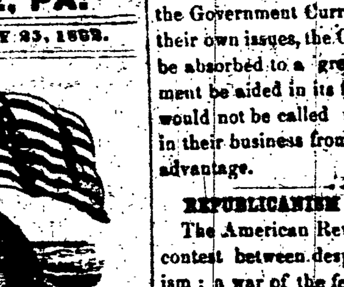
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1862.



A Few Facts for the Consideration of the Tax-Payers of Schuylkill County, and the Members of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Shall Good Laws be Repealed to Benefit Irresponsible Parties, and injure the interests of this Region?

With no other object, but simply to place the resident and non-resident tax-payers of this County on their guard against attempts now being made to repeal local laws which have saved the County, many thousands of dollars, since their passage, we approach the subject.

It is a fact familiar to those posted in the history of this County, that from 1838 up to the passage by the People's Party, in 1859-60, of the Act, "to secure a stricter accountability of certain public officers of Schuylkill County," and "relating to the selling and repairing of the public roads, in certain Townships in Schuylkill County," that township peculations existed here; and that thousands of dollars were lost by the straw bail given by officials.

In the autumn of 1858, Jeremiah Reed, Esq., of this Borough, commenced investigations into the accounts of the townships of the County, in relation to road expenses, and he soon discovered that fraud and corruption existed to a serious extent. The result was, the passage of the Acts referred to, the beneficial operations of which, in the years, 1859-60-61, are exhibited in the following Statement, for a copy of which, we are indebted to Mr. Reed:

Statement

Of the cost of the repairing of the old public roads, and the grading of the new roads in the following Townships in Schuylkill County, for the years 1858-59 and 1860, (the expenses of the Township Collectors and Treasurers not included.) and also the amounts that the repairing and grading of the old and new roads in the same Townships sold for to contractors, for 1861:

CASS TOWNSHIP			
For 1858,			$8501 36
" 1859,			4336 14
" 1860, old roads,	$821 00	}	1099 00
" " new "	278 00		
" 1861, sold for,			877 00
BLYTHE TOWNSHIP			
For 1858,			8037 02
" 1859,			4176 96
" 1860, old roads,	888 40	}	1096 40
" " new "	208 00		
" 1861, old roads sold for,	695 00	}	1095 00
" " new "	400 00		
NORWEGIAN TOWNSHIP			
For 1858,			3669 92
" 1859,			2476 04
" 1860, old roads,	1124 92	}	1274 42
" " new "	149 50		
" 1861, old roads sold for,	650 00	}	859 00
" " new "	209 00		
FOSTER TOWNSHIP			
For 1858,			3347 64
" 1859,			1373 19
" 1860,			618 62
" 1861, old roads sold for,	462 00	}	1082 00
" " new "	620 00		
REILLY TOWNSHIP			
For 1858,			2307 68
" 1859,			1668 46
" 1860,			575 41
" 1861, sold for,			469 00
NEW CASTLE TOWNSHIP			
For 1858,			2150 89
" 1859,			2638 62
" 1860,			1081 39
" 1861, sold for,			675 00
MAHANOY TOWNSHIP			
For 1858,			2648 27
" 1859,			3496 35
" 1860, old roads,	1473 00	}	5356 00
" " new "	3883 00		
" 1861, old roads sold for,	1290 00	}	3700 00
" " new "	2410 00		
SCHUYLKILL TOWNSHIP			
For 1858,			3082 66
" 1859,			2327 68
" 1860,			1110 82
" 1861, old roads sold for,	1235 00	}	1740 00
" " new "	505 00		
EAST NORWEGIAN TOWNSHIP			
For 1858,			913 58
" 1859,			915 61
" 1860, old road,	715 15	}	1602 90
" " new "	887 75		
" 1861, sold for,			549 00

RECAPITULATION. *Sold for in '61.*

	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Cass,	$8,501 36	$4,336 14	$1,099 00	$877 00
Blythe,	8,037 02	4,176 96	1,096 40	1,095 00
Norwegian,	3,669 92	2,476 04	1,274 42	859 00
Foster,	3,347 64	1,373 19	618 62	1,082 00
Reilly,	2,307 68	1,668 46	575 41	469 00
New Castle,	2,150 89	2,638 62	1,081 39	675 00
Mahanoy,	2,648 27	3,496 35	5,356 00	3,700 00
Schuylkill,	3,082 66	2,327 68	1,110 82	1,740 00
E. Norwegian,	913 58	915 61	1,602 90	549 00
	$31,959 02	$23,409 05	$13,814 96	$11,046 00

Here we have a saving in nine townships, under the Acts referred to, of $21,144 06 in 1860, over 1858, and a still greater saving in 1861, yet the proportion of new roads was smaller in 1858-59, than in 1860-61.

In 1858, some work was done on new roads in Norwegian and Foster Townships; but in neither Township, in Mr. Reed's opinion, should the new work have cost over $500.— In 1859 there was no work done on new roads in any of the Townships.

In Mahanoy Township there was a large amount of new roads for 1860-61, in consequence of improvements in that Township.

From the above Statement it will be perceived what has been saved in this department alone, to the tax-payers of the County. Were we to penetrate all the departments affected by the existing laws, we should still find the same result,—saving on the expenditures of the past.

Yet in the face of this correction of notorious abuses, the existence of which in former years, retarded improvements, and the expenditures of capital in this Region, an attempt is now being made in the Legislature, to repeal the Act of February 17, 1859, "entitled an Act, to secure a stricter accountability of certain public officers in Schuylkill County."

"We cannot believe that the attempt will be successful; but if it should the prime movers in it, will sink into obscurity beneath the indignation of the outraged tax-payers of the Schuylkill Coal Region.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.—The Committee of Ways and Means has reported a Bill authorizing the issue of $100,000,000 of U. S. notes in sums not less than $5, without interest, for the payment of all dues to the Government, which notes are made a legal tender for all debts. These notes when presented in sums of $50 and upwards, are convertible into Government Bonds, bearing six per cent. interest, redeemable at any period after twenty years. The bill also authorizes an issue not exceeding $500,000,000 of bonds, in sums not less than $50, to fund Treasury Notes and the floating debt of the United States, bearing 6 per cent. interest, redeemable at pleasure after a period of twenty years.

The banks generally, object to the issue of the one hundred millions of small notes as a legal tender, believing that if they take them on deposit, at par, it will displace their own issues, and lessen the profits of business.— This will unquestionably, be the effect to a considerable extent; but then the Government must have funds to crush out this rebellion, and as the banks cannot extend any further aid to the Government, it would be a suicidal policy on their part, to discredit these notes, and cripple the Government in its financial measures. All parties must expect to make some sacrifices in sustaining the Government, and anything that partakes of a hostile character towards it, must suffer to some extent. The banks ought to continue to sustain the Government even at a sacrifice, in the present crisis, and they will not be the losers in the end, because by sustaining the Government they sustain their own customers and the community at large. A depreciated Government currency is a great curse, and if caused by the action of the banks, it will rouse a tremendous opposition against these institutions throughout the country.— Some of the city journals suggest that the Government remunerate the banks for the loss of circulation, by using these notes. This would be better perhaps, than that any collision should take place between the banks and the Government—but our impression is, that if the banks were to recommend to Congress the adoption of Secretary Chase's plan of a National Currency, and gradually use the Government Currency by a withdrawal of their own issues, the Government bonds would be absorbed to a great extent; the Government be aided in its financial policy, and they would not be called upon to use a currency in their business from which they derive no advantage.

REPUBLICANISM AND ARISTOCRACY.

The American Revolutionary War was a contest between despotism and Republicanism; a war of the few by means of mercenary hordes, to rule the many. The success of the Americans in that war, was the first decided victory of Republicanism, destined to reflect powerfully, on older nations, in the history of the world. The liberal measures which have been adopted in Europe during the present century, are indirectly the fruit of the tree of Liberty, whose roots are firmly embedded in the soil of this Western continent. This Republic has therefore, been watched by the governing powers of Europe, especially those of maritime importance, with fear and jealousy. While the masses of men who know the value even if they do not experience the great privilege of Liberty, have ever accorded to this country, their warmest sympathies, their rulers and the nobility, with but few notable exceptions, are bitterly hostile to our institutions, based as they are, on the will of the people.

Where an aristocracy, founded on wealth, hereditary power, or human slavery, exists, there the dignity of free, intelligent labor is degraded, and the white mechanic and laborer is held in contempt, as unfit to have a voice in the Government. The leaders of the States now in Rebellion against this Government, used for years, the most insulting language when speaking of the mass of the Northern people, terming them "mud-sills," "white slaves," "greasy mechanics," etc.— Such sentiments come only from the most inveterate aristocrat and enemy to Republican institutions—the reflex of an opinion entertained by despots the world over, that the lordly few were created to govern the many.

This war which the slave aristocracy has inaugurated, is but a continuation of the American Revolution. Then our forefathers fought against despotism, to establish their rights as men. Now we fight against an equally arrogant, if not more determined despotism, Slavery, to perpetuate the rights of man, under a Republican form of government.

None appreciate this fact more keenly, than the men of foreign birth, who in the ranks of the Union army, now face the foe along our extended military line of fifteen hundred miles. They know the blessings of Liberty, and none fight more gallantly in every battle against the myrmidons of Slavery than the German, Scotch and Irish element of our Army.

As Liberty was victorious in the Revolution, so will it be now—

"Truth crushed to earth, will rise again:
The eternal years of God, are hers:
While Error, bound in chains,
Dies amidst its worshippers."

SECRETARY STANTON.

The new Secretary of War enters vigorously, upon the discharge of the duties of his position, and seems already, to be a terror to those who would make money out of their country's needs. An application at his Department for a contract to manufacture firearms called forth a sharp reply, to the effect that the Secretary of War intended to discover when, where, and how the arms already in actual service were to be used before turning his attention toward a fresh supply; and, moreover, that he was determined to devote his energies to setting in order for efficient motion, the army across the Potomac, leaving contracts to rest for a time. On Tuesday, upon his own invitation, he held a conference with the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War. At his request the further consideration of the military nominations now pending before the Senate, was suspended until March 1, to give him an opportunity to scan, and, if need be, scale the list. No further appointments in the army, of any kind, except the promotion of men actually in the field to fill vacancies, will be made until March. He suggested some necessary legislation, and got from the Committee their best impressions derived from their investigations in regard to the conduct of the war. Within his Department the Secretary on Tuesday abolished the fence barriers which Mr. Leslie erected in the upper halls, and imperatively repeated an order to which the time honored doubt was interposed, that the head of the Bureau might object to it. "It shall be done, Sir. There shan't be any objections to it, Sir, for it is right."

He also laid down a few rules of business which people, with proclivities to Washington, had better study. First, he will do no business whatever at his house, and receive no man whatsoever who comes there on business. Mr. Cameron was nearly killed by the merciless bores who began on him at daylight. Second, letters and written communications will be attended to the first thing in the morning when they are received, and will have precedence over all other business. Third, six days in the week have heretofore always been surrendered to Congressmen, in all the Departments. Mr. Stanton will set apart Saturday to them. Monday he will give to all other people whose business requires a personal interview. Fourth, to carry the war to a speedy and successful issue. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday will be given to the war and nothing else. The Department will, on those days, be closed to all business not connected with active operations in the field. Fifth, to save army officers from becoming loafers, and to compel them to attend to their commands, Mr. Stanton has determined to strike from the list all those who frequent Washington save on the orders of superior officers, and on military business exclusively. Tavern haunting is henceforth a crime.

This is well. From these evidences of the Secretary's energy, and determination to devote the greater part of his time to the public service, the happiest results may be anticipated.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.—Secretary Chase's plan for a National Currency, is gaining ground daily among the people, and as soon as it is understood thoroughly, the people will demand its adoption by Congress. The people already realize the advantage of the circulation of Treasury Notes of the denomination of $5, $10, and $20, which are of equal value throughout the country, for the payment of debts; and if a currency department was established in the Treasury at Washington, authorized to issue notes for our Banking Institutions throughout the country under proper restrictions, based upon a deposit of Government Stock, which the banks could use instead of their own notes for the transaction of business, the advantages would be almost incalculable to all classes of the community. Now a stockholder in the large mass of these Banking Institutions, depends entirely on the business of the Banks for his dividend, but if Government Stock is substituted as a basis for the issues of currency, six per cent, interest is received on this Government Stock, and if the Bank clears only three per cent, in addition, over all expenses, his dividend would be equal to nine per cent. per annum. It is the opinion of eminent business men, that such a currency system would be superior to any now in existence in any commercial country in the world, while the stockholders in such Banks would realize quite as much, if not more profit than they now do under the present system, with greater safety to themselves, as well as to the whole business community, and the people generally. We will next week publish some Notes giving a history of Banks, together with the advantages of this system over all others, from a pamphlet recently issued at Washington, prepared by a practical financier. These Notes will be found quite interesting to those who take an interest in the currency question, which is one of the most important now before the people for their consideration.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES IN THE NAVY.—The Bill reported in the Senate, reducing the salaries of all Naval Officers, has caused some fluttering; but it is evident that while the Rebellion lasts, reform and retrenchment in expenses, must be the order of the day, and must be carried out in all departments of the Government. This the people demand, and those who oppose it, will find their services dispensed with by the voters. The Engineers in the Navy take great exception to this bill, not so much on account of the proposed reduction, which they are willing to submit to in common with all others, provided the reduction extends to all departments, but this bill proposes a change in the grade, to which they do most decidedly, object. They believe there is as much science and skill displayed in this department of the Navy as in any other, and they cannot conceive what motive should induce Congress to change their grade, unless it is at the instance of some of the old leaven of Aristocracy which characterizes some of the old fogies in the Navy, because Engineers find it necessary to *learn* their business to make them proficient in their profession.

JOHN TYLER is dead, at Richmond, Va, aged 72. The *Tribune* thus sums him up:— "He was tall and thin in person, deferential and pleasing in address, empty minded and hollow hearted."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE January number of "The American Journal of the Medical Sciences," filled with papers and cases of great interest to the medical profession, is on our table. This invaluable quarterly is published by Blanchard & Lea, of Philadelphia. Price, five dollars a year.

THE February number of Godey's Lady's Book, contains sixty one engravings, sixty contributions, and over one hundred pages. "Winter" is decidedly, one of the best illustrations ever published in the Book. The double sheet fashion-plates are a peculiar and excellent feature of this Magazine, while the pattern plates in each number are numerous, and highly appreciated by the ladies. The author of Miss Slimmens has a new story in this number; also Mary W. Janvrin, Mrs. Haven and Kate Harrington: Aunt Sophia pays another of her agreeable visits. Friend Godey warns the public against "R. Spalding," an impostor, who professes to be an agent of the Lady's Book. Mr. Godey has no agents. Copies of the February number can be obtained at the book store of B. Bannan, in this Borough.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1862, the most complete political register, in this style, published, has been received, and can be obtained at B. Bannan's book store in this Borough.

COMPLETE BOOK FOR INFANTRY OFFICERS.—We have seen nothing for the use of Infantry officers, to equal in brevity and comprehensiveness, a little book just published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, entitled, "The Field Manual for Battalion Drill." It contains the exercises and manoeuvres in the school of the battalion, arranged in tabular form. It is translated, and adapted to the United States Service by Captain Henry Coppee, late instructor in the West Point Military Academy. Prominent merits of this manual, are its simple and easy form, and portable size. In our opinion, no officer in the service, however competent for his duties, should be without a copy of this little work. To give correct commands, and at the right time, must strike every officer as important, besides having proper knowledge of movements. This book meets the desideratum in a more complete manner than we have yet seen achieved by any work of similar character or pretensions.

THE KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE for February, contains Sunshine in Thought; A Storm Picture; Chapter on Dogs; Adrienne's Augusta; To Sleep; Letters and Science under Louis XIV.; Left Behind; Flowers of Paradise; Crushed Flowers;— Alarum; Revolutions of Wall street. By Richard B. Kimball, Esq.; The Battle ground of Tippicanoe; Literary Notices, and the ever popular Editor's Table. This is in every respect, an excellent number. We observe that the publisher J. R. Gilmore, 532 Broadway, New York, furnishes the "Knickerbocker" and "Continental Monthly" for one year at four dollars. Both are first-class magazines.

THE FEBRUARY ATLANTIC MONTHLY has the following table of contents:—Battle Hymn of the Republic, by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe; Agnes of Sorrento, by Mrs. H. B. Stowe; Our Artists in Italy, by the late Paul Akers; the Experiences of the A. C., by Bayard Taylor; Snow, by T. W. Higginson; A Story of To-day, by the author of "Life in the Iron Mills;" Methods of Study in National History, by Professor Agassiz; Love and Skates, by Theodore Winthrop; Midwinter, by J. T. Trowbridge; Ease in Work, by Rev. D. A. Wasson; At Port Royal 1861, by John G. Whittier; Fremont's Hundred Days in Missouri, by William Dorsheimer, late Secretary of Gen. Fremont; Mason and Slidell, a Yankee Idyll, by James Russell Lowell; Reviews and Literary Notices.

The article by Professor Agassiz is illustrated. Already these articles begin to form one of the most instructive and valuable series ever published in a magazine. Lowell has a capital "Biglow Paper" on Mason and Slidell. These papers will be continued in each number of the *Atlantic*, during the present volume. Love and Skates is finished and a good thing it is, and seasonable. Miss Howe's Battle Hymn is as follows:

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord:
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored:
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of his terrible swift sword:
His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps:
They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps:
I have read his righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps:
His day is marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel writ in burnished rows of steel:
"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall deal;
Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with his heel,
Since God is marching on."

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat:
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat:
Oh, be swift my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant my feet!
Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me:
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on.

Copies of the February number of the *Atlantic*, can be obtained at B. Bannan's book store in this Borough.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1862.—Jan.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's Changes.
			D. H. M.
25 SATURDAY,	7 16	5 8	
26 SUNDAY,	7 15	5 9	First Q. 7 5 46 ev
27 MONDAY,	7 14	5 11	Full M. 15 8 54 ev
28 TUESDAY,	7 13	5 12	Third Q. 23 1 36 m
29 WEDNESDAY,	7 31	5 13	New M. 29 9 49 ev
30 THURSDAY,	7 12	5 15	
31 FRIDAY,	7 11	5 16	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

P. R. & P. TELEGRAPH OFFICE, *Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville.*

		6 A.M.	2 P.M.	7 P.M.	
Jan.	18—Saturday,	30°	35°	36°	cloudy.
"	20—Monday,	36	37	37	rain.
"	21—Tuesday,	34	35	30	cloudy.
"	22—Wednesday,	29	36	31	"
"	23—Thursday,	28	36	34	"
"	24—Friday,	30	33	30	"

☞ *More snow* this week, added to the excellence of the sleighing, which is now "tip-top."

☞ *A Sabbath School Exhibition and Concert* will be held in the Port Carbon M. E. Church, on Friday evening next, 31st inst., commencing at 6½ o'clock.

☞ *"Downer's Hemmer and Shield,"* for hand-sewing, a useful and labor-saving invention, and sold low, can be obtained at A. E. Wardle's store, Centre street, adjoining Fegers Hotel.

☞ *On Tuesday last,* bunting was flung to the breeze, from hotels and private houses in the Borough, in honor of General Schoepff's victory [illegible], Ky.

☞ *Workmen* are engaged on the line of the Schuylkill Navigation, cleaning out the dams, and otherwise putting the canal in order for the opening the coming Spring.

☞ *During the coming month,* a large amount of glass and queensware will be sold at low prices, and premiums given, by George R. Houghton, at his store, Centre street, Pottsville. For particulars, see advertisement.

☞ *Madame Anna Bishop.*—The musical public will be gratified to learn that the distinguished vocalist, Madame Bishop, will give a Concert in this Borough, shortly; possibly, if her arrangements permit, on the evening of the 3d proximo. Mr. E. Seguin, son of the late popular basso, and said to inherit to a great extent, his father's musical ability, accompanies Madame Bishop. The programme of the Concert will be duly published.

☞ *Mr. John M. Crosland* of this Borough, is among the workmen on a strike at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Mr. Crosland endeavored to induce the men to go to work, until a definite answer to their demands was received from the Navy Department, but failed. On Monday he was appointed on a committee to go to Washington, under the following:

Resolved, That a committee of *two* be appointed to proceed to Washington and to wait upon the Secretary of the Navy and the members of the Naval Committee of Congress, for mutual explanation, and adoption of such rules as will secure to the workmen their past standard of wages.

☞ *The Murder of Miss Bavor.*—In our last we stated on the authority of a Mifflintown paper, that a criminal named John Ezra Lovering, recently executed there, had confessed the murder of Adaline Bavor, in Berks county, and of a man in Tuscarora Valley, this County. Our item attracted the attention of the editor of the Juniata *Register*, published at Mifflintown, who in his issue of Wednesday last, thus comments upon it:

Lovering "confesses" to no such thing. He says in his confession that he was under suspicion at one time of being connected with the murder of Miss Bavor, but declares that he knew nothing about it. At the time the murder happened he was cruising on board the Plymouth, and did not hear of the murder until months after it occurred. Neither did he murder a man in Tuscarora Valley, Schuylkill County. There is nothing of the kind to be found in his confession. The murderer or murderers of Miss Bavor are still running at large, unwhipt of justice.

☞ *Substantial Improvement in New Castle.*—We were interested the other day, in examining a brick building recently erected in New Castle, this County, by Messrs. Ephram and Robert Phillips, Jr., near their old tavern stand, and occupied by them. The cellar which is fine and spacious, is ample for the storing of their heavy goods; the first floor is well fitted up for store purposes while a fine hall leads to a large number of rooms on the first and second floors, well adapted for hotel use. Situated as it is at the foot of the Broad Mountain; in the midst of some of the finest scenery in the Region, it struck us that this would be a quiet, delightful Summer resort for some of our city friends who during the heated term, run into the country for a whiff of fresh air, and mountain rambles. At any rate, the Messrs. Phillips have made an improvement in New Castle, which does them great credit, and they will always be found on hand at their new store, with A No. 1 dry goods, groceries, and provisions.

☞ *The Dangers of "Coasting"*—*Frightful Occurrence in Minersville.*—Only last week, a son of Wm. Hill, tinsmith, this Borough, was almost killed in Minersville street, this Borough, in consequence of a sled, on which were some men coming in contact with him. We have now to record a frightful accident from the practice of "coasting" in the streets of the boroughs of this County.

In Minersville on Tuesday last, as Franklin Hesser, aged 9 years, was with some other lads, coming down one of the streets which cross a railroad siding, on a sled, it struck a single car loaded with coal for local use, which was just then running in. Hesser was thrown under the wheels of the car, and instantly run over, his head being almost severed from his body, and crushed. The Coroner held an inquest on the body the same day, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts. The unfortunate lad's father is in the employ of the Government, as a wood cutter. His mother resides in Minersville.

☞ *Schuylkill* was erected into a County from Berks, in 1811, and attained its ratio for representation in the Legislature, in 1829. In 1829, this County had 1 representative; in 1843, 2, and it now has 3. In 1829 Berks County had 4 representatives in the Legislature. That County now has the same number as Schuylkill, a remarkable fact, illustrative of the progress of the Coal Region in population.

The number of taxables in Schuylkill County, at stated periods, was as follows:

Years.	Taxables.
1815,	1,614
1822,	2,045
1829,	2,751
1836,	4,700
1843,	8,086
1850,	12,867
1857,	19,350

Berks County was as follows:

Years.	Taxables.
1794,	5,511
1808,	7,580
1815,	7,391
1822,	8,896
1829,	10,202
1836,	11,743
1843,	13,701
1850,	16,262
1857,	19,648

☞ *Proceedings of the Borough Council.*—A stated meeting of Council was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Bittle, Heffner, Strauch, Pitman, Ebert, Focht, Gressang, Derr Beveridge, and Boone, President.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

The Street Com. was discharged from the matter of removing house of Joseph Gowen in Norwegian street, the owner having removed it.

The Com. of Lamp and Watch, reported in favor of erecting a lamp in Laurel street. The report was accepted, and Committee instructed to erect the lamp.

The Special Com. on subject of bridge across the Schuylkill, between this Borough and Palo Alto, reported that upon consultation with the Borough Solicitor, in reference to the matter, he suggested to the Com. to secure the services of competent engineers, to examine the bridge, and determine whether it is "good and substantial," or not. If not, in the Solicitor's opinion, the Borough would not be liable for the amount ($500) appropriated by the Council, towards its construction.

On motion of Mr. Focht, the resolution of previous meeting, in relation to this matter, was reconsidered; whereupon Mr. Pitman offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee appointed to confer with the County Commissioners, in relation to the Palo Alto bridge, be authorized to procure the services of R. A. Wilder, H. K. Nichols, Walter Chilsen, or other competent persons, to inspect the bridge lately constructed at Palo Alto, and report to Council whether the same is a good and substantial structure.

On motion of Mr. Gressang, it was resolved that the sum of $100 be appropriated, to relieve the necessities of Mr. Jacob Brill, who was injured by the premature explosion of a cannon, on the 4th of last July, while assisting to fire a salute in honor of the day, under the auspices of the Borough authorities.

A petition from James O'Neal, claiming damages for injuries sustained by his sleigh in Railroad street near High, in consequence of the bad condition of a gutter, was referred to the Street Committee.

On motion of Mr. Focht, an appropriation of $50 was made to the Rough and Ready Fire Company.

A statement of the Borough accounts, was read by the Clerk.

The statement of the Borough Treasurer was read, and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Focht offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Lamp and Watch be instructed to ascertain the number of gas lamps frozen in November and December, and not in use; the length of time frozen and not used, and render the account to this Council.

Adopted.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

Pottsville Gas Company,	$158 40
Saml. Chrisman,	15 00
E. A. Holt,	2 00
Supervisor and Street Laborers,	21 95
Rough and Ready Fire Co.,	50 00
Jacob Brill,	100 00
	$347 35
Previous issue,	7,303 56
Total,	$7,651 91

Adjourned.

THE COAL BURNING PASSENGER ENGINES OF THE READING RAILROAD COMPANY.

The *Reading Daily Times*, is publishing, "City Sketches," in a recent number of which a paper is devoted to the Reading Railroad depot and machine shops of that place, with detailed reference to the inventions of James Millholland, Esq., under whose superintendence two of the finest coal burning passenger engines in use in this country, the "Hiawatha" and "Minnehaha," were built for the Reading road.

In speaking of one of Mr. Millholland's improvements, the paper referred to, states:

We can not refrain from alluding to the Water Grate, a patent for which has been obtained by Mr. Millholland. Its peculiar advantages may be thus stated.

It is the most economical grate in use, as the zig-zag order in which the water tubes are arranged admits the greatest amount of air to the burning fuel, necessary for its complete combustion, as well as the necessary amount of internal contact to cause the balls to heat the water passing through them, while their inclination insures the rapid circulation of heated water into the body of the boiler, thus being a heater, and owing to the current thus formed keeps the water spaces comparatively clean.

It is the cheapest grate. The cost being but very little more, whilst its durability very far exceeds that of the cast iron grate. For example—a cast iron grate, for a locomotive, costs in material, $23 90 and lasts two months: a water tube grate costs in material, $33 56, and lasts three years, or longer than the fire box will last, the cost for fitting being about the same in both cases.

As an evidence of the importance attached to and the utility of this highly practical and essential improvement, it is right to add, that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has upwards of seventy-five of their engines fitted with this grate. The "Hiawatha" ran, up to 6th of January in the present year, 82,034 miles, with one, and it is still in excellent condition. Another has run 40,336 miles with the water grate, when the fire box being worn out the engine was taken into the shop to have a new one put in. The old water grate tubes were pierced out and put in again and has since run 22,812 miles, making a total of 63,148 miles, the water grate being still in good order.

The following table of experimental trips of the "Minnehaha," between Philadelphia and Pottsville, during fourteen days of September, 1860, and the description of this fine engine are interesting:

Experimental Trips of the Coal Burning Locomotive "MINNEHAHA," with Schuylkill County Anthracite Coal.

Date, 1860.	Trains Hauled.	Time. Actual.	Time. Lost.	Cars.	Coal. lbs.	Wood. lbs.	Water. Gallons.	Water. Pounds.	lbs. of water per lbs. of coal.	lbs. of coal per mile.	Remarks.
Sep. 12	Pottsville to Philadelphia,	3.34	46	5 to Reading, 6 to Philadelphia,	2000	675	1948 91	16,234.34	8.11	21.50	Cold windy day and hard pulling, 4 in. cut off to Reading at 4 in., to Philadelphia at 6 & 4, pressure 100 lbs., depth of fire 3 in.
" 13	Philadelphia to Pottsville,	3.42	47	7 to Reading, 6 to Port Clinton, 5 to Pottsville,	2463	600	2271.94	18,925.11	7.68	26.48	Clear cold day, strong head wind, cut off at 6 in., pressure 100 lbs., depth of fire 3 in.
" 14	Pottsville to Philadelphia,	3.36	54	5 to Reading, 6 to Philadelphia,	1999	650	1722 60	14,350 80	7.18	21.49	Clear cold day, cut off at 4 in., pressure 100 lbs., av. depth of fire, 3½ in.
" 15	Philadelphia to Pottsville,	3.41	50	7 to Reading, 6 to Port Clinton, 5 to Pottsville,	2459	600	2304.24	19,194.19	7.80	26.44	Clear warm day, strong head wind from Phoenixville to Pottsville, cut off at 6 in., pressure 100 lbs., depth of fire 3 in., fire out on about 4 sq. feet in the front of grate from Landing to Pottsville.
" 17	Pottsville to Philadelphia,	3.42	41	5 to Reading, 6 to Philadelphia,	1911	650	1708.17	14,908.64	7.83	20.54	Warm cloudy day, rain from Pottsville to Hamburg, cut off to Reading at 4 in., to Philadelphia, at 6 & 4, pressure 100 lbs, depth of fire, 3 in.
" 18	Philadelphia to Pottsville,	3.38	51	7 to Reading, 6 to Port Clinton, 5 to Pottsville,	2186	600	2207 33	18,386 96	8.41	23.50	Clear warm day, cut off at 6 in., pressure 100 lbs., depth of fire 2½ in.
" 19	Pottsville to Philadelphia,	3.44	43	5 to Reading, 6 to Philadelphia,	1882	700	1862.77	15,516.60	8.24	20.23	Warm day and slight rain, bad rail from Pottsville to Reading, to Philadelphia clear, with strong head wind, cut off to Reading at 4 in., to Philadelphia, 6 in., pressure 100 lbs., fire 2½ deep.
" 20	Philadelphia to Pottsville,	3.39	48	7 to Reading, 6 to Port Clinton, 5 to Pottsville,	2241	600	2293.47	19,104.50	8.52	24.09	Warm cloudy day, had rail over entire road, had to use sand on some parts of it, cut off at 6 in., pressure 100 lbs., depth of fire 2½ in.
" 21	Pottsville to Philadelphia,	3.73	52	5 to Reading, 6 to Philadelphia,	1865	700	1830.47	15,247.72	8.17	20.05	Clear cool day, cut off at 6 & 4 in., pressure 100 lbs., depth of fire 2½ in.
" 22	Philadelphia to Pottsville,	3.44	48	7 to Reading, 6 to Port Clinton, 5 to Pottsville,	2443	600	2347.31	19,552.96	8.00	26.26	Clear and cool day, strong head wind, bad rail from Phila. to Phoenixville caused by a fog, train pulled hard, used 6 & 8 in. cut off, pressure 100 lbs., depth of fire about 3 in.
" 23	Pottsville to Philadelphia,	3.35	37	3 Through,	1495	700	1475.14	12,287.87	8.22	16.07	Clear warm day, head wind from Pottstown to Philadelphia, cut off at 4 in., pressure 100 lbs., depth of fire 2½ in.
" 24	Philadelphia to Pottsville,	3.44	46	9 to Reading, 7 to Port Clinton, 5 to Pottsville,	2327	600	2627.27	21,884.97	9.40	25.02	Clear warm day, bad rail, had to use sand to Norristown from Reading, strong head wind, cut off at 6 & 8 in., pressure 100 lbs., fire 3 in. deep.
" 25	Pottsville to Philadelphia,	3.44	44	5 to Reading, 6 to Philadelphia,	1864	700	1808.04	15,068.34	8.08	20.04	Warm day, rain, bad rail from Pottsville to Mohrsville, clear and sharp side wind to Philadelphia, cut off to Reading at 4 in., to Philadelphia at 6 in., pressure 100 lbs., fire 3 in. deep.
" 26	Philadelphia to Pottsville,	3.41	49	7 to Reading, 6 to Port Clinton, 5 to Pottsville,	2446	600	2594.06	21,615.89	8.83	26.30	Clear cold day, very strong head wind, cut off at 6 & 8 to Reading, and 6 to Pottsville, pressure 100 lbs., depth of fire 3 in. The number of miles run per trip was 95; and the above trips were all run with "exhaust" and "throttle" wide open.
	Averages.			5.915 Through.	2112.92	641.07	2076.12	17,309.93	8.17	22.71	

Wood rated at $4 50 per cord (equal) 1.21 cents. Coal rated at $1 85 per ton (equal) 1.87. Cost of fuel per mile, 3.08 cents.

General Description of the Engine.

No. of Wheels,	8
" Drivers,	4
" Truck Wheels,	4
Total weight of Engine,	56,448 lbs.
Weight on Drivers,	33,264 "
Diameter of Drivers,	67½ in.
" Truck Wheels,	30 "
" Boilers,	40 "
Fire Box,	84 in. long, 42 in. wide.
Tubes, 160 in number, outer diameter,	1¾ in.
" 10 " " "	1½ "
Length of Tubes,	11 ft. 5 in.
Heating surface in Flues,	881 square feet,
" " " Fire Box,	61 " "
Total Heating Surface,	915 " "

The engine is provided with 2 in. water pipes for grate bars, and with variable "exhaust," varying in area from 18 to 6 square inches.

Maximum Grade on road,	22 4 feet per mile.
Average inclination of road,	6.16 " " "

22 stops made between Philadelphia and Pottsville.

AVERAGE WEIGHT OF PASSENGER TRAIN.

1 Express Car,	25,440 lbs.
1 Local Express Car,	22,580 "
1 Baggage Car,	20,340 "
2.015 Passenger Cars,	72,875 "
1 Tender,	23,232 "
	164,467 lbs.

THE LINE COAL TRADE, &c.

Not having the distribution of Coal by Railroad, at the time we made out our Annual Statistics, but which has been politely furnished us since by Charles E. Smith, Esq., the President of the Company, we are enabled to give our readers the following additional statistics, showing at what points the loss, in our trade occurred in 1861:

Coal Trade of the line between Pottsville and Philadelphia, for the last twelve years:

Years.	Railroad.	Canal.	Total.
1850,	166,992	40,871	207,816
1851,	199,670	112,697	312,836
1852,	189,661	132,550	322,211
1853,	238,328	155,750	394,078
1854,	283,212	160,949	441,160
1855,	294,385	187,476	481,861
1856,	329,365	191,139	520,499
1857,	313,178	198,799	511,977
1858,	235,577	205,589	441,166
1859,	341,601	213,173	554,774
1860,	385,860	223,017	608,877
1861,	278,647	156,673	435,320

Showing a loss of 173,557 tons in 1861. The loss by Railroad was 107,213, and by Canal 66,344 tons.

Of the above Coal tonnage of the line 350,861 tons were delivered at the following points:

	Railroad.	Canal.	Total.
Leesport,		14,931	14,931
Reading,	63,095	41,754	104,849
Birdsboro,	540	12,276	12,816
Pottstown,	10,857	943	11,800
Phoenixville,	45,632	2,484	48,116
Norristown,	20,873	23,092	43,965
Conshohocken,	20,557	14,870	35,427
Spring Mills,		20,740	20,740
Swede's Furnace,	2,287		2,287
Manayunk,	6,066	10,097	16,163
Robesonia,	7,782		7,782
Lebanon,	21,985		21,985
Total tons,			350,861
To same points last year,			483,489
Decrease in 1861,			132,628

QUANTITY SENT TO PHILADELPHIA.

The following is the quantity of Coal sent to Philadelphia, in the following years. The quantity under the head of Canal, embraces the tonnage to Philadelphia and South of Philadelphia:

Years.	Railroad.	Canal.	Total.
1855,	342 311	286,087	628,398
1856,	338,189	322,533	660,722
1857,	320,327	387,479	707,806
1858,	278,088	480,383	758,471
1859,	286,791	512,670	799,461
1860,	305,819	495,084	800,903
1861,	273,473	473,965	747,438

Loss in 1861, 53,465 tons.

The shipments from Port Richmond are as follows, since 1854:

Years.		Tons.
1855,	(largest shipment made.)	1,576,596
1856,		1,421,213
1857,		1,076,187
1858,		1,029,003
1859,		1,004 540
1860,		1,186,477
1861,		909,112

Loss in 1861, 277,365 tons.

The quantity sent by Canal to New York and vicinity, was as follows, since 1854:

Years.	Tons.
1855,	631,700
1856,	655,782
1857,	689,711
1858,	638,832
1859,	646,178
1860,	637,587
1861,	551,932

Loss in 1861, 85,655 tons.

The loss at the various points therefore, sums up as follows:

	Tons.
Loss on the line,	173,557
Do. at Philadelphia,	53,465
Do. Eastern and Southern Trade by Railroad,	277,365
Do. Eastern Trade by Canal,	85,655
	590,042

Making the loss from Schuylkill County at these points in 1861, 590,042 tons.

The loss on the line was caused principally by the stoppage of Iron Works. Of the loss at Port Richmond, about 125,000 tons may be set down to the stoppage of the Southern trade, which is principally supplied from Philadelphia, leaving the loss from the Eastern trade at about 236,000 tons.

An order has been sent to Gen. Wool to test Major Stewart's new method of handling heavy guns in position. It is said to dispense with two men to every piece.

Distribution of Coal on the Line of Reading Railroad in 1861.

Station or Turnout.	Total. Tons.
Pottsville,	466
Mount Carbon,	97
Schuylkill Haven,	710
Orwigsburg,	413
Auburn,	125
Port Clinton,	168
Hamburg,	792
Shoemakersville,	576
Mohrsville,	753
Between Reading and Mohrsville,	2,305
Reading,	63,095
Exeter,	62
Birdsboro,	540
Douglassville,	1,397
Pottstown,	10,857
Limerick,	1,106
Royer's Ford,	838
Phoenixville,	45,632
Valley Forge,	238
Port Kennedy,	3,082
Norristown,	20,873
Limekilns,	3,443
Swede's Furnace below Norristown,	2,287
Conshohocken,	20,557
Egberts,	295
Falls and Manayunk,	6,066
Nicetown and Germantown,	50,642
Philadelphia,	273,473
Richmond,	909,112
LEBANON VALLEY BRANCH.	
Sinking Spring,	2,096
Wernersville,	1,378
Robesonia,	7,782
Womelsdorf,	662
Messemers,	1,742
Richland,	1,290
Myerstown,	901
Lebanon,	21,985
Annville,	882
Palmyra,	848
Derry,	408
Swatara,	454
Hummelstown,	174
Harrisburg,	230
Total,	1,460,832

From the 7th Reg. Pa. Cavalry, Col. G. C. Wynkoop, Commanding.

CAMP CRITTENDEN, JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA, January 18th, 1862.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—Our camp is situated in a very pleasant place and the men are all in high glee, as they have all been paid off; but what I wish to speak of most is, the division of our Regiment into three Battalions, and the staff officers that have been appointed. The first one is, James H. B. Warfield, the Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion, which in my humble opinion, was the wisest appointment that has been made. He has proved himself to be worthy of the position, and if we should ever meet the enemy, he will not falter, but will win a name that a grateful country will hand down to posterity. He is Adjutant of the third Battalion, with the rank of 1st Lieut. I will write soon again, and give you the other appointments. Yours, with respect.

A SOLDIER.

CARD.

CAMP NORTHUMBERLAND, Near Alexandria, Va., Jan. 20, 1862.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL: Permit me, through the columns of the JOURNAL, in behalf of the members of Co. B, 96th Regt., P. V., to return to the generous ladies of Pinegrove and vicinity, their grateful acknowledgments for a box containing one hundred pairs of knit stockings, three pairs of gloves, and other articles, directed to individual members of the Company, which, during the distribution, elicited many grateful expressions of "Give me old Pinegrove yet," and kindred phrases. Thus true to woman's generous nature, they have liberally and substantially manifested their patriotism and profound solicitude for the well-being and comfort of the poor soldiers, who, to sustain the Government in maintaining the "integrity of the Union," have sacrificed the endearments and comforts of home, upon the altar of their once happy and prosperous country.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
P. A. FILBERT,
Capt. Co. B, 96th Regt., P. V.

CARD.

CAMP NORTHUMBERLAND, VA., 96th Regt. P. V., Jan. 16th, 1862.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL: I have observed, in your paper of the 11th inst., that my name is inserted as a "Deserter," on the published muster-roll of Co. K. When the Regiment left Pottsville, I went along, and was quite content and willing, and as I went out at Sunbury, to fill my canteen to treat the boys, I was left behind. I wrote twice for a pass to get on the cars, and I was told to wait a few days, as the Captain would be home recruiting, and I could then come along. I did go, and am now serving as a private. I feel that I am unjustly dealt with by having my name marked a deserter, for filling my canteen. You will please insert this in your next issue, and remove the stigma.

I remain, yours respectfully,
STEPHEN GRIBBEN.

P. S.—My friends all live in Schuylkill County, and I intend to live there again after the war is over. I ask no office but what I have—a "high private in the rear rank," to fight for liberty and the country.

We hear from New Orleans that the French residents in that city are anxious to escape; that they have held a meeting to take measures to effect this; and that they have put themselves in communication with the Union troops at Ship Island.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

Doctor Thomas F. Chapman will send to all who wish it (free of charge.) the Recipe and full directions for making and using a beautiful vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, &c., &c., leaving the skin smooth, clean and beautiful; also full directions for using PELATEAU'S CELEBRATED STIMULANT, warranted to start a full growth of Whiskers, or a Mustache, in less than thirty days.— Either of the above can be obtained by return mail, by addressing (with stamps for return postage) DR. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, PRACTICAL CHEMIST, 831 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Jan. 11, '62. 2-3m

Wood's Hair Restorative.—We have never known any other medicine win as large a share of public confidence in so short a time as this has done. It has not been more than a year since we first heard of it, and it now stands at the head of all remedies of the kind. We have never used any of it ourselves, having had no occasion, as our "crown of glory" not only as yet retains its original color, but gets more so—but some of our friends have, and we have never known it to fail in restoring the hair to its original color. We advise such as are becoming prematurely gray, to give the "Restorative" a trial.—*Chester (Illinois) Herald.*

Sold by all good Druggists. 1-1m

The Confessions and Experience of a Sufferer,— Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., &c., &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicine prescribed by learned Doctors.

Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y.

Jan. 11, 62. 2-2m.

N. B.—Look out for counterfeits. Buy no GOLDEN PILLS of any kind unless every box is signed S. D. HOWE. All others are a base imitation and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, (to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money,) buy only of those who show the signature of S. D. HOWE, on every box, which has recently been added, on account of the Pills being counterfeited. ['60 6-1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To Consumptives.—The Advertiser having been restored to health in a very few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge.) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.— The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, King County, New York.

Oct. 26, '61. 43-3m.

Religious Intelligence.

☞ *We invite Religious Intelligence and Religious Notices from all parts of the County. Let the notices, however, be short and to the point.*

THE REV. S. F. COLT will preach at the 2d Presbyterian Church, on Market street, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M., and at 7, P. M.

REV. DR. COXE, of Baltimore, formerly of St. John's Church, N. York city, has received a call to the Rectorship of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, made vacant by the departure of the Rev. Dr. Wilmer to the South.

ORDINATION OF A DEACON.—Mr. R. Heber Newton, son of the Rev. Dr. Newton, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Third street, below Walnut, Philadelphia, received the ordination of Deacon in his father's Church last Sunday. Bishop Stevens officiated. The gentleman ordained is but twenty-two years of age, and was educated at the University of Pennsylvania.

In the United States there are 12 foreign missionary societies, with 918 missionaries and assistants, and 485 native assistants. In Great Britain there are 16 societies, employing 1,457 missionaries, catechists, and teachers, and 3,258 native and other assistants. In continental Europe there are 11 societies, with 594 ordained and other missionaries, and 246 native assistants. These 39 societies employ 7,342 missionaries, missionaries' wives, teachers, and native assistants. Seventeen of the 39 societies report a church membership of 200,000. Were the members connected with the other 22 societies and those who have died added, the number of converts to Christianity through foreign missionary efforts during the past sixty years would probably reach a million.

THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.—Being deprived of all our Southern exchanges,—most of which have been obliged to suspend—we are compelled to glean such items of information as we publish concerning the churches South, from private letters and from occasional paragraphs, which find their way across the border. Judging from information derived in this way, the M. E. Church, as well as her sister denominations, is passing through a terrible ordeal. It is well known that among the clergy, there were to the latest dates of information a large number of loyal friends of the Union. In the earliest months of the rebellion, these men, finding how the tide was running, resolved to be silent as to the war, and abide the sequel of events, as to their future course.— We are assured that many of them have been deprived of their congregations, and some of them compelled to enter the army of the rebels.

In many instances their trials have doubtless been very great. Only a few months since, the Southern church was apparently in the midst of great numerical, financial and social prosperity. Now, especially toward the Northern border, the conference seem to be in a state of utter confusion. In Eastern Tennessee the preachers were largely of the Brownlow stripe, as to the war, while in Western Tennessee they were, like their congregations, mainly in sympathy with the rebels. It is said that of the two hundred travelling preachers in the church South, in Kentucky, about one hundred and twenty-five are loyal; and the larger proportion of the laity, are loyal. A large number of members, among them some local preachers, have entered the rank and file of the volunteer loyal army.

Of the sentiments of the Southern Bishops we are only partially advised. Bishop Andrew gave encouragement to the rebellion at an early day, and is undoubtedly a thorough traitor. Bishop Kavanagh of Kentucky, is probably loyal to the Union, as he has recently appointed one member of the Kentucky and three of Louisville Conference, as chaplains to the United States army.

The Southern clergy stationed in Western Virginia, have nearly all retired further South, indicating in this way their determination to abide the fate of the rebellion.—*Buffalo Advocate.*

NOTICES.

TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES.—January, 1862. 26th. 3d Sunday after Epiphany. Lessons, 51 and 55 Isaiah; St. Matthew 4; 2d Cor. 4.

☞ METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville. Rev. J. W. MECASKEY, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

☞ ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square, Prayer Meeting regularly every Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

☞ EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Callowhill Street, Rev. C. S. HAMAN, Pastor. German preaching every Sunday Morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the Evening at 7 o'clock.

☞ REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH, Mahantango at. Preaching every Lord's Day, Morning and Evening, at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M.

Lecture, Wednesday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock. Meetings for Prayer, Friday "

R. H. AUSTIN, Pastor.

MARRIED.

☞ *All Marriage Notices must be accompanied with 25 cents to appear in the JOURNAL.*

WREN—STEPHENS.—On the 20th inst., by Rev. Jos. McCool, at Pottsville, Mr. HENRY WREN, to Miss MARGARET STEPHENS, both of Combola, in this County.

KLINE—HOY.—On the 18th of January, 1862, by the Rev. C. S. Haman, WILLIAM D. KLINE, of Landingville, Schuylkill County, to ELIZABETH HOY, of Orwigsburg, Schuylkill County.

NEIER—CHILLSON.—Jan. 23d, 1862, by Rev. J. H. Turner, Mr. CHARLES NEIER, of Port Carbon, and Miss MARY A. E. CHILLSON, of Palo Alto.

DIED.

COLT.—On Sabbath morning, January 19th, JOHN HORTON COLT, aged 3 years and one day—the son of Rev. S. F. Colt.

CRAWSHAW.—In this Borough, on the 21st inst., MARK CRAWSHAW, formerly of Yorkshire, England, in the 55th year of his age.

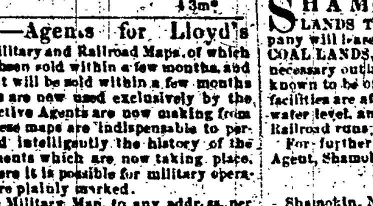
BOYER.—On the 31st Dec., in Mahanoy City, GEORGE WASHINGTON, son of Emanuel and Elizabeth Boyer, aged 16 months.

KINZELBACH.—On the 30th of Dec., in Minersville, ELIZABETH, wife of Francis Kinzelbach, aged 54 years.

SNYDER.—On January 9th, in Pinegrove Township, DANIEL SNYDER, aged 70 years.

DEPOT FOR KNITTING ZEPHYRS AND HOOP SKIRTS.

LADIES' Trimmings, AND FURNISHING GOODS.



Berlin Zephyr Worsted, of the best quality, all colors; Shetland Wool, Canvas, Chenille, Embroidered Slipper Patterns, and Embroidering Articles, of every description.

Demorest's Prize Medal Skirts, made of the finest and best Watch-spring Steel, 32 and 64 standards; made of the best corset lacing, so constructed as to entirely prevent their getting out of order. They are universally conceded to be the most durable and cheapest skirt in use. New shapes, of all sizes, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

We are also closing out, at reduced prices, a general assortment of Gloves and Gauntlets, Hosiery, Woolen Goods, Embroideries, Perfumery, &c.

A. E. WARDLE,
Centre st., adjoining Feger's Hotel.

Jan. 25, '62.

WANTED.

TO COAL LAND OWNERS, &c.—The subscriber, who arrived in this County in 1831, sunk the first Shaft of any depth in Schuylkill County, and also the first Slope of any depth in Carbon County. He is now ready to engage in driving any Tunnel, Slope, or Shaft, or examine and develop any Coal Lands, either in this or any of the Coal Regions, as Agent; or will contract for the driving of Tunnels, or sinking Slopes or Shafts, at so much per yard. He is 51 years of age, and has had great experience in the business. Address

GEORGE RICH, Pottsville, Pa.

Jan. 25, '62. 4-3m*

WANTED.—Agents for Lloyd's celebrated Military and Railroad Maps, of which 5,000,000 copies have been sold within a few months, and ten times that amount will be sold within a few months to come. These maps are now used exclusively by the War Department. Active Agents are now making from $3 to $5 per day. These maps are indispensable to persons who wish to read intelligently the history of the great military movements which are now taking place, because all places where it is possible for military operations to take place, are plainly marked.

Single copies of the Military Map, to any address, per mail, 50 cents. Address

HENRY C. BECKWITH,
Branch Office for Pennsylvania,
914 *Chestnut Street, (up stairs,) Philadelphia.*

Jan. 25, '62. 4-4t*

PARTNER WANTED.—A good, steady business man, with some capital, who wishes to engage in the Coal Business, by taking an interest in a new operation on the Mammoth Vein, favorably situated, can hear of a rare chance by applying to the Editor.

Jan. 18, '62. 3-3t*

A GENTLEMAN, connected the past ten years with a prominent Coal firm in Philadelphia, is desirous of making arrangements to act as Agent for the sale of Coal in that city and vicinity. He is thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its details, and can give numerous testimonials as to capacity, character, &c. Address Box 1188, Philad'a, P. O.

Jan. 11, '62. 2-3t

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM PAID FOR GOLD, SILVER, AND PAR BANK NOTES.

United States 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, of all Denominations, for Sale at Par.

L. F. WHITNEY, Banker,
Pottsville, opposite Episcopal Church.

Jan. 18, '62. 3-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The subscriber having purchased of Sarah L. Fisher, residing near Auburn, Schuylkill County, with the consent of her Trustee, Jacob Kramer, THREE HORSES and ONE MULE, and has loaned the same to her during his pleasure: All persons are hereby notified not to molest said property, as it belongs to me. B. H. GULDIN.

Jan. 25, '62. 4-3t*

STRAY PIG.—Came to the subscriber, a small SOW PIG, black and white, weighing about 40 pounds. The owner is requested to prove property and remove her.

MRS. EAGAN, New Castle.

Jan. 25, '62. 4-1t*

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—Notice is hereby given, that the Commissioners of Schuylkill County will receive proposals for building a Bridge over the Canal, at Palo Alto, until Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1862. Plan and specifications to be seen at the Commissioners' Office. Bridge 100 ft. span.

EVAN J. THOMAS,
D. B. ALTHOUSE,
ROB'T WALL,
Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office, Jan. 21, '62. 4-2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, upon the estate of Geo. Spencer, dec'd, late of Minersville, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to ELIZABETH SPENCER, Adm'x, Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

Jan. 25, '62. 4-6t*

OFFICE OF THE LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL & IRON CO., PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22, 1862.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held on the 20th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

John Biddle,	Wm. C. Ludwig,
Dr. Robt. M. Huston,	Samuel C. Morton,
Dr. James A. McCrea,	Charles Koons,
	Jacob P. Jones.

And at a meeting of the Board held the 22nd inst., JOHN BIDDLE was elected President, and JOS. C. COPPUCK, Secretary and Treasurer.

JOS. C. COPPUCK, *Secretary.*

January 25, '61. 4-3t

OFFICE OF THE SWATARA R. R. CO.

POTTSVILLE, Jan. 15th, 1862.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an election for President, Directors, and other officers, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at their office, on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. J. C. DONALDSON, Sec'y.

Jan. 18, '62. 3-2t

STRAY MULES.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, on the 31st day of December, TWO DARK BAY MULES, one large and one small. The owner is requested to remove them, or they will be sold according to law. JOSEPH MILLER, Filbert's Saw Mill, Tremont Township.

Jan. 18, '62. 3-2t*

OFFICE OF THE MINERSVILLE WATER COMPANY, MINERSVILLE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Minersville Water Company, will be held at their office, on MONDAY, January 27th, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The annual election will be held at the same place, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., to elect fifteen Managers for the ensuing year.

CLEMENT S. FOSTER, Secretary.

Jan. 18, '62. 3-2t*

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, on the 2d inst., in the Borough of Port Carbon, a RED HEIFER, with some white spots on back and legs; about eight months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold according to law. J. D. HADESTY.

Jan. 18, '62. 3-3t*

A QUARTERLY SESSION of the GRAND DIVISION, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, of Pennsylvania, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 22d of January, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in Pottsville, Schuylkill County, in the Hall of Pottsville Division, Centre street, above Callowhill.

JOS. W. MARTIN, G. Scribe.

Philad'a, Jan. 13, 1862. 3-1t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration, on the estate of John Kimmel, Sen., late of Barry Township, Schuylkill County, Penn'a, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said Township.—All persons indebted to said estate, will please make payment, and those having claims will present them to either of the undersigned.

JOHN KIMMEL,
GEORGE KIMMEL,
LEWIS KIMMEL,
Administrators.

Barry Township, Jan. 8, 1862. 2-6t

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of administration to the estate of Joseph Dengler, late of the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same without delay, to LOUISA DENGLER, Administratrix.

Schuylkill Haven, January 2, 1862. 1-6t

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Biltz, late of the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Schuylkill County: Notice is therefore, hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

LOUIS BILTZ, Administrator, Residing in Ashland.

Dec. 28, '61. 52-6t*

FOR SALE & TO LET.

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES of MICHAEL MORTIMER'S HOTEL, POTTSVILLE, FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell at private sale, between this and the 1st of February, 1862, all the Furniture and fixtures of his Hotel, Centre street, Pottsville, comprising Beds, Bedsteads, Chamber Furniture, Parlor Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Carpets, Stoves, Bar Room Fixtures, several Pigs, Wagons, &c., &c.

If not sold by private sale by the 1st of April, 1862, the articles enumerated will be sold on that date, at Public Sale.

MICHAEL MORTIMER.

Jan. 25, '62. 4-1t

THE DONALDSON COLLIERIES TO LET—all in working condition. Apply to T. GARRETSON, Donaldson, or P. W. SHEAFER, Pottsville.

Jan. 18, '62. 3-4t

FOR RENT.—The Dwelling House, with Brick Stable and Carriage House attached, in Market street, above Second street, formerly occupied by Dr. Nicholas. Enquire of WM. WEBER.

Jan. 11, '62. 2-3t*

FOR SALE.—I have for sale, one PLANING MACHINE, with all the fixtures; also, one TURNING LATHE and fixtures, now in possession of W. H. Harris, in Minersville. For terms enquire of Seth W. Geer, Minersville, Pa., or to me at 85 Hammond Street, New York City. WM. COOPER.

Jan. 11, '62. 2-4t

MAHANOY COAL FIELD.—Two Collieries to Lease, on lands of Dundas, Trontman and Biddle, Trustees: One in the vicinity of Mahanoy City, and the other on the Waste House Run, in the Shenandoah Basin. Apply to the Trustees, No. 326 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, or to the undersigned, at Mahanoy City. FRANK CARTER.

Jan. 11, '62. 2—

FOR SALE.—One Fifteen Horse-power ENGINE, with three Boilers, one Boring Lathe and Screw Cutter, one Drill Press, a lot of Foundry Tools, and a Foundry Loam; three Mules, one Horse Wagon, a lot of Blacksmith's Tools, some old and new Iron—being the same property purchased by me at Sheriff's sale, sold as the property of George Spencer, and now in the possession of Mrs. Spencer. For terms, enquire of Seth W. Geer, Minersville, Pa., or to me, at 85 Hammond Street, New York City.

WM. COOPER.

Jan. 11, '62. 2-3t*

FOR RENT.—In "the Orchard," the House, with large Garden and Stabling attached, now occupied by Mrs. Farquhar. For terms, apply on the premises, or at the office of F. W. Hughes.

Jan. 4, '62. 1-1m

COAL CARS FOR SALE.—30 Four-wheel COAL CARS, 4½ tons, but little used—all with drop bottoms, and some with slide doors.

ALSO, 2 forty-horse-power STEAM ENGINES, with Gearing, Boilers, &c., in good order. Apply at MINERS' BANK. [Dec. 28, '61.—52-tf

MAHANOY CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—Apply to RICHARD KEAR, Minersville; or to R. C. KEAR, Mahanoy City.

February 2, '61. 5-tf

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—One 60 horse Engine, with boilers and all connecting machinery for pumping water.

One 30 horse Engine and Rollers, with all the connecting machinery for breaking Coal.

About 1300 feet of 16 inch pipes, with pump rods, connecting irons, &c.

Two chains, wire rope, &c.

Apply to A. RUSSEL, Office—corner of Mahantango and Second streets. Pottsville, March 24, '61 12-tf

FOR RENT.—Dwelling Houses, Offices, Store Rooms, and a Hall suitable for Lectures, &c. For particulars, apply to L. C. THOMPSON, *Cor. Centre & Market Sts.*

Feb. 18, '60 7-

FOR RENT.—The property known as the YORK STORE, in the Borough of Pottsville, consisting of a Dwelling House and Store, with a large Store House adjoining.

Possession given immediately, if required. Enquire of EDWARD YARDLEY.

Pottsville, Dec. 3, '61. 49-tf

SHAMOKIN VALLEY COAL LANDS TO BE LEASED.—The Fulton Coal Company will lease, on favorable terms, a portion of their COAL LANDS, to responsible parties, who will make the necessary outlay preparatory to mining. The Coal is known to be of the best quality of Anthracite. Great facilities are afforded to Operators, as the Coal lies above water level, and the Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad runs through the property.

For further particulars, apply to H. VANGASKEN, Agent, Shamokin, or to

CHARLES S. FOLWELL, Sec'y.,
No. 30 South 3d st., Philad'a.

Shamokin, Nov. 19th, 1861. 47-3m

TO COAL OPERATORS.—The Locust Mountain Summit Improvement Company offer to lease to an approved party, the South dip of the Mammoth vein of Coal, in the "Mahanoy Coal Region." Its location is 3½ miles west of Ashland, on the line of "The Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad," and near to that of "The Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad," now rapidly approaching completion. The run on the vein is about 1 mile—breast above water level at least 120 yards—thickness of the vein at the opening at water level 20 feet—below water level, at a dip of 15 degrees only, it underlies about 200 acres—Coal unsurpassed in quality. Above the Mammoth is a 6 feet vein that might be included in the lease. This property contains within itself all the natural elements and facilities for a strictly first class operation, in the highest degree. For a view of the vein which is opened to mining, and the detail of terms, apply to the undersigned, at Shamokin, Northumberland County.

WILLIAM H. MARSHALL, Agent.

September 14, '61.