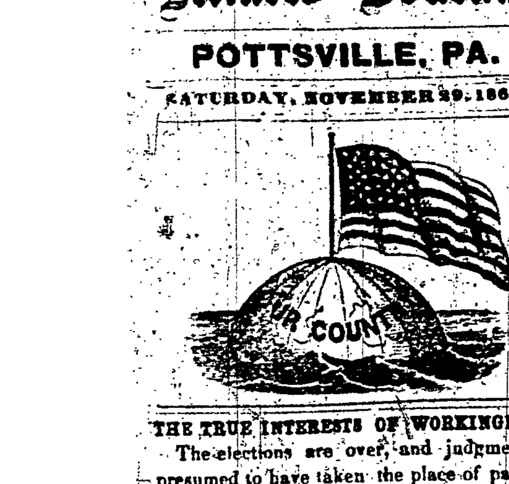
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1862.



THE TRUE INTERESTS OF WORKINGMEN.

The elections are over, and judgment is presumed to have taken the place of passion and prejudice. Facts that during the heat of a political campaign are ignored or distorted to subserve partizan purposes, cannot now be trampled under foot, for

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again,—
The eternal years of God, are her's."

While we know that many thousands of true and loyal men voted recently with the Breckinridge Democracy, as the only way in which they could give expression to an earnest desire that the war against Rebellion should be prosecuted with more vigor and with a more determined policy, we also know that thousands of workingmen, whose true interests are diametrically opposed to the institution of human slavery, voted blindly with a party whose existence depends upon the success of that institution on this continent. Blindly we say, for we can hardly believe that men who came to this country to escape the low wages and hard task-masters of Europe, would vote willingly, for their continuance here.

Yet for such a state of things did thousands of workingmen vote at the late elections—the apparent results of which are scorned and spit upon by the Southern journals.—They say quite frankly, we know that the Democratic party to conciliate us, would willingly extend slavery over all the Free States; but we want nothing more to do with you.—We have our white serfs and black slaves.—We want to rule them according to our feudal notions. They have used, and now despise you.

Why, workingmen, only look at it. For years it has been the boast of the aristocratic slave-holders and politicians of the South, that if they possessed supreme power no poor white laborer should be allowed to vote. In caste the indigent whites of the South have always been beneath the slave; they live less comfortably than the negro, while the latter is accustomed to speak of the former—taught by his owner—as "poor white trash." If unhealthy work is to be performed in any district where the life of a negro would be endangered, some poor Irishman or other white laborer is selected for it, because his death would entail no loss on the slaveholder, and "he is of no account." When to this degradation in social position is added the fact that the poor white man's children, in consequence of the entire absence of public schools, grow up as ignorant as the untamed savage, Northern workingmen will readily perceive how unenviable is the lot of the whites of the slave States.

Every vote cast in favor of such a system by a workingman, is a vote against his freedom as a citizen; against his social position, and against the happiness and welfare of his children. We have not alluded to the effect upon wages, of slavery. Experience proves that free labor cannot co-operate with capital and slave-labor. One or the other must obtain the mastery. Mr. Seward rightfully termed it an "irrepressible conflict;" and Mr. Lincoln uttered a prophetic thought when he said "this country must become either all slave, or all free." The white workingman will have respectable clothing for himself and family; will live in a comfortable house, adequately furnished; will take a newspaper, and educate his children. All this requires wages much higher than the cost of keeping a slave, who raises much that he consumes, and is content with his one or two coarse suits in a year. This is why slave and free labor can never harmonize. This is the reason that the true interests of workingmen require that they guard zealously against the encroachments of so formidable an institution as Slavery. Especially should they refuse to affiliate with any party which is on good terms with their deadliest enemy.

It is really surprising—to glance briefly, at another point—to see how the Democratic party has duped among its victims, Irishmen. They come to this country bitterly hating the English aristocracy as the destroyers of the liberties of their native land, yet here they ally themselves with a party that for years has protected by low tariffs, the interests of Britain's manufacturing lords, and which is now hand and glove with those foreign aristocrats to perpetuate on this continent the curse of human slavery. This course of action is certainly, anomalous; and we believe that the deception will eventually, be plain even to the eyes of those misguided workingmen. In the meantime, every intelligent workingman, whatever his partizan predilections may be, will consult his true interests, by considering to what extent he is benefitted or injured by the existence of slavery in the United States. If he is convinced that its tendency is to work injury to him, his course is plain. Let him act in the future with the avowed opponents of the system.—This is a matter in which every workingman is personally interested, and we trust that it will engage his serious consideration.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.—The receipts for Revenue Stamps at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, for the week ending Nov. 21. amounted to more than $2,300,000. The Collector of the San Francisco District reports as his total receipts for the month of October nearly $90,000, of which over $3,500 accrued to him as commission. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that in all cases where the wrong license has been taken out under erroneous impressions or instructions, the person taking such license must make a sworn statement of the facts attested by the assessor and forward the same directly to the Commissioner's office. If the petition be granted, the Collector will be instructed to refund the amount for such license. The Commissioner has also decided that a person whose business it is simply to collect money due for the rent of real estate, does not thereby become a commercial broker within the meaning of the excise law. A simple bill collector is evidently not embraced in the word "purchase," "rent, or sell," but it is for the assessor to determine in each case whether a person who thus collects for others is not also engaged in the other occupation.

It is ascertained that the exports of the United States during the last fiscal year are $134,000,000 less than they were in 1860.—This deficit is however, more than accounted for by the fact that $196,000,000 worth less of Southern staples were exported in 1862 than in 1860, showing a positive gain in the exports of Northern products of at least $62,000,000. Pretty well for a country engaged in a gigantic civil war.

THE President of the United States lately remarked to a friend that, though some of the results of the November elections were unexpectedly adverse, he would not, as a whole, reverse them—that he considered the Emancipation triumph in Missouri of more enduring consequence than the Republican defeats in Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York. In this, he spoke like a philosopher, and the sequel will show the justice of his estimate.

A FRENCH philosopher calculated that during each year about the same number of crimes of similar character, is perpetrated—that crime and criminals are inevitable necessities of civilized communities. The philosopher's point seems to us well taken, for however rapidly dissipation and death may decimate the number of knaves in the world, the ranks are as rapidly re-filled by the naturally depraved and by those whose early career is unfortunately, laid among the victims of pernicious habits. Among the various grades of crime below murder, it is a question which is the most despicable. We incline to the opinion that the habitual liar stands lowest in the scale of fallen humanity. We may entertain some respect for a thief who seeks merely one's money, under possibly, the pressure of want, or other mitigating circumstances; but what utter detestation and scorn we must feel for the wretch who by false and slanderous tales seeks to drag to his low level men in every respect, his superiors—who draws his slimy fingers over female reputation, dragging from her grave the victim to accomplish his hellish purpose.—Surely a man thus guilty, is depraved beyond redemption, and must possess a cowardly as well as criminal heart.

This class of men infests unfortunately, every community. Our own cannot claim exemption from the curse. We will illustrate the real character of one of these reputation pilferers. While residing in a city where he held an office under the Government, he circulated for evil purposes, reports detrimental to the integrity of a worthy and respected citizen. Detected in his dirty work, he was called to account, and compelled to sign a paper acknowledging his baseness, of which the following is a copy:

"I hereby attest that all the tales I have told about R. Pollard were slanderous and false, and I beg his pardon for having told what I knew at the time to be untrue.
"*Witness*—Robert Morrow."

Further comment is unnecessary. The man who by his acts places himself in a position where he is obliged to make such a humiliating confession, is unworthy of association with honest men, and unfit to live in a decent community. F. B. W.

THE PRESIDENT FIRM.

Since the late elections in the North it has been intimated that a pressure would be brought to bear upon the President to induce him to withdraw, or modify his Emancipation Proclamation. The men who originated the idea are ignorant apparently, of the President's firm determination to abide by his decree. In fact, in his Message to Congress—which will meet on Monday next—Mr. Lincoln will argue his Emancipation policy at length, not only in regard to the military Proclamation of Emancipation in the disloyal States, but in regard to his gradual Emancipation policy in the Border Slave States.—It is the most powerful weapon after the Army, that the Government has sought to use to crush the Rebellion, and its effectiveness is seen in the terror which it inspires in the minds of the Rebels. The slaves' Christmas carnival is close at hand; they have heard by this time of the Proclamation giving them freedom on the first of the approaching year, and the rebels dread the result.

An instance of the President's determination to stand by his Proclamation was observed in Washington a day or two since.—Mr. Lincoln in the course of an interview with unconditional Union Kentuckians, discussed at length the question of Emancipation. He said that he would rather die than take back a word of the Proclamation of Freedom, and he dwelt upon the advantages to the Border States of his scheme for the gradual abolishment of Slavery, which he urged them to bring fairly before their people.

They assured him that it should be done. They propose to start two Emancipation journals in Kentucky to counteract the influence of the Louisville papers, and when the proper time comes, Congressman Casey, Judge Williams, and perhaps Joseph Holt also will canvass the State. They are confident of achieving a success equal to that of the Missouri Emancipationists after they have once fairly got the question before the people.

It is certainly refreshing, to witness the Breckinridge Democracy attempting to dictate a policy to the Administration; but in the attempt we very much fear they "reckon without their host."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE REBELLION RECORD.—Part twenty-four of this diary of American events, contains beautiful portraits of Maj.-Gen. O. M. Mitchell, and the Rebel General, Robert Lee. Published by G. P. Putnam, 532 Broadway, New York.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—We are indebted to Messrs. Ticknor and Fields, Boston, the publishers, for a copy of the December number of this excellent Magazine. It is a fine number, superior to the best number of Blackwood in its palmiest days. Dr. Holmes, Hawthorne, Longfellow, and Winthrop figure conspicuously in it; and where shall we find more attractive names? All readers of the magazine will welcome back "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table." "My Hunt after the Captain" is written in his best style, and narrates his journey in search of his son, who was wounded in the neck at the battle of Antietam. The mixture of pathos and humor is such as few besides Dr. Holmes could put forth.—Longfellow's fine ode on the destruction of the frigate Cumberland by the Merrimac, will be found on our First Page. "About Warwick" breathes the very air of England, mediæval as well as modern; the exploration of the renowned old castle is a worthy subject for the pen of Hawthorne. "Life in the Open Air" has all the freshness of Winthrop. "Mr. Artell" is continued; it is a singularly painful story. "One of my Clients" is certainly startling: it draws on one's powers of belief rather strongly. "A Woman," by Rose Terry, is an elegant sketch. "The Fossil man" and "the Procession of the Flowers" are excellent. A few more such numbers as this will raise the Atlantic Monthly to the very highest rank in periodical literature.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1862.—Nov.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's changes	D	H	M
29 SATURDAY	7 2	4 33				
30 SUNDAY	7 4	4 33	First Q.	6	7	52m.
1 MONDAY	7 5	4 34	Full M.	14	1	14ev.
2 TUESDAY	7 6	4 34	Third Q.	21	1	15ev.
3 WEDNESDAY	7 7	4 34	New M.	28	5	6m.
4 THURSDAY	7 8	4 33				
5 FRIDAY	7 6	4 33				

Thermometrical Record for the Week

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

Nov.	8 A.M.	2 P.M.	7 P.M.	
15—Saturday,	39	41	47	cloudy.
17—Monday,	35	41	35	clear.
18—Tuesday,	39	42	40	
19—Wednesday,	39	41	39	cloudy.
20—Thursday,	33			clear.
21—Friday,	34			cloudy.

Dr. J. G. Koehler of Schuylkill Haven, has been appointed a medical examiner by the Commissioner of Pensions.

Edward Daniels of Co. C, Forty-eighth Regiment, P. V., died at the United States Army General Hospital, at Fairfax Seminary, Va., on the 1st instant.

Up to noon yesterday Mr. L. F. Whitney, of this Borough, sub-agent for the sale of the Government five-twenties, or 20 year 6 per cent. bonds, had disposed of $35,000 worth.

On Tuesday last at the camp of paroled prisoners, Annapolis, Md., a sword was presented to Major James Given, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, a worthy and efficient officer.

At a meeting of the Union Cornet Band of Pottsville, held Thursday evening, Nov. 27th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to the Rev. Mr. Miller, for the very interesting sermon preached by him on Thanksgiving Day, and to Mrs. S. Myer, Proprietress of the Exchange Hotel, for the splendid supper, which we endeavored to do justice too; and we invite all persons in want of a good meal to call at the Exchange.

By order of the Band, W. H. GORE, *Secretary*.

Charlemagne Tower, Esq., has been recommended by Governor Curtin, for Provost Marshal for Schuylkill County. A better appointment could not be made.

Mr. Pierson keeps an excellent restaurant in the basement of Matz's Hotel. If energy and attention insure success in business, Mr. P. we take it, is on the road to fortune.

Discontinuance of Trains.—We are requested to state, that the extra Passenger Train leaving Reading at 8½ A. M., and Pottsville at 5½ P. M., will be discontinued after Saturday, 29th inst.

Abraham Nagle, Drum Major of the Forty eighth Regiment, P. V., returned home on Saturday last, having been honorably discharged from the service, under the order of the War Department discharging regimental bands.

A letter from an officer of Company L, 3d Penna. Cavalry, written under date of November 16, 1862, says that during a hard skirmish on the morning of the 10th, Sergt. Thos. N. Davis, Geo. Wyatt of Ashland, Wm. Waterhouse and David M. Kunkle, all members of Co. L, and all from this County, were taken prisoners by rebel cavalry in the neighborhood of Warrenton, Va.

Dancing Academy.—Prof. F. Stouch, well and favorably known to this community, will open a dancing school in the Town Hall, this Borough, on Tuesday, December 9. He contemplates introducing a number of new and elegant dances. Parents could not in our opinion, entrust their children to a more competent teacher of the graceful art.

Destruction by Fire, of a Coal Breaker.—The breaker at Llewellyn, formerly worked by Tyson & Kendrick, but at present by Mr. Focht, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last about midnight. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is about $8000, upon which there is no insurance. Some eighteen months since another breaker at this colliery was destroyed by fire.

Mrs. C. H. Mattson acknowledges the receipt of a box of hospital stores from the ladies of Port Carbon, containing 20 flannel shirts, 18 pair of Canton flannel drawers, 4 wrappers, 10 old lawn handkerchiefs, 1 pair slippers, 1 old sheet, 2 rolls of old muslin, 1 bundle of bandages, 1 package of lint, 1 bag of whortleberries, 1 paper corn starch, 1 do. sugar, 2 cakes of soap, 2 pair of woolen hose.

Chaplain Colt, Pastor of the 2d Presbyterian Church, delivered on Thanksgiving, in his usual chaste and happy style, a Historical sermon of exquisite finish and power, reviewing our civil commotion in the light of the great modern revolutions. In compliance with numerous request, the sermon will be repeated on Sabbath evening (to-morrow) at 7 o'clock, in the church, corner of Market and William streets.

In our last we noticed the death by an unfortunate accident, of George W. Overbeck, a member of the Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry. A few days since his brother Charles who went from Philadelphia to Virginia to recover his brother's body and bring it home for interment, narrowly escaped capture at the hands of the rebels. He was pursued by cavalry, and was compelled to abandon the object of his journey.

Among the sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers confined in Washingtown hospitals, are the following belonging to the Ninety-sixth Regiment:

Fairfax Seminary.—F. Goodfellow, Co. G; G. Ramer, B; E. Peter, B; E. Schermick, G; F. Sherry, H; W. Shirk, D; W. D. Tyler, G; M. Gregory, H.
Thirteenth Street.—Corp. J. Gough, Co. D; L. McGrath, A; Corp. H. Fletcher, E.
Mount Pleasant.—H. S. Best, Co. D; T. Bergen, K; C. Bergan, B; B. Ablican, G; D. Betts, G; S. Wolf, B; H. C. Riker, A; J. Hammer, A; Chaplain J. N. Tobin, K.
Patent Office.—T. Brown, Co. K; J. Fisher, B; P. Garvin, I; A. Hughes, K; T. Ross, I; J. Warner, B.
Columbian.—W. H. Filbert, Co. H; J. Muldorvay, F.
Emory.—J. Wilson, Co. K; M. Shirk, B.
Harewood.—H. H. Lutz, Co. H.

The Junior trusts that the turkey which on Tuesday night took unto itself wings and flew away—albeit it was dead—embellished some board on Thanksgiving Day that would have been turkeyless without it—although he thinks that worthy people don't go round cribbing turkeys from people's back doors.

P. S.—We pen this cheerfully. Turkey returned—conscience triumphant—person who took it opposed to robbing poor-boxes and editors—excellent Thanksgiving dinner. Practical result—happiness all round.

Burial of Lieut. Wynkoop.—The remains of Lieutenant Nicholas Wynkoop, of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, who was killed during the engagement at Gallatin, Tennessee, on the 21st of August last, reached this Borough on Wednesday evening last. Col. Wynkoop who had them in charge, arrived here the evening before. On Thursday afternoon the remains were interred with military honors, in the Presbyterian burying ground. Lieut. Wynkoop distinguished himself in the engagement in which he fell, and was mentioned with honor by the commanding general.

Death of a Volunteer.—William Henry Pritchard, a member of Co. E, Seventy-eighth Reg., P. V., died in Nashville, Tenn., on the 31st ultimo, of dysentery, and was buried with military honors on the 2d instant. Mr. Pritchard had endeared himself to his company and regiment, in consequence of his many admirable qualities, and his death is much deplored. His captain wrote a touching letter to the friends here of the deceased, announcing the sad event. The deceased was a son of Mr. Daniel Pritchard of Minersville.

Arrest of Deserters.—On Tuesday of last week Mr. Uriah Gane, Postmaster of Port Carbon, arrested between the Planes and Ashland, two deserters from the Second Maryland Regiment, named William Fishbach and Abraham Morris. Both are natives of Eastern Maryland, and after receiving the bounty and new clothing, deserted. Mr. Gane ascertaining that they were here, determined to arrest them, which he did in a skillful manner, using as a means of identification a letter purporting to be registered and containing money, with both their names upon it. They acknowledged the names, and were taken into custody. On Thursday Mr. Gane handed them over to the military authorities at Fort McHenry. Mr. Gane acted in this matter under the authority of the War Department which empowers postmasters and sheriffs to arrest deserters and deliver them at the nearest military post.

Thanksgiving Day.—Thursday last—passed off pleasantly. The weather was beautiful—a balmy day sandwitched in between a succession of stormy ones. In the morning divine service was held in all the churches of the Borough.—In the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Thompson preached a powerful sermon, defining his position in this contest for the preservation of the civil liberty and religious freedom of the nation. It was one of his happiest efforts. In the evening, Mrs. Mayer, of the Exchange Hotel, served up a fine dinner to the Union Band, which was highly appreciated by its members. They return their thanks for the substantial compliment.

A Pottsville correspondent of the *Muncy Luminary*, writing under date of November 21, says:

Frank Hughes, the great Democratic humbug, you know lives here. He will never forgive the People's party for defeating his nephew for Congress in '60, and who has since gone south. Mr. Hughes has ability as a lawyer undoubtedly, but as a political speaker he makes but an indifferent figure. When Robert M. Palmer was living, he had more than his match in the Court Room, and on the stump he was "nowhere;" nor does he as a debater or political speaker bear any comparison to Mr. Campbell. When thrown into contact in his profession with such men as Meredith or Hirst, as I have often seen him, he soon finds his level. As a gentleman, and as to his private character, however, he is I believe, irreproachable, but his political principles are despicable, and his political associations infamous.

We invite attention to the following acknowledgment:

OFFICE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION, Washington, Nov. 22, 1862.

MRS. SUSAN N. RUSSEL, *President Ladies' Aid Society, Pottsville, Pa.*:—We have recently received and distributed at this point, some hospital stores from you, and in the name of the soldier, we return you thanks for the interest and sympathy you have manifested. We deeply regret that you are not permitted to perform our work, and that you are thus debarred from witnessing the most touching evidences of gratitude. The old established hospitals in and near the City, are now pretty comfortable, but as new accessions to the inmates are constant, the demand is continuous. Our attention is now almost wholly turned to the regimental hospitals and convalescent camp. The need is beyond description or possibility of just statement in these, especially the latter place. We have been furnished a tent by Government, and at this convalescent camp we keep delegates constantly. It numbers 12,000, and receives and sends out from 300 to 500 per day. The number on hand are the feeble, and many of them near the grave, and yet the most poorly supplied of all the unfortunate.—Help us with all your energy. We need greatly, warm underclothing and socks, though all articles, except lint and bandages, are in demand.—Trusting you will continue to prove the soldier's friend in the labor of love, your most obedient,

FREDK. E. SHEBRER, Agt. Ch. Com.

Total Eclipse of the Moon.—Early on the morning of Saturday, Dec. 6, prox., there will be a total eclipse of the moon throughout the United States. The moon, however, will be faintly visible, rayless, and in color resembling a copper disc. As the eclipse here occurs at midnight, the moon will be high, and at Cuba near the zenith. The eclipse will begin here at 0.49 A. M.; total begins, 1.58 A. M.; total ends, 3.25 A. M.; eclipse ends, 3.40 A. M. It is the last eclipse visible in this country for several years to come. In June there will be one visible in Europe.

Death of Robert A. Maingay.—R. A. Maingay, for several years a civil engineer of this County, and extensively known in connection with an apparatus he invented to purify mine water so as to render it fit for boilers, died suddenly on Monday last, in camp near Falmouth, Va. At the time of his death he was 1st sergeant of Company D, One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment, P. V. He served during the three months service as Sergeant-Major of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment. Mr. Maingay, was a gentleman of many excellent personal qualities, and his death will be regretted by many friends in this County.

Mr. George T. Johns exhibited to us yesterday, a very neat glass box of cigars which were taken from the cabin of the *Arizona*, a vessel which recently attempted to run the blockade at Mobile. The cigars were manufactured in Havana of the best Cuban tobacco; and we do not doubt that if the person to whom they were addressed had received them, their fragrant smoke would for the moment have concealed the rope which dangles above his traitorous neck. The box was neatly inscribed on top—

JEFFERSON DAVIS
PRESIDENT
of the
Confederate States
of America.

The flavor of those cigars will mingle with the pure atmosphere of Schuylkill County.

Col. George C. Wynkoop of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry at present here, gives an interesting statement of the condition of affairs at Nashville during the siege. He says that the City was beleaguered about three months, and that for two months all communication with the North was cut off, during which no letters nor papers were received from the North, except one Kentucky paper, which went the rounds at the very reasonable price of $5 a read. The Colonel says that many a time fifty dollars would have been paid readily, for a copy of the *Miners' Journal*. He praises the courage and firmness of Gov. Andrew Johnson, who saved the City from being delivered up to the enemy by Buell. He swore that he would blow up every house in it, before he would surrender. He also praises Gen. Negley, who is a cautious and gallant officer. Nashville is splendidly fortified; and the Colonel thinks 12,000 men could hold it against 60,000. Tennessee in the vicinity of Nashville, is considerably devastated. The Colonel says the negroes are better treated than the poor whites of the South; but notwithstanding that they are desirous of obtaining their freedom, and get it too, when near the Union forces. Western Tennessee is now clear of rebels.

Magnificent Sword.—We examined this week, at the jewelry store of Mr. Jos. Elliott, Centre St., this Borough, a sword intended for presentation to Henry L. Cake Colonel of the Ninety-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. Its cost was five hundred dollars. It is really, a beautiful affair. The blade is of the finest quality of steel, richly embellished and inlaid with gold. The handle of heavily plated gold, is artistically chased. It is surmounted by a silver eagle with eyes formed of rubies. The guard which is almost as massive as that of an ancient Highland claymore, is set with tiny silver stars. In the centre on a shield surrounded by a wreath, are the initials, "U. S.," set with diamonds. The scabbard which is also, heavily plated with gold, contains views of three battles in which the Regiment was engaged; the coat of arms of Pennsylvania; the initials, "H. L. C." set with diamonds, and the following inscription:

PRESENTED TO
Col. Henry L. Cake,
By the officers and soldiers of the 96th Reg., P. V., as a token of respect for their commanding officer, and a testimonial of admiration for his gallantry on the battle fields of West Point, May 7th, Gaines' Hill, June the 27th, and Charles City Cross Roads, June 30th; and also for his universal kindness and care of his Regiment, in providing for them on all occasions, whether in the field, or on the march."

The testimonial in every respect, is one of which the gallant Colonel may well be proud—and his conduct in the field on all occasions, renders him peculiarly worthy to be the recipient of so magnificent a present. When the presentation will take place we are not advised.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

REPORTED FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

Common Pleas of Schuylkill County.

The President and Directors of the Williams Valley Railroad and Mining Company vs. John Schall et al.—This was an action of Ejectment brought by the plaintiffs in 1859, to recover from the possession of defendants, a tract of land of 144 acres and allowances, known as the "John Lesher" tract, in the western end of the county, some three miles west of the town of Tremont,—estimated of great value from the underlying coal.

The Jury were empannelled on Monday the 17th—the evidence, though almost wholly documentary, occupied the entire week. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week were occupied with the argument of counsel, when the Court adjourned over Thanksgiving Day, intending to charge the jury yesterday, but Judge Parry had not been able to prepare and write out his opinion. The charge will probably be delivered this morning.

The cause had been twice before tried in our Court—once, when the Jury could not agree and were discharged; and on the second, the plaintiffs recovered a verdict, but the Supreme Court reversed the proceedings, on a writ of error, and directed a new trial.

The plaintiffs claimed the land, upon a connected chain of title commencing with a warrant to John Lesher for 170 acres dated the 33 of November, 1784, and surveyed thereon the 5th May, 1785. This was followed by a conveyance from Lesher to Ludwig Schwartz, in 1797, and a patent to Schwartz in 1803. Plaintiffs then produced a deed dated 31st March, 1837, from Schwartz to John Snavely, from whom they trace title directly to themselves.

To this the defendants opposed their allegation of title acquired under the Statute of limitations. They claim that in 1803 or '4, immediately on the removal of Lesher, one Christian Bartche went into possession of the land, either as an intruder or under color of title, and remained in continuous occupation of the premises, by himself and parties holding under him, until 1833 or '4.

Inasmuch as it did not appear that either Lesher or Schwartz paid taxes for, or in any other way asserted any ownership over the land after the year 1797—notwithstanding the conveyance of Schwartz to Snavely in 1837, shown by the plaintiffs—the theory of the defence was, that Schwartz had originally conveyed to Bartche, and thus combined the Lesher title with his possession in 1803 or '4, (though no deed or record can now be found to confirm this hypothesis.)

From 1833 the Bartche title is traced directly down to the present defendants, or rather to John B. McCreary, Esq., he having purchased the interest of all the parties defendant, and is now the sole claimant as against the plaintiffs.

Trial List for Week beginning December 15, 1862.

1. Geo Eister and wife vs Jacob Paul.
2. Jas Gaynor et al vs Henry Wilde et al.
3. The Miners' Life, &c, vs Geo Schollenberger et al.
4. Same plaintiff vs same defendants.
5. Geo Schall et al vs Geo Hengle.
6. Harner & Faust vs J & W H Seyfert.
7. Rebecca Koons vs Schuylkill Haven Borough.
8. Jno C Conrad, Sr, vs Geo Heiner.
9. Engelbert Geiger vs Schuylkill Haven Borough.
10. James McKown vs Norwegian Township.
11. Rank & Mayberry vs Jos Achey.
12. Wash Hummel vs Geo Wooley.
13. Henry Barnard vs Robt Gorrell.

[COMMUNICATED.]

TEACHERS OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY:—Our worthy Superintendent has requested us to meet at Pottsville, on the 6th proximo. For our consideration, he has selected two very important propositions—General Graduation of Schools and District Institutes. Let us all, if possible, be on the ground at the proper time. Let no one be so selfish as to say it will cost too much; for this would be a strong indication on the part of the person, that he is no volunteer in the army of teachers, but a *drafted* man, always on the watch for a substitute, or, in other words, for another avocation. Let no one say the distance to the place of meeting is too great, and that conveyance to and from cannot be had. This would be unmanly, as it would indicate irresolution. Let us all come prepared even though we cannot have the opportunity to show to what extent we have prepared ourselves, as our time will be short, and as the experienced teachers justly have precedence in speaking. By coming prepared we will better understand what the older and more experienced teachers say. Let us show to our neighboring counties that we are not altogether devoid of the true spirit of the teacher. If we possess this spirit, let us collect it on the 6th proximo, and see to what it amounts.

A YOUNG TEACHER.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

TREMONT LITERARY SOCIETY.—The Society met as usual on Friday evening, the 21st inst., E. Benjamin Bierman Chairman. After reading by Elias Thomas, the following question was discussed: "Are Military Eras true indications of a Nation's Greatness?" Affirm.,—Jacob Gruber, Jr., John J. Hopkins and S. C. Kirk; Neg.,—Alonzo Livermore, Rev. G. T. Barr and Elias Thomas. The decision was given in favor of the affirmative. Order of business for next meeting: —"Are the United States under deeper obligations to her Warriors than her Statesmen?"—Affirm.,—Elias Thomas, John J. Hopkins and Jacob Gruber, Jr.; Neg.,—S. C. Kirk, Alonzo Livermore and E. Benjamin Bierman.

In Iowa, all the officers chosen at the recent election are straight-out, unconditional Republicans, except the judge and attorney of the second judicial district.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that an incorporated bank does not require a broker's license.

In Philadelphia recently, five little girls during five days of a fair, realized $250 for the benefit of the hospitals.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE WASHINGTON PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1862.

EDITORS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL:—*Gentlemen*—I find in your valuable paper, issue of a late date, a letter from "A Pottsville Soldier," named "Thomas J. Rose," dated at Harewood Hospital, near this city on the 2d instant, in which letter he states that the Association above named has extended to him no care, and that the only thing ever given to him by its agent is "a Sunday-school paper of a very old date." The members of the Association and its agents also, much regret that Mr. Rose was overlooked; but neither you nor your readers would wonder that one, or perhaps a dozen, should be unintentionally passed by in a hospital of tents, separated from each other, covering perhaps 100 acres, and occupied by more than 2000 men—many of them able to be moving about, and therefore frequently not in their quarters when the agents might be there. If Mr. Rose had stated that he had been overlooked, and had found fault with the neglect, we should have regretted, but should not have felt called upon to explain or apologize for it; but he concludes his letter with a statement which it would be unjust to the Association, and to the many excellent people at home who have patronized it, should we suffer it to pass unanswered. It is this:

"The Pennsylvania soldiers in the Harewood Hospital have not seen or received anything, while the men are greatly in need of such things as are sent by the Soldiers' Aid Society of Pennsylvania."

While I feel sorry that Mr. Rose has been led to make a statement calculated to be very injurious to the Association and to himself, I am glad to have so favorable an opportunity to lay before your readers, and your intelligent and patriotic community, a sketch of what the Association has done *for Pennsylvania soldiers in this very Harewood Hospital*. I trust such a sketch will not be without both interest and value.

The business of our Association is transacted with method and care. Every invoice of goods is carefully filed, and also copied into a book; every article delivered is charged to the person receiving it, not in the the sense of course that he is to pay for it, but that we may have a full record of our doings, which is free at all times for your inspection. Thus the name of every soldier aided, the hospital where he stops, the name of his regiment, company and Post Office, etc., are preserved.—Our agents also are charged with goods taken for distribution and are held responsible *for their delivery to the soldier himself*. We leave no goods in the hands of stewards or physicians. We prefer to see them placed in the hands of the soldier.

Our books therefore, enable me to give you an exact account of what the Association has done in Harewood Hospital. First allow me to state that between one-fifth and one-sixth of the patients are, or were, Pennsylvanians. There are now but six or seven hundred patients in *all* there, but in estimating the labor performed, I speak of it when it had some 3000 occupants and between four hundred and six hundred Pennsylvanians, among whose names I find that of Thos. J. Rose. I find the following articles to have been distributed at Harewood between the 15th of September and the 1st of November:

367 muslin shirts, 221 sheets, 33 quilts, 335 towels, 150 handkerchiefs, 12 dressing gowns, 13 bars soap, 30 bottles wine and whiskey, 121 cans of fruit, 1 barrel and 168 sacks of dried fruit, 320 pillows, 89 pillow slips, 3 lots of ripe apples, 69 pairs socks, 21 woolen shirts, 14 pairs woolen drawers, 33 jars jelly, 1 chest of tea, 40 pounds sugar, 9 boxes of coffee, 10 packages of pepper, 6 pairs crutches, 18 papers farina, 10 papers nutmegs, 17 papers cornstarch, 6 barrels onions, 7 barrels potatoes, 11 boxes mustard, 12 boxes gelatine, 7 boxes cocoa.

I will not enumerate the vast quantities of writing paper, postage stamps, finger stalls, lint, bandages, etc., etc., which we have given to that hospital, for it would make this article too long for publication. I will add, however, that we contributed and had erected on the ground, a cooking store that our boys might enjoy a place of their own to cook at.

Following are the names of some (a very small part) of the soldiers at Harewood aided:—A. Keyser, Wesley Young, Thomas Swift, John C. Conliff, John Harrer, Samuel Bishop, Hugh Mulkey, M. Hatch, H. Barringer, R. M. Greene, N. Sander, Chas. Wickham, Robert Hall, L. W. Port, J. M. Scott, Thos Griffin, C. Ferguson, Robert Miller, Edward Farwin, G. W. Gilmer, R. M. Brewer, J. Y. Mitchell, Henry Wicks, and very many more.

Following are the names of some of the persons who have distributed our goods at Harewood:—Mrs Judge Casey, Mrs. C. B. Smith (wife of the Secretary of the Interior,) Mrs. Dr. Weed, the Misses Mimson, Mrs Whitlesey, Miss Middleton, etc. Also Messrs Jacob Kitz, Dubois, Eaton, Jones, Ringwalt, Nicholas and many others.

I think you will admit that the Association has not been wholly unmindful of its assumed duties. But the whole is not told. *All* our goods was not sufficient to supply the demand when that hospital was first established. Under this fact, the chairman of the finance committee procured an order from Surgeon Hammond on a store house in this city, where boxes sent to him from all the States and from all sorts of benevolent people lay stored. These were left unused, simply because they didn't come under the purview of any particular bureau of supply. From this store about *one ton* of goods—sheets, shirts, fruits, etc., were obtained, conveyed under the direction of our Association to that hospital, and left in charge of the head physician for distribution among *all* the soldiers. I know moreover, that such distribution was made. The Association also engaged the services of Frank Chambers of the 9th Reserves, and Reuben Kline of the 11th Reserves—two soldiers who were able to do it—to make out and report to us a *full* list of the names and conditions of *all* the Pennsylvania soldiers in that hospital. They did so at once and we entered them on our books kept for that purpose.

Further:—That hospital was established in the first part of September. The principal part of the unfortunate patients were brought thither from Falls Church (some ten miles in Virginia) just after the second battle of Bull Run. The government had not had time to make the needed preparations for the patients, and they were for a week or so, in a bad plight. Our Association learned of this and appointed a committee consisting of Hon. Jos. Casey, (late of Harrisburg, now Judge of Court of Claims) Wm. A. Cook of Greensburg, and D. L. Eaton of Pittsburg, to examine into the condition of matters and report. This duty was attended to on the 17th of Sept., and a report showing the condition and wants of that hospital was made and laid before the Surgeon General, who not only acted upon its suggestions, but thanked the Association for its discreetness and vigilance.

Now, when you consider that the Association has done all this for one (the largest, it is true,) hospital here, and remember that there are no less than 52 of them here and in Alexandria and Georgetown, to be cared for, which held in the months of August and September from 18,000 to 22,000 patients, and that we have *tried* to do for all, and extended our care to Annapolis and to the regiments in the field, with which we have constantly goods and agents at work, you will see how unjust the declaration of Thos. J. Rose is, and how sorry he will probably be that he made it if he ever shall see this statement. He went to his regiment on the 12th inst. but I hope his friends will send him this report.

Now, in view of these facts, may I not, in behalf of the Association, appeal to the good people of Pottsville to aid us in carrying on our work? You will observe above that we have distributed comparatively *few woolen goods*. We haven't got them. We pray you to come to our aid; to help in replenishing our stores and our funds. Messrs. Editors, lend us your influence in this behalf.

I have a large number of certificates of physicians and soldiers, in behalf of the Association—men whom it has aided—but I will not add them. For the facts above stated we offer our books, kept in our store under the Patent Office. Those books are always open.

All which is respectfully submitted in behalf of the P. S. R. Association.

D. L. EATON, Chairman of Finance Com.

WAR ITEMS.

THE gunboat Mohawk has shelled the town of St. Mary's, Fla.

THE trial of Gen. Fitz John Porter is delayed in consequence of the non-arrival of witnesses.

GEN. Pope has been ordered to Washington, to testify in the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter.

ASSISTANT Surgeon T. C. P. Mock has been arrested for issuing fraudulent exemption papers.

LARGE bodies of rebel soldiery have been sent to Mobile. The fears of an attack on that point still manifest themselves in the Richmond papers.

ALL the available horses and mules at Washington, Pittsburg, and other depots have been sent to General Burnside's army.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made to provide for the comfortable maintenance of the paroled prisoners during the coming winter.

IT is stated that Brigadier General Robert Anderson will soon be assigned to the military command of the cities of Covington and Newport, Kentucky.

THE Banks expedition, it is said, will be found to operate in a quarter nearer home than Texas, but where that precise quarter is it would be impolitic to tell.

THE authorities at Savannah are making preparations to remove all the non-combatants from that city, in anticipation of an attack from the national gunboats.

THE Grenada *Appeal* (rebel) reiterates the story that the Alabama put to sea on pretence of a trial trip, and that her English owners paid the £20,000 penalty.

THE military commission to investigate charges against Gen. Fitz John Porter has been dissolved, and in its place there is to be a regular Court Martial. The sessions will be public.

TWO immense columbiads, weighing 14,821 pounds, are on their way to New York, and intended for one of the forts commanding the harbor of that city. Others are being made for the same purpose.

WE have later news from New Orleans. Gen. Butler has seized the entire property of a large portion of the State west of the Mississippi. He has also directed or requested the election of Congressmen from New Orleans.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS.—In October 20,000 muskets were manufactured at Springfield. During the present month 24,000 will be made. No less than 2,800 men are employed.

THE Grenada *Appeal* is very solicitous about the future of Mississippi. It anticipates that the Union troops may conquer the State, and calls upon the people to increase rebel Pemberton's army to 100,000 men.

IN the Banks expedition New York will certainly have five regiments, Connecticut five regiments, Maine three regiments, and Massachusetts eight regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and three batteries of artillery.

A RECONNOISSANCE over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad discloses that much damage has been done to the railroad in the neighborhood of Martinsburg. Twenty-two miles of the track has been destroyed.

THE Richmond *Examiner* takes the rebel government to task for not more completely defending Eastern North Carolina, and not obstructing the rivers that communicate with the interior of that State.

A NUMBER of Union prisoners have escaped from the Libby prison at Richmond.

DATES from Newbern to the 18th have come to hand.—The steamer George Peabody is ashore there.

ON Saturday morning a working party, belonging to General Geary's command, near Harper's Ferry, were attacked by a squadron of rebel cavalry. Our troops were ordered out, and a few shots from a battery dispersed the rebels.

IT is said that the President has expressed his determination, to a friend, to have every officer and man whose name is on the rolls of the regular and volunteer service, and who is not actually disabled or on parole, report for duty, and remain at his post.

ON Tuesday morning a body of rebel cavalry said to be very strong, entered Poolesville, seized Messrs. Cherry and Sergeant, the Government telegraph operators there, in bed; paroled them, and permitted them to telegraph their mishap to Washington.

THE New Orleans papers are publishing the losses of the Louisiana troops at the battle of Antietam. Five Louisiana regiments, comprising in all 600 men, lost 323 in the action, of whom 45 were killed, and 278 wounded.

THE War Department has commenced the publication of dismissed officers, for, among other causes, being absent without leave, intoxication, disrespectful language towards the President and their commanding officer, cowardice, &c. The first printed list comprises eighty-one captains and lieutenants.

WHAT GEN. HOOKER WANTS.—Said General Hooker to-day as I sat by his side, "I do not love to fight battles.—I had rather be with my cattle on my farm—but I do want to see one mighty overwhelming blow given to this rebellion, right upon its head, at Richmond, before Christmas."—*Corres. Boston Journal.*

STAFFORD'S PROJECTILE.—This new projectile, which accomplished such wonderful results in a test at West Point recently, has, at a trial at the Washington Navy Yard, with a rifled one hundred and fifty pounder Dahlgren gun surpassed all former efforts, and demonstrated the fact that iron-clads are as vulnerable to it as wooden walls are to ordinary shot.

SOME released Union officers, very recently from Richmond, say that the tone of the press and aspect of the people at Richmond indicate that they consider the place in great danger, and that they are aware of the strength of the National army and its determination to deal them a terrible blow. Naval officers, who had come from North Carolina, report that there was great apprehension there of the capture of Weldon by Gen Foster.

THE REBEL LOSSES.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of Nov. 19th, thus estimates the rebel losses from the capture of Fort Donelson: Our loss in killed and wounded at Fort Donelson may be roughly estimated at 3500; at Roanoke and on the North Carolina coast, 600; at Elkhorn, 3500; at Shiloh, 10,000; at Williamsburg, Seven Pines, and before Richmond, 20,000; in the valley of the Shenandoah, 5000; at Cedar Run, 1200; at the second battle of Manassas, 6000; at Boonston and Crampton Gaps, 4000; at Sharpsburg, 10,000; at Corinth, 4000; at Perryville, 3000, and 5000 for those who have fallen at outposts, in skirmishes, &c. These figures added together, make the enormous sum of 75,000! Of this number it would be safe to say that one-third or 25,000 are now in their graves, having either been killed outright or died from their wounds. Quite as many—probably more—have died from sickness. To this should be added 25,000 more for those who have been maimed and whose health has been ruined for life. Thus, our losses in ten months of the present year may be estimated at 75,000 men, who have either perished or have been disabled. If the whole truth were known they would probably reach 100,000 by the end of the year, for the deaths from disease in the hospitals, in camp, and at home, generally exceed those in battle. For every year the war continues we must expect our casualties to be quite as heavy as they have been the present.

To show the vast accumulation of labor in the War Department and especially in the Quartermaster-General's office, during the past six months, it is stated that accounts for over $130,000,000 are still unreached, notwithstanding the increase of clerical force.

GEN. BUTLER informs his subordinates that any commissioned officer who is found drinking intoxicating liquors in any public drinking place, or other public house, within this Department, will be recommended to the President for dismissal from the service.

A NIGHT-CAP BRIGADE.—General Rosecrans is troubled with a class of stragglers who roam out of his lines with the object of being taken prisoners, paroled, and then sent home. The General is said to be much incensed at this new contrivance of desertion, and has accordingly issued the most stringent orders against straggling.—Those who disobey, and are purposely made prisoners, and give their paroles, will certainly be sent back, but will be sent back to Camp Chase, with night-caps on as their uniform.

HOW OUR ARMIES ARE DEPLETED.—According to an official statement in the correspondence of a Western paper, over thirty two thousand of the Federal armies of that region are absent, either with or without authority. One thousand, one hundred and eighty-eight commissioned officers, and twenty-five thousand, two hundred and ninety-four enlisted men are absent, apparently by authority, but the great majority were granted furloughs without reason, showing astonishing laxity of discipline. One hundred and twenty-three officers and six thousand three hundred and sixty one men are absent without authority.

PROVOKING.—The Middletown (Conn.) *Sentinel* says that a student in the Wesleyan University recently sold his services as a substitute to a drafted man for $300.—He then bought a substitute for himself for $200, making $100 clear by the operation, on which sum he proceeded to marry. But alas! while he was enjoying his honey-moon, his substitute ran away, and the strong hand of military power was laid upon the literary speculator; and now separated from the joy of his heart, he is keeping time in the 24th Regiment, to the piping of the fife and the music of the drum.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* has information that the Rebels are now busily at work fortifying Port Hudson, 150 miles from New Orleans. Ten or twelve guns are now in position, and in two weeks from the present time Port Hudson will be as strong as Vicksburg. The Rebels are now running steamboats from Port Hudson to Lake Providence, a distance of more than 300 miles. The Rebels are also running to and on Red River, bringing immense supplies of cattle from Texas, and large quantities of salt from the new salt works on Red River, which are situated about 40 miles above its mouth.

A LETTER from Gen. Preston, of the Rebel army in Tennessee, is very gloomy as to Rebel prospects. He advises his wife (in Nashville) to look for peace in some happier land, until this cruel war is over. He says that James B. Clay (the recreant son of Henry Clay) bitterly denounces Bragg for disappointing the expectations which he inspired. Clay has no command. Preston says Clay is discontented, disappointed and angry as to Kentucky. She has become an open shame, I fear, to our enemies, a scorn and decision even to Yankees, to whom she was betrayed.

MAJOR Joseph A. Matthews, late of the 46th Regiment, P. V., has recently been appointed by Governor Curtin, Colonel of the 128th Regiment, P. V., which is composed of companies principally from Berks County. It appears that the Major (now Colonel) has for some time past acted as drill master of the officers, and has endeared himself so much to them that they unanimously petitioned the Governor to appoint him to take command of the Regiment. In the three months service Col. Matthews was 1st Sergeant of the Logan Guards of Lewistown, stationed at Fort Washington. He is a good soldier, and a clever, worthy gentleman. We are pleased to hear of his promotion.

THE grand expedition to open the Mississippi, under Gen. McClernand, will consist entirely of Western and North-Western regiments. It will embrace ten regiments from Indiana, twelve from Illinois, four from Iowa, four from Wisconsin, two from Minnesota, and 10,000 troops, infantry, cavalry, and artillery, from the army now in Kentucky. The cavalry and artillery force will be ample for any emergency. In addition to this force, the gunboat fleet under Com. Porter will co-operate with the expedition. The fleet consists of the following vessels: Benton, (flagship), 16 guns; Eastport, 13 guns; Carondelet, 13 guns; Cincinnati, 13 guns; Cairo, 13 guns; Mound City, 13 guns; Louisville, 13 guns; Baron De Kalb, (formerly St. Louis,) 13 guns; Essex, 7 guns; Lexington, 7 guns—making a total of 10 gunboats and 121 guns.

BRIGADIER GENERAL PATTERSON.—The remains of Brigadier General Frank E. Patterson, late in command of the 3d Brigade, Sickles's Division, were taken to Philadelphia on Saturday evening. He shot himself with a pistol through the heart about 10 o'clock on Friday morning, while laboring, it is supposed, under temporary abberration of the mind, he having been very low-spirited and despondent for the past two weeks. It will be remembered that his brigade, at the advance to Warrenton, was ordered to Catlett's station, where the enemy appeared—and, as erroneously supposed, in force—when he fell back with his command, for which he was censured by Gen Sickles. This preyed on his mind, and is the only manner in which the lamentable affair can be accounted for. He was a brave and popular officer, much beloved by his command. The brigade is at present under the command of Brigadier General Revere, late Col. of the 7th New Jersey Volunteers.—*Washington Republican.*

DISTINGUISHED PENNSYLVANIANS.—The following officers have been recommended by Gen. Birney for promotion. They distinguished themselves in the late Pocotaligo Expedition:

Lieut. Col. G. W. Alexander, Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.
Captain J. P. Shindel Gobin, Company C, Forty-seventh Regiment Penna. Vols.
Captain George Junker (Killed,) Company K, Forty-seventh Regiment Penna. Vols.
Captain Mickley (killed,) Company I, Forty-seventh Regiment Penna. Vols.
First Lieut. H. W. Hangen, Adjutant (wounded,) Forty-seventh Regiment Penna. Vols.
First Lieut. Minnick, Company B, Forty-seventh Regiment Penna. Vols.
First Lieut. W. W. Geety (severely wounded,) commanding Company H, Forty-seventh Regiment Penna. Vols.
Second Lieut. Benneman, Company H, Forty-seventh Regiment Penna. Vols.
Private M. Harkins, Company C, Forty-seventh Regiment Penna. Vols.
Major J. H. Filler, Fifty-fifth Regiment Penna. Vols.
Captain Bennett, (killed,) Company E, Fifty-fifth Regiment Penna. Vols.
First Lieut. D. W. Fox, commanding Company A, Fifty-fifth Regiment Penna. Vols.
First Lieut. Metzer, Adjutant, Fifty-fifth Regiment Penna. Vols.

THE bark Restless, a sailing craft of our navy, has made no less than seventeen captures of prizes (English and rebel) since the 14th of February last. She is commanded by Lieutenant Edward Conroy. Among her recent captures are the British steamers Scotia and Anglia, which were caught while attempting to break the blockade of Charleston.

The following is a list of some of the vessels captured by the Restless:

"February 14—Rebel sloop Edisto, with a cargo of 1600 bushels of rice, and the rebel schooners Theodore Stony with 2,400 bushels, Wando with 1,800 bushels, Elizabeth with 1,800 bushels—all scuttled or burned in Harbor Creek, South Carolina.

"March 28—Rebel schooner George Washington, with a cargo of 5,000 bushels of rice, 50 bushels of corn and 25 bushels of rice flour. Burned in Bull's Bay.

"March 19—Rebel Schooner Julia Worden, 200 bushels of rice, 50 bushels of corn and 50 bushels of rice flour. Sent to Port Royal.

"March 30—Rebel schooner Lydia and Mary, with a cargo of 1,600 bushels of rice and 25 bushels of corn—Sent to Port Royal. And rebel schooner Unknown, with 1,200 bushels of corn meal, and the rebel sloop Mary Louisa, with 2,000 bushels of rice and 100 bushels of corn.—Both burned in South Santee River.

"May 2—The British schooner Flash, with a full cargo of salt and merchandise. Sent to New York.

"May 24—British steamer Stettin, and May 27, British steamer Patras, with assorted cargoes, were driven out of Bull's Bay and captured by the United States steamer Bienville, and sent to New York.

"July 7—The British steamer Emilie, with an assorted cargo, was captured inside of Bull's Bay by armed boats from the United States steamer Flag and bark Restless, and sent to Philadelphia.

"September 2—The rebel sloop John Thompson, with six hundred barrels of turpentine. Cargo sent to New York.

"October 11—The United States schooner Elmira Cornelius, with an assorted cargo, sent to Philadelphia.

"October 25—British steamer Scotia, with an assorted cargo, sent to Philadelphia.

"October 27—British steamer Anglia, with an assorted cargo, captured in company with United States steamer Flag, and sent to Philadelphia."

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.—A gentleman having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope, without charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author, CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.
Nov. 29, '62. 48-3m

DR. JNO. L. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS FOR FEMALES.
This valuable medicine is now offered to the American Ladies as the only sure, positive, and never-failing cure and regulator of suppressions of nature, from whatever cause. Particular care should be used to know that *Pregnancy* is not the cause, as the Drops would surely produce an effect entirely contrary to the course of nature, for which I will not hold myself responsible.—These Drops are so mild and pleasant, that the feeblest can take them with perfect security, yet so powerful in their effects, that they may be safely called a never-failing *Regulator*. They can be procured by addressing me as directed below. I have used this medicine for the last twelve years in my practice, and therefore well know its merits. Sold by all druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Address DR. JNO. L. LYON, *New Haven, Conn.*
Aug. 2, '62. 31-1y

SINGER & CO.'S Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine,
WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS, IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only machine that can fell, hem, bind, and so forth, but it will do so better than any other Machine. The Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them. The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality. Send for a copy of "SINGER & CO.'s GAZETTE."
I. M. SINGER & CO., 458 Broadway, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 810 CHESNUT ST.
L. P. GARRIGUES, (Book Store, Centre st.) Agent in Pottsville.
Aug. 2, '62. 31-

A CARD. FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC
THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and former patrons, that, in connection with his Fashionable Stock of Military and Citizens' Ready-Made Clothing, he will open March 1st, 1862, one of the best assorted stocks of Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever before offered in this city, all of which will be sold at one low uniform price. A portion of the Store has been furnished for the department exclusively, in good style, and particularly private for ladies with children. We cordially invite all to call and examine the stock before purchasing. All Goods sold at 824 Chestnut street, under the Continental Hotel, warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, always on hand, direct from the best Importing Houses in America. Clothing made to order at short notice, and in the most Fashionable Style. Also, will be kept on hand, a large and complete assortment of Gentleman's Furnishing Goods, selected from the most Fashionable Importing Houses in New York, and will receive our special attention, in order to be ahead of all competitors. Price low and uniform to all cases. Umbrellas, Silk, Alapaca, Cotton, Gingham, and all other styles, will be found in our stock at No. 824, Chestnut street, under the Continental Hotel.
CHARLES STOKES.
Philadelphia, Mar. 1, 1862. 10-tf

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. By one who cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.
March 15, '62. 11-1y

Batchelor's Hair Dye!—*The Best in the World!*—WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.
The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR on the four sides of each box.
FACTORY, No. 81 Barclay Street, (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond Street,) NEW YORK.
May 31, '62. 22-1y

144 RUBIA MILLS. 144
114 Greene Street. New York City.
GOVERNMENT COFFEE,
Put up in tin foil Pound papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk. Our prices range from 8 to 30 cents. We put up the following kinds:
JAVA, MARACAIBO, SUP. RIO, RIO and SUPERIOR COFFEE.
We believe our Coffee to be better than any ground Coffee now in use. All orders addressed to us, or to our Agents, Messrs. PLACE & YOUNG, 183 Chambers street, cor. Washington Street, New York City, and Messrs. POLLARD & DOANE, 189 & 191 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill., will receive prompt attention.
TABER & PLACE.
Sept. 20, '62. 38-3m

Religious Intelligence.

A COMMITTEE appointed by the Illinois Baptist Convention to ascertain the number of Baptist ministers in Illinois who have entered the military service, reported the number as *thirty-two*—twenty-two as chaplains, four lieutenants, three captains, and one corporal.

THE General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which has just closed its session in New York, made appropriations for foreign missions to the extent of $131,032. The sum of $128,450 was appropriated to domestic missions, which, with $33,000 for current expenses, and $7,518 toward extinguishing the debt, makes a grand total of $300,000 appropriated for 1863. The appropriation for 1862 was $255,147.

NOTICES.

TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES.—November, 1862. 30th—1st Sunday in Advent, and St. Andrew's Day. Isaiah i. St Luke 1 to 29. Isaiah ii, Rom x.
Week day service and lecture each *Wednesday* evening, 7½ o'clock.
D. WASHBURN, Rector.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will commence their regular services in their Brick Meeting House, on the corner of Market and William Streets, TO MORROW, 12th October. Morning Prayer, 9½, A. M. Public services at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.
The Historical Sermon of Thanksgiving Day will be repeated by special request.

ENGLISH BAPTIST CHURCH, MINERSVILLE.—Preaching every Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock, in the Odd Fellows' Hall. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock.

METHODIST E. CHURCH.—Rev. C. J. THOMPSON, the newly appointed Pastor, will, Providence permitting, preach to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, 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 st. Preaching every Lord's Day, Morning and Evening, at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M.
Lecture, Wednesday Evening, at 7½ o'clock.
R. H. AUSTIN, Pastor.

MARRIED.

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

HAMMER—FIDLER.—On the 11th inst., in Orwigsburg, by the Rev. D. M. Kauffman, Pastor of the Messiah Church, in Schuylkill Haven, Mr. THOMAS HAMMER to Miss ELIZABETH S. FIDLER, both of Orwigsburg, Schuylkill County, Pa.

DIED.

PRITCHARD.—In No. 9 Hospital, Nashville, Tenn., on the 31st of October, 1862, WILLIAM HENRY PRITCHARD, aged 32 years, a member of Company E, 78th Reg. P. V.,—eldest son of Daniel Pritchard, of Minersville, Schuylkill County.

SIXMITH.—In Minersville, on November 12th, 1862, THOMAS SIXMITH, in the sixty fifth year of his age.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—On Wednesday evening, 26th inst., between the Market House and Town Hall, a SCARLET KNIT SHAWL. Any one finding and leaving the same at Mrs. STALL'S, on Mahantongo Street, will be suitably rewarded.
Nov. 29, '62. 48-

STRAY COW.—CAME to the premises of the subscriber, at Broad Mountain Plane, Mahanoy Township, Schuylkill County, on the 14th of November, 1862, a BLACK COW, with a white spot on the right shoulder; crooked horns; both hind legs white, and a white spot on front leg. About seven years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold according to law.
EDWARD SEITZINGER.
Nov. 22, '62. 47-3t

COW LOST.—Lost, on Tuesday, Nov. 11th, a dry BLACK AND WHITE COW; has a white streak down her back, and white face. Whoever returns the said Cow to the subscriber, or gives information of her, will be suitably rewarded, by
WM. DAVIS, Wadesville.
Nov. 22, '62. 47-3t

STRAY HOG.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, on Saturday, 8th inst., a BLACK SPOTTED HOG, weighing about 150 lbs. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold according to law.
SAM'L BERNHEISEL.
Nov. 15, '62. 46-3t

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of Joel Long, in Donaldson, Frailey Township, on the 28th day of September, 1862, a WHITE AND RED SPOTTED COW, between the age of five and eight years.
JOEL LONG.
Nov. 15, '62. 46-3t

FOR SALE & TO LET.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The handsome Brick Dwelling, now occupied by Charles M. Hill, Esq., situate in Mahantongo street. Has every modern improvement, and is in excellent condition. For further information, apply to J. WALLACE McCOOL.
Nov. 22, '62. 47-3t

TO LEASE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.—The Coal Property known as the "OLD FORGE COAL CO." situated about four miles from Scranton, on the Bloomsburg Railroad. Said property can be put in good working order at a comparatively small expense, and contracts can be entered into for immediate delivery of Coal. For further particulars, enquire of or address GEN'L E. PHINNEY, Scranton, Pa.; THOMAS SMULL, No. 76 Gold Street, New York, or A. V. STOUT, President of Shoe & Leather Bank, New York.
Nov. 22, '62. 47-3m

FOR SALE.—Two forty horse-power High Pressure Exhausting Condensing ENGINES, (upright Steam,) cylinder 18 inches bore, 54 inches stroke, connected at right angles on fly wheel shaft; otherwise entirely independent; each Engine having a strong and heavy box bed plate cast in one piece, supporting massive square pedestals on columns carrying beam pillow blocks.
These Engines are modern in style and finish; strong and substantially built, having only been in use a few months, will be found on examination to be equal to any in the market.
Also, two Cylinder Flue BOILERS, 38 feet long, 42 inches diameter, with two 15 inch flues in each, with whole fire front, and other appurtenances used with them.
Also, a Friction HOISTING DRUM, with shaft, driving and reversing gear complete. Will raise at ordinary speed five tons, with single chain direct acting. Also, the CHAIN belonging thereto.
Also, one pair BLOWING CYLINDERS. Cylinder 50 inches diameter, 50 inches stroke. Horizontal, with cast iron bed plates, all properly connected, with about 175 feet 10-inch Blast Pipe, in 16 feet lengths. The Cylinders are modern in style and substantially built.
Also, two pair CRUSHERS, with gear heavy, used for crushing ores, with Driving Gear, Shafts, Pulleys, Hangers, &c.
Also, SHAFTING, from 7 inches diameter down to 2 inches, with Pedestals, Hangers, wheels, bevel and spur, Pulleys, &c.
Also, CORNISH PUMP, with necessary connections, Rod, Shears, Chain and Bucket, Sheines, Pulleys, &c., Barrel, Shaft, Pedestal, Wheel, &c.
All the above having been used but a short time at the Chattam Cobalt Mines, Middle Haddam, Conn.
Persons desiring to examine them will please call on GEORGE H. BISHOP, Middletown, Conn., near the premises, or apply to C. H. SHINN, 222 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 22, '62. 47-3m

FOR RENT.—The large Stone MACHINE SHOP, on Coal Street, near Norwegian, lately occupied by Mr. William Smith. Possession given on the 1st of January. For terms and particulars, apply to RICHARD HURST, Pottsville, or WILLIAM MILNES, Tamaqua.
Nov. 22, '62. 47-tf

FOR RENT.—A three-story Dwelling House, with Store Room attached, next door to Mr. Weimsdorf's, situate between the Pennsylvania Hall and American House. Immediate possession given. Apply to M. MURPHY.
Pottsville, Nov. 1, '62. 44-tf

FOR SALE.—A Chickering Piano for sale Cheap. Apply to HENRY GRESSANG, Centre Street, Pottsville.
Sept. 6, '62. 36-tf

FOR SALE.—An undivided interest in a valuable tract of productive COAL LAND, in New Castle Township, Schuylkill County, now worked by two collieries. Apply to FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, Pottsville, Pa.
Aug. 30, '62. 35-tf

FOR LEASE—IMPORTANT TO COAL OPERATORS.—The Big Mountain Improvement Company offers to lease one or more veins of the celebrated BIG MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH COAL, situated on the West end of their lands, on Gearhart's Run, 2 miles from Shamokin Gap, 20 miles from Sunbury, and within five eighths of a mile of the Shamokin and Bear Valley Railroad.
There are two openings made on veins 8 feet thick.—Parties wishing to lease a valuable Operation, can see the veins, ascertain terms of lease, &c., by calling on the subscriber at Shamokin.
H. VAN GASKEN, Sup't.
Shamokin, July 26, '62. 30-tf

MINERS, MECHANICS & FARMERS—FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT in Schuylkill County.—One of 180 acres—100 under cultivation, balance Chestnut Sprouts, 8 years growth. Terms to suit purchasers. Half of mineral right reserved.
10 acres within 3 miles of Pottsville, suitable for trucking. Apply to F. B. BANNAN, Real Estate Agent, Pottsville.
May 17, '62. 20-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 1500 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.—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. 49-tf

MAHANOY CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—Apply to RICHARD KEAR, Minersville; or to W. H. CARTER, Mahanoy City.
February 2, '61 5-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 SALE CHEAP.—The Type, Press, and Printing Materials, for publishing a Weekly Newspaper. Have been in use between three and four years. Address this Office.
May 3, '62. 18-

SAUSAGE CUTTERS and Stuffers, Lard Presses, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
Nov. 22, '62.

UNION THERMOMETERS.—Warranted accurate, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
Oct. 25, '62.

U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES, OR 20 YEAR 6 PER CT. BONDS,
Payable at the option of the Government after Five Years,
For Sale at Par.
Interest to Commence from Date of Deposit.
GOLD, SILVER, AND U. S. TREASURY NOTES,
BOUGHT AT THE HIGHEST PREMIUM.
L. F. WHITNEY, Pottsville.
Nov. 15, '62. 46-6m

WANTED.

WANTED.—From sixty to eighty tons of old "T" Railroad Iron, not exceeding 45 pounds to the yard. Also, a lot of old Flat Rail Iron. Address W. P. SCHELL, Bedford, Pa. Send statement of quantity, weight and price of Iron, and point of delivery.
Nov. 29, '62. 48-4t

A YOUNG LADY wishes a situation as Clerk, Secretary, Teacher, or to attend in a Post Office. Address MARY IRVING, Tamaqua, Pa.
Nov. 22, '62. 47-3t

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County.
JONATHAN S. FAUST, vs. SARAH SMITH. — Sept. Term, 1862. No. 196, Vend. Ex.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court, to distribute the balance of the money under ribute, arising from the sale of premises under the above writ, will attend to the duties of his said appointment on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of December, 1862, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at his office, in Centre street, in the Borough of Pottsville, when and where all persons are required to make their claims or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.
WILLIAM H. WELLS, Auditor.
Pottsville, Nov. 15, '62. 46-3t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the Executors, Administrators and Guardians, hereinafter named, having filed their respective accounts of the following estates in the Register's Office at Pottsville, in and for the County of Schuylkill, which accounts have been allowed by the Register, and will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court, on MONDAY, the first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for confirmation and allowance, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

The 2d account of HENRY ZETTLEMOYER, one of the executors of the last will, &c., of Henry Zettlemoyer, late of East Brunswick Township, deceased.
The final account of WM. HUNTZINGER, Guardian of Matilda C. Huntzinger, minor daughter of Edward Huntzinger, late of the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, dec'd.
The account of SAMUEL WORKMAN, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Sheurer, late of Porter Township, dec'd.
The account of ELIAS K. FAUST, Administrator of the estate of William K. Faust, late of Mahanoy Township, dec'd.
The account of ELIAS TREXEL, one of the executors of the last will, &c. of Henry Zettlemoyer, late of East Brunswick Township, dec'd.
The account of JONATHAN KISTLER, Administrator of the estate of Michael Hartung, late of West Penn Township, dec'd.
The account of JACOB KLINE, Administrator of the estate of John Cowan, late of the Borough of Ashland, deceased.
The account of JACOB KLINE, Administrator of the estate of Wellington Kline, late of the Borough of Pottsville, dec'd.
The account of JOHN WITZEMAN, Executor of the last will, &c., of Giles Critchley, late of the Borough of Minersville, dec'd.
The account of LEWIS REESER, Administrator of the estate of Moritz Forerider, of East Brunswick Township, dec'd.
The account of GEORGE HELLER, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Kern, late of East Brunswick Township, dec'd.
The account of SAMUEL BOYER, Administrator of Bernard Froyer, late of East Brunswick Township, dec'd.
The account of JACOB KAUFFMAN, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Broadbeck, late of Schuylkill Township, dec'd.
JOSEPH BOWEN, Register.
Nov. 8, '62. 45-4t

NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County.

Notice is hereby given, that the appraisements of the estate of decedents, hereinafter named, setting apart the real and personal property to the use of the widows, has been filed in the Register's Office, and the same will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court of said County, on MONDAY, the 1st day of December, A. D. 1862.

The appraisement of the personal property of JESSE HAMMER, late of the Borough of Orwigsburg, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of DANIEL HUMMEL, late of Washington Township, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of HENRY LUKENBILL, late of Washington Township, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of JOHN A. HEBER, late of East Brunswick Township, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of LEWIS J. MARTIN, late of the Borough of Pottsville, deceased.
The appraisement of the real and personal property of DANIEL ROBERTS, late of the Borough of St. Clair, dec'd.
The appraisement of the personal property of HENRY ECKERT, late of Pinegrove Township, deceased.
The appraisement of the real and personal property of SETTE LEYMEISTER, late of West Brunswick Township, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of JACOB BRILL, late of the Borough of Pottsville, deceased.
JOSEPH BOWEN, Clerk O. C.
November 8th, '62. 45-4t

GENERAL NOTICES.

OFFICE MILL CREEK & MINE HILL NAVIGATION AND RAILROAD CO., PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26th, 1862.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 407 Library street, on MONDAY, December 22th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time an election for officers to serve the ensuing year will also take place.
P. C. HOLLIS, Secretary.
Nov. 29, '62. 48-4t

OFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL VALLEY NAVIGATION AND RAILROAD CO., PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26th, 1862.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 407 Library street, on MONDAY, December 22th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at which time an election for officers to serve the ensuing year will also take place.
P. C. HOLLIS, Sec'y.
Nov. 29, '62. 48-4t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS will be received till the first day of December, 1862, for clearing and grading the line of the Schuylkill Haven and Lehigh River Railroad, located in Schuylkill and Carbon Counties.
The line is divided into sections of one mile each, and as much of the work is comparatively light, the land owners along the route are specially invited to participate in making proposals.
Payments in money will be made every month on estimates of the engineers.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Assistant Engineer, THOMAS R. STOCKETT, at Kin...old, or at my office in Cressona.
R. A. WILDER, Chief Engineer.
Cressona, Nov. 22d, 1862. 47-

NOTICE.—The public are hereby cautioned (as they have been heretofore) to pay no money due on the books of Eckle & Barnett, John Barnett, and C. L. Pinkerton, excepting to the undersigned.
C. L. PINKERTON.
Tremont, Nov. 15, '62. 46-3t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the firm name of HAYWOOD & CO., is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of WILLIAM HARRIS.
BENJ'N HAYWOOD,
WILLIAM HARRIS,
GEORGE BRIGHT.
Pottsville, Nov. 13, 1862.

The business of the late firm will be continued by the undersigned, in the partnership name of HAYWOOD & CO.
BENJ'N HAYWOOD,
GEORGE BRIGHT.
Pottsville, Nov. 13, 1862. 46-4t

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, POTTSVILLE, PA.—Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the Lists, Valuations, and Enumerations of all matters and things subject to Taxes and Duties, under the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and pay interest on the Public Debt," approved July 1st, 1862, made within the County of Schuylkill, may be examined at the Collector's Office, Centre street, Borough of Pottsville, from the 18th of November to the 4th of December, 1862, both days inclusive.—After the expiration of said period, APPEALS will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations by the Assistant Assessor, at the said office of the Assessor, in the Borough of Pottsville, for the Assessment Divisions Nos. 3d, 4th and 5th, on the 4th, 5th and 6th of December, between the hours of 9, A. M., and 4, P. M., of said days.
And for the Assessment Divisions Nos. 1st and 2d, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of December, between the hours of 9, A. M., and 4, P. M., of said days.
All Appeals to the Assessor shall be made in writing, and shall specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and shall moreover state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained of.
JOHN EARLY, Assessor of 10th District, Pa.
Pottsville, Nov. 15, '62. 46-3t

CATAWISSA RAILROAD CO.'S COAL LANDS.—Proposals for the LEASING of the above valuable COAL Property, will be received at the General Office of the Company, No. 308 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.
This property contains among other veins, the Mammoth, 47 feet thick, one vein of 7 feet, and one vein of 5 feet; all of which have been lately and thoroughly proven.
Further particulars can be obtained from the Officers of the Company, as above.
By order of the Board of Directors.
T. HASKINS DU PUY, President.
Nov. 8, '62. 45-tf

OFFICE OF THE MOUNT CARBON RAILROAD COMPANY.—PHILAD'A, Nov. 1, 1862.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, and an election for a President and eight Managers, will be held at No. 316 Walnut street, on MONDAY, the 1st day of December next, at 12 o'clock, M.
WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr., Secretary.
Nov. 1, '62. 44-

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the subscribers citizens of Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, for a Charter of a Bank of Discount, Deposit and Circulation, under the Free Banking Laws of Pennsylvania, to be named "THE GOVERNMENT BANK," to be located in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, with a Capital of Fifty Thousand Dollars, and with privileges to increase the same to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.
WILLIAM HUNTZINGER,
WILLIAM F. HUNTZINGER,
E. J. FRY,
DANIEL KREBS,
H. H. HUNTZINGER.
Pottsville, Oct. 4, '62. 40-6m

NOTICE.—The Miners' Bank of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at their next session, for a renewal of their charter. Said Bank is located in the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, with an authorized capital of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, a renewal of which will be asked, without any extension of privileges. By order of the Board.
CHA. LOESER, Cashier.
June 14, '62. 24-

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at their next session, for a renewal of the charter of The Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, located in Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, with the present capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, and with the usual banking privileges.
J. W. CAKE, Cashier.
June 7, '62. 23-