Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1856.

OUR COAL STATISTICS have crowded out a matter intended for insertion in to day's

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—To the Collectors of lateral railroads, and different Companies, have placed us under obligations for promptness in sending in valuable state ts, at our request, we return thanks.

OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS.—We are unable this week, to notice, separately, the new ertisements to be found in our columns. can but direct, in a general manner, the ntion of our readers to them.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.—Reluctantly we compelled to omit the publication, this ek, of our letter from "Gotham." Our inelligent correspondent will readily perceive use by a glance at our columns: It appear in the "*Dollar*."

OUR COAL STATISTICS.—The magnitude of Coal Trade of the country, has rendered preparation of our annual Statistics, more usually laborious this year. Beside an mliture of not less than $50, several s have been devoted incessantly, to their tion. During the present week, day and t have been consumed in the effort to ish full and reliable statistics of the Trade. at may be glanced over with interest in our, has been the result of the unceasing or to which we allude. The statistics of Coal Trade, which have appeared regu, year after year, are the more important, ey can alone be found in the files of the ers' *Journal*. To exhibit the variety of es from which we have gathered the Stacs contained in to-day's paper, we will , that letters and circulars to the number *veral hundred*, containing valuable infor, have been used by us in their prepara. In instances where there was neglect nishing needed statements promptly, we compelled at the last moment, to send hat was necessary to make our Tables plete. It persons who are enabled with paratively little trouble to themselves, to ish us with valuable information of this racter, would only do so promptly, they ld save us much time, trouble and labor.

MINER'S HOSPITAL.
Its necessity—and a plan for its Erection and Endowment.

To every generous and charitable mind the ction of a Mining Hospital is a subject of nest solicitation and deep importance.— e want, the demand, for such an Institu in our midst, as a Mining community, is y year more apparent and urgent; it is a essity that we cannot, as a charitable com nity, put off much longer. As our mines crease in depth, the difficulties of ventila on increase, machinery multiplies, and the Miners become more exposed to fire damp, the breakage of machinery, and the treachery f the overhanging rocks and Coal, to which they are daily exposed in a more or less de ree. Throughout the whole Region we find e crippled and mangled, the number of hich appear to be rapidly on the increase as e business is extended. The large mass of e Miners too, have no *permanent homes*, ey are tenants at will generally at the Colries, or at least so long as they are emloyed at the establishment. Those having milies dependent on their exertions, frenently dread going into collieries that are considered dangerous—but the claims of their ives and children frequently overcome these ruples—and they must either work or move way, if they live in houses owned by their mployers. Those who have witnessed the pectacle at mines where an explosion of fire amp has taken place, when the mangled, rnt, and dead bodies of the Miners are rought to the view of their families and riends, will never forget the agonizing scenes here presented. Such persons would require o further arguments in favor of the estabishment of such an Institution, where the naimed and crippled could be taken, treated, and comfortably taken care of, and not become an increased burthen to their frequent, ly destitute families, who are thus debarred of their services in providing means for their support;—where also their helpless children, left destitute, can receive aid without being sent to our Alms House, which recent investigations have sufficiently proven, is scarcely a fit place for innocent children or even virtuous adults, to be placed in, without considerable risk of having their morals corrupted.—With such an Institution, for the reception of those who are crippled and maimed for life, there would be greater confidence inspired on the part of those engaged in the dangerous business of mining—and a greater security given that they would be comfortably provided for. With these remarks we will proceed to the promised plan for its erection and endowment, which is as follows:

A Bill was passed last winter a year, for the Incorporation of a Mining Hospital in this Region. In this Bill authority was given to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and the Schuylkill Navigation Co., to appropriate one mill on each ton of Coal passing over their works, out of the rates of toll established. This Bill can be so amended as to authorize the appropriation of a half cent a ton out of the tolls—until a sufficient sum is raised to put up the necessary buildings, and also to place a sufficient sum at interest, the income of which will be sufficient to support it after its erection. The Bill ought also to be so amended as to embrace only Coal Operators in different parts of the Region as Commissioners to carry the Bill into effect, in order to avoid all local and sectarian influences, which too frequently obtrude themselves, and obstruct and paralyze many worthy objects. Incorporate the Coal Mining Association of Schuylkill County, to which only such persons who mine 5000 tons of Coal and upwards annually, could become members. The Hospital to be managed by five Trustees—to be appointed as follows:—One by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company,—one by the Schuylkill Navigation Company—and three by the Coal Mining Association of Schuylkill County—one from the Eastern section, one from the Western, and one from the Middle, into which the Region could easily be divided. These Trustees to be appointed immediately after the project is matured; whose duty it will be to select a proper location for the Hospital, with a few acres of ground for cultivation, accessible from all parts of the Region by Railroad, and to provide for its erection and government.—The Trustees could be appointed for such times as may be desirable or agreed upon by the appointing power. This arrangement will obviate all the principal difficulties, and ought to give satisfaction to every reasonable person. And besides, the amount can be collected in this manner without its being felt by any interest whatever. The Coal is sold here put into the Cars and Boats, or on board at Richmond. The dealer at Richmond fixes his prices after the rates of toll and transportation are fixed—and the purchaser of Coal by Canal adds the toll and freight to the expense of the Coal purchased as one of the usual expenses which must be incurred.

The shipments of Coal from Schuylkill County in 1856 will be in the neighborhood of 3,700,000 tons, which, at half a cent per ton would give $18,000, so that the building could proceed at once, and progress rapidly until completed for all the wants of the Region, and the requisite sum required both to build and endow it would be raised in a few years, when the appropriation would of course cease.

We commend these suggestions to all the friends of a Miner's Hospital,—and if those interested approve of the plan—all we have to say is, go to work and carry it into effect: the sooner the better—as the rates of toll and transportation for 1856 will be fixed on the Railroad and Canal in the course of the ensuing two months.

Railroads &c., in Schuylkill County.

During the last year the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Coinpany have laid down in Schuylkill county, 16½ miles of new track—6 miles of main road, and 10½ of laterals.

The Schuylkill Valley Railroad Co. have laid 1 mile of laterals to their road, and on the Mill Creek road 1 mile of branches and turnouts have been laid.

The Little Schuylkill Co. have laid 5 miles of new track to their road, below Tamaqua, during the present year; and the Mount Carbon Rail Road Co. have added about one-fourth of a mile to doubling their track, now 7½ of their road—making 24 miles of main road and branches laid during the year. Besides the above, we may safely calculate that there have been added 20 miles of Railroads under ground.

	Miles.
Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven and branches,	9½
Private connections with the same,	10
Swatara Railroad,	6
Private connections with same,	1
Union Canal & Lorberry Creek.	7½
Mount Carbon,	6½
Private connections with same,	6½
Mt. Carbon & Port Carbon.	6
Sidlings on same.	6
Mill Creek and branches,	12½
Private connections with same,	3½
Schuylkill Valley and branches,	15½
Private connections with same,	1½
Little Schuylkill. sidlings and branches,	41
	205
Miles of lateral roads,	
To which may be added railroads under ground— about	150
	375
Number of miles.	
Add portions of Philadelphia & Reading Road in Schuylkill county, and sidlings.	35
Portion of Dauphin & Susquehanna and sidlings,	27
	439
Miles of Railroads in county.	

In addition to the above the Mine Hill Railroad Co. are now engaged in extending their road to Henry Heil's Tunnel, west of Tremont, under the name of "The Mount Eagle and Tremont Extension." This will be 3½ miles in length, and will be finished in July next. A branch will also be extended from a short distance above the Plane and below Ashland, up the Big Run, which will be 4½ miles in length, and finished during the season.

The Dauphin and Susquehanna Railroad Co. are also extending a branch of their road up Fishing Creek, through Lorberry, to Rausch Creek, which will be extended to Heil's Tunnel also. The length of this road will be about 6 miles.

Number of Locomotives Burning on the Lateral Railroads.

The number of Locomotives in use on the Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven Co.'s Railroad, is 22 for Coal and freight and one small express engine. During the year four of Baldwin's first class Coal Burning Locomotives have been put on the road, the weight of which is 24½ tons each, and two second class wood burners have been rebuilt and put in use.—This Company, as will be seen in another column of to-day's paper, are making some important changes in their machinery at the Planes, and have enlarged and refitted their extensive Machine shops at West Haven, preparatory for the present year's business.

The Little Schuylkill Company have 11 Locomotives in working order on their road, viz:—the "Ringgold," "Tamaqua," "Mahanoy," "Union," "Scott," "Taylor," "New Jersey," "Pennsylvania," "Washington" and "Anthracite." G. P. Dimphel built the New Jersey and the Penna. The Gen.'s Taylor and Scott, were built by Baldwin; the Washington and Anthracite, at the Company's shops, and the rest were built by Richard Norris. The Ringgold is the favorite engine; she is a Coal burner and very powerful. Her weight on Drivers is 22 tons; whole weight 34 tons. The diameter of her cylinder is 18 by 25 inches in length.

The Schuylkill Valley Railroad Co. employ 4 Locomotives on their road, and the Mill Creek Railroad Co. employ 3 Locomotives.—On the Swatara and Pinegrove Railroad there are 2 Locomotives employed.

RECAPITULATION.

Where used.	*Locom.*
Mine Hill Railroad and branches,	22
Little Schuylkill Railroad,	11
Schuylkill Valley Railroad,	4
Mill Creek Railroad,	3
Swatara and Pinegrove,	2
Total,	42

Making 42 Locomotives employed in the Coal Trade in Schuylkill County, independent of those on the Reading Road.

We understand a Locomotive is to be put on the Mount Carbon Road sometime during this season.

Forest Improvement Company.

The quantity of Coal mined on this Company's lands during 1855, was 492,684 tons. This at an average rental of, say 30 cents per ton, would produce a revenue of nearly $150,000 dollars per year. This Company holds a body of about 18,000 acres of land in this county.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

A NUMBER of letters from correspondents, and local communications are unavoidably omitted this week, in consequence of the publication of Coal Statistics.

"ELLA," we regret that your communication is crowded out this week. It will appear next week. The "Ella" of whom you make inquiries, is a lady of Tremont.

"ALPHA" of St. Clair, will perceive that our annual Coal Statistics occupy so much space this week, that we are unable to insert his communication. We shall be happy at any future time, to hear from him again. By the way, you are mistaken in regard to the identity of "Kate," our fair correspondent at St. Clair. Guess again.

☞ The living interest in the facts he records shall have a share of away. The progress of the War in the East occupies a place in their columns. Every movement is closely criticised, whether of friend or foe, and all short-comings fearlessly pointed out. The letters from the Crimea and the Baltic in Blackwood's Magazine, from two of its most popular contributors, give a more intelligible and clear account of the movements of the great belligerents than can elsewhere be found.

These periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character.—As organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality and Religion, they stand as they have ever stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and authentic record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can possibly be obtained from any other source.

DAILY COPIES.

The receipt of *Advance Sheets* from the British publishers give additional value to these reprints, especially during the present excited state of European affairs, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS AND PREMIUMS.

(See last page of Premium Volumes below.)

For any one of the 4 Reviews and one Prem. vol.	$3 00
For any two of the 4 Reviews and one "	5 00
For any three of the 4 Reviews and two "	7 00
For all four of the Reviews and two "	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine and one "	3 00
For Blackwood an 1 three Reviews and two "	9 00
For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews and 2 "	10 00

Payments in all cases to be made in advance. Money

☞ *Donation to the Poor.*—We are authorized by S. Sillyman, Esq., to state that he received on the 9th inst., of Wm. Thompson, Treasurer of Board of Managers of the late Fancy Dress Ball at the Town Hall, $25 in trust for distribution among the poor of the Borough. The amount is the surplus after defraying the expenses of the Ball.

☞ *Railroad Meeting.*—A meeting of the citizens of Schuylkill Haven and Orwigsburg, favorable to the construction of a Railroad from Schuylkill Haven via. Orwigsburg and Ringgold to the Delaware Water Gap, in order to bring the Schuylkill Coal Region into direct communication with New York City, will be held on Saturday, the 19th inst., at the public house of C. M. Saylor, in Schuylkill Haven.

☞ *Sleighing Party.*—A party of ladies and gentlemen, numbering about sixty, went down to Orwigsburg on Tuesday afternoon, and spent the evening sociably and pleasantly at Boyer's.—They returned home about midnight. The sleighing was magnificent; but the fact that the thermometer marked some degree below zero, with a sharp wind facing them on the way up, hardly added to physical comfort.

☞ *Ministerial Resignation.*—Rev. J. Fawcett Superintendent of the Primitive Methodist Pottsville Circuit, has relinquished his labors as travelling preacher, in consequence of physical indisposition. He preached for the last time in that capacity in St. Clair, on Sunday evening last. His departure from our midst is sincerely regretted.

☞ *Entertainment.*—On Thursday evening, ex-Sheriff Nagle extended the compliment of a supper to all the hands employed in the *Miners' Journal* office. It came off at Rosengarton's, and was marked by feelings of the most social character. The compliment was a mark of esteem from a worthy gentleman to an industrious body of employees.

☞ *Benjamin Haywood, Esq.*—This gentleman will not go back to California as has been reported, but will make Pottsville his place of future residence, and again become one of the *business men* of Schuylkill county.

He has purchased an interest in the new Palo Alto Rolling Mill from Messrs. Lee, Bright & Co., and the firm will hereafter be known as Haywood, Lee & Co.—the former owners still holding an interest in the establishment. Mr. Haywood will take charge of the financial matters of the firm, and attend to the buying and selling of the material. His long experience in the iron business and extensive acquaintance among the business men of the Coal Region and surrounding country, together with his enterprize eminently fit him for the position.

☞ *Cold Weather.*—On Tuesday afternoon with a stiff nor'-wester, the mercury commenced falling rapidly, and continued until about daylight on Wednesday morning, at which time in Pottsville, the thermometers marked as low as 11 degrees below zero. At half past 9 o'clock, the sun shining brightly at the time, the mercury in a thermometer at our store door, stood at 7 degrees below zero. The highest point reached on that day, was 2 degrees below zero. During Wednesday night and Thursday morning, the thermometer marked 4 degrees below zero. During Thursday the mercury reached 10 degrees above, and at night with a sharp north wind sunk to 4 degrees above. This weather is the coldest that we have experienced during a period embracing several years.

☞ *A Bedstead for Invalids, Convenience and Luxury.*—From an inspection of the model of a Bedstead, peculiarly adapted for the use and convenience of invalids, invented and patented by C. D. Van Allen, we are impressed with its great utility and convenience. It is arranged in such a manner, that the patient can be placed in an easy sitting position; the mattrass can be elevated and lowered without changing the position of the patient; in fact the bed can be remade, without moving the invalid from it. The *modus operandi* of the affair is very simple, and not liable to get out of repair. There are other features connected with this invention of Mr. Van Allen, which need only to be seen to be fully appreciated. Annexed are some valuable testimonials, to which we ask attention:

I have examined the Bedstead constructed by C. D. Van Allen, and am of opinion that it is admirably adapted to the purposes intended, combining in its arrangement most of the advantages which are sought for in practice, surgical more particularly, in order to alleviate the tedium as well as suffering to which the patient is often doomed.

GEO. HALBERSTADT, M. D.

Pottsville, Jan. 10th, 1856.

We have carefully examined the Invalid Bedstead invented by C. D. Van Allen, and in our opinion it combines more conveniences than any thing of the kind we have ever seen. The readiness with which the bed is moved and entirely changed, without disturbing the patient, constitutes its greatest excellence. No family should be without this Bedstead. In health it is a great luxury; and in sickness almost indispensable.—There is no question but they will have a large sale wherever introduced.

JOHN T. NICHOLAS, M. D.,
W. HOUSEL, M. D.

☞ *Improved and Cheap Wire Fence.*—We inspected recently a specimen of wire fence, an invention of our townsman, Mr. Joseph Schuyler and for which he has applied for a patent. From a thorough examination of the principle upon which the fence is constructed, of the material used in its construction, and after a knowledge of the cost to those adopting it, we are convinced that it will supercede in a measure, the ordinary wooden fence. At a cost of $2 per pannel, of 12 feet, a fence of the following dimensions can be constructed, which will stand perfect at least fifty years. Hollow iron posts, 6½ feet long—2 feet in ground—6 inches in diameter at bottom, and 4 at top—each post surmounted with a picket—are used. Between the posts, which are placed equidistant, 12 feet from each other, run wire meshes, 12 inches in size, the body of which is composed of No 10 wire, and the top and bottom of No. 1 wire. Through each post at top and bottom, run iron bars, into which are drilled holes to support the meshes. By this simple arrangement, a fence can be lengthened or curtailed, as is necessary, without difficulty, and without destroying the harmony of its proportions.

The fence as we have given its proportions above is 4½ feet high, and calculated for 1½ inch meshes. It is hardly necessary to have such small meshes; therefore if the person erecting this fence on his property should adopt instead, a 3 inch mesh, he can for the same price, $2 per pannel, which is the cost of the 4½ feet high fence, with 1½ inch meshes, possess a fence 5 feet high, including the increased length of iron posts. In addition the wire and posts are coated with a peculiar description of cement to protect them from the injurious effects of exposure, which cement in a short time becomes as hard and impervious as iron itself, and will not crack nor crumble. No extra expense attaches to the adoption of the fence by the use of this cement.

Fences on Mr. Schuyler's plan can be put up for a less price than we have named—$2 per panel of 12 feet; but even at that charge, when we consider its durability, strength, (we have tested the meshes with a stout stick, and failed to do more, than slightly bend the wire,) neatness and adaptibility for running vines, flowers, etc., over, we think it far preferable and much cheaper than the ordinary wooden fence. We understand that Mr. Schuyler contemplates introducing the fence into use on the prairie lands of the West, where fires so frequently sweep every thing before them—fences, hedges, etc. Fire has but little effect on this fence, doubly protected as it is by a cement, not susceptible to the action of intense heat. When the merits of Mr. Schuyler's improvement in wire fences is fully appreciated, we anticipate for it a popularity, which in our opinion, it justly merits, as this fence is a *desideratum* long felt by those driven into the expense of erecting fragile and expensive wooden fences.

STEAM ENGINES

BUILT IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY IN 1855.

We have collected from the several Machine shops in the County, a list of the engines, &c., turned out during the past year—as follows:

Work done at the Franklin Iron Work, Port Carbon, by Fiesler & Bro.

1 Eng. 25 H. Pw'r, Breaker Engine for S. H. Mauck, at Lorberry, with breaker & fixtures complete.

In connection with the above, this establishment has turned out one 16 inch pump for James Taggart at Tamaqua, one breaker for C. J. Dobbins at Windy Hardor, (now S. Sillyman,) and a breaker for Kirk & Baum at Crow Hollow, Schuylkill county, besides a large amount of repairs in different parts of the county.

Engines built at the Tamaqua Iron Works by Carter & Allen, during 1855.

1 Eng.	100	H. Pw'r,	Engine for Hancock & Foley, at Danville.
1 "	80	"	Hoisting Engine for Carter, Packer & Co., at Stockton in the Hazleton basin.
1 "	80	"	Hoisting Engine for Packer, Douglass & Co., at Nesquehoning, for a new slope.
1 "	15	"	Breaker Engine for Packer, Douglass & Co., at Nesquehoning.
1 "	40	"	For D. Strepp & Co's new douring mill at Tamaqua.
5 "	315	"	

Work done by Pomroy, Smith & Pomroy, at Pottsville, during 1855.

1 Eng.	40	H. Power,	Hoisting and Screening Engine for Wm. Milnes, jr. & Co., at St. Clair, to hoist and clean the wet and impure Coal, before mixing it with the prepared Coal in the bins.
1 "	20	"	Breaker Engine for Osterman & Co., at Swatara, (New Mines now in the hands of C. Hill, Esq.)
1 "	15	"	Breaker Engine for Titus and Alton, at Wadesville, with Breaker and fixtures complete.
1 "	10	"	Screening Engine for Wm. Milnes jr. & Co., at St. Clair, for the purpose of screening the fine Coal, at the bottom of the bins, or schutes.
6 "	100	"	

In connection with the above this firm has refitted up Tyson & Co's Engines, which were damaged by fire last season, at Llewellyn, and have otherwise done a larger business in repairing and job work.

Geo. Mason & Co., Pottsville.

1	20	horse power	engine, for William Schall's powder mill at Orwigsburg.
1	40	horse power	hoisting and pumping engine still in the shop, but intended for Gen. Spencer's—formerly Richard Jones' mines at Wadesville.

The business of this establishment was suspended early in the season and is now for rent.

Engines built L. P. Garner & Bro. at the Ashland Iron Works in 1855.

1 Eng.	20	H. Pw'r,	Saw Mill Engine, for George Wilson & Co's new saw mill at the foot of the Ashland plance.
1 "	30	"	Breaker and Hoisting Engine for L. P. Brook & Co's "Tunnel Colliery" at Ashland with Breaker complete.
1 "	30	"	Engine on hand and for sale.
1 "	20	"	Do. do.
4 "	100	"	

This firm has in connection with the above, erected one Coal breaker for Col J. H. ——, Mt. Carmel, and one for the Coal Run Improvement company, also at Mt. Carmel, and besides have done a large amount of job work for the Mine Hill company, and others.

Built by J. Wren & Bros. at the Washington Iron Works, Pottsville.

1 Eng.	30	H. Power,	Breaker Engine for Union Iron & Coal company, Scranton, Pa.
1 "	60	"	Engine for Lee, Bright & Co., at the new Palo Alto Rolling Mill, Schuylkill county.
1 "	80	"	Engine for Lee, Bright & Co., at the Palo Alto Rolling Mill, now Haywood, Lee & Co.
1 "	30	"	Hoisting Engine for R. Heckscher & Co., at the New Mines, Schuylkill co.
1 "	30	"	Hoisting and Pumping Engine for J. Stanton & Co., at Wilkesbarre, Pa.
5	230	"	

One Breaker complete for T. Wren & Co., at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Steam Engines built at the Port Carbon Iron Works by T. H. Winterstein in 1855.

2 Eng.	50	H. Pw'r,	Steam Engines built for Messrs. Dubois & Low, steam saw mill at Williamsport, Lycoming co. Pa., with a large amount of shafting, pullies, mill gearing, &c. This is one of the most extensive saw mills on the waters of the Susquehanna, the Iron work of which will cost upwards of $20,000.
1 "	25	"	Breaker Engine for Conner & Patterson, at Ashland, with Brenker complete—containing a double set of large class rolls, &c.
1 "	8	"	Blacksmith Engine for William H. Johns, Esq., at St. Clair, furnished with boring mill, lathes, screw-cutters, shafting, fans, &c.
1 "	8	"	Blacksmith Engine for William Milnes, jr., & Co., at St. Clair, with fans, lathes, screw cutters, boreing mill, shafting, &c.
1 "	8	"	Steam Engine for Messrs. Beir & Baber, Port Carbon, for brick-making purposes, with fans, &c.
6 "	149	"	

In connection with the above, this establishment has turned out one set of twelve inch pumps for Messrs. Kirk and Baum, of St. Clair, and one set of twelve inch pumps, for Wm. Levan, Esq.—But the principle work in the shop has been the remodeling of itself with the usual amount of repairs, &c.

At Lewis Vastine's Orchard Works, Pottsville.

1 Eng.	60	H Power,	in shop for sale.
2 "	30	"	Hoisting Engines for Union Iron & Coal company, on the Lackawanna, below Scranton, Pa.
1 "	45	"	Hoisting Engine for Rogers, Sinnickson & Co., at Kaskawilliam.
1 "	45	"	Hoisting Engine for Coal Run Imp. Co., at Mt. Carmel, Pa.
1 "	45	"	Hoisting Engine for D. P. Brown & Co., at Oak Hill.
2 "	20	"	Breaking Engines for D. P. Brown & Co., at Oak Hill, with Breaker and fixtures complete.
1 "	15	"	Breaker Engine for Locust Gap Imp. Co., Shamokin, with breakers and fixtures complete.
2 "	20	"	Breaker Engine for J. Claude White, at Tuckerville, Schuylcounty, with fixtures complete.
2 "	15	"	Engines for Union Iron & Coal comp'y, at Scranton, Pa.
1 "	15	"	Breaker Engine for T. Atwood & Co., Broad Mountain, with Breaker and fixtures complete.
1 "	15	"	Engine in shop for sale.
15	515	"	

This establishment has recently been enlarged and re-fitted up at considerable cost and labor, and supplied with additional machinery. Thirty tons of pig metal per week equal to 1,560 per year, have been used for machinery purposes, and four tons of blooms per day, have been turned out with one of R. R. Taylor's patent steam hammer.

One hundred and fifty men have been employed in, and about the establishment, and about five tons of Coal used per day.

Number of Engines built by William DeHaven, at the Minersville Iron Works in 1855.

1 Eng.	50	H. Pw'r,	Hoisting and pumping Engine for J. D. Meredith, at Middleport.
1 "	40	"	Hoisting and pumping Engine for Fritz & Seltzer, now B. Tyson & Co., at the Salem Colliery at Llewellyn.
2 "	50	"	Hoisting and pumping Engine for B. Hamgett & Co's new shaft at Glen Carbon.
1 "	10	"	Breaker Engine for R. Holman & Co.'s new operation below Mine Hill Gap on the Mine Hill railroad.
1 "	40	"	Hoisting and pumping Engine for R. Holman & Co., at the same Colliery.
1 "	25	"	Breaking Engine for Wm. De Haven at Ashland. This is also used for hoisting drift cars up an inclined plane to breaker.
1 "	20	"	Saw Mill Engine for E. E. Bland's saw mill in the Catawissa valley.
1 "	20	"	Saw Mill Engine for Correll & Co., North Carolina.
1 "	50	"	Hoisting and pumping Engine for E. Macdonald's old slope at Forestville.
1 "	50	"	Hoisting and pumping Engine for John Swan & Co's new shaft at Wilkesbarre.
1 "	15	"	Breaker Engine for Wm. Heilner, new Operator, Black Valley.
1 "	25	"	Hoisting and pumping Engine for Edward Pugh & Co., new slope at Oak Hill.
1 "	10	"	Breaker Engine for same.
1 "	60	"	Hoisting and pumping Engine for M'Farlane & Verner's new shaft at Glen Carbon.
15	515	"	

This establishment has recently been enlarged & re-fitted up at considerable cost and labor, and supplied with additional machinery. Thirty tons of pig metal per week equal to 1,560 per year, have been used for machinery purposes, and four tons of blooms per day, have been turned out with one of R. R. Taylor's patent steam hammer.

One hundred and fifty men have been employed in and about the establishment, and about five tons of Coal used per day.

Number of Engines built and Machinery made at G. W. Snyder's establishment in 1855.

2 Eng.	30	H. Pw'r,	Hoisting Engines for R. Heckscher & Co., at Thomaston.—These are two horizontal connected engines, each 12 inch cylinder, 30 inch stroke.
1 "	65	"	Cornish Bull-head pumping Engine for R. Heckscher & Co., at Thomaston, Schuylkill co., Pa. This is a vertical, *direct acting* Engine, 28 inch cylinder, and 7 feet stroke.
1 "	65	"	Cornish Bull-head Engine for a new Coal company at Scranton, Pa. This is of the same size and character as the one built for Thomaston.
1 "	70	"	Blast Furnace Engine for Shamokin, Pa. This is an horizontal 20 inch cylinder Engine, 5 feet stroke, with 66 inch blowing cylinder.
1 "	2	"	Printing Engine for A. Deyo, Pottsville.
6 "	262	"	

Beside the above, Mr. Snyder has re-built one 12 horse power pumping engine for R. Heckscher & Co., at Thomaston, and one 12 horse power breaking engine for St. Clair.

PUMPS.

The following pumps were turned out from this establishment during the year:

Two vertical single acting pole pumps, 14 inch diameter, 7 feet stroke, with 225 feet 14 inch pipe and iron work complete for R. Heckscher & Co., at Thomaston.

One vertical single acting bucket pump, 8 inch diameter, 7 feet stroke, for R. Heckscher & Co., at Thomaston.

One vertical single acting pole pump, 14 inch diameter, 7 feet stroke, with 225 feet of 14 inch pipe, and iron work complete for a Coal company at Scranton, Pa.

Two inclined single acting pole pumps, each 16 inch diameter, 9 feet stroke, with 225 feet 16 inch pipe, and iron work complete for 1230 feet of rods for G. H. Potts, at the Black Mine, Pottsville.

One inclined single acting pole pump, 14 inches in diameter, 7 feet stroke, for G. W. Snyder's Pine Forest Colliery, St. Clair.

One horizontal double acting pump, 6 inch diameter, 30 inch stroke, for H. Longnecker & Co., Blast Furnace, Shamokin.

One vertical, double acting, 9 inch diameter, 30 inch stroke, supplying one of the Mine Hill Co's. stationery engines, at the Planes with water.

WINDING AND HOISTING MACHINERY.

Two double grooved pullies, each 10½ feet in diameter, with 13 inch cast iron shafts, with four heavy cast girders and fixtures complete, for hoisting with wire ropes at the Ashland Planes: also, 400 chilled pullies for guiding the wire ropes. A complete apparatus, consisting of one drum, 8 feet in diameter and 10 feet long, with gearing, and two pullies, each 8 feet in diameter, for wire rope, with two wrought iron shafts, nearly 7 inches in diameter, for R. Heckscher & Co., at Thomaston.

Six cast iron pullies, each 8 feet in diameter, for wire ropes, with three wrought iron shafts, each 7 inches in diameter, for a new Coal Company at Scranton.

Two cast iron pullies, each 7 feet in diameter, for D. P. Brown & Co., at Oak Hill. Two large cast iron pullies, each nearly 12 feet in diameter, for Kirk & Baum's shaft, at St. Clair, and one water ballance complete for raising iron ore and for Blast Furnace, at Lancaster, Pa.

ROLLING MILL WORK.

One Rolling Mill complete for manufacturing small merchant iron with chilled rolls, at Columbia, Pa.

One double circular sawing machine for cutting iron rails, and one heavy Lathe complete for the same. Also one heavy Lathe for turning Rolls, at Pottsville.

COAL BREAKERS.

One Coal Breaker complete for D. W. Snyder's Pine Forest Colliery at St. Clair.

COAL CARS MANUFACTURED.

Coal and other Cars for Railway purposes, 423
Drift Cars for mining purposes, 72

CAST IRON.

The amount of cast iron made use of at this establishment, for the year has been 2,464,000 pounds, equal to 1,232 tons.

WROUGHT IRON.

The amount of wrought iron made use of was 714,087 pounds, equal to 357 tons.

BOILER IRON.

The amount of Boiler iron made use of was 74,666 pounds, equal to 37½ tons.

BRASS CASTINGS.

There was 8,850 pounds of brass made use of during the year, which is equal to 4 tons, and 850 pounds of this valuable metal.

STEEL USED.

The amount of Steel made use of was 3100 pounds, or one ton, eleven hundred weight.

COAL CONSUMED.

The amount of Coal consumed during the year was 1,850 tons.

Our account of the Sundry work done at the other iron manufacturing establishments are somewhat more limited than the above, from the fact that we have not been furnished with the material for publication.

Recapitulation.

As compared with similar Work for 1854.

POTTSVILLE:	No. of Eng. 1854.	1855.	Agg. Power. 1854.	1855.
Lewis Vastine,	9	15	435	410
G. W. Snyder,	20	6	846	262
J. Wren & Bros.,	2	5	100	262
Pomroy, Smith & Co.,	2	5	55	100
Geo. Mason & Co.,	8	2	320	60
	41	33	1756	1094
PORT CARBON:				
Fiesler & Bro.,	3	1	125	25
T. H. Winterteen,	9	6	248	149
	12	7	373	174
MINERSVILLE:				
Wm. DeHaven,	20	15	705	517
TREMONT:				
C. A. & A. M. Seltzer,	6	no return.	105	do.
TAMAQUA:				
Carter & Allen,	10	5	380	315
ASHLAND:				
L. P. Garner & Bros.,	00	4	000	100
Total,	89	64	3319	2100
Decrease,	25		1219	

Of which the following proportion was built for Mining purposes in this County:

Vastine,	7 engines,	185 h. power.
Wrens,	1 "	30 " "
Carter & Allen,	0 "	00 " "
DeHaven,	12 "	425 " "
Winterteen,	3 "	49 " "
Snyder,	3 "	125 " "
Mason,	1 "	40 " "
Pomroy,	0 "	00 " "
Seltzers,	0 "	00 " "
Garners,	1 "	20 " "
Fiesters,	1 "	20 " "
	35	1004

Last year there was 12 engines built for mining purposes, with an aggregate of 1602 horse power, showing a decrease, as compared with the present year, of 7 engines and 598 horse power.

This as near as we can ascertain, makes the number of engines used in this County for mining purposes, 315, with an aggregate power of 10,653 horse!

To the Stockholders and Loanholders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

The history of the transaction of the past official year is brief and satisfactory.

There has been an increase in the Coal tonnage of 197,907 tons, and a diminution of 19,912 tons in miscellaneous articles.

The total tonnage for the year was 1,396,493 tons, being 177,995 tons more than are recorded for any previous year.

Of the Coal tonnage 127,475 tons were delivered at points along the line situated between Philadelphia and the Coal region. The quantity so delivered last year was 160,948 tons.

The income of the year from Tolls, Rents and other items is as follows:

Tolls on Coal,	$770,697 92
Tolls on Miscellaneous articles,	77,382 87
Rents of Real Estate and Water power,	27,033 55
Interest on Contingent Fund, &c.,	6,666 89
Total income,	$882,779 23

The Expenditures chargeable against said income, are as follows:—

Interest on Loans, Bonds and Mortgages, and all other obligations of the Company, except Boat Loans,	$373,670 74
Repairs and renewals of the Canal and Works, Lock-tenders' wages, and all other ordinary and extraordinary expenses, as per details on the accounts of the Chief Engineer,	152,722 76
Car and landing expenses for receipt and shipment of Coal,	76,726 81
Drawbacks and towing expenses,	29,644 43
Salaries of Officers, Collectors and Clerks,	18,010 00
Rents, Taxes, and all other current and incidental charges,	22,025 09
State Tax on preferred and common Stocks,	7,747 19
	$680,545 42
Balance of income for the year,	$201,733 81

After deducting the dividend declared last year on the Preferred Stock, there remained at the credit of the Profit and Loss Account the sum of $12,563 81

From these reserved profits, there was returned to parties whose coal had been stopped by the sudden freezing of the canal in December, 1854, the sum of $12,106 83

Balance of profits 1854,	$456 98
Balance of profits 1855,	$201,733 81
Balance,	$202,190 79

Out of the existing balance of profits the Managers have set apart the sum of six thousand dollars to be added to the contingent fund, being one year's interest on that fund, as directed by the resolution adopted at the last annual meeting.

Of the remainder, a dividend of six per cent. has been declared to the Preferred Stock, to be paid in cash on the first day of April next, and a dividend of two per cent to the Common Stock, to be paid in cash, on the first day of July next.

These dividends will be payable on the Preferred and Common Stock as they stood registered on the books of the Company on the first instant.

The disbursements made out of the income of the year for new work, for the office building, and other real estate purchased, for bonds and mortgages paid off, damages, and for advances to the Trustees of the Boat Loans, have rendered such arrangements for the payment of the dividends necessary.

Upon the objects above enumerated, a much larger sum than that required for the payment of the dividends has been disbursed, and it will be the duty of the managers to obtain in some more permanent form, and at a suitable time, such an amount as will replace the income thus appl