Fire.—About two o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the "Pittsburg Liquor Store," No. 275 Railroad street, kept by R. Tranerman. Several whiskey barrels were standing in close proximity to the stove, which is said the fire caught. The firemen were promptly on hand and succeeded in extinguishing the flames before any of the barrels had been burned through, and a terrible conflagration thus averted. The damage is not yet estimated.

All persons desirous of taking passage by the celebrated Anchor Line of steamships, plying between New York, Glasgow, Londonderry, Liverpool, Queenstown and Hamburg, on which the rates of passage have been recently reduced, would do well to call upon the agent, Capt. C. F. Glover, No. 255 Centre street, who from an experience of eighteen years on the ocean, can furnish all information of interest in connection with an ocean passage.

Of Maradorf's Varieties which will give their last performance at Union Hall this evening, a Lancaster paper speaks as follows:

This excellent Troupe will play in Pottsville on the evenings of the 31st of March, and the 1st of April, when we can assure the people of that city there is a rich treat in store for them. We speak by the card, the same company having performed here for two evenings last week, to very good houses, giving entire satisfaction to every body present. This is no ordinary traveling show, but the performers are all well up in their business and understands the art of pleasing the public perfectly. We wish our friend Maradorf the success he so well deserves.

Acknowledgment.—Mrs. Mary Ann Sillman of this Borough, acknowledges the receipt of payment to her of $2,500, by Mr. Jackson, Agent, being the amount of insurance on her husband's life, in the North American Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Premonition—Fatal Mining Accident.—Mr. Gazzalo, a miner employed in Cessna's Colliery, had a dream one Thursday night that he would be killed. Yesterday morning he went to his work as usual, and, strange to say, before night of which his strange forebodings came true, was killed by a fall of coal. Mr. Gazzalo was an Englishman by birth, aged fifty years; had been in this country twenty years, and was a highly respected citizen. He leaves a wife to mourn his sad fate.

Good.—We are very much pleased to hear of the brilliant success on last Monday evening of that active institution, the Minersville Literary Association. They had announced a discussion of the question "Should parents be compelled by law to send their children to school?" The large hall (Moorhead's) was crowded, showing the deep interest that was felt by the people generally in this, one of the most important if not the most prominent questions of the day.—The question was ably debated by members of the Association, until a late hour, when, deeming that the subject was not exhausted, they agreed to continue the discussion on next Monday evening. We sincerely hope that every person who can, will avail himself of this opportunity to hear this subject ably and fairly discussed at the same time, give countenance to one of the most valuable institutions of our country.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the Pottsville Post Office, April 1, 1870:

Allen John	Huffman George	Phillips E D ship
Adams John	Herrick Mich'l	Rosenwaltz Ch's
Brahler John A	Hume Matthew	Rodgers Robert
Barker John P	Hellenthal Nich	Rittenhouse Rev
Boten John	Hahner John N	C A
Burkhart John	Hughes Wm J	Bees Thos
Becker John P	Haderle Maria	Schickman Wm
Bibby Jas ship	Jenkins Wm L	Shields Philip
Capewell B ship	Kerr George	Temple Mary
Clayton Minnie	Keefe Thomas	Triphl Jno ship
Cummiskey An'ceWm	Lang Joseph	Yardy Cooship
Daley John L	Leary Edward	Whinn Coleman
Dixon Joseph	Linden H A	Wagner John M
Doyle Michael	Luckins Wm	Whitney Gottlieb
Dwyer Wm	Lavender Ellship	Wallace Mary J
Davies John ship	Miller John H	Warnen Jennie
Darbing Jane	Monagle Mi	Wilson Wm ship
Edwards J P ship	Marr Margt	Webb Jos ship
Feitsch Dennis	Martin Chr ship	Zerr Lucie K
Gambler Urias	O'Nall Jas ship	Zerbe John A
Hendler Exill		

The Census.—As the time approaches for taking the census of 1870, applications for appointments as census-takers are now becoming numerous, and the Marshals are likely to have their hands full of this business for some time to come. As Congress has failed to adopt any new plan, the census will be taken in the same manner as in 1850 and 1860, which is explained briefly as follows:

"The law of 1850 provides that the census shall be taken by the United States Marshals of the respective districts, with the aid of such assistants as shall be required. Each State is divided into census districts, to be composed of not less than twenty thousand persons. The assistants for taking the census are appointed and commissioned by the Marshal and are paid their compensation as follows: Two cents for every name taken, ten cents, for every farm, fifteen cents for every product and establishment of industry, two cents for every deceased person, and two per cent. of the gross amount for names enumerated, for social statistics, and ten cents per mile for travel. The enumeration must begin the first day of June, and the census must be completed and the returns all sent in to the Secretary of the Interior by the first of November following. The Superintendent of the census is Francis A. Walker, late of the Bureau of Statistics, and Assistant Special Commissioner of Revenue. It will be seen by the foregoing that the compensation afforded an enumerator, providing the number of families to him shall not contain less than 2,000 persons, would be about $600, or more. The Marshal is forbidden by law to accept any office for profit, or consideration, for an appointment of assistant, and is liable to $1,000 fine if he should be convicted of so doing."

Young Matrons.—The presence of young married ladies at entertainments adds a charm to the occasion of unusual dignity. The courtesies extended to them by their gentlemen friends do not clash with the attentions paid to the unmarried ones. A young person of either sex cannot have a better "guide, philosopher, and friend" than a married lady, especially a married lady. Their interest in one being purely platonic, and not obscure or biased by the glamour of the tender passion, they are always able to give advice upon delicate matters involving the nice consummate tact and discretion, and without which, a blundering man would simply make a dreadful mess of his affairs. Then, again, there is a repose and serenity about the married lady, and a freedom from coquetry in conversation with her at once free from possible embarrassment. The giddiness, frivolity, and loquacity of "sweet sixteen," which although temporarily charming is apt to become tiresome, lacking the culture and experience years bring. Marriage, however, has the effect of settling all these sediments in the female character more or less, and as the current of life runs smoother with them, at least for a time, they can talk upon some other subject than the everlasting one of sweethearts, beaux, and matrimony. There is a subdued softness of demeanor, too, in the young matron which the belle of the season does not have. The exhilaration and excitement incident to a successful career of a young girl, which culminates in what is called the "insolence of beauty," is not visible in the manner of the belle retired from business cares and the matron. The more charming married ladies dispel the gloom incident to a dreary wilderness of unmarried ones by "going out," the more delightful society will be

Local Jottings.—A furious storm prevailed all day last Sunday.

The Dramatic Troupe closed a successful engagement at Union Hall on last Saturday night.

Sullivan, the man convicted of the commission of an outrage on a little girl, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Passenger fares were reduced on the Reading Railroad and all its branches yesterday, very materially.

The tobacco store of Mr. G. P. Pritchard, at Minersville, was entered one night last week by burglars and robbed of $8 in money and a quantity of segars, etc.

The Third Philadelphia Presbytery will convene in this Borough on the 12th of April.

The Phenix Fire Company housed their new Hook and Ladder Truck on Saturday last.

The Battle family, thirty-three in number, from the vicinity of Cressona, left for their home of March for the far west on last Monday morning.

William Long, the man convicted of the murder of George Boyer *alias* Brown, was sentenced to five years in the Eastern Penitentiary on last Saturday. He is to serve ten years for the murder and ten years for theft.

The fare from Pottsville to California is about $140, via the Union Pacific Railroad.

The residence of Wm. P. Williams, St. Clair, was burglariously entered and robbed of clothing, etc., to the amount of $100 on last Sunday night.

Capt. E. Godfrey Rehr is now in Tamaqua.—Mount Carbon is to have a depot for the accommodation of passengers.

Henry Wade, a miner, was run over by the cars and killed at Thomaston, one day last week. It is supposed he was intoxicated at the time.

John Sullivan, miner, residing at Crow Hollow, was shot by ruffians in his own house and in the presence of his wife and children, on last Saturday night. He died the following day. He knew his assassins but would not divulge their names.

The Jewish Festival of the Pass over commences this evening.

Charles Smith, who has had charge of the Insane Hospital, at the Alms House, resigned that position on Monday last.

A man fell from a ladder at Westwood on Monday, while engaged in trimming grape vines.

Mrs. C. S. Houser has been appointed Postmaster at Reynolds, vice D. H. Houser, deceased.

Charles A. Glenn and George W. Bell, have dissolved partnership in the flour business.

A physician of this Borough, recently attended three *accouchements* in one day, and assisted into this breathing world four cherubims, two of them twins.

Franklin and Daniel Frederic of Auburn and New Ringgold, with their families, started for the West on Tuesday morning, to seek new homes.

An alarm of fire was raised on Tuesday evening, which proved to be false.

Lieut. Jas. Reilly, U. S. A., has been ordered with his company to Cheyenne City.

The exhibition given by the Star Base Ball Club, at Orwigsburg, on the 24th ult., was a grand success.

Two men were killed at the Koh-i-noor colliery, Shenandoah City, by being precipitated down a shaft, a distance of seventy feet, on Tuesday last. Their names are Edwin Evans, Henry Champion, Wilhelm Zimmerman and Abel Elks.

The Zoe Troupe played at Tamaqua three nights the forepart of the week.

The present time is good for transplanting trees until trimming greets us.

Parasols were in vogue on Tuesday and Wednesday. They were not used yesterday.

Olive Logan will lecture at Union Hall on the 12th of April.

The annual examination of public schools will take place at Mahanoy City on Monday.

The Phenix Fire Company is about forming a beneficial association in connection with the company.

Anna Dickinson lectured to a crowded audience at Mahanoy City on Wednesday evening.

Michael O'Hara was severely injured by a fall of coal on Tuesday, at Hill & Harris' colliery, near Mahanoy City.

Blackbirds, the first of the season, made their appearance in this vicinity on Wednesday.

Messrs. Hecksher & Glover, it is supposed, have struck the Mammoth Vein, near Shenandoah.

During the storm on Sunday, the gale unroofed the Town Hall and old Depot at Ashland.

The cellar of Mr. John Rickson was robbed of all its eatable contents on Wednesday night, at Schuylkill Haven.

The public school House at Schuylkill Haven, was robbed of many books on Wednesday night.

Excursion tickets are now issued from Pottsville to Philadelphia and return, for $3 75.

Street cleaning has been quite brisk during the past week. It was needed.

The stock of the Safe Deposit Bank of Pottsville, has all been taken; and the Chichester property has been purchased for the purpose of erecting a proper building.

R. K. Levan has been presented with a handsome gold headed cane, by the members of W. C. No. 46, P. A. S. of A.

Mrs. Laura C. Holloway delivered her celebrated lecture on "Charlotte Bronte," at Union Hall, on Wednesday evening, to a large, select and appreciative audience.

Overcoats and furs are rapidly disappearing from society.

Marsdorf's Parlor Minstrels held forth at Union Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings. They will return again the latter part of the month.

An aged lady fell in front of the Cross Keys, in Centre street, on Thursday, sustaining serious injuries.

A boy fell from the coal bank out Centre street on Thursday, dislocating his wrist.

A new Church is talked of at the head of Mahanoy Planes.

The new fifty cent fractional currency will be issued next week.

Yesterday was general moving day and hundreds there were that took advantage of it and moved.

Swindlers are said to be visiting the rural districts, passing off counterfeit money.

Correspondence.

HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, April 1st, 1870.

Since our last the Governor has approved the following bills relative to Schuylkill County:

Authorizing the Directors of the borough of Cressona to borrow money for building purposes, said sum not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars, ($1,500) payable at any time not extending beyond fifteen years, at 8 per cent. interest; and further provided, "that previous to making the loan hereby authorized to be created, the School Directors of the said borough of Cressona shall cause a full detailed statement of all expenditures for the year 1869, including the amount of indebtedness, to be printed for distribution to all taxpayers in the borough; and that thereafter detailed statements of all accounts for school and building purposes shall be printed for like distribution at the close of each school year."

Supplement to an Act to incorporate the Pottsville Iron, Steel and Coal Company. This, as previously reported, extend the time for the payment of enrollment tax, and for the payment of a bonus of one-quarter of one per cent.

Authorizing the Commissioners to receive the returns of the school tax collected for the year 1868, of East Union Township, within 60 days after the passage of the Act.

An Act relative to the Swatara Falls Coal Company. This provides that the corporate existence of the company and all the powers &c., shall continue until the same are annulled, revoked, or altered in accordance with the 6th section of the 1st Article of the State Constitution, any limitation in the articles of Association of the said company or in any existing laws to the contrary notwithstanding. The Board of Directors are authorized to surrender the leases now held by the company, and to accept in lieu thereof a new lease for an extended term, and also to acquire by purchase or lease additional mineral land or mining privileges, &c.; Provided, that the quantity of land held at any one time, shall not exceed the Act of limitation. To provide for present and future indebtedness, the Board of Directors are authorized to issue bonds at a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent., and to secure the same by mortgages on property.

The Miners' Asylum and Hospital Act is in the hands of the Governor, and before this meets the eye of the public will have been signed.

It is probable that the appropriation of $1,000 which was inserted in the House and cut out in the Senate, for the benefit of the Hospital, will be re-inserted before the final passage of the Act.

The following bill passed the Senate:

House bill relating to deserted wives and children (allowing seizure of property for maintenance, awaiting order of the Court.)

The following bills are on the calendar:

Creating the North Ward of the Borough of Pottsville; a supplement to the Act authorizing the laying out of a State road from Rearich's Station, in Union township, in Schuylkill, to Luzerne County, passed the 23d day of March, 1865; authorizing the Port Carbon School directors to borrow money; and the Act relative to the selling of the repairs of the public roads in certain townships.

The bill incorporating the Tamaqua and Delaware Railroad Company having passed the Senate was sent to the House, from whence it was recalled. The House refusing to return the bill, Mr. Buckalew, during the week, moved its reconsideration, which was agreed to, and the House was notified of the action of the Senate.

It is scarcely possible in the present state of affairs that the bill can be passed during recess, is too strong against it, and the agents of the Philadelphia and Reading are working.

The following bills have passed the House:

An Act relative to the Assessment of Taxes in the County. This provides that when any freeholder feels aggrieved by any assessment of his property, that he may appeal from the decision of the Commissioners to the Court of Common Pleas, in the manner provided for by the Act.

Extending the provisions of the Loeser Building Liquor Act, the Eagle Hotel of Pottsville, the Anthracite Hall and Restaurant of Ashland, Seitzinger's Hall, Tamaqua.

An Act incorporating the Merchants' Life and Trust Company, was passed under suspension of the rules.

Also Senate bill for the preservation of the records of Inspectors of Elections in the Anthracite districts of the State. Also an act for the payment of Washington Reinsnyder, for services rendered the State in 1862.

The Act changing the boundary line between Schuylkill and Lebanon Counties, (the Pinegrove Township bill) has been indefinitely postponed.

The Border Raid bill, with the supplementary section proposing a Lit of counties in Anthracite coal, will remain a hobby on which the Border County members will continue to ride into the Legislature, at least for one or two more terms. It is as good for their purposes, as what the proposed new County of Petrolia has been to Honest Morrow B. Lowry.

The city is in mourning, owing to the death of Mayor Hays, who, above all other men, was honored and respected in this community. He was a Christian gentleman—one without reproach.

None knew him but to love him,
None knew him but to praise.

The loss of such a one is a local calamity.

SCHUYLKILL.

LATEST.

FRIDAY, NOON.

Up to noon to-day, the Governor has approved the following bills:

Extending the provisions of an Act relative to costs in Luzerne County to Schuylkill County, with a proviso. This Act reads as follows: That from and after the passage of this Act, the several provisions of the said Act shall apply and be extended so as to include the cost of justices of the place, and constables in the said county of Schuylkill in all prosecutions in which *nolle prosequi* has been entered by leave of Court.

Act authorizing the School Directors of Port Carbon to borrow fifteen thousand dollars at a rate of interest not to exceed seven per cent. exempt from taxation, except for State purposes.

The Law Judge bills have passed the House on a compromise. The bill creating an additional judge has passed the House, and the Green Curtsupplement has been reported from Committee favorably.

At this particular time we refrain from comment, hoping to see some further recession.

A supplementary to the Ventilation Bill passed the House wherein it is provided that the law go into effect immediately.

The Senate amended so as to render it inoperative during the present year. A committee of conference will be the result.

The following bills are in the hands of the Governor:

Relative to repairs of roads in New Castle Township, and creating the North Ward in the Borough of Pottsville.

SCHUYLKILL.

THE "BRONIE" LECTURE.

MESSRS. EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—One days' regrets for the postponement of a pleasure I should have allowed myself, yesterday, viz: to write you about the charming lecture we had given us by Mrs. Holloway, on Wednesday evening last, is quite enough, and with your permission, I wish to say a word before it gets to be entirely too late; and I should have as lasting regret as a good friend tells me one of our oldest and most prominent citizens confesses to for not thinking at the close of the lecture to, ask for the fair lecturer, a vote of thanks from the audience. Right well was it deserved; and I am sure the gratitude of many would have been materially heightened by the very hearty response such a proposition would have had. But that is not what I started out to write about; and what comes next, is viz: That the writer in common, with many others, who were present, and with whom he had conversed since, were considerably disappointed in not finding in your limited report of the lecture in your issue of Thurs