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

BANNAN & RAMSEY.—Booksellers and Stationers, Printers and Binders, 168 Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa.

Miners' Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1870.

THE MINERS JOURNAL is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished to subscribers at $2 75 per annum, in advance, or $3 if not paid in advance.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY MINERS' JOURNAL $7 50 per annum, in advance; $4 00 for six months.

BANNAN & RAMSEY, Publishers.

THE MONITOR'S FREE TRADE BASIS.

THE following are the rates of wages paid under comparative free trade in 1859, 1860 and 1861, and which the MONITOR, the professed organ of the workingmen, thinks the miners had better try a while in preference to accepting the operator's basis:

WAGES PAID IN 1859.	
Laborers outside, per week	$4 50
do inside, do	5 50
Miners, do	6 30
Contract work ranged from $7 to $8 50 per week.	
In 1860, wages the same.	
In 1861.	
Laborers outside, began at $1 25, and ran up to $4 50	
do inside, do do 5 25	
Miners, do do 6 00 do 6 50	
Contract work from $7 to $8 50.	

Notwithstanding these low wages, there were thousands of persons who could get no regular employment, and many could only get work from two to three days a week.—We have examined our prices current for 1859, and we find the following were the prices of the articles by retail, compared with our present quotations for the same articles:

	MAY, 1860.	MAY, 1870.
Flour, Ohio, per bbl.	$7 25	$7 00
Rye Flour	4@4 25	6 50
Butter	22	40
Hams, lb	12@14	14
Beef	10@12	15@25
Mutton and Veal	12@14	16@25
Lard	12	20
Cheese	14	20
	$8 76	$9 17
		8 76
		41

Showing an increase in price of these articles which enter into the consumption of all classes, over 1859 of 41 per cent., and this will be about the average difference in the price of other articles compared with 1860.

Now if we add the 41 per cent. increased expenses in living to the above wages, and under Parker's free trade, which he recommends a trial of in preference to accepting the operator's basis, and the following would be the result:

	PARKER'S BASIS.	OPERATOR'S BASIS.
Outside laborers, per week	$6 34	$9 00
Inside do do	7 40	10 00
Miners, do do	12 00	12 00
Miners by contract, average	11 28	22 00

But it is doubtful whether wages would rise even if provisions rose, because in free trade England when breadstuffs rose about 75 per cent. several years ago, the rates of wages did not rise one cent, but in several instances were absolutely reduced. Such is all probability would be the case here also, if we had free trade, which this professed friend of the working classes recommends.—As the editor of the MONITOR, when running for the Legislature last year, failed to secure any of the Democratic members of the "Union" to vote for him, he is now preparing to wheel round and advocate Democratic free trade, in order to secure a nomination from the Democratic party this fall. We rather think that he cares more about self aggrandisement than the interests of the workingmen, or he would not thus attempt to deceive and betray them by running from one extreme to the other, in order to prevent the working men accepting a basis offered by the coal operators, which is all they can possibly pay in the present state of affairs, and which, considering the prices of living, as compared with last year, is as remunerative this year as the $3 basis fixed by the miners themselves last year to suit their interests.

As we have stated before, the miners contract wages are out of all proportion to the prices paid to miners and laborers by the day, consequently the basis fixed by the operators, reduces the contract work of the miners 50 per cent., while the reduction on day's wages for outside hands is 18 per cent., on inside hands 17 per cent. and on miners wages 15 per cent., making the average reduction from last year's basis 20 per cent.

The following comparison of prices shows that what we assert is mainly correct:

Articles of prices in 1859 and 1870, obtained from one of our most reliable merchants, of the articles in which he keeps into the consumption of miners and laborers:

GROCERIES.			MAY, 1870.
Coffee, Brown	20 lbs.	per lb.	20 to 25
Sugar	12 to 14	"	10 to 15
Teas	50 to 75	"	50 to 1 50
Molasses	25 to 30	per gal.	40 to 1 00
Rice	12	per lb.	10
In fancy groceries, from 10 to 15 per cent. less than 1859.			
PROVISIONS.			
Flour	$9 00		5 50
Potatoes	75		75
Ham (smoked)	17	per lb.	14
Dry salt shoulders	16	"	11
Smoked	18	"	14
Cheese	15	"	20
Butter	25	"	40
Eggs	12	per doz.	20
DRY GOODS.			
Prints, muslins, check, and other cotton goods to average of (20 per cent. less than 1859.			
Brown goods	20 to 25		
Men's wear, such as cloths, cassimeres, &c.	20 to 25		
Smaller articles, such as stockings, fine boots, linens, & notions	25 to 30		

In Luzerne county, mining is carried on differently. There no person is permitted to take a breast unless he has experience as a miner; in other words, learned the business, by working in a breast with a miner from two to four years, as a laborer. There a miner takes a breast, and hires one or two laborers to work with him. The miner works with and directs these men. He pays them from $2 50 to $2 75 a day. There a miner and laborer does really as much work as two miners do here, and while the laborer gets his $2 50 and $2 75 a day, the miner can clear from $4 to $6 a day, according to capacity. The same is done in the Lehigh region, and in both of these regions the laborer receives more wages, and the miners less in proportion, than they do in Schuylkill County. In this County there is no restriction to the giving of breasts to men who have not probably had six months experience in working under instructions. They are permitted to take breasts here without the necessary skill, and these men claim high prices in order to make full miners, wages for each one, and thus in effect forces down the wages of the other laborers in order that they can make more.

We are aware that the editor of the MONITOR professes to advocate the $3 basis of last year. If he knows anything, he must know that in the present state of the coal trade that basis cannot be paid, and none but idiots or knaves advocate impossibilities.—Sensible men take things as they are, when it is impossible to make them what they ought to be, and conform to circumstances.

SOUND THE ALARM!

PROPOSED RAID ON THE STATE TREASURY.

ALL are cognizant of the fact that at the last session of the Legislature, a bold and well concocted plan to take the $1,000,000 of bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, deposited in the Sinking Fund, from that depository, was almost successful, and was only checked by the firmness, determination and honesty of Governor Geary. The principal and interest paid annually by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on these bonds, amount to $450,000, which goes to liquidating the State debt. It is certainly, not desirable that these bonds should be removed from the Sinking Fund, on a risk such as that proposed in the great railroad bill of last winter, and while the people at large applauded Governor Geary for his action, there were parties who charged him with being bribed by a prominent New York railroad company. But they were not heeded, their charge being rightly attributed to the natural ravings of disappointed schemers for personal interest. No sensible man believes it, for if Governor Geary was a man open to bribery he need not have gone out of the State to receive it on this question. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company would without question have been glad to have secured him in favor of this scheme by the most liberal *douceur*.

So much for that. We have it now from the most undoubted authority, that undetered by the failure last winter, the schemers are again vigorously at work to secure the object in which they were then defeated.—They are determined if they can secure the requisite strength in the next Legislature, so as to pass the bill over the Governor's veto, to rob the State Treasury of those $9,000,000 of bonds. In view of this fact we call upon the people throughout the State to be exceedingly careful in regard to selecting men to represent them in the next Legislature. Inasmuch as the people are interested in keeping these bonds in the Sinking Fund, let them strictly catechise the candidates for the Legislature on this subject. Let the people remember that often candidates promise certain things and apparently act in consistence therewith, while quietly after election they throw their influence in an entirely opposite direction. Let each candidate for the next Legislature be pledged to act, vote and throw the entire weight of his influence against any scheme looking to the removal of these bonds from the State Treasury for any railroad or any other purpose.—Select men to represent you upon whom you can depend in this matter, and none other.

The scheme is large and the amount of plunder promised if it should prove successful, tempting. We hope that the press of the State will join us in sounding the alarm on this subject among the people, so that when the time for nominating candidates for the Legislature comes, the people will be prepared to exact the pledges suggested.—Send no man to the Legislature who can be purchased, or whose integrity is not above suspicion. A number of the principal men at the head of this scheme for a raid on the Treasury are as unscrupulous as they are bold and reckless, and after effecting their object would turn round and laugh at the people and the taxpayers.

To be forewarned is to be forearmed, and we sound the alarm in time if assisted by the honest, fearless journals of the State, to defeat the probability of the proposed scheme succeeding.

Before closing this article, we would suggest that there is another matter the people would do well to catechise their candidates for the Legislature upon, the coming Fall, and that is in reference to calling a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of the State. Other States are engaged in this work of reform, and there are evils in this State which should be remedied by a change in the Constitution. Let your candidates also be pledged to advocate and vote for the calling of a Constitutional Convention.

THE GAME OF THE LEADERS.

THE leaders are using all their efforts to create the impression that we are hostile to labor and the laboring classes. There is not a sensible man who has read the JOURNAL that believes one word of it. And some of these leaders who are denouncing us know better. No person has labored harder than we have to have the dead lock broken and the basis question settled on fair principles than we did. We also addressed to John Parker several private letters suggesting a policy that would extricate them from the difficulties that were surrounding them, and urged them to make some concession to the present state of the trade. These letters will show whether we are hostile to the interests of labor—and we now absolve him from all secrecy on his part, AND CALL UPON HIM TO PUBLISH THOSE LETTERS. They will prove whether we are hostile to labor or the W. B. A. WE DARE HIM TO PUBLISH THEM FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE MINERS AND LABORERS.

After we found all our advice unheeded—our compromise scouted, with the FORTY MILLIONS OF CAPITAL INVESTED IN COLLIERIES, from 10,000 to 12,000 people of employment, and business at a standstill, we determined to use our influence to induce the men to accept the operator's basis, and at the same time telling them it was all they could pay, and if not accepted in the course of a short time, it was doubtful whether they would be able to pay that that basis on the ruling prices of coal—but we, at the same time believed that if the collieries were started so that their old customers could be retained, that the operators would pay the $2 50 basis even if the price of coal should go down as low as $2.35 a ton, sooner than stop their collieries again. We are aware that the trade would have been dull, but if our advice had been heeded upwards of one million of dollars would have been paid to labor at the coal mines in this region, which is now lost for ever, and men who were desirous to work, but were prevented by those who sustain their leaders from doing so, and a large number are now supported by collections made from those who are working. Were we right? Was this hostility to the working classes, and in favor of the operators? None but a ninny would make such a charge.

The whole public sentiment of the country, and even the working classes engaged in other branches of business at home and abroad, where this question is fully understood, is against the conduct of the leaders.

QUESTIONS FOR THE LEADERS TO ANSWER.

WE PROPOSE putting a few questions to the leaders of the W. B. A., which we request them to answer in their next publication.

Is it right to demand wages on a $3 basis, when the product on which it is based will not command more than $2 50 in the market, if it will command that rate when the collieries start?

Why do not these leaders exhibit to the miners and laborers the true state of the coal trade, instead of giving the figures and the facts from the official returns, and leave the members judge for themselves whether the state of the trade will warrant the wages demanded on the $3 basis this year?

Is it not base deception—aye, is it not criminal to withhold this information from the men, and then attempt to prevent their dupes reading papers that will give them correct information?

Why do not the leaders, when they speak of the operators basis as a "Chinaman's Basis," give the wages a miner can make by contract by working eight hours a day—not by the week, because they know that there are not over five out of every hundred miners employed that work by the week?

Will these leaders dare publish the average wages made by miners in this Region by contract last year on the $3 basis, for the information of the working classes abroad, and the hours the miners worked each day to make these wages?

If an exposure of the wages received by the miners in this Region has to be made, they must thank their leaders for proclaiming that the coal operators refuse to pay fair wages to the miner.

THE editor of the MONITOR states that we said last year that he was "honest and upright." We plead guilty in having endorsed him—which we did from information derived from some of his neighbors, who spoke well of him, while others denounced him as a stubborn demagogue. We preferred to believe those who spoke in his favor. We had but little personal acquaintance with him, and the last time we met, in the course of conversation, we told him that some of his neighbors had accused him of demagogism, and that we had denied it—but that his conversation then seemed to confirm what had been reported about him, and we so told him. But we still believed that he was "honest and upright," but very contracted in his views. We favored his nomination and supported him. So we did Andy Johnson, who was believed to be "honest and upright" also, even by Abraham Lincoln, who suggested his nomination. But we all know how cruelly the people were betrayed. We tried to believe Mr. Parker "honest and upright," even after his defeat, and the refusal of those whose cause he had espoused, to vote for him, but we subsequently found that he really was the "stubborn demagogue" which some of his neighbors pronounced him to be, and we, in common with a great many others who voted for him, would never do so again. This is our explanation, and we hope it will prove satisfactory to the editor of the MONITOR.

ACCORDING to a special despatch to a New York paper, from La Crosse, Wisconsin, over fifty lives were lost by the recent fire at that place. It is said few of the emigrants on the steamer were saved.

Local Matters.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

MAY.	A. M.	NOON.	8 P. M.
21 Saturday	59	80	74
22 Sunday	53	70	66
23 Monday	51	63	66
24 Tuesday	62	76	63
25 Wednesday	56	73	68
26 Thursday	52	71	66
27 Friday	51	62	58

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MAY, 1870	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.	D.	H.	M.
28 SATURDAY	4 23	7 22				
29 SUNDAY	4 22	7 23	First Q.	8	10	41 mo.
30 MONDAY	4 21	7 24	Full M.	15	1	7 mo.
31 TUESDAY	4 21	7 24	Last Q.	22	4	11 mo.
1 WEDNESDAY	4 19	7 25	New M.	29	5	1 mo.
2 THURSDAY	4 20	7 25				
3 FRIDAY	4 20	7 26				

To-morrow.—Twenty-second Sunday of the year and first after Ascension. Day's length, 14 hours and 51 minutes.

Capt. Womelsdorf returned yesterday from his fishing and gunning excursion in Potter county. He will accept our acknowledgments for a number of fine, fat pigeons, part of the result of his Nimrodian exploits in that section.

Passed Through.—A band of Gipsies passed through this Borough yesterday. They seemed to be well supplied, but that is no sign that they will not supply themselves better where opportunity offers them a chance to do so by stealing.

The Rev. Dr. Smiley will preach in the Second Presbyterian Church, Market Square, on to-morrow at 10 A. M., and 7½ P. M. Subject for discourse at 7½ P. M., The Aborigines of this Country as unfolded in Prophecy. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

The comrades of Gowen Post, No. 23, Dept. of Pa., G. A. R., will meet at the Post room, to-morrow (Sunday) evening at 7 o'clock, sharp, to proceed to the Baptist Church for the purpose of hearing a sermon appropriate to the Decoration ceremonies of the 30th instant, to be delivered by Rev. Mr. Sembower.

Returned from Europe.—Richard Lee, Esq., wife and daughter, of this Borough, reached home Thursday evening, after a year's absence in Europe, most of the time spent in England. Mr. Lee went abroad for the benefit of his health, and we are happy to say that he returns much benefited in that respect.

The family of Mr. Sutton, the unfortunate man who lost his life on Thursday at the William Penn Colliery, are in destitute circumstances—in a strange land, thousands of miles from friends and kindred. Their condition should excite the sympathy of every Christian heart. Contributions for their relief may be left at the JOURNAL office or with William E. Grigson, at the William Penn Colliery.

Hose Carriage for Mahanoy.—Some time since the Good Intent Fire Company, of this place, sold their hose carriage, to the Citizens' Fire Company, of Mahanoy City, since which time it has been undergoing thorough renovation at the carriage manufactory of Mr. S. Matthews. It has been put in tip-top repair and will be taken to Mahanoy City this morning. A delegation of the Good Intent boys will accompany it to its new field of action and all will be received in becoming style by the gallant "Knights of the Machine" at that place.

Examination.—An examination for the Pennsylvania Central R. R. Pottsville last Saturday by the County Superintendent, Borough Superintendent of Pottsville, and the Certificate Committee of the County. Five applicants presented themselves for examination, two of whom, Miss Lizzie Hoyle and Geo. W. Channell, of Minersville, were successful, and were recommended to the State Superintendent for the highest grade of Teachers' Certificate issued in this State. The committee adjourned to meet again at the same place on the last Saturday of October, to examine any who desire such certificate.

The Rindefpest.—The Reading EAGLE says: Some of the farmers in Greenwich township, Berks county, are considerably excited over the appearance of a strange disease among their cattle, which they fear is the rinderpest. The cattle suffer for two or three weeks, and finally die. Cow doctors in that vicinity are unable to combat the disease, which they do not appear to understand, it being something new in the county. One farmer has lost three cows, and others have lost one or two each. We hope immediate steps will be taken by the Agricultural Society to discover the true nature of the disease, and if it is the rinderpest, to have it checked at once, before it spreads throughout the county."

Unclaimed letters remaining in the Pottsville Post Office, May 27, 1870:

Andrews Ed	Hedge E.	Brady John
Andrews Wm	Hardy Patrick	Ryan Mary
Brennan Hubert	Kilbrauer Elizh	Ryan Mary
Boran Annie	Langenhause Ch	Richmond Grace
Clay D	Lynch James	Strouse P
Cole Daniel	Mather Francis	Shelley & Rock-
Cavanagh Jas	McCarty Fred	well
Collier Isabella	McCue John	Stewart Thos Jr
Donlon Ellen	McMartie Mrs J	Senior Thomas
Drummond Ell	Miles Ann	Thompson Abner
Eddleson Cassie	Palmer Mr Treas	Yetsley Michael
Foust E	Pine S I	Yeisley Fred
Green Catt	Perkins Mary	Yost Jennie
Gonsen Michael	Reilly John 2	Zeplin John
Green Wm	Raber Frank	

Grocery Robbed at St. Clair.—On Thursday night last, some thief or thieves entered the grocery of Mr. James M. Townsend, of St. Clair, and robbed it of everything they could carry away, consisting of small groceries, butter, etc. The thieves entered through the alley way and got into the grocery through a side door.—Mr. Townsend lost a hand about 18 months ago while working at Snyder's shaft, and this place he has since been engaged as watchman—his wages of course, being low. Having a family, consisting of a wife and four children on his hands, he was compelled to devise some means beside his own small income, by which to support his family, and to that end sold one of his horses in St. Clair, and started a small grocery store, sometime since, and this robbery is the creation this robbed him of all he had. A thorough search should be made by the officers to ferret out the guilty parties.

The Potter County fishing party, whose return we noticed in the "daily" yesterday, and whose story we listened to with interest, captured over two thousand trout and thirty dozen pigeons.

From Daniel Glassmire, Esq., of Coudersport, an old citizen of Pottsville, they received unceasing attention, and the knowledge of the haunts of the speckled beauties—the good streams and holes—was made available throughout the excursion. "Dan" stands as the champion trout fisher of that region. On the Sinnemahoning they met "Billy" Smith, also formerly of Pottsville, who very opportunely replenished the commissariat of the party, which was in an exhausted condition, and kindly furnished them with the sofa and easy "Reliance," built specially for the occasion, to float the party down the Sinnemahoning to the railroad station.

Presbyterian.—At the Session of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday afternoon, at Philadelphia, the report of the Reconstruction Committee was considerably changed. The Pennsylvania Synods were finally fixed as follows:

Synod of Philadelphia, to comprise the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Northampton, Montgomery, Delaware, Chester, Lancaster, York, Lebanon, Berks, Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, Pike, Monroe, Lehigh, Carbon, Schuylkill, Luzerne, Wyoming and Sullivan counties, and the Presbytery of Western Africa.

The Synod of Harrisburg to comprise the counties of Dauphin, Perry and Tioga, and the remainder of the State of Pennsylvania east of the east line of Elk county and east of the west line of Clearfield, Blair and Bedford counties.

The Synod of Pittsburg to comprise the counties of Cambria, Somerset, Westmoreland, Greene, Fayette, Washington, so much of Indiana county as lies south of Black Lick Creek, and so much of Allegheny county east of the Allegheny river and south of the Ohio.

The Synod of Erie to comprise the rest of the State of Pennsylvania.

Interesting to Presbyterians.—We notice the following item in the proceedings of the Presbyterian General Assembly:

Dr. M. W. Jacobus, Chairman of the Judicial Committee, reported

Judicial Case, No. 3—Being the complaint of the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, against the Presbytery of Luzerne, for an alleged invasion of Presbyterial jurisdiction. The case is brought before the General Assembly because those Presbyteries have had no common synodical relations. The committee recommended:

1. That the case be remitted to the new Synod of Philadelphia, which includes both Presbyteries.

2. That without in any way prejudicing the case, this assembly recommends to the Presbytery of Luzerne, to abstain from the installation of a Pastor in the Second Church of Pottsville, and from any other action in the case until after the meeting of the Synod.

Rev. H. W. Welles offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That the complaint of the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia against the Presbytery of Luzerne with reference to its action in the case of the Second Church of Pottsville, be returned to a commission of nine members, no one of whom shall belong to the Synod of Philadelphia, who shall hear and determine the case during our present sessions.

Dr. Musgrave moved to lay the substitute on the table. Carried.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The Committee of Ladies to Assist in Arranging for Decorating the Graves of Soldiers.—This Committee of ladies from the different Wards of the Borough, held a preliminary meeting in the hall of Gowen Post, on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of organizing for the work of preparing bouquets, wreaths, etc., for the ceremony of decorating the graves of soldiers on Monday next. The attendance was full and the interest manifested such that we anticipate an unusually fine floral preparation this year.

We republish the names of the committee, with those which have been added since the first publication:

S. E. Ward—Misses Mary Sparks, Emma Koplitsch, Lizzie Huber, Amanda Silliman, Mattie Wynkoop, Mary L. Gressang.

South Ward—Misses Ella McCool, Jessie Whitney, Mary Evans, Annie Lanigan, Amanda Troxell, Lizzie Bishop.

Middle Ward.—Misses Phenie Miller, Lizzie Hartz, Clara Wolff, Emma Haeseler, Sallie Reesor, Emma Fox, Ella Kline, E. Brown.

N. W. Ward—Misses Hannah Bertram, Annie Seltzinger, Sue Mortimer, Clara Focht, Lizzie Boehmer, Emma Hodgson, Annie Saylor.

N. E. Ward.—Misses Emma Pollock, Fanny Glenn, Emma Forney, Nellie Roads, Mary Wheeler, Rachel Cochran, Emma Madison.

Those citizens who desire to furnish flowers for decoration purposes will have the kindness to send them before 7 o'clock on Monday morning next to the residences of the following ladies: Miss Hartz, Market street; Miss Amanda Silliman, Centre street, adjoining MINERS' JOURNAL office; Miss Boehmer, Second street; Miss Roads, Coal street, at which places the members of the Committee of Ladies will also meet to arrange the flowers into bouquets, etc., for the use of the soldiers.

Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.—On Monday next this celebrated zoological exhibition will be in Pottsville, for one day only, when the public may depend upon seeing a really interesting and meritorious collection of living wild animals. Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie has been before the public for nearly half a century, but in the whole course of its long and successful career it has never presented so many novel attractions as it offers this season.—Quite a number of the animals comprised in the collection have never before been exhibited in this country, and there are many other species included in the catalogue that are but seldom seen. There is no circus connected with this menagerie, which is conducted in such a manner as to secure the support of the best class of the community. The procession formed by the company on entering town is said to be the most brilliant pageant of the kind ever produced in America. The press speaks in the highest terms of the exhibition, wherever it has been. The following notice is copied from the New Brunswick FREEDONIAN:

We have never seen a finer collection of animals than that in Van Amburgh's Golden Menagerie, which has just passed through our city, nor witnessed an exhibition of skilled and *learned* dogs, mules and horses that was so entirely free from all that is objectionable. Not a single rude jest was uttered and not a word was said that would mantle the cheek of the modest with a blush. The whole establishment, so far as we have had opportunity to observe the performances, is free from those coarse exhibitions which have rendered menageries a nuisance. The exercises in which the elephants were drilled were admirably spirited, and the exhibition of the lions and tigers in the cage was perfectly commendable.—The half hour spent by the "orator" of the exhibition in describing the different animals and their habits was well performed. His speech was in good taste, and he spoke like an intelligent man. Among the animals were several never before seen in this country. Readers of adventures in Africa, such as Cummings', Gerard's, Anderson's, &c., will remember the frequent mention of the hippopotamus and the eland. This latter is truly a magnificent animal.—The black rhinoceros was in fine condition. A new feature in its exercises is the exhibition of trained dogs. They are the most popular of all canines and wonderfully intelligent. We are impressed with the *morale* of the show as much as to any the animals. The people were all quiet and orderly, and the opportunity of spending a pleasant day was evidently felt and acted on as a delicate reference. We expect the exhibition as not only amusing, but instructive also, and shall be glad to see Van Amburgh's Menagerie repeat its visits. The appointments are all elegant and the equipments the costliest ever seen in this city."

Census-Taker's Questions.—Among other questions which will be asked of all the citizens of the United States next month we have carefully compiled the following from the Marshals' blanks, which will be found very useful in greatly expediting the work of taking the census. Refusal to answer any of the following questions will subject the person so refusing to a fine of thirty dollars:

Inhabitants.—The name of every person resident in the family on June first; sex, color and age of every member at last birthday. Profession, occupation or trade of each person, male or female. Value of real estate. Value of personal estate. Place of birth, naming State or Territory of U. S., or the country, if of foreign birth. Father or mother of foreign birth. Married within the year. Married persons. Number married school within the year. Can or can not read. Whether any are deaf and dumb, blind or idiotic. Male citizens of the U. S., of 21 years of age and upwards. Male citizens of the U. S., of 21 years of age and upwards whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime.

Deaths—Name of every person who died during the year ending June 1, 1870; sex, place of abode at the time of death was in the family. Age of such deceased, whether married or widowed, place of birth, parentage, month in which such person died, profession, occupation or trade. Disease or cause of death.

Productions of Agriculture.—Name of agent, owner, or manager, acres of land, improved or unimproved, woodland, other unimproved; present cash value of farm, including implements of farming; value of farming implements and machines; average number of hands employed; average age; total amount of wages paid during the year; number of months in active operation, reducing part time to full time; material—kinds, quantities and values; Productions—kinds, quantities, values.

Schedule 5, is devoted to general statistics of which the public has nothing to do—the questions being of a character that must be answered by public officials.

It is desirable that the heads of families give the matters above referred to a little attention before the census taker calls, as it will relieve them of much embarrassment and avoid unnecessary delay in completing the work which must all be done before the first of July next.

Schuylkill District Convention, I. O of Good Templars.—The quarterly session of I. O. of G. T. of the Schuylkill District, convened at the hall of Cold Water Lodge, Port Carbon, on Tuesday, May 17. The W. C. T., elect, being absent, W. T. Richards, D. D., G. W. C. T., called the convention to order, and some a temporary organization was effected. Various committees were appointed on Business, on Permanent Organization, and on Resolutions. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following officers who were then elected:

W. C. T., W. T. Richards; P. W. C. T., Chas. Bensinger; W. Chap., Rev. J. P. Miller; W. M., C. G. Frick; W. G., Ellis Major; W. V. T., Mary J. Hutton; W. Sec'y., Jas. Remninger; W. A. Sec'y., Annie E. Griffith; W. D., M., M. A. Rogers; W. S., J. B. Bailey.

The following lodges were represented:

Reading, No. 335 of Reading; Shady Rill, No. 706 of Gilberton; Bright Star, No. 251 of Tamaqua; Cold Water, No. 624 of Port Carbon; good Cheer Lodge of Cressona; Broad Mountain Lodge of Gordon; Centralia Lodge, No. 620 of Centralia; Germantown Lodge, 388 of Leigerstown; Pamphylia Lodge, No. 710 of Mahanoy City; Birdsboro, No. 397 of Birdsboro; Sunlight Lodge, No. 168 of Shenandoah; Aqua Lodge, No. 910 of Ashland, White Star, No. 22 of St. Clair.

There was a good attendance of delegates from the various lodges, each delegation contributing its part to make the meeting both pleasant and profitable. On the evening of the first day (Tuesday), a public session was held in the beautiful and commodious hall at Port Carbon, at which there was a good turn out, and the hall was well filled. It was a kind of an experience meeting, and able remarks were made by Messrs. W. T. Richards, Rev. J. P. Miller, Rev. Mr. Krecker, W. S. Chillson, W. B. Parkins, Jac. Wentz, B. F. Crawshaw and Rev. Noble Frame. The exercises were interspersed with beautiful Temperance Melodies, and the gathering proved to be a decided success. The public meeting in the M. E. Church on Wednesday evening, was very ably addressed by Rev. J. P. Miller, of Birdsboro.

The next convention is to be held at Geigerstown, Berks County, in August; time to be definitely fixed by the Executive Committee. After the next convention the meetings are to be held semi-annually. The following were recommended for District Deputy subject however to appointment by C. W. C. T. of Pa.

Northern District of Schuylkill—H. C. Frock, Centralia; Southern—W. T. Richards, St. Clair; Berks County—Rev. J. F. Meredith, Reading.

The following are the executive officers elected to serve at the next convention:

District W. C. T.—B. F. Crawshaw, St. Clair; District W. V. T.—Elizabeth Dawson, St. Clair; District W. Sec'y.—J. G. Medlar, Port Carbon, to whom all business and anything pertaining to these conventions should be sent. Essayists were appointed to prepare essays for the next convention.

JAMES RENNINGER, W. Secretary.

The committee appointed for the purpose, presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted by the Convention:

WHEREAS, We have been procumbre permitted to assemble together to deliberate in the interest of the great cause of Total Abstinence; therefore,

Resolved, That we acknowledge with devout thankfulness the superintending care of Divine Providence in watching over us during the interim since last Convention, and that we are encouraged to labor with renewed energy.

Resolved, That we hail with delight the onward course of the Temperance Reform, that our cause being right is mighty and must prevail, and that as "coming events cast their shadows before them," we firmly believe the Temperance Star is on the ascendency, and destined to achieve unparalleled success in the future.

Resolved, That we cannot hope to attain ultimate and complete success until the church will take beneath its fostering care and protective influence, a cause which is twin sister to that of our holy Christianity, and we therefore call upon all members and friends of the church to "come over to Macedonia and help us" dispel the clouds that have so long darkened our skies, fully assured that none other would reap a greater harvest than the church universal, and the cause of morality.

Resolved, That we recommend each Lodge to have under its auspices a public meeting at least once in each quarter, and commend the "Temperance Blessing," as eminently adapted to the furtherance of the cause.

Resolved, That in order to have at each convention a full and complete report of the standing and condition of each Lodge within the District, that the Executive Committee be instructed to prepare a blank form for report, which must be certified to by the W. C. T. and W. S., of each Lodge in the District.

Resolved, That the next Convention be held at Geigerstown, August, 1870.

Resolved, That legislation will not be representative according to American ideas and Republican teachings and doctrines, until the people shall be allowed to determine by ballot whether they will tolerate in their midst an agency whose sole mission is to destroy the souls of men, and corrupt the morals, and the souls of men.

Resolved, That we are pleased to witnesse the adjournment and successful working of the Congressional Temperance Society, that we cannot hope to have effective laws enacted, until our legislative halls are free from the contaminating influence engendered by the use of ardent spirits.

Resolved, That we condemn the distribution of Temperance Literature, and to this end we suggest the general circulation of the "KEYSTONE GOOD TEMPLAR," the official organ of the order, the cheapest paper in the land, and within the reach of every member.

Resolved, That we should not confine our labor of love within the walls of the lodge-room, that while we would have every lodge to exert its influence to have exercises of a social and instructive character while there, we would nevertheless, impress upon every member, that "earnest labor brings success," and that temperance effort should be directed wherever there is hope of reclaiming the fallen, or saving others from falling.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to procure a pledge-book for the use of this convention at any of its meetings or public gatherings.

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this convention are due and the same are hereby tendered to Cold Water Lodge, No. 624, for their uniform kindness, extended courtesy, and generous hospitality, shown the members of this convention, and we will ever remember the reception here, and trust this convention may have been instrumental in doing some good, "as bread cast upon the waters, that will return after many days."

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention are tendered to Reliance Division, No. 121, Sons of Temperance, for the use of their Hall, and to Brother F. Miller, for the use of his organ during the convention.

E. F. CRAWSHAW,	W. H. HOLMES,
CHAS. D. LEWICK,	D. W. ROWLANDS,
COTILIA E. DREHER,	EMMA L. STIDHAM,
MARY M. CHILLSON,	Committee.

Attest: JAMES RENNINGER, W. S.

The Patriotic Dead.—The Ceremony on Monday next of Strewing with Flowers the Graves of our Dead Heroes.—Gowen Post, No. 23, Dept. of Pa., G. A. R., has completed its arrangements for the solemn observance on Monday next, of the duty of strewing with flowers the graves of those resting in our cemeteries who died that the country might live.

The programme is as follows:

THE PROCESSION.

The line will form on Centre street, right resting on Market street, facing west, at 8½ A. M., in the following order:

Chief Marshals—CHAS. E. BECK.

Aids.

Jones's Cornet Band.

Gowen Post, No. 23, G. A. R.

Honorably Discharged Soldiers and Sailors.

Carriages containing wounded soldiers and sailors.

Lodges and Civic Societies.

Fire Department.

Citizens.

Procession will move at 9 A. M., and will visit the different Cemeteries by the following

ROUTE.

Up Centre to Odd Fellows' and Jews' burial grounds, down Centre to Minersville street, up Minersville street to Second street, up Second street to Welsh Baptist Cemetery, down Second street to Minersville street, up Minersville street to Welsh Congregational Cemetery and African burial ground, across to Market street, up Market to Mt. Laurel Cemetery, over Wood street to Howard Avenue, on which are the Presbyterian and Friends' burial grounds, down Schuylkill Avenue on which are the German and Irish burial grounds, down Schuylkill Avenue to Second street, down Second street to Church Alley, down Church Alley to Episcopal Church burial ground, up Centre street to Market street, and dismiss.

The children of the different Sunday Schools will be present in the various cemeteries to assist in the decoration ceremonies. The schools have been assigned as follows:

To Mt. Laurel and Trinity Church Cemeteries—the Episcopal and Presbyterian and English and German Reformed Sabbath Schools.

To the Odd-Fellows' Cemetery—the English and German Methodist Episcopal, Evangelical Association and German Lutheran Sabbath Schools.

To the Presbyterian Cemetery—the First Presbyterian, English Lutheran and Baptist Sabbath Schools.

To the Welsh burying-grounds—the children of the Welsh Congregational and Welsh Baptist Sabbath Schools.

To the African burying-ground—the children of the African Sabbath Schools.

The ceremony for the Odd-Fellows', Episcopal and Presbyterian Cemeteries will be—

Prayer.

Singing by Sunday school children.

Decoration of the graves, during which the Band will perform a Dirge.

Other details as far the schools are concerned, have been left optional with the superintendents.

At 4, P. M., an oration will be delivered at the Court House by Chaplain C. C. McCabe.

The comrades of Post 23 will meet at the Post room on Monday morning at 7 o'clock, to attend divine service at the Baptist Church. A full attendance of the comrades on the occasion is earnestly desired.

Annexed is a list of the names of soldiers buried in the different cemeteries of the Borough. They number 181, divided among the various cemeteries as follows: Presbyterian, 36; Friends', 2; No. 2 St. Patrick's, 14; Episcopal Church, 33; Jewish, 1; School House, 1; Welsh Baptist 4; Welsh Congregational, 4; African, 2; Mt. Laurel, 29; Odd Fellows', 47.

PRESBYTERIAN CEMETERY.

John Jennings, Co. H, 48th Pa. Reg.
James Nagle, Brig. General, U. S. V.
Joseph A. Gilmour