Tarreys ages "We beauty rolate has the transfer and

The state of the s

Research penns of cames these morning. It is a question of cames. His power for harm I listing of when he is forced to fight under his property of the power than it is to the post about by indicate one in the United States;—he mix now find out how little it will profit him, whe removal from our councils has pricked the blad

His last report has been scattered broa

cast all over England by the Free Trader

there, and also through the United States by

the Free Trade League located at New York

Wells, like Delmar and, many others under

Andyle Administration, was a fraud from

he was selected to the office of Commissioner

of Revenue by the late Free Trade Secretary

of the Treasury, Mr. McCullough, under

Andy's Administration. He was first in the

interest of the low duty monopolists in this

country, but on his visit to England in 1867.

where he was sent by the Secretary of the

Treasury at the expense of the Government,

he no doubt got a higher bid, and since then

he has thrown all his influence in favor of

Free Trade in the most insigious manner,

knowing that it would not do throw off the

mask entirely. The review of his report by

the Committee of Manufacturers, points out

his lying and rascallty in so glaring a char-

acter, that he could not deceive any longer.

Then some of his friends made application

to Gen. Grant to reappoint him, but he re-

fused to do so, and lie has sought refuge in

the Free Trade Democratic Party where he

properly belongs. If he had not a hide

insensible to impressions, he would flee to

England like Benedict Arnold or like Judas

Iscariot go and liang himself. But the De-

mocracy feed on such carrion, and John T.

Hoffman has taken him to himself as a free

trade ally to help him as a candidate for the

THE IRON TRADE.-We find the fol-

furing the year 1833 the production of anthracite pig from in the United States amounted to \$71,152 tons of 2,000 fbs., as follows:

The following are the average prices, during the istiten years, for rails of best quality, in Prance, pieces supplied with them:

The Cleveland Leader says: "It is said that there are monks in Iowa who have taken a

that there are money in lowe with that some of them have kept it for twenty years." We wonder if there are any "nonkesses" there of the female persuasion who don't speak for the last twenty years. And would they marry any?

EDITOR'S TABLE.

ZELL'S POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA AND UNIVERSAL

rtant captions in this work lately, are Japan and

he Japanese, with several apt and well exceuted

illustrations; biographical sketches and portraits of Andrew Jackson, Thomas Jefferson, and others

Local Matters.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

#ATURDAY... 4 23 7 33 8UNDAY... 4 29 7 34 F TUESDAY... 4 29 7 34 F TUESDAY... 4 29 7 31 L THURSDAY... 4 29 7 31 L PRIDAY... 4 29 7 35 N

MOON'S CHANGES

First Q. 6 6 22 ev. Full M. 13 8 7 me Last Q. 20 4 38 ev. New M. 28 6 57 ev.

A. M. NOON. , 61. X

Dictionary.-Among the most hotlerable and im-

Iron and Steel Association :

stachusetts.

I lowing in the Bulletin of the American

the beginning, and that was the reason why

The Muldowney affair continues to be the all-absorbing topic on the street. Immediately after it was discovered that he had escaped, telegrams were sent along all the lines leading from here giving a full description of him. On the arrival of the afternoon Pottsville train as Reading, Detective W. Y. Lyon, arrested aman on the Italia supposed to be Muldowney, and immediately telegraphed the fact to Sheriff Wynkoop. Yesterday morning Chief of Police Smith was despatched to Reading to identify the man, but before nine o'clock a telegram was received from Mr. Smith stating that the man arrested by Mr. Lyon, was not Muldowney. He gave his name as Patrick Coyle. Muldowney is a fugitive still, and the probability is that is a fugitive still, and the probability is that

P. O. S. A.—At at stated meeting of Schuyl-kill Commandery, held at Schuylkill Haven on the 14th inst., the following were elected offi-cers for the ensuing term: rs for the ensuing term: Commander—Henry C. Voute. Lieut. Commander—J. Albert Huntzinger. Lieut, Commander—J. Albert Hunkinger.
Scribe—J. K. Helms.
Purser—Jere, G. Bast.
Rector—Fred, E. Stees.
Inspector—Robt, J. Saylor,
Watch—E. L. Urwig.
The Commandery decided to participate

the g and parade at Pinegrove, on July 4th, it full uress. This will add an important feature to the procession, as fully 40 members have signified their intention to be present. The Fourth of July Celebration. - The Con

The Fourth of July Celebration.—The Committee of Arrangements are actively at work to make the approaching celebration of the Fourth of July worthy of the place and the occasion.

The following named young ladies selected to represent the States and Territories are requested to represent the States and Territories are requested to these at the room of Post 23, G. A. R., Hoffman's Building, this (Safurday) evening, at 7 o'clock, so that they can be instructed in the excrese in which they will participate on the Fourth:

Soft Ward—Libbio Potts, Clara Sciders, Wild Bell, Lizzie Bishop, Huiey Bishop, Kate Christian, Lizzie Quinter.

Soft Fast Ward—Isabella Hill, Emma M. Kurten, Mary Wallace, Amelia Huller, Katie Graef, Amanda Meek.

North-West Ward.—Maggie Leonard, Ida Nagle, Lizzie Huntzinger, Bertha Huntzinger, gle, Lizzie Hüntzinger, Bertha Huntzinger, Mary E. Nagle, Annie Hinterleituer, Saraf Mary E. Nagle, Annie Hinterleitner, Sgrah Strouse, Ida Faust.
North-East Ward.—Chara Bihm, Charity-Murray, Linny Hughes, Emma Jacobs, Su-ie Gore, Afretta Betz, Lavina Hilman.

Miblic Word.—Ckira Stichter, Hannah Heffner, Mary Walbridge, Emma Rehr, Alma Stichter, —— Glover, Emma Heffner.

It is to be hoped that on the morning of the Fourth when the salute is fired, Jones's Cornet Band will add to the ceremony of thus opening the day, by playing pariotic airs. The entrens would be gratified to see them do it.

Court of Common Pleas-June Term.-Th following 4s a list of jurors summoned to attend a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Potts-ville, on Monday, June 20th, 1870, at 10 o'clock, dore Toussant, Pottsville, Incourie Poussaid, Forsyme, Samuel Reinhart, Mahanoy City. Henry Smith, Butler, Garret A. Burke, Port Carbon, Martin Pendergast, Cass. Heary D. Baum, Upper Mahantongo. Lewis L. Huntzinger, Sch. Haven. John Conard, Washington. William Hoff, Tremont. Charles F. Miller, Tamaqua. Simon Artz, Hubley. Martin Dormer, East Norwegian. Conrad Krause, Timaqua. rank Miller, New Philadelphia nry Zimmerman, Reilly. ob G. Coleman, East Brunswick. Samuel Hartz, Pottsyille. Jacob Kern, Tamanua. John Lazarus, Ashland, Joshua Ketner, Shenandoal Elias Snyder, West Penn. Michael Kessler, Hegins.

Jacob Fisher, Butler. Julius Faber, Tamanua. Julius Fater, Tamaqua.
Frank Simon, Cressona.
Joseph M. Glick, Buller.
Adam B. Gorgas, Minersville.
John Foose, Union.
Jeremiah Foley, Schuylkill.
Lewis Miller, Frailey.
Jonathan Bowen, Butler.
Ling Calcan, Butler. John Cahoon, Butter,
John Tipton, Frailey,
Robert Fletcher, Schuylkill,
SECOND WEEK,

The following is a list of jurous summoned to stend a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Pottsville, on Monday, June 27th, Peter E. Buck, Ashland. Moses Weiser, Minersyille, Wesley Hammer, Mahanoy City, Jacob Roads, Mahanoy City, Israel K. Herring, Washington, Isnue Alter Tremont. John Raiston, Tamaqua. Christian Morris, Blythe Obediah Reeds Port Carbon. Christian Kuntz, Tremont.

Henry Leitenberger, Mahanoy City. Henry Kimmel, West Brunswick. Peter C. Detweiler, Schuvlkill Haven Honry Bochmer, Pottsville. onrad Ifland, Tanaqua. Michael Clark, Tamaqua. Samuel Kremer, Auburn. Samuel Patterson, St. Chair. Cohner Kain, Ashland. Thomas Wren. Pottsville. Uriah Walborne, West Brunswick. Renben B. Hüntzinger, Hegins. George Hazel; Mahanov Twp. Thomas Zimmerman, West Penn. Jacob Frantz, St. Clair. Cornelius Coleman, Branch Peter D. Luther, Pottsville. Michael Bright, Pottsville.
Michael Sweeney, Butler.
Carles Droher, East Brunswick. Jarob Boedefeld, Pottsville. Lovi Fehler, Tamaqua.

Local Jottings.-The Grand Jury, last week ported the Schuylkill County Prison in goo indition, but too small for the requirements of he times. They recommend its enlargement. Several pie-nics announced for last Saturday A new Camp, P. O. S. of A., will be installed at Mahairoy City, on Monday evening.

The next State Convention of the Grand Army
of the Republic will be held at Wilkesbarre the 19th of July.

A miner was seriously injured by a fall of coal at E-shelman's colliery-one day last week.

The attendance at the Lutheran Synod, in ses-

COURT PROCEEDINGS. MAY HA CHRISTOLHER TILLTY, \$26"] D EXCLOSIANTA LOB THE DVINA MINES The jary in the arean case (burning of calli-ment breaker) came into Cours presents y morn-ing after having been out two slights and a day and rendered a verdict of acquittal as to Brown, but stated that they were mable to agree at to and that there was no prespect of their do-ing to. The Court therefore discharged them from the consideration of the case. It seems that with the exception of one man, the whole jury had no difficulty, in coming to a the whole jury had no difficulty in coming to a conclusion, under the evidence submitted, and that from their first retiring they stood eleven Brown was discharged, as was also his broth-er Hebird, who was in prison on the same charge, though not indicted in the present case. Lee was remanded to prison to await another

trial.
The names of the jurors in this case were,
Samuel Bowen, R. F. Leiby, Michael Quigley,
Levi Adams, Samuel Anman, Henry Breisch,
Jacob Schlier, Daniel Fount, F. W. Wagner,
Jacob Schlier, Daniel Fount, Jand Goorge John Folk, Charles K. Weizel, and Guorge Rheads. Michael Quigley, of Ashland, was the dissent-HOMICIDE CARE.

Testerday's morning session was occupied in the supaneling of a jury for the trial of Thomas Carden, Philip Thomas and Patrick Brown, for the killing of Robert Clark, at the Colorado Colliery last February.

Forty jurymen were called, out of whom the following were selected and sworn: Charles H. Bennett, John Davis, George S. Melot, George Biltheiser. Jacob Deaner, William Whetstone, Baltzer H. Hummel, Elias Roeder, F. W. Wagner, Samuel Bowen, and Reuben F. Leiby. The case was opened, and several witnesses The ease was opened, and several with examined in the course of the afternoon.

Correspondence.

MAHANOY Crry Pa., June 16.

cents has been quoted by the writer in the Honrion.

all John's Hanls for making a drill. That says John, I had to hammer squane iron into octogon, and as the iron of the Hall of V. is already octsgon, he can certainly us nish them for loss. John omits to meation that he in them for loss. John omits to meation that he in this held dills made of round iron, upon which tacre is no labor of shaping, and upon these his price of making was also so cents. Our blacksmith made them for Scents making extrawant wages as we will show. With a desire to drains a better and cheaper drill, we had a large iron firm, at a considerable expense; get up a set of rolls for octagen or eight square from.

The suspension having set in, we applied to a large iron firm, at a considerable expense; get up a set of rolls for octagen or eight square from.

The suspension having set in, we applied to a nothing to do and a family to support, he thanked us for the work; making one lot of drills, and was engaged upon the second, when the notice to stop was served upon him, for working below the basis. Annexed is the affidayit of this blacksmith:

Personally appeared before me, this day and date, willism Shaner, of Mahanny City, who says that he was employed by H. P. stichter, of Mahanny City, to make a lot of drills, inade one bundered and nine-ten lines it days, working less than ten hours per cay, and pair his belief six they seek; that he rate of \$7.50 per day; that he was stopped by a confinite through the mixrepresentations of John Paiker; for working, as he claimed, below the basis, and when Parker was asked what his besix was could not tell.

at ker, for warking, as he claimed, below inc basis, and when Parker was asked what his basis was said not tell.

With a gradual war before ind a logic of the case of and for Schuylkill County, are Majantoy ity, this if the day of June, A. D., 187 City, this lith day of Juffe, A. D., 187.

As John was the only man outside of our establishment who knew what the front was intended for his ving seen it in our warehouse, your feathers can draw their own inference as to who reported this blacksmith to the district meeting, and by whom he was not tiel the truth, when he says that Mr. Parker offered to make drills out of this octagen from all sucents, which basis was used by us to built down it eprice of others. We will swear that no proposition was ever made to Parker, for those drills, about price, quantity to be made, or any conversation whatever. We did not want larker to make them because he was a high-priced man, keeping up the price of drills, pleks, and scrapers above every other whith. The facts published in relation to the lottery ticket

price of drills, pleks, and scrapers anove every other smath.

The facts published in relation to the lottery ticket are lies out of the whole cloth. One person entered my store, and walking back to the counting room, pashed a ticket towards me with fine remark, "this is something you want."

Lifting my eyes from the writing on my des.2, I saw printed upon a ticket the words "Raffle," and pronounced it a humbig. Without one word of explaintion this person, whom I-did not know, and don't want to, turned about and walked out. I have since learned that it was deerge Corbett, who respected the lie that the H. M. of V. answered George, that he was no member of the W. B. A., and would not subscribe anything. This has been got up for effect. Mr. John Beach, superintendent of Mapledale Collery, gives us permission to state that he was present ruley witness in my store, of all that passed between Corbett and myself, that he, Corbert, only, unaccompanied by may person, presented the ictact with the remarks made above. My answer, the H. M. of V. waskall that was said. Witnout, one, the Mr. Deach, waskall that was said. Witnout, one word, he, Corbert, walked out. Furthers more, Mr. Beach desires me to state, that frior, to this man corbert calling, he Beach, had received \$200 subscription of me for the raine object. The raffle was got up for the relief of the miner's family who were killed in February last, and but five weeks in the country.

It is very common in the mining region for persons or raffle for guns, watches, clocks, violins and pistols, sometimes for charitable purposes, and again to take the wind for a spree, making it difficult to discriminate between good and bad. My answer to Corbett was prompted though the following circumstance; A few weeks before, a man from one of the paticles requested us to buy a ticket for a raffle, to a \$15 walch. Ediloso, and had some left. This witer says there was no resolution passed in reference to drills, realizing \$50, bought a new watch for \$20, gut drunk of a portion, and

ed it, with the remark, that business of that matures as out of order, and they would buy their goods: whom they pleased, and the man who sold the chearest drills. est drills. Other branches, who knew nothing about the facts, passed the resolution imposing a fine of the upon any member who purchased drills of the IL M. of V. These are facts given to me by parties

whose names are in my possession, but who dare not publish them.

It is our business to purchase or trefuse tickets of any person, and a privilege to have our goods manufactured by any person who thinks he is well path for doing so, without any interference on the part of John or George. If a miner walks into my store to purchase a pick, and the price does not suit, he goes elsewhere. We do not avail ourselves of the columns of public newspapers to notify the trails tout A or B has purchased a pick of me, and all persons are hereby cautioned under a penalty of 310 not to sell him any. As for the lawful act sporen, of in the Montron to injure my business, that its simply absure, for the mo. e that is said the more deliss are solid, and the best advertisement I ever got for the less in onery was through the article out driks, when are still selling at \$1.50, with a declining tendency, at the store of the

THE UNION AND ITS EFFECTS. Messes, Editors:-It is well known that this Messus, Editors:—It is well known that this machine ran well when the seriwas calm and smooth, but how is it now, in the first gale? Now, we will mention its faults and virtues (if there are any of the latter.) Its virtue in the sight of the laye and ignorant is that they can demand the same payment for their work us the best man that ever entered a coal mine. This class of inners are the combatants of the employers; whenever it strikes their minds that they do not have enough price for their work, they will ask the boss for an advance. The answer being in the negative, they will refer to

inter than at others, and where the rates are clowest, they will not require 30 per cent., obably not more than 10 or 15, while in other ises they will probably require the full 30 per ent. to equalize prices. In some instances of me kinds of work, they state that the reducion ought to be much greater that 30 per cent. o make the rates more uniform throughout the Schuylkill coal field. As we have stated pefore, we understand the reduction of 30 per cent. is a question which will have to be settled. and arranged at each colliery, between the employed and employers. It is only the weekly vages that they will adhere too strictly. These were the views of a goal operator about ten-days ago, and he said he had so informed his men. Whether they have changed since, we do not know, as well-awe not seen the operator

or a week past. If the councils were to appoint a committee f intelligent miners, of which there are a large imber in the different councils, to confer with he operators' committee, who would show a lisposition to concede something to the state of the trade, we think the difficulty could be adjusted on an amicable basis. We hardly think he present leaders could accomplish anything, occause their conduct has been such that no ntidence can be placed in them whatever. Under existing circumstances, any move for oncession must come from the miners, because the leaders have placed the miners' organization in the wrong, either by their incapacity, cowardice, or desire to hold on to their positions or salaries, we care not which they may attribute it to. It is therefore for the miners to take the

mitiative directly in this matter if they desire to go to work.
Of the two millions lost to this region by the lead-lock, of which not less thin one and a half million has been lost to labor, and is gone forevery ind the only question now is whether the operators' basis can be sustained even after theygo to work. White in Philadelphia on Wedneslay, we made particular inquiry with regard to the state of the coal market, and it is the unanimons opinion of the trade, that if 50,000 tons more coal were thrown into the market for two weeks the price would run down to \$2 25@2 00 aton, and the general opinion is, that the latter. figure would be more likely to rule -so that the prospects for a specify resumption are not very flattering for the balance of the year. The miners are now beginning to understand that they have lost by their leaders not pormitting them to act upon the compromise we proposed to break the devilock, and thus lead to

an adjustment of the difficulties. The leaders, such as Sincy or Sweeney, Parker and their fugles men in the different Councils, are alone responsible for the eniners not accepting it; and they know it, and that is the reason why they commenced irst abusing us personally before the Council, and passed resolutions denouncing the Jour-SAL, and threatening to fine persons for reading it, knowing that we would appeal to the miners directly through the columns of the Journal, and expose the suividal and swindling acts of these leaders, in thus misleading the miners, and also suppressing information as to the true state of the trade, which it was important they should know. If our advice had een acted upon the miners and laborers would ow be receiving the magnificent sum of not less than \$650,000 a month in wages, in addition to what is now paid out, instead of the miserable pittance of \$2 63 from collections for the month of April, which was doled out to the ombers, placed in envelopes and sent throug the post office; a sum so small that the leaders were ashamed to meet the men to pay it to them personally. So indignant were many of the members when they opened the envelopes, that they declared they would not receive it-others declared they could not take so small an amount home to their families, and a number concluded

to get drunk on it, and they they did have a glorious spree. 🦠 The leaders denounce us as enemies of the miners and laborers. It is false, and they will soon find out who are their enemies. That we are opposed to the conduct of these leaders who have, by their acts, so shamefully mislead the masses and thus robbed them of their wages of labor, which is lost forever, we do not deny. And under these circumstances, we do not think it will be long for the large majority of ionest miners and laborers, who prefer workng to being made by the leaders, beggars and paupers, with & 63 amonth, to discover whether hese leaders who profess a great deal in words.

or we are their real friends. Local Business Motices.

Scents a line first insertion; 26 cents a line each subs SPECIE payments resumed at Galland's.
Dity Goods at ante-war prices at Galland's.
SPECIAL SALE of Dress Goods at Galland's.
J. GALLAND & Co., 261 Centre street.
Prints, 8 to 15 yards, for one dollar, at Galland's.
Gi Centre street, silver in change. April 9, 70-12

New Patterns just received at the Clork and Trimming Store, 122 tentre street, below American House, Pottsville. H-tf: MAGGIE BOLAND. ONLY 20 cents for a superior Oyster Stew at Potts' Ludles and Gents Restaurant, No. 191 Centre-street, Prices reduced to suit the time. Call and see for yourselves. FRENCH, English and American Cloths, all styles and of the finest qualities, at D. A. Smith's, Centre's

FRENCH PARDED LINEN DRILLS, a beautiful arti-cle D. A. Smith's, Centre Street. THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit of Young Men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Writarn by one who cared himself; and sent free on receiving a post-paid directorieuvelope. Address

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR,

Dec. 23, 88-52-5m

Brooklyn N. Y; HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MID-CINES.—Will people never learn to know that a dis-ciscal liver and stomach necessarily disease the en-thre system?. The plainest Principles of common sense fesch, this, and yet there are hundreds who ridicule the lifea, and continue in the course which almost inevitably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living as the majority of the people do, at complete variance with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indi-gestible feed or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered and refuses to act; the liver fails to per-form its functions, dyspessis and its attendant evils employers; whenever it strikes their minds that they do not have exonucle price for their work, they will ask the boss for an advance. The answer being in the negative, they will refer to the committee by the negative, they will refer to the committee by the negative to attend to steel business; this committee judging whether they wore recting what is right; it not, they will have a strike. Not sty is allowed to go to their place, or else they are looked at as "black legs;" besides, that porter would violate the constitution. At they are place a good miner that knows how to do a ray's work would make wages, or, whenever he tails, he does not degrade himself by referring to the Union to sustain him but, will go and try for a place somewhere else. We have instances of this kind almost every day. Some best starts each dupes that by their lask of whom are stways in difficulties; while others slide their trouble naide with such case and without any cest. Again, when this stringele commenced the industrious class (as many as could get work) was at work called a meeting, the object of which was to stop every day. A could be seened they will have to start before long, or have their mines in repair they will have to start before long, or have their mines in repair they will have to start before long, or have their injunce closed in." Another would say, "Leave up starve together." Such absurd ideas—even on a strike the lazy can not keep pace with the industrious. In that light there are two classes existing in the Union that will never work together well. In a meeting lidely I heard sliney advising the men thus: "Men, II hope that you advising the men thus: "Men, II hope that you advising the men thus: "Men, II hope that you advising the men thus: "Men, II hope that you advising the men thus: "Men, II hope that you advising the men thus: "Men, II hope that you advising the men thus: "Men, II hope that you and the sent proposed the section of the sent proposed the section."

The substance of interface the liver and stoman

JUNE. 1870. the miners on this subject, and no doubt expresses the correct views of a majority.

We are aware that the reduction of 30 per count as published in the operators hasis, has been now of the great stumbling phocks towards a majority of infining operators. We have a majority than now of the great stumbling phocks towards a majority of infining operators. We have them informed by operators, that they do not require a reduction of 30 per cent. throughout, the rates paid are much higher than at others, and where the rates are Marriages.

BARTHOLOMEW - TOMEROY - A: Trimity hurch Poinsylle, on the 18th instity the line was P. Ewis, Afortysins Bartholomew to Kind aughter of Geo. W. Pomeroy: Hd-tw-ELLIS MERKLE. On Tuesday evening, Jun. 14, at the residence of the brides parents, by the Rev. Chas: Fickinger, Mr. George Ellis to Michael Ellis t Beaths.

FAUST.—On June 5, 1870, in Huntington, India FAUST.—On nurve, 1870, in Admington, Indian Estrick Faust, wife of Win. G. Faust, 1830 about years. She telt. Schuylkill. County, about 18-3-3 NEITHINGER-On the 7th inst., in Po ter Ton: SCHIMPF.—furthly berough, on Monday the 1: met., Jacon M. inquint son of Roy, M. and Sarah, schimpf, of Mahmay City. SEITZINGER.—In St. Clair, on Friday, June 19, JOHN SEITZINGER, Esq., aged 61 years, 5 months. nu s days. XERBE Fa the 27th of May, in Pinegrove tow-hip, John Zennis, aged 86 years.

OBITUARY. GOODHID'TE In Ashland, on Monday more June 13th, 18th UHARLER L. GOODSIDGE, in the rear of his age. event which demands indre than a mere passing notice.

Macticolrilige was born in Boston, Mass, in 197, and at the period of his untimely demine was in his 4dy year. He had beerived a liberal education with the year of had beerived a liberal education with which to professional life, but on attaining the degree of manifood, be incurred towards mercantile pursuits, and 17th indephin and Chicago as well as his had been returned towards mercantile pursuits, and the rearrest became theatres of his business of manifood, be incurred towards where he had been eminently successing, he came in the fall of 1835, to the couly regions, and purchased the Continental Collegy, at the lares three, hear Ashland, an enterprise to which he devoted his best energies and considering against. The improvements made by him have rendered that operation one of the most desirable in the region, and it is a matter of regret, that into his received propitions, the unfortunation that the region and it is a matter of regret, that in the region is a constitution and temperament, we are not sure that these troubles and the innertial considering his constitution and temperament, we are not sure that these troubles and the innertyly inchem to them, have not contributed an undie in function in the same and the salvent amongst us, except apout a year where he resided in Pottvilla; Thoughest and been his some eight or ten days, yet his death dissense was friculations, to combat which he early is also that it is one eight or ten days, yet his death dissense was friculations, to combat which he early is also the arrived on the proper of the proper of the combined skill of two eminent playsteinns. The crists seemed to have arrived on his proper of the contributed in the carrived on the proper of the combined skill of two eminent playsteinns. The crists seemed to have arrived on the second to the second t wastes peculiar as, it was sudden and unexpected. His
sheave was incuraonia, to combat which he early
already lumsciter the combined skill of two eminent
introductions. The crisis seemed to have arrived on
studiny, and it was betteved after consultation, that
if he could survive that day, his recovery would be
ussured. On Monilar merning he settness rate in
the could survive that day, his recovery would be
ussured. On Monilar merning he settness rate in
the could survive that day, his recovery would be
ussured. On Monilar merning he settness rate in
the could survive that day, his recovery would be
usured. On Monilar merning he settness rate in
the could survive that day, his recovery would be
actendance. When his head was again piloto of reacturned upon this side with the numerate view of
health, and in a moment intervable to word, each
ed that the vital spark had hele, thus, how uncetain is like?

This community deeply deplores the untimate deconsect of Mr. Goodridge, but who shall estigates incinos sustamed by his devoted wife and confider a putials dark hour of their bereavement? Truly to the fihis loss is irrepaintic, and the burden of sorrow and
anguish which it brings can be dightened only by

der Goa's providener, change the mortal for the hamortal.

In social life our doceased friend was deservedly a favoritie. He was a gentleman of generous and he big impulses, of clegant culture and refinement and impulses, of clegant culture and refinement and him with a commendable inste-for poets and partry. His clocultonary powers were of a high additionary friends who, during the session of our hermal price of the second of the red in the second, or in solect circles, have listened to his red in tions, with often recall with mournied phenome to cloquent utterances of his tongot, now sain in dealer — Ashimal Advocate.

Motices. NOTICE -Scaled proposals will be recorded to the undersigned. Commissioners of Schnelkife County, until Sauralay, July 2, 1879, for the collision of County and Said-Taxes of Wayne Township for the year 170. PATRICK DORMER > B. EVERT, PETER MULLER, June 11, 7) -21-11 DHIGADELPHIA. READING OF POTTIST VILLETELEGRAPH COMPANY. National Stockholders of the Philadelphia, Bending of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia, Bending & Potti-

ville Telegraph Company, vill be-held in Easther, July 5th, 1-70, at the Company's offler in the City of Reading, at 16% of clock; A. M., to theeff a Pre-iden-and Brand of Directors. SAVIDE, STOUT, Reading, June 11th, 78-24-11) Secretary. OFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIOFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIOGATION COMPANY, No. 11: Walnut street,
Notice is hereby given, that is Special General
Meeting of the Stockholders and Loanholders of this
Company will be held at this office, on Monday; the
Meeting of June, 1870, at 16 relock A. M., for the purpose of considering a proposition to LEASE THE
WORKS, FRANCHISES and PPOPELTY of the
Schaylkill Navigation Company, 50 the PhilippilFelias had Reading Railroad Company.

The Alley President.

"EACHERS' EXAMINATION in Make the City will be held on Tuesday and We the stary attained. 2th and 13th of July. Four incle and seven female reachers wanted. The sedestring to apply will please communicate with the Beard previous to examination, stating qualifications, experience & Parents of scholar and ethicate senerally are respectfully invited to attend. For the Board. June 11, 70, 11-st. E. MORRIS. See'y.

For Sale and To Let.

TOB RENT.—A pleasant and commodibute dwelling house in Mahantongo street, large yard and garden, with well-grown structs and fault dress shrubbery, Lefastable in rear of loi. Apply to C. LITTES, tiffice—to Makantongo St. June 11, 79-21 30. Tune II, 70-21 St.

FOR SALE. A new and first-class TOPSY III G-GY. Terms regronable: Apply to May 7, 78-18-17. W.M. R. SMI 11, 124 Contice St. TOR SALEATIME reave of 427 acres of words land, in Letamore (ounty, 82 miles south of Pinegrove, along the line of the Letamore and Finegrove along the line of the Letamore and Finegrove Indianal. The tinder is principally ends. Al-phy to MASON WEIDMAN, Portsville, Pa., or to W. MORIES WEIDMAN, Union Fonge P. O. July 31, 42-444 [Letamore, Co., Ph. Letamore, Co., Ph. Letam

LORAGEAT, Two Olices in Russel's Office Buildiing, corner Second and Mahantonic Streets.

Apply to HENRY C. RUSSEL, Reat Existe Agent,
IS Mahantonic Street.

Mar Ext

FOR SALE, I pair Breaker Rolls, 14 in, with 1 ed.

Pols sale, de.; 6 it, hosting dram; 4 it, serveen, 21 it,
long; counter screens, share gates, shute bars, dusters stack and plate, and a lot of mine machinery,
will be sold cleap. Apply it.

ers stack and plate, and a loft of mine machinery will be sold creap. Apply at June 4, 70-25-1f Cook St. Postswille.

JUNE 4, 70-25-1f Cook St. Postswille.

MACHINERY FOLUSALES, One 30 horse engine, drum, pumpshate and rearring; one 36 horse engine, 2 botters, 16 feet but and scarring; one 36 horse engine, 2 botters, 16 feet but and scarring; one 26 horse engine, 2 botters, 16 feet that and scarring; one 26 horse lengths, 3 feet by 34 horses; letter suffer plates.

Apply 86 S. MORGAN & CLANON Philadelphia, April 2, 76-14-16; or by letter to Post Carson. WALUABLE BULLDING LOTS FOR SALE
W-Eleven 25 feet lots, froming on Race, near
George street, are offered from \$120 and upwards.
Payments in \$10 monthly linstalments. Apply 15
SAMUEL BALL, Coal-street, near R. R. Depor.
Pottsville, April 11, 72-72316-19 VHITE ASH COLLIERY FOR RENT. THE OAKLAND COLLIERY AT Windy Harbor Schucktill county, will be remed on favorable towns. The Colliery embraces the Manimoth, Skidmore and Black Heath Velus, A good slope has securated the Manimoth of the Manimoth. To atenant with sufficient means to purchase the machinery and ferest a new keeder a most liberal lease, will be given. Apply to FIGANELIN B. GOWEN.

27 South Fourth Street, Philacleight and to the Manimoth. Maning Pileasants.

April 19, 78—1681-14

MACHINERY FOR SALE. The following still on hand at the Duncan Collection one pumping sheine, sixty horse grower, including all the machinery connected with the light to clusive.

One holding engine, sixty horse, with all the ma-linery expinected with holding.

Mix bolicers used for pumping and holding, thirtself the thirty-four inches in diameter, with all their ognections. One steam pump Timeh (Vilson & Binhan makes a salisfactory article.
The above machinery is in good condition, add will be sold reasonably. Also, Wagona of wand Grinch gauge, Sills, Gilly, Also, Wagona of wand Grinch gauge, Sills, Gilly, Bells, of various sizes; Store Fixtures and Wagon; Crossedt Saws, Freewood, 6c.
For further anformation, impure at the other, is East Market at, or at the Dungan Colling.
Jan 7 70-542-17 July Market Son. COR SALE. THE POLICWING

MINING MACHINERY. One high pressure Cornish Built pumping engine, 2314-inch cylinder, 7-ker stroke, with ballers and all parts complete, and I lifts of pumps 80 yards each one 18-inch the other II-luca plunger, each 7 feet strate. one 18-inch the other 11-inch pinner, a sense menstroke.

ALSO—One Winding Engine, 12-inch tylinder, 4fect stroke, with drain-quarting and boileas complete.

ALSO—For rest breaker Minchinery.

ALSO—103 three tons Stope Wagons, heavily fromfor 4-fect track.

ALSO—One is-fect Fan and Engine, with themisboiler complete.

ALSO—one it-fect fan and Engine, with themisboiler complete.

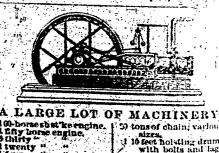
ALSO—one it-fect fan and Engine, with themisboiler complete.

ALSO—for Horizontal Fumphing Englise in Inch
cylinder, 4-fect stroke, with keeping and Lois, and
two litts of pumps, by yards cach, with them
plungers 10 fect stroke.

The above machinery had been in service, but is a
good working order. good werking order.

GEORGE W. SNYTHER, Policy III.

January 9, 1889—118



stack of diagnosis Lot of pump stubs. I new is flexhausting for 100 ft new & second-han-5, wire rope.
6 of 2 in ms pipe.
180 \* 1 / 2 in ms pip 

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Miners' Journal. SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1870. THE MINERS, JOURNAL is issued every Saturday morning, and formished to subscribers at £ 75 per annum, in advance, or £15 not paid in advance. CLUS SUBSCRIPTIONS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE: CLUS SUBSCRIPTIONS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE: 2 Copies to one address, £2 00 Membroshed to advantage of \$11 not paid in advantage of \$12 not paid in advantage of \$12 not paid in advance annum, in advance THE DAILY MINERS JOURNAL is published every week-day morning, Saturday's excepted.
TERMS—Ten cents per week payable to the carrier or accord by whom it is served.
BY MAIL—Fayable in advance, one year, \$5 00; six months, \$2.78; three months, \$2.50.

DAILY AND WEEKLY MINERS JOURNAL & SEP BANKAN & RANSEY, Pentidan. THE TEN-DOLLAR FINE.

DECENTLY the editor of the Wilker-Daire ANTHBACITE WORKNAN, in noticing the statement which had been reported. to us, that at a district meeting of the W. B. A., a resolution fining any member ten dolpassed. The latter says:

lars for taking or reading the MINERS' JOUR-NAL, very properly characterized it as an act worthy of the dark, ages, . This brought out the editor of the Moniton, who in his last, denied that such a resolution had been We may here inform Mr. Fincher that there

was never a resolution passed fining a member of the W. B. A. for reading the Journal. It was an invention of Bannan's for a purpose, or of some wag to plague him. We too call for the In another part of to-day's JOURNAL we have found it necessary to brand the editor of the Montronas a wilfull falsifier, and we here reiterate it. We now say, and we have it upon authority of such character and positiveness, that it cannot be successfully refuted, that the resolution fining any member of the .W. B. A. for taking or reading the Miners' Journal was passed in the Mahanoy district meeting of the W. B. A., in which meetings one delegate from each colliery is admitted. The delegates then presented it to the brauches in which the men meet, for their action. Some branches may have passed it also, but when the resolution was presented to branch No. 9," they would have nothing to do with it, and consequently took no action. These are the undeniable facts in this matter. The district of the W. B. A. that passed this \$10 fine resolution, also passed the drill resolution, which originated with Parker, but whether the \$10 fine resolution originated with Corbett or Parker we are not aware. All of the facts connected with the passage of these resolutions, of course are familiar to the editor of the Mon-ITOR, in the face of which he utters the falsehood quoted above. An editor who is capable of so coolly and unblushingly lying in the columns of the paper he controls, can naturally expect the public to credit but little that appears in his columns, unsubstantiated by truthful and trustworthy persons. That the editor of the MONITOR is in the habit of suppressing such portions of the proceedings of the meetings of the W. B. A., as suits his purpose, is illustrated in the case of a series of resolutions recently adop-City, by District No. 6, and ordered to pub lished in the Monitor and Shenannoah

The resolutions as published in the HER-ALD are as follows: RESOLUTIONS.—At a stated meeting of District No. W. B. A., of Shenandonh City, held June 3d, 1879 he following resolutions were unanimously the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The hand of the assassin has been exhibited in our midst, and thereby suffering and death is brought into our community, and that whilst we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family, and as such would be glad could tho assassin be brought to justice to along to the offended law; but inasmuch as it has pleased George A. Herring, of Shenandonh, to charge the leaders of the W. H. A. as the cause of the inhuman deed, which he must know k faise; as he has made himself contemptible in the estimation of the people, and as such we now how upon him as an enemy to our Association.—
Therefore be it

HERALD.

Therefore he it

Resolved, That we, the members of said Association, hold him as an opin enemy, and a secret foe and ever consider him inworthy of public patronage and support, and that we, the members of District No. 8, do sincerely promise to each other tha we will no longer patronize him or any of his family, and use all legal means to prevent others.

Resolved, That any member, violating this promise, shall, for the first offence, pay into the fruids of the Association, a sum of not less than ten (\$10.00) italiars; second offence, expulsion.

ne Association, a guin of not less than ten (sio of icidiars; second offence, expulsion.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Anthracite Moniton and Shenandoah Her Ald.

Geo. Beck, President, Allest;—Wm. T. Richards, Secretary. Here are the same resolutions as we find them in the Moniton. The editor it will be observed, suppresses the penalty resolution:
At a stated meeting of District No. 6. W. B. A., of Sheunndoah City, held June 3, 1873, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Whereas, The hand of the assassin has been exhibited in our midst, and thereby sufferling and death is brought into our community. And that whilst we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family, and as such would be glad could the assassin be brought to justice to atone to the offended law. But inasmuch as it has pleased George'A. Herring, of Shenandoah City, to charge the leaders of the W, B. A. as the cause of the inhuman deed, which he must know is as false as he has made himself contemptible in the estimation of the people, and, as such, we now look upon him as an enemy to our Association. Therefore, be it.

Resolved, That we the members of said Association, hold him as open enemy and a secret for, and ever consider him unworthy of public patronage and support, and that we, the members of District No. 6, do sincerely promise to each other that we will no longer patronize him or any of his family, and use all legal means to prevent others.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the ANTHERATTE MONITOR and SHENANDOAH HERALD.

Attest:

Geo. Beck, Pres't.

Of the manliness or integrity of such acobserved, suppresses the penalty resolution:

Of the manliness or integrity of such action we leave the public to judge. Comment is un nécessary. In concluding this article we have simply

to say, that we do not know whether the "editor of the MONITOR received a copy of the resolution of the Mahanoy District meeting fining any member for taking or reading the MINERS' JOURNAL; but this he knows that when he published the statement that no such resolution was passed at a meeting of the W. B. A., he knew that he was publishing a deliberate falsehood. It is easy to call for the documentary proof that such a resolution was passed, but it is easier for unserupulous men to destroy such proof so that they may not be directly criminated in a proceeding worthy as Mr. Fincher says of the tyr-

## WAGES IN SCHUYLKILL

anny of the dark ages.

"In our first issue we took occasion to com-ment severely upon the terms offered the mi-ners in Schaylkill Country by the operators. The "Miners' Journal" admits that the day The "Miners' Journal," admits that the day, wages of miners' and laborers, are put at too low a figure, but seeks to defend the action by stating that not five per cent, of the miners work by the day, and those working by the piece make from \$0 to \$40 per week. But how about outside labor, that is all done by the week, and if the day wages are too low, why aloes not the "Journal," advocate the mon-reduction of weekly wages. Why drag the poorday worker down from a bare living to starvation wages. Even the amount made by the miners, when mining by contract, should it run to \$25 or \$50 per week we do not feen strangant. We certainly should prefer swinging the hammer for \$18 per week in Philadelphia, to expose ourselves to the dangers incident to a miner's life attany price."

sense of the word, the froth is now upper-The above is from the ANTHBACITE WORKMAN. Mr. Fincher ignores our point entirely. We stated explicitly that it was the Miners' Committee who formed the basis of wages for livorers in 1869 that drew the distinction between laborers' and miners' waftes by the week and by contract. They, put the weeking wages at \$11 and \$12, and \$14 for univers, while by contract prices the miners could make from \$20 to \$30, \$40, and in a few instances more a week. The operators, when they fixed the reduced basis of wages for \$570, only reduced laborers' wages about 17 per cent., while they required an average reduction of 30 per cent on inliners' distinction between laborers' and miners' average reduction of 30 per cent on miners' temper on flees occasions. It looks too much wages throughout this region. In some places where prices were not run up so high, the reduction on contract work would not members of Congress, and also in the State exceed probably ten per cent., while at others they would probably demand 40 per out their personal views and inclinations cent: The object is to equalize wages than measures calculated for the benefit of throughout this region if possible. We are advocates of good wages in all branches of remedy such legislation is to leave these perbusiness, and we will guarantee that sonal members at home, it makes no differwe are now paying our printers ence what capacity they may possess in higher wages than Mr. Fincher does in his office. Nothing would please us better than to see the laborers at our collieries carning at least \$12 to \$15 per sentatives in the next, Legislature of the Treasurer was lately on his road from Mahaweek and miners average at least \$25, per State were made in Philadelphia this week. noy City to this Borough, to make a deposit. week, provided the trade would admit of It is noteworthy as to the could of the Re- a queer proceeding when there is a bank these rates of warpes but we presume that publicans of that city that they refused to quite handy in the former place, he dains

by the week, and by contract, was the fault the leaders of the W. B. A., who made he first basis. They ought to have protected the laborers fleen, and the operators would have accepted it, simply because they would have been compelled to do so from the mant of an organization to resist scarcely any demand they might have then made, and it would have been continued in the same relative acceptance. tive proportion afterwards, -therefore those who fixed that basis are responsible for the difference, and not the operators who only earried out the proportions, with the exception that it is more favorable to the laborers than the miners' basis, in the present condition of the trade. In the other regions the miners concede from \$2 to \$3 a week more wages to the isborers, and miners who work by the week, than the miners do in Schuylkill County in their basis, while here the miners pocket the difference and take it off of the liborers, and those miners who work by the

week. This we do not consider fair. We hope Mr. Fincher will understand us now. THE editor of the MONITOR details a con I versation that he says was held in our store—it was in the office. As a third party was present, we called his attention to the subject, and he corroborates us in what we state. After Mr. Parker was seated, we finished writing an article that they were waiting for, when we addressed him as follows: "How in the world came you folks to engage a Free Trader to publish a workingman's paper-and you a Tariff man?" Mr. Parker replied, "I do not know that he is a Free Trade man." We replied by stating "that his articles proved it, and that no man who advocated free trade could be a friend of the workingmen in this country; and besides, the tone of his articles was calculated to create difficulty among the employed and employers, and the person that wrote such articles was not the proper person to conduct workingman's paper." Mr. Parker replied that they had only engaged him to issue a certain number of papers, and then they would get rid of him." I replied "that I hought that was the best thing they could do," This was all the conversation that took place refering to Mr. Fincher. Mr. Parker then stated that he had called in reference to an article that appeared in the Journal about a Justice's Commission; he thought we had done him injustice in that article, and he complained bitterly of the conduct of Governor Geary in listening to his enemies, and refusing him a commission of Justice of the. Peace, to which office he said he had been elected at Mahany City, and the Governor refused to commission him. His ideas seemed so contracted and so unreasonable on the subject, that it was then that we remarked, "Mr. Parker, some of your neighbors told me you was a demagouge. I did not believe it, but I must say? that the language you use sounds very much like it." He did not like our remark, and blustered a little, and some personal remarks took place. After he calmed down, I asked

him if he had been at Harrisburg to lay his case before the Governor. He replied that he had not, and was too poor to go over. We then told him that if he would write out all the facts of the case, and send them to us, we would enclose them to Governor Geary, and we felt satisfied that he would do him justice if he had been wronged, stating ted against a shopkeeper at Shenandoah at the same time that he could not expect that Governor Geary would issue the commission if it was contrary to law. We waited a week, but received no communication whatever from Mr. Parker. We then wrote to the Governor without his statement, recapitulating what Mr. Parker had said. The letter was handed to the Secretory of State, who replied by stating that no vacancy existed, and of course they could not legally issue three commissions in a district when the law restricted it to only two. That if one Justice of the Peace, elected by the people, did not choose to act, the Governor could not compel him to do so, or could they issue another commission while neither of the resent justices had resigned and continued to hold their commissions. This letter we ublished in the JOURNAL, and about two or bree weeks afterwards we received a communication from Mr. Parker, in which he exonerated Governor Geary from all blame in the matter. This rather strengthened our good opinion of him, which we had re-

ceived a good many years ago from Mr. Rowland Jones, in whose employ he then was, and we were loth to listen to anything against him, and urged his nomination to the Legislature, not as a capable person to represent us, but as being better than the verage that the Democrats had been in the habit of sending to the Legislature. Of ourse we did not depreciate his qualificaions, whatever they might have been while e was before the people. We have been explicit in relating this conersation, and we have read it over to the

third party who was present, and who states that it is as near the conversation as could be related, and in many instances the same words; and now we have an unpleasant duty to perform. It is this: The conversaion as published by Mr. Parker is false in every particular, except with regard to our stating that he talked like a demagogue, and we must now brand him as a man totally devoid of belief. Hereafter we will speak of his acts as a leader of the W. B. A., but as a man, we will not believe one word he says or publishes, unless it is corroborated by

other testimony. The object of his publication was this. He welcomed him back again, expecting him to do better than he did before—(he has improved considerably in one respect, because in his second number he announces himself in his second number he announces himself as a friend to the protection of American labor and industry, which he has placed on record) and so far has not advised the working classes to "try Free Trade a while."

The article is a fair one, but the ground he takes is not tenable, and we will comment upon it when we have time, to show that he has taken a false position. When Mr. Fincher publishes what we believe to be beneficial to the cause of labor, we will give him credit for it, and condennt what we believe to be wrong. The Monitor promised a great deal when it commenced for the cause of labor; and seemed to be right so long as the current ran smooth, but when difficulties occurred, we were satisfied that Parker

Its constitutional application. Our comments have been mainly directed to the general aspect of these questions, regardless of merely partical and we considerations. But it is proper; that we address at least one pertinent observation to our Republican friends in consection with the whole matter. They shall be apprized of an instructive fact, not yet generally known. Of the entire nine and a half millions of dellars which were by the operations of the Omnihus till, to have been "diverted" from the Sante Tressury, the absolute control of the disbursement of eight millions would have fallen, by express arrangements of all parties interested, from the Sante Tressury, the hands of three of the most bitter and most unscruptions partisans in the Democratic opposition. We man Mr. B. Lowry, of Eric. Of the political claims of these citizens named upon the confidence of a Republican friends in consecution. Our considerations, But it is proper; that we address at least one pertinent observation to our Republican friends in consecutions. But it is proper; that we address at least one pertinent observation to make the absolute and the structive fact, not yet generally known. Of the entire nine and a half millions of the Omnihus till, to have been "diverted" from the Sante Tressury, the absolute control of the dis ties occurred, we were satisfied that Parker knew nothing about business matters, and scarcely anything but trash and abuse, and penalties and fines imposed upon everybody

most, and must be removed, the same as it is removed from liquids when agitated, or the W. B. A. is doomed to inevitable destruction. It is a suspicious circumstance when individ-

The above is true, there are too many

who do not think as they do. In every

other respects. THE Republican nominations for Repre-

DRESIDENT GRANT, in his late to commendation to Congress to she in the from all administre intervention in the selection at affaired Spain, has fulfilled his constitutional day, visitional the honorable of ligations of intermedical comity, and served the respect of an emlightened works points taken in his message of the 13th was simply impregnable, or the entire code of the ternational law, which has grown up with the approving practice of Christendom centuries, must be dismissed as obsolete. The statements of the Executive, which are in exact accordance with the facts, show that the insurgents of Cuba have neither ports nor a government, nor a permanent erritorial location. Without a shelter for

THE ADMINISTRATION AND

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

the representatives of other nations, if accredited to their camps, they ask for an impossible recognition. Personally our sympathies are with coples trying to gain their liberties. We ould like to see the Cubans throw off the yoke of Spain. But it is simply impossible for this Republic to involve its peace, honor and far greater material interests, in a disoute with another great power of Europe, in onsequence of the menacing intrigues of wealthy refugees, who have escaped to our rotection, and who with speculators Inter sted in Cuban bonds and lands, and other peculations, have fomented much of the rouble which has been produced. At the ottom of much of this Cuban excitement, there is much jobbing for private gain, the elling and circulating of Cuban bonds, and interest in Cuban lands which are productive and from the imports of which products this Government derives an income annually of

rom fifty to sixty millions. Our position on this Cuban question is this that when she succeeds in throwing off the panish yoke, and establishing her political ndependence, if she applies for admission, and we can annex her without cost, we should be favorable to it. This is the policy ne favor not only in relation to Cuba, but an Domingo. We are utterly opposed to Presidency at the next election. buying any more territory. And we should e pleased to see the President take as decided a position on the San Domingo as on the Cuban question, at the bottom of which it is suspected there is speculation for private puroses. We are utterly opposed to paying for anything that looks like a jobbing scheme.-If the island is offered to us without our being compelled to purchase it, that is a different matter and might be favorably entertained. We should like to see President Grant as firm on this as on the Cuban question, which parties interested in speculation in connection therewith, and men who idstead of staying in Cuba to assist the struggling Cubans, do all their fighting in New York, would like to see take such a shape as to involve us in a war with Spain. the effect of which would be to increase our national debt, and cost us more than double what the island is worth. The President's

state-manlike action on this Cuban busines is sustained and endorsed by the good sens and calm convictions of the people. DUTY ON COAL.—It is said that the objection to the shape of the Report of Ways and Means Committee to take the duty off coal, as instructed by the House of, Representatives, will defeat the measure at prove true, for if it should come squarely before Congress we believe it would carry in the present feeling of the country, although it would prove to be one of the worst measures that could be adopted, and would result, in a very few years, of enhancing the price of Anthracite on the seaboard. Nothing but the development of our bituminous regions can keep down the price of fuel on the sea-board, and the removal of the duty would only tend to check such development. The removal of the duty in the present prostrated state of the trade, would reduce bituminous not less than \$1 25, the amount of duty, while the profits made, with the present of later distinction. We should like to quote some of low rates of transportation, will not reach 50 | these sketches to show the impartial character of the cents a fon in the most favored localities, work in treating all parties in religion or politics.

It is alike valuable and cheap. from which must be deducted the investment of capital and wear and tear of machinery. This year, while there is an overplus of anthracite it, would also effect the price of this kind of coal from 50 to 75 cents per tonbut in the course of a year or two it would cause an advance of from : 25 to 75 cents per

ton on authracite, because the supply is limi-The question was settled in Congress, but the insane policy of the leaders of the W. B. A. in refusing to make a concession of a single cent in price from last year's rates, when it is notorious that the price of living has fallen on the average not less than 20 per cent., and causing a dead lock in the trade in this and the adjoining county of Northumberland to. the full extent of three-fourths of the production, is the sole cause of the matter having been brought up in Congress again. If it should happen to pass, the loss to labor in the coal trade in this countrivin consequence, would amount to several millions of dollars annually. We repeat, that if these leaders were paid by the English Government to work for their interests against American la-

bor and industry, they could not accomplish more injury than they are now doing. TTHE GREAT SWINDLE.-Tile Pitts-L burg GAZETTE comments as follows on the proposed robbery of the Sinking Fund fears Fincher's new paper, and because we of the nine and a half millions of dollars: A FACT WORTH KNOWING.—We have heretofore thoroughly discussed the questions suggested by the attempts, of last winter to divert
the Sinking Fund of the Commonwealth from
its constitutional application. Our comments
have been mainly directed to the general aspect

being formed to accomplish

A RAID ON THE PROVISIONS, AND MYS-TERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF FUNDS -Lately, we are informed, Gorham Hall, Mahanoy City, in which is stored provisions these rates of wages but we presume that Mr. Fincher does know, or at least oughts of that city that they refused to know, that when the price of an article falls in the market, that wages that could be paid when coal brought 33 in the market, with scarcely any profit to the producer, cannot be paid when it will command only \$2.25 to \$50 per ton in the market; and if all were at work we doubt whether it would exceed \$2.2 aton on the average.

Where it is noteworthy as to the captit of the Republicans of that city that they refused to the Republicans of that city that they refused to the Republicans of Philips in this matter.

It is noteworthy as to the captit of the Republicans of Philips in this matter.

It is noteworthy as to the captit of the Republicans of Philips in this matter. not surprising.

We have received from Mrs. E. C. Baird & To-morrow.-Twenty-fifth Sunday of the ear and first after Trinity. Day's length, 1

We have no hesitation in stating, as a fact per-

knew nothing about business matters, and that he is totally unfitted to give advice to those who look up to him. We defy any person to find scarcely a single intelligent argument in anything he writes; and his correspondents, who generally fill up a considerable portion of the paper, give him the state of the state of hesitation in stating, as a fact pertaint that the state in the day on hesitation in stating, as a fact pertaint that the have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished, that to those there citizens would have been accomplished. their friends would themselves have been foun-est in the denunciations of a Republican State government, which had been gunly of this fatal mistake. And the more vehement these denun-ciations, the more just would they have been.— Where would then the Republican party of Pennsylvania have been able to shelter itself, hissed, as it would have been frem every hust-ings in the Commonwealth? It was a nice entertainment, to which a Re-

publican people were invited by certain venal See to it in time now, while the nominaions are being made, that every Republican andidate is instructed against this measure. n order to protect the Sinking Fund let no Republican member be returned to the Legslature who voted for the bill at the last seasion, and be particular to nominate no political hack of easy virtue tor the Legislature. This is the only way to protect the State Tressury from robbery. A powerful organization

Temperance Meeting will be held at the Court House to morrow (Suntay) intermoon at forclock. An address will be delivered by Rey, John Moore, of Philadelphia. The public The Fair and Festival of the ladies of Trinity (Episcopal) Church, held in Union Hall on Wednesday and Thursday, was a great success in every respect. The amount realized eleg-The pic-nic of the pupils of the schools of Miss Sarsh A. and Miss Ellie McCool, which was postponed last Saturday, in consequence of the rain, will take place to-day in Agricultural Park. We wish the participants a pleasant day The Arson Case, -The jury in the case. Lee and Brown, charged with burning E. S. Silliman & Co's Breaker, in April last, went out on Wednesday and returned yesterday morning about 11 o'clock with their verilet. Brown was found not guilty, while in the case of Lee the jury could not agree. It is said there were eleven stubborn men on the jury who wanted to bring in a verdict of guilty in both cases, but the twelfth man was more liberal—he didn't believe either to be guilty. Lee will be held for trial at some fature day. Unclaimed letters remaining in the Pottsville Post Office, June 17, 1870: Buchner John Gillen Bridget O'Brine Edward Buhler R M Gillespie Annie Parsons Alonz I Birmingham Mrailummel Geo M Rice Albert Wm Kable A C Repnolds D W Conlahan John Keder Annie Rausher J Cominana John Keter Annie Hausher J
Crane Lawrence Lyman Chas II. Riefinyder Mex
Pilbert & P. Lloyd Cath
Friest Elizabeth Mannon Kyron Thomas Walt
Gallgan Wm M'Ganghran Marweber David
Griffin Mary Medler John A Yegly Susan While in the vicinity of the Sharp Mountain energially from lightning by rods with project-ing points at seven prominent places on the roof. On faquiry we found that the rod was a new invention of Professor Burleigh, the dis-linguished author, and that by it he increases the attractive local negative power of the earth by his discharging terminal points and galvan-land ground pipe. The improvement is interest-ing and worthy of examination. Carnerosa & Dixey's Minstrels. -This troupe

so celebrated for their inimitable performances at the Eleventh Street Opera House. Philadelphia, opened last evening to a large and brilliant solutions at Union Hall. Their performance in the street of the stree nution of being one of the linest Ethiopian Minstrel tronges in the world. Their second and last performance here will be given this evening, on which occasion there will be an entire change of programme. The house should and we presume, will be crowded. Go and enjoy a good hearty langh. Mahanoy City, in which is stored provisions to be rationed out to the members of the W. B. A., was broken into and a quantity of flour and hams taken therefrom. As some of the property thus carted off surreptitiously was afterwards found in the possession of some members, it is supposed that they took these steps to get what they consider an equitable division. We also learn that while the Treasurer was lately on his road from Maha. Treasurer was lately on his road from Maha. Reserved, That the smallers of the dood latent Fire Company who volunteers to the beautien. Reserved, That these resolutions be published in the Ministery Journal.

sion in this borough during the present week, was very large, and its proceedings harmonious and interesting.
The announcement of the death of Charles Dickens, on last Saturday morning, was re-ceived with profound regret among his ad-A man named Purcell attempted to jump on the cars while in motion at Mineraville crossings on Saturday. He missed his hold and fell under the car, when both legs and one arm, were taken off, killing the men almost instantly. A pocket-book was found in front of Mr. Trough's residence Market street, on Saturday A grand concert for the purpose of rebuilding A grand concert for the purpose of rebuilding the organ at St. Patrick's Church, will be held at Union Hall next Wednesday evening.

John Seitzinger, Esq., of St. Clair, sged sixty one years, an old and highly esteemed citizen of the county, died on Friday last.

The Lutheran Synod supplied nearly all the pulpity in the berough last Sunday.

George Moyer, lot. Mahanoy City, died very suddenly at Shamekin on Friday of last week. He leaves a wife and two children. He leaves a wife and two children.

The "dirty man," of this Borough, still continues to delend the hogs in Centre Street.

The hay wagons have been expelled from Centre Street, and are now compelled to drive their wagons to Market square or Henry Clay

didnte for outce this and Thomas and William MorThomas Caim and Thomas and William Morgan were sent to prison on Monday for mental
on Joseph Estelist. The former went up for
three and the others for two mental
Michael Gibroy. Michael Challed Patrick.
Michael Gibroy. Michael Challed Patrick.
Mondan and John Dan. from Reference former was given his name for our private use
on consdition that it should not be made public
as it would be at the risk of his life as he states
the man of course we will demand with his request.

The montant and John Dan. from Reference form.

literacy as yellow and two coldress. mill one work of the work of any cold of the hope in Centre Street.

It is a group of the cold of the hope in Centre Street.

The hot wagons have been expelled from the cold of the hope in Centre Street.

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