Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1864.

Copies of the Miners' Journal can be obtained every Saturday, at the following places:
HENRY BAKER, Minersville;
GEO. J. PRITCHARD, "
MRS. HOLMES, St. Clair;
LOUIS H. KOCH, "
HENRY S. BONER, Ashland;
G. R. SCHNELL, "
PETER MOORE, Port Carbon.
DAVID PHILLIPS, Mahanoy City.
WM. B. BENSINGER, Tamaqua.
H. N. COXE, Schuylkill Haven.

Do you take the Miners' Journal?

THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

VOLUME FORTY-FIRST.

Commencing January 7, 1865.

The Forty-first Volume of the Miners' Journal, and the Thirty-fifth of its publication by the present proprietor, will commence January 7, 1865.

A few facts will give an idea of the success of this paper during the year now drawing to a close. Since the first of the year we have added nearly *one thousand* unsolicited subscribers to our list, making it, unquestionably, the largest of any paper published in the State, outside of the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, with possibly the exception of one journal, which is not a political paper in the strict sense of the term.

The Miners' Journal is the only newspaper in Schuylkill County that pays a tax to the Government. This tax this year on the establishment, independent of income tax, amounted to about three hundred dollars. Its circulation now is within about five hundred of the aggregate circulation of the five other papers published in the County.

Of course, as an advertising medium, the Journal is unequalled in this section of the State. Advertisements inserted in this paper are worth as much to an advertiser as if published in the other five. To advertisers this is a most important fact.

As we have endeavored in the past to conduct the Miners' Journal in a manner to render it worthy of the support of every good citizen and lover of his country's true welfare and of the progress of human liberty, so in the future it will still be the endeavor of the editors to maintain the established character of the paper as a first-class journal.

The following departments will continue to receive every attention in the new volume:

THE STATE OF THE COAL TRADE,
LATEST WAR NEWS,
LOCAL NEWS,
FOREIGN NEWS,
DOMESTIC NEWS,
LEGAL INTELLIGENCE,
AGRICULTURE,
RECIPES,
LITERARY MATTER,
EDUCATIONAL MATTER,
RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE,
EDITORIALS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

In addition to the above, nearly all the letters of the soldiers from Schuylkill County in the GREAT UNION ARMY, appear in its columns—a fact of peculiar interest to Schuylkill County readers.

The new volume, too, affords those who do not take the Journal, yet would like to have it sent to them, an excellent opportunity to subscribe. To keep well posted on all that is going on in and out of the County, take the Miners' Journal.

The Miners' Journal goes free of postage within the limits of Schuylkill County. Out of the County and in any other State in the Union, in advance, 20 cents.

We have furnished upwards of one hundred and fifty copies of the Journal weekly to the soldiers from Schuylkill County in the army, since April, 1861, gratis, and we intend to continue to furnish them so long as the war lasts.

We would advise those of our Democratic brethren who have been so shamefully deceived by their leaders, to subscribe to the Journal, and then they will find out why they were so terribly beaten. They will never find it out by taking the so-called Democratic papers. They are regular "know-nothings" nowadays.

TERMS:

Single subscriber, in advance	$2 75
If not paid in advance	3 00
Six months, in advance	1 40
Clergymen and Teachers, in advance	1 50
If not paid in advance	2 00

CLUB SUBSCRIPTIONS.

5 copies, to one address	7 00
6 do.	13 00
10 do.	21 00
15 do.	30 00

And upwards at the same rate. Persons procuring a club of 10 and upwards, will receive a *copy gratis* so long as the club continues.

Clubbing with other Papers and Magazines.

In order to accommodate those who desire to take the Miners' Journal and a paper or magazine from abroad, we have made arrangements by which they can procure any of the following Papers or Magazines at the following rates, payable in advance:

WEEKLY.	Publisher's Price.	Both at
N. Y. Weekly Tribune & Miners' Journal	$5 25	$4 75
N. Y. Home Journal do.	do. 5 75	5 00
Harpers Weekly Illustr'd do.	do. 6 75	6 00
Frank Leslie's Illustrated do.	do. 6 75	6 00
MONTHLY.		
Atlantic Monthly and Miners' Journal	6 75	5 75
Harpers Magazine do.	do. 6 75	5 75
Our Young Folks (new) do.	do. 5 75	4 75
Godey's Ladies' Book do.	do. 6 75	5 75
Madam Demorest's Book of Fashion do.	do. 5 75	4 75
Do. Illustrated Mo. do.	do. 5 75	4 75
American Agriculturist do.	do. 4 50	4 25

BENJ. BANNAN,
Editor and Proprietor, Pottsville, Pa.

Wanted immediately, at this office, a Journeyman Printer, one who understands setting up manuscript for Book Work, and also Jobbing.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to issue another hundred millions of the ten-forty loan.

The plow makers of the Northwest had a convention at Chicago last week, at which it was resolved to advance the price of plows twenty per cent.

The attention of the reader is invited to the advertisement of the "Pennsylvania Imperial Oil Company." This Company owns 120 acres of land, in fee, on Allegheny River opposite Oil City. It seems to be a substantial Company.

A German chemist has discovered a process for making molasses from Indian corn, and a company with a capital of $1,000,000, has been formed in the West for manufacturing syrup by this process.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says that when it was started, in 1836, the united editions of all the daily newspapers of Philadelphia were between 7,000 and 8,000 copies a day. Now the whole number is about 175,000.

Rheumatism.—A correspondent of the Germantown *Telegraph* recommends the application of kerosene oil to the parts affected by rheumatism, as an effectual remedy for this painful complaint.

Congress has passed the bill imposing a duty of two dollars per gallon on distilled spirits from the commencement of 1865. It now only awaits the President's signature to become law.

A New Material has been tried for hat bodies; it is prepared cork, and is said to be lighter, cheaper, more flexible, and more easy to work than the old materials; and competent judges believe it will revolutionize the hat trade.

The six hundred and thirty-one National banks now authorized have an aggregate capital of $428,151,020. The currency now amounts to $72,383,740, of which $1,632,900 were issued during the week ending December 17.

The Principal Appropriations covered by the deficiency bill which passed the House on Wednesday, are lead and gunpowder, contingencies of fortifications, medical and hospital department, horses, transportation, supplies and barracks—in all reaching about $93,000,000.

Satisfactory.—A good understanding has been reached by the Government with that of Canada. The Canadian Administration is discharging its obligations to us. One of the St. Albans' raiders has been re-arrested.—There is a strong detective force along the border, and the remaining rebels are expected to be taken soon.

Farragut made Vice Admiral.—The President has signed the bill creating the grade of Vice Admiral in the navy, ranking with Lieutenant General in the army. Rear Admiral Farragut was nominated to the new grade, and approved without reference to a committee. Lieut. Commander Thornton and Commander W. H. Macomb were also promoted for distinguished conduct.

The telegraph operators made a serious error lately in telegraphing the President's Message. The President was made to state the present debt of the nation at "one billion, seven hundred and forty thousand millions," &c.; when it should have been seventeen hundred and forty millions, six hundred and ninety thousand, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents. A material difference.

Publishing the Lists.—The Boston and Cincinati journals are publishing in full the list of tax-payers and the amount they pay under the special revenue law. The publication has developed the fact that wealthy men who spend over $6000 per annum in their household expenses, have no income "over $600." The publication creates a great hubbub, but mostly among those who have sinister motives for concealing their wealth ...

Re-opening of a Military Hospital in Philadelphia.—The buildings lately occupied as the Christian Street Hospital, Philadelphia, are to be used, we learn, as a home for maimed soldiers, who are convalescent, or who have entirely recovered, and are awaiting the preparation of their artificial limbs.—The institution, it is stated, will be a department of the South Street Hospital, and under the authority of the same surgeon in charge, Dr. Lewis.

It is an object in the re-opening of this Hospital, to give men who have been disabled by loss of limbs, or other severe injury, an opportunity of education for some practical pursuits suited to their limited physical capacities, thus enabling them to gain support after their discharge from the service, and preventing them from becoming objects of public charity.

The educational objects of the institution will be under the direction of Chaplain John Long. Telegraph operating, book-keeping, penmanship, and other practical matters will be taught.

An advantage of the project, will be the direction of public attention to the claims of the maimed soldiers to favor and appointments. Influential persons have given assurance that a large number of these men will receive employment as soon as by a little training they can be rendered competent.—Mayor Henry, of Philadelphia, has set a creditable example in this matter, by the employment of a number of disabled soldiers in the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph Department.

There are now at South Street Hospital about three hundred patients of this class, a portion of whom with some maimed men from other hospitals, will be transferred to the Christian Street department.

The patriotic and benevolent who are inclined to aid this undertaking with their means or influence, can address the Surgeon in charge, or the Chaplain of the Hospital, Christian St. above 9th, Philadelphia.

Close up the Ranks!—On Monday the Secretary of War issued an important order, requiring all officers and soldiers capable of duty to at once report to their respective organizations. Provost Marshals are instructed to use every exertion to hasten forward these men to the front, as well as to arrest deserters and shirkers. Surgeons in charge of hospitals are to send all men fit for duty to their regiments, and recruiting officers are exhorted to diligence and activity in filling up the ranks. This order evidences the necessity of our military commanders of departments using every effort in urging forward at once such officers and men as may be in their jurisdiction, and it shows that the Government is resolutely determined to put all the forces at its command into the field immediately. The successes of Generals Sherman and Thomas are to be followed up by others, and to do this we must fill the vacancies made in the ranks by the casualties of battle.

What will be done at this Session of Congress.—A Washington correspondent writing under date of Dec. 17, says:

The Committees of Congress are busily engaged. There will be little legislation beyond the ordinary appropriation and the financial bills to raise the "ways and means." Most of the appropriation bills are in a state of forwardness, and after the holidays business will be rapidly transacted. There will be changes in portions of the Revenue laws, though not a general revision. The Tobacco tax attracts great attention, and will be carefully considered. There is the usual collision of interests, besides a lamentable ignorance of the condition and capacities of the trade. The oil tax will be overhauled, and may be changed in the principle of its application. After all, the great difficulty with the Internal Revenue system is the imperfect manner in which the law is executed by subordinates. In the cities it is generally well enforced; in the country there is much looseness and neglect. Probably the repeated changes made by Congress have had much to do with this condition, as at each session changes are made which overturn existing rulings and usages, with which all parties are familiar.

European dates of the 11th inst., have been received. The political intelligence is unimportant. A violent gale on the east coast of India had caused a great inundation and the loss of thousands of lives. The Earl of Carlisle died on the 5th. The remains of Mr. Dayton were embalmed, and sent to Havre for shipment to New York. The obsequies took place on the 6th. In South London, a meeting of workingmen adopted an address congratulating President Lincoln on his reelection. A reform demonstration had taken place at Bradford, England. Resolutions demanding and extension of the elective franchise, and in favor of an energetic agitation of the question, were adopted.

"Home on a Furlough."—This beautiful steel engraving—from Schussele—engraved by Sartain, and dedicated "to the loyal mothers, wives and daughters of this country," is having a large sale, far exceeding the most sanguine expectation of Bradley & Co., the enterprising publishers. It is printed on a 19 by 24 sheet, suitable for framing. It is sold at $2 50 per copy, which we consider cheap, for the character of the engraving.—Copies can be examined at the Book Store of B. Bannan in this Borough, where they are for sale.

Death of Mr. Dayton, U. S. Minister to France.—The foreign news brings intelligence of the death of U. S. Minister Dayton, at Paris, on the 2d instant, of apoplexy. This is a loss at the present time. Mr. Dayton has been our Minister at the Court of France ever since the rebellion has been in progress. He is familiar, therefore, with all the questions which have arisen in respect to neutrality, and the complications which have grown out of the attitude assumed by the principal European powers. He has managed this difficult and delicate business with much tact.

Consumption of Coal.—The Secretary of the Navy, in his report to Congress, says that the consumption of coal this year will be about five hundred thousand tons.

Every Church may have an Organ.—It seems marvelous that a thin strip of metal, an inch and a half long, can be made to vibrate so as to produce a full, smooth, and sonorous tone, which can scarcely be distinguished, even by a practiced ear, from that of an organ pipe; yet this is the result attained in the Cabinet Organs made by Mason & Hamlin, of Boston. Reeds have ceased to produce "reedy" sounds, and the most delicate and fastidious tympanum may luxuriate in the silver-tones of modern instruments, especially those from the factory of M. & H., who have, indeed, done much toward the marvelous change and improvement referred to.

The Cabinet Organ was introduced by this firm, and is a decided improvement upon the Melodeon; having greater power and variety, and being more easily supplied with wind. As its merits become known, it must be widely introduced. It is, in fact, a very efficient church organ brought within a small compass, not easy to get out of order, and sold at a very low price. One hundred and seventy dollars, or even less, will now furnish a fine accompanying instrument, much superior to the piano-forte for sacred music; while three, four, or five hundred dollars procures an instrument with correspondingly greater variety and advantages. Every Sabbath-school may now rejoice with an organ, and even feeble churches may "play upon an instrument" in the praise of God.—*New York Examiner.*

Ladies' and Children's Hats.

Latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. 46-3m

Brown's Bronchial Troches are widely known as an established remedy for *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness*, and other troubles of the *Throat* and *Lungs*. Their good reputation and extensive use has brought out imitations, and similar preparations represented to be the same, which are generally injurious. Obtain only "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

Ladies' Furs.

The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. 46-3m

THE BATTLE AT NASHVILLE.

A Graphic and Interesting Description of the Fight.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.—The *Gazette* publishes a vivid description of the battle of the 15th. The day opened cloudy, with indications of rain. There was a dense fog at an early hour, but this soon cleared away, and at eight o'clock we were able to determine the enemy's position.

During the fight of the 15th, Hood withdrew with his wings from the river, and concentrated his lines everywhere, and was holding a strong position along the Granny White road. Hill's centre was protected by two lines of intrenchments. Our own troops were disposed in the following order:—

Wilson's Cavalry on the extreme right, Schofield's Twenty-third Corps, consisting of Couch's and Cox's divisions, were at first held in reserve, but before the main battle opened had taken position on the left of the cavalry, thus forming the right of our infantry line. A. J. Smith's Sixteenth Corps, consisting of the divisions of McArthur, Carrard and Moore, came next, on the left of Schofield.

On the left of Smith the magnificent Fourth Corps of T. J. Wood, comprising the divisions of Kimball, Elliott and Beatty, was formed as close order of battle, and partially massed. Steedman ... with Cruft's Division and two brigades of colored troops, held the extreme left. Our plan of the battle was a continuation of that on the 15th, in pressing the advantage gained on the enemy's left.

At about half-past eight o'clock our batteries opened from a hundred pieces simultaneously along the entire lines. The Rebel artillery replied feebly. Schofield marched down the Granny White Pike, carefully concealing his strength, and placed his corps directly upon the enemy's left flank. Steadman, at the same time, worked his force forward, the enemy in the meantime strengthening his advance line.

Kimball's First Division moved forward to the charge, firing volley after volley, more than once, but still steadily pressed on until within half pistol-shot, when the enemy's fire became so deadly that our men, in order to return it more effectually came to a halt, longer, perhaps, than any troops ever remained in such a position. They stood and fired fast and furiously at the enemy, but they could not remain and live. A few gave way and fled in disorder.

The whole line staggered, and had the Rebels done nothing more than kept up their deadly fire we should have been driven back, but they made a movement to shift their artillery, which our men received as an indication that they were about to abandon their line, and raising a loud shout, the division, with fixed bayonets, rushed impetuously forward and swarming over the works captured such rebels as had not fled. They had time to get away two guns but the rest fell into our hands.

As soon as the preliminary success was achieved, General Thomas, who was seen during the day in the very front of the line of battle, ordered a charge along the entire line. Schofield moved upon the left flank of the enemy, and before his veterans the Rebels gave way like frost work. The assailed flank crumbled to pieces as Schofield advanced, and was rolled back upon that portion of the line which just now was attacked by A. J. Smith's troops with a weight and energy that nothing could withstand.

McMillan's Brigade, foremost in battle, as on the previous day, rushed right up in the very teeth of three powerful rebel batteries, and carried at the point of the bayonet the salient point of the rebel works. In a few moments the enemy's works were everywhere taken, and their forces utterly routed. Their soldiers were captured by thousands, and every piece of their artillery is in our hands. Such as escaped death or capture fled towards the Franklin pike, and took refuge behind S. D. Lee's Corps, which held the gap in the hills.

Woods and Steadman on the left were now prepared to assault the rebel right; which was still unbroken. Under cover of a tremendous fire from our guns, Colonel Post's brigade moved forward and Straight's brigade of Samuel Beatty's division formed on his right; and immediately on Post's left, Thompson's colored brigade was drawn up, and Morgan's colored brigade was next on the left.

The enemy received his fire until Post's brigade commenced to climb the hill, when a perfect hurricane of shot and shell and canister tore through his ranks. In the face of this fire of our men steadily advanced. The colored troops vied with the whites in the persistent energy with which they forced their way up the hill.

Thompson's men in endeavoring to pass around to the left, met a terrible flank fire which confused their ranks. The troops on the right terrified by the terrible fire, paused an instant, and at this juncture the brave Colonel Post was mortally wounded. In a moment all order was lost, and our men, whose conduct had immortalized them, rushed back confused and bleeding, to the line whence they started.

Wood soon reformed his broken battle line, and issued orders for the renewal of the assault, while Post's veterans again assailed the hill directly, and Thompson's Africans moved on the rebel right. Elliott's and Kimball's divisions were hurled like a thunderbolt against the rebel left; Wood himself, accompanied by all his Staff, followed, and directed the charge.

The rebel fire blazed forth anew, but our soldiers, without hesitation or pause, carried the entire works, with all their guns, and drove the rebels in dismay from the hill. This was the last stand the rebels made, and their whole army was now fleeing in a rout, and had not night intervened the army would have been destroyed. The appearance of the battle field was horrible in the extreme.

Rain was falling rapidly and the ground was thickly covered with the dead and dying, the camp equipage torn and trodden in the mud, was mingled with scattered artillery wheels and fragments of exploded caissons. The correspondent says:

"I pushed forward to the southward slope of the hill; it was almost dark; the rain was pouring steadily down; and, standing there amidst the dead and dying, I caught the last glimpses of our lines of battle, and heard the last triumphant shouts of our men as even through the darkness they pushed on after the flying foe."

The results of the battle are 5000 prisoners, 30 cannon and 7000 small arms.

Gentlemen's Hats.

All the latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. 46-3m

THE ARMY.

FROM THE FORTY-EIGHTH REG., P. V. V.

Fort Sedgwick, Va., December 14th, 1864.

Editors Miners' Journal:—I have the honor to transmit the following, for publication in your paper:

A Sword Presentation. By the members of Co. "I" 48th Reg., P. V. V., to their commander, Captain F. D. Koch.

On the 1st inst., the above mentioned, presented Capt. Koch with a very handsome sword, sash and belt, bearing the following inscription:

Presented to Capt. F. D. Koch, by the Members of Co. I, 48th Reg., Pa. Vet. Vols., December 13th, 1864.

At 6 P. M., the company formed line in their company street; when this was done, the Capt. was requested to take his place in its front and centre; after which, Charles C. Wagner, stepped from the ranks and presented the above, with the following remarks:

Capt. F. D. Koch, Sir: I have been selected by the members of Co. I, to present to you in their behalf, this sword, sash and belt, and however I may feel my utter incompetency to fulfil the task assigned me I still know that perhaps no one feels more the deep responsibility resting upon me, in giving vent and free expressions of the entire sentiments of the company, which is honored by your commanding; yes, we are proud to say our commander, and we have long as we do now, looked on you with pride; knowing you by long experience, to be well tried and trustworthy. And where such a feeling exists you can feel well satisfied that whenever duty calls we will follow.

Gird on this sword, and we feel well satisfied that it will never be dishonored, by being carried by such a noble officer and soldier, as you have proven yourself to be.

The Captain responded in the following manner:

Members of Co. I:—Your surprise in this I acknowledge to be great, nevertheless agreeable. A sword as a token of your respect is far more than I ever expected; I am at loss for words to express myself, in a manner no doubt that you expect me to respond. I feel that I am incapable of delivering an oration at a time like this, on such an occasion being entirely unprepared; however I hope that I may be prepared at a time more trying than this, when I may not lack that courage as your commander, to lead you forth in battle to brave every danger, be it ever so great, that you may achieve a glorious victory, in conquering your enemy, whereby we would cement that link so long broken.

I trust that in studying to promote your honor, I may insure my own, and never bring the gray hairs of your doting parents with sorrow to their graves by a disgraceful or cowardly act of mine, which would give you a reason in after years to curse the hour you honored me with this sword, the esteem and respect of noble men, tried and true soldiers.

I am well pleased to learn from the expression of those, who I have the honor of addressing, that you are satisfied with what you have done in presenting me with this gift which I fully appreciate. My greatest pleasure is in knowing that its donors are safe and contented, and that I have done my duty as your commander, in caring for your welfare, and that of our country.

For the honor you have bestowed upon me in presenting this sword, sash and belt, accept my fervent thanks, with that only hope that I may never sheath it disgraced.

At the conclusion of Capt. Koch's remarks, Sergt. Klase proposed three cheers for Capt. Koch, our noble commander. To which they responded with a heartiness, that rung in the hearts of many who were witnesses to the delighted scene. Very respectfully, your well wisher,

Sergt. James McReynolds.

FROM THE ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHTH REG., P. V.

Fort Sedgwick, Va., December 14th, 1864.

Editors Miners' Journal:—Doubtless ere this reaches you, the news of the great raid made by the 5th corps, under Gen. Warren, and a division of the 2d corps, has flashed over the wires. My company, H, of the 198th Reg., P. V., was on picket on the left. We were relieved on Tuesday morning the 7th inst., by the 2d corps, and marched about 6 miles into the woods on the extreme left, when we struck tents for the night. Next morning at 4 o'clock we started on the march and traveled about 24 miles. We proceeded on our way passing Sussex Court House, crossing Stoney Creek, until we came upon the branch of the railroad, running from Weldon to the South Side road, upon which the enemy transported their supplies to Petersburg. We threw out our pickets and then commenced tearing up the road. It was a grand sight to see the men lay hold of the sills and turn over track and all, as far as they could reach from right to left, as the ploughman turns the soil, and oh! how it sent a thrill of patriotic joy through the heart as the cheers of the men rang out on the air when the work was finished, and they were ordered back to their camp. Some were dissatisfied because the enemy did not pitch into us. We tore up the track for the space of 20 miles, captured immense stores of corn, &c. Burned a mill, a railroad station, railway bridges, burnt the sills and bent the rails. Some of the rails were platted like a dutch girl platts her hair. When we returned we burnt the Court House, and all private buildings that had sheltered guerrillas during our march. Talk of the rebs starving, here in Virginia, some of the soldiers would like to starve with them. Some had any amount of hogs and cattle. Corn in the fields unhusked, apple jack in the cellar, together with Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, apples, wine, cider, onions, butter, eggs, salt, and in fact poultry and provisions of all kinds. I overheard a cavalry man interrogate a negro as to the whereabouts of the apple jack in the neighborhood, when the nig, yah yahed and said, "over dar, in dat cellar is six barrels, heah, heah." He seemed to enjoy telling it almost more than the men did capturing it. Very few of our men became intoxicated, or straggled, when we consider the number on the march, the severe marching they had to do, and the opportunities afforded. Three of our men were found in a state of nudity, buried in a cellar. The guerrilla that shot them was captured and hung. The 9th Virginia cavalry attacked our advance, who received orders to fall back slowly to within supporting distance of the infantry, but our men could not be restrained; twelve of them charged with great impetuosity upon the rebs and the rest followed, defeating the 9th, which, by the way is a crack regiment, took a goodly number of prisoners, losing 3 killed and about 10 wounded. We slept just anywhere, sometimes upon the bare ground with nothing to cover but a rubber blanket, and the rain pouring upon us. We returned on the 12th, weary, foot sore, and completely satisfied to remain in quarters for some time. Last night I visited my brother, who is in the 6th corps, found the boys all well, but they say they prefer the Shenandoah Valley to this place. They occupy the left, the 5th is upon the extreme left, while the 9th is on the right. I am writing in Capt. A. C. Huckey's quarters, right in front of the bomb proof occupied by Col. Pleasants. The Col. is well and doing well, and you can rest assured that you will hear a good account of him and the boys under him when the next move is made. He has the confidence of the men and as far as I can judge, officers and men throughout the regiment, understand each other, and everything moves along as well as in any regiment in the service. The boys speak highly of Capt. Huckley, and I can do as much for the potatoes, pan cakes, cheese, &c., that he sets before his visitors. The enemy are firing constantly, during the night, to prevent their men from deserting to our lines. The rival pickets, here in the 9th corps, are so close that they can speak to each other without elevating their voices much above the natural tone.

While I was walking along the picket line of the 48th to-day, a reb signaled me to go down into the pit, as his orders were to shoot all that show their heads, and he had more humanity than the officer who issued the order. I think the boys of the 48th, and those of the 96th, that still remain in the army, are upon an average in a better condition, physically than they have ever been. As I came amongst them, shook hands with them, and they saw my Lincoln badge upon my breast they clapped me upon the shoulder, and told me of the majority they had given for Abraham, and of the satisfaction it gave them to know that they are sustained by their friends at home, and that the snakes in the grass ... the war cannot last longer than a year, and are already discussing the probabilities of a brush with some of our foreign enemies, after they have settled the domestic and a great many are anxious to have it so "while their hand is in." A private can do nothing but conjecture, until what he is speculating about is fully developed to all; nearly all the officers are in the dark in regard to future movements, and it would not be prudent to disclose even what we do know, at times, but this we do know, that we have the best army in the world, sustained by the votes, the prayers and the stores of millions of freemen, and we are working out such a destiny, guided by the Divine Providence, that even the thoughts of would have made our fore-fathers tremble. Never did they dream of the future of this Land, when with a conquered, a lasting peace, we shall control the destinies of the whole world, when through the help of that God who has ever smiled upon our loved America, we hurl the usurper of every land from power and spread the blessings of universal liberty to the four corners of the universe.

The boys of the 48th return their thanks to the Editor of the Miners' Journal, for sending copies of that valuable and interesting paper, regularly to them gratis, ever since they have been in the service. To-morrow, I must bid adieu to the 48th, pass on to the veterans of the 96th, say farewell to them, and return to my own corps. We have a few Schuylkill County men in my company, and we must have the Miners' Journal.

Yours truly, D. M. E.
Co. H, 198th Reg., P. V., 1st Brig. 2d Div. 5th A. C.

FROM THE FIFTY-SECOND PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT.

Camp of the 52d Reg., P. V., Morris Island, S. C., December 7th, 1864.

Whereas, we the Officers of the 52d Reg., P. V., are called upon to separate from one who has for over three years been closely connected with us, as a companion, associate and friend; from one, who has shared with us the trials, hardships and privations, attendant upon a three years campaign in the field; from one who during this time from his merits alone has risen from ranks to the Majority and for some time has been our commander; from one, who has during this time proven to us as well as others, less closely connected with him, to possess that cool, calm, deliberation and judgment necessary to so responsible a position, possessing also that undaunted courage and determination in presence of the enemy so necessary to a true soldier and from one who has by his deeds of cool decision and deliberate daring, endeared himself to all of those, who in any way have been connected with him, and although there are those, who through malice, or to shield themselves from censure, have caused to be cast upon him a slur which time, the great revealer of all things, will prove to the world to be as false as the perpetrators: We the Officers of the 52d Reg., P. V., those who have known him but to admire from the commencement of his military career to the present, take pleasure in offering the following in testimony of our appreciation of his irreproachable conduct, unquestionable bravery and that decision and determination necessary to a commander:

Resolved, That as officers of the 52d Reg., P. V., it is with the most sincere regret, we part with Major Thos. B. Jayne, who has for over three years held a place among us with honor and credit, to himself and his regiment, and by his departing from our midst, we not only lose a sociable, congenial and gentlemanly companion, but a true and gallant soldier. Faithful, sincere, honest and honorable in the performance of his military and social duties. But while we deplore the loss of so able, brave and gallant an officer, we trust, that when united with his family and kindred, prosperity will attend his every effort.

Resolved, That as officers of the 52d Reg., P. V., we one and all repudiate the foul and malicious calumny cast upon him, as it could only have emanated from those, who to shield themselves as the guilty parties, placed the blame upon the innocent.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the *Miners' Journal*, Pottsville, *Record of the Times*, Wilksbarre, *Scranton Republican* and *Wyoming Republican*.

By order of committee on resolutions, on behalf of the line officers. Capt. H. H. Jenks, Secretary.

Ladies' Furs.

Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Monday, a petition from three thousand citizens of New York, asking for the abolition of slavery, was referred to the Committee on Slavery. The citizens of Iowa petitioned for the repeal of the Reciprocity treaty. The Military Committee reported the House bill to enable aliens who have served in the army and the navy to become citizens of the United States. Mr. Grimes introduced a bill to create the rank of Vice Admiral in the navy, which was referred to the Naval Committee. Mr. Doolittle introduced a resolution authorizing the President to expend ten millions of dollars to build fortifications and floating batteries for the protection of the lakes and frontiers from attacks of piratical and hostile expeditions organized in British provinces by enemies of the United States. A long debate ensued, and the order of Gen. Dix, and the recent raids from Canada, were fully discussed. The resolution was finally referred to the committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Lane introduced a bill to enable the people of Colorado to form a State government. Also, a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds to pay for feeding refugee Indians. Mr. Brown, of Missouri, offered a resolution calling for the facts concerning the arrest of Lieutenant Governor Jacobs, of Kentucky, which was laid over. The House resolution relative to the adjournment for the holidays was concurred in. A bill to protect Missouri from periodical invasions was introduced. After an Executive session, adjourned.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Rice introduced a bill to create the grade of Vice Admiral in the Navy. Mr. Arnold a bill to establish a navy-yard and depot at Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Wilson a joint resolution declaring what States are not entitled to representation in the Electoral College; Mr. Grinnell a bill to amend the revenue laws by changing the time for levying the tax on whiskey; Mr. Brown a bill making appropriations for the repair and preservation of government harbors on lakes Superior and Michigan. Mr. Davis offered the resolution declaring that Congress has a constitutional right to an authoritative voice in declaring the foreign policy of the United States, which had been reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and laid on the table. Under a call of the previous question the resolutions were adopted. The Committee on Ways and Means reported a bill providing for an additional duty of fifty cents per gallon on all spirits of domestic production held for sale on the first of January, 1865, and altering from February to January, in the 55th section of the internal revenue bill. A demand for the previous question on the bill was not seconded. After some discussion the additional tax on whiskey was stricken out, and the bill passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, made a speech. Adjourned.

The Senate, on Tuesday received a petition from the Mother Superintendent of the Sisters of Charity, stating that the Sisters wear a certain uniform, manufactured only in France, and asking for a reduction of the duties on the same. Also petitions for an increase of pay of army officers. The House bill to extend the time allowed for the withdrawal of certain goods from public stores was passed. A bill to increase the number of cadets in the West Point Military Academy, and to raise the standard of admission to the same, was introduced by Mr. Wilson, and referred to the Military Committee. The Naval Committee reported a bill to create the rank of Vice Admiral in the navy. Passed. The Committee on the District of Columbia was instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring all residents of the District to take an oath of allegiance to the government. The Committee on Foreign Affairs reported a substitute for the House bill relative to the termination of the reciprocity treaty. Ordered to be printed. The resolution relative to the arrest of Lieutenant Governor Jacobs, of Kentucky, after some discussion, was called up, slightly amended, and passed. A committee of conference was appointed on the bill to establish a Bureau of Freedman's Affairs. After an Executive session adjourned.

The House of Representatives adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the treatment of rebel prisoners similar to that bestowed upon Union prisoners. The Committee on Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the internal revenue law as to make instruments of writing valid and legal in cases where there has been a failure to attach the proper stamps. The Committee on Public Lands were instructed to inquire into the expediency of setting aside land for soldiers who have been permanently disabled during the present war. A committee of conference was appointed on the bill to establish a bureau of freedman's affairs. A bill granting to certain States a republican form of government was postponed until the 10th of January. A bill giving all persons of color in the army, June 30, 1863, the allowances, &c., granted to others of the same race, was passed. The Senate bill creating the grade of vice admiral in the navy was adopted. Also House bill authorizing the promotion of officers in the navy and marine corps fifty numbers on the list for gallant conduct. A resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to examine different ports and harbors with a view of establishing a navy-yard on the lakes, was agreed to. The Secretary of the Treasury was asked to inform the House under what law goods, wares, &c., are permitted to pass from the United States through Canada, and again into the United States. In Committee of the Whole several speeches were made. Adjourned.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, petitions from surgeons in the army and others for increased pay were referred. The whiskey bill was considered and passed—25 yeas, 12 nays, 12 absent. The Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring all officers absent on leave from the army to wear a uniform. The Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Worthington, member elect from the new State of Nevada, appeared, was qualified and took his seat. On motion of Mr. Ancona, of Pennsylvania, a resolution of inquiry was adopted as to the expediency of reducing or suspending the duty on imported printing paper. On motion of Mr. Coffroth, of Pennsylvania, a resolution of inquiry was adopted as to the expediency of amending the conscription act so as to allow substitutes to be put in anywhere. Mr. Masson introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, to levy duties on tobacco and its manufacture. Mr. Cox's resolution asking for all communications to the War Department not before published, was passed. The House then considered the Deficiency Bill. Messrs. Brooks, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Washburne, Dawes and Morrill spoke. The committee rose, and the bill was passed with slight amendments. Adjourned.

Ladies' and Children's Hats.

Latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. 46-3m

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

Schuylkill Haven, Dec. 21th 1864.

Editors Miners' Journal:—The Schuylkill Haven Literary and Library Association met, and was called to order by the President in the chair. The question: Resolved, that the expectation of reward is a stronger incentive to exertion than the fear of punishment, was discussed by J. G. Wineberger and R. Hesser on the affirmative; W. A. Fields and James K. Helms on the negative. Decision given in the negative. The exercises for next meeting are as follows. Oration—J. G. Wineberger. Declamation, J. K. Helms. Essay, Jonathan Paxson. Reader, H. Wilson. Leading disputants, Messrs. C. Koons and Isaac Paxson, on the following important question: Resolved, that war is justifiable. As we have organized this Society with a view to self-improvement, we take this method of inviting all to attend, and should any one feel disposed to contribute books towards the increase of our library, all such donations will be thankfully received.

The Association adjourned to meet Monday evening, Jan. 2, 1865.

James K. Helms, Sect.

Ladies' Furs.

Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, December 24, 1864.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 47,074 04—by Canal 2,076 13—for the week 49,150 17 tons, against 42,810 for the corresponding week last year.

There will be a pretty general stoppage of collieries until after the holidays to make repairs &c., in this region. The Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad stopped yesterday, and will not probably resume transportation for ten days or two weeks.

The trade sums up this week as follows compared with last year:

	1863. WEEK.	1863. TOTAL.	1864. WEEK.	1864. TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
P& R. R. R		2,833,221		2,762,460	d70,761
Schuyl. Can.		885,542	2,077	1,000,500	114,958
L Val R. R.		1,195,155		1,295,419	100,264
Lehi'h Can.		699,557		758,087	58,530
Scrant S'th.	15,079	869,451	15,956	933,695	64,244
" N'th	6,154	318,460	5,568	328,249	9,789
Penna. C, C					
By R. Road.			3,447	248,368	248,368
By Canal.		661,955		504,507	d157,448
Del & Hud C.		828,150		848,076	19,926
Wyo'ing So.		585,249		636,088	d50,839
Do. N.		76,355		94,054	17,699
Broad Top.		298,134	3,998	377,487	79,353
Shamokin.	4,650	282,612	7,618	318,183	35,272
Trevorton.	166	60,696	512	65,096	4,100
Sh. Mt.	770	77,908	270	68,021	d9,587
Lykens Val.	421	63,674	678	60,582	d3,092
	27,240	9,736,433	40,119	10,198,832	
		....	27,240	9,736,433	
		....	12,869	452,399	

Coal Trade for 1864-65.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	IN& DEC
P & R R R	42,810	159,903	47,074	154,744	d 5,160
L Val. R R	7,883	52,749	20,527	60,356	d7,607
	50,693	112,652	67,601	215,100	

The trade for the year, which is nearly closed, shows an increase of only 382,000 tons in Anthracite and about 70,000 tons of Semi-Anthracite, making the increase in the supply over last year of about 452,000 tons, independent of the Cumberland Trade and Foreign Importations. This is a much smaller increase than was anticipated.

Among the many changes that have and are about taking place in the Coal Trade of this County, we learn that Messrs. Heckscher & Co., who have so long been engaged in Coal Operations in this County are about to discontinue their business here, and that their several collieries will be worked after the first of January, by the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company, (formerly the Forest Improvement Company) proprietors of the extensive tract of Coal lands formerly owned by the Coster family of New York. Among those who are interested in this Company we are informed that Moses Taylor, Charles A. Heckscher and John J. Phelps, are prominent.

We will be under obligations to our correspondents and collectors abroad, for the official statements of Coal sent to market in 1864 as early after the close of the year as possible.

A late number of the Boston *Traveller* contains the following:

Coal vs. Slate.

Mr. Editor:—I read in your paper that the production of coal this year has increased over that of last year 486,000 tons. I think that is a mistake. I do not doubt that this increase is apparent, but is it real? I think not. I believe that not a ton of coal has been produced this year over the supply of last. I believe the whole apparent excess is slate. If any doubt let them observe the great increase of incombustible matter left in the grates and furnaces. I know of cargoes of coal which contrary of all custom, have to be picked over on the wharves before being sold for consumption, and the quantity of slate called out varies from 5 to 10 per cent.

The cause is this. To supply the pressing demand the coal is mined with less care to keep it free from impurities. The usual culling as it passes over the screens at the mines is only partially done, the coal being rushed over too rapidly. The independence of the miners has contributed to this end, the proprietors being obliged to submit to the pleasure and dictation of the laborer.

The result is increase of figures and not of coal, waste of labor in transporting useless material to market, and loss to the consumer, who does not get what he buys. Will our Pennsylvania friends take heed? F.

There can be no reasonable question that at those periods when the demand for Coal is greatest, it is not prepared at the mines generally, with the care exercised in dull seasons, and that more slate goes to market than the consumer likes to have in his coal. But notwithstanding that facts "F" places the per centage of slate in the aggregate tonnage of Coal, too high.

M. P. FOWLER. HENRY HUHN.

FOWLER & HUHN,

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED

SHENANDOAH COAL.

POST-OFFICES: MAHANOY CITY, TAMAQUA,
Schuylkill County, Pa.

All orders received for this favorite Coal will be promptly supplied. [Dec. 3, '64.—49-1y

Rainbow Coal.—The St. Clair Coal Company having purchased the original Rainbow Collieries, will receive cargo orders for this well known Coal at their office, 20 State Street, Boston. Orders to be addressed to WM. ALFRED HACKER, Agent. Nov. 12, '64. 46?

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA.

December 23, 1864.

Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared	$ 8 75@ 9 00
" Chestnut	7 00@ 7 25
" White Ash, Lump, Steam Boat and Broken	8 25@ 8 50
" Egg and Stove	8 25@ 8 50
" Chestnut	7 00@ 7 25
Locust Mt. Lump, St. Boat	8 50@
" Broken	8 50@
" Prepared	8 25@ 8 50
" Chestnut	7 00@ 7 25
Lorberry Coal	8 75@ 9 00
Franklin (Lykens Valley)	9 00@
Lehigh Lump, St. Boat & Broken	9 25@
" Prepared	9 25@ 9 50
" Chestnut	8 25@
Broad Top	12 40@12 50

AT NEW YORK.

December 22, 1864.

Lehigh Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump and St. Boat by Cargo	10 50@
Broken and Egg "	10 25@10 50
Prepared "	10 50@
Chestnut "	9 00@ 9 50

Dela. & Hudson Co.'s Coal at Rondout.
No quotations.

Pennsylvania Co.'s Coal at Pt. Ewen.
No quotations.

AT HAVRE de GRACE, Md.

December 22, 1864.

White Ash—prepared	$10 00@
Lykens Val & Pinegrove—prepared	10 00@10 25

AT BALTIMORE

December 22, 1864.

White Ash prepared—wholesale	$10 75@11 00
" " —retail	12 00@
Lykens Valley—wholesale	11 25@
" —retail	12 50@
CUMBERLAND—run of mine	10 50@
" —Lump	11 00@
" —Fine	10 25@

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Pt Richmond (Philad'a.

Portland	$5 50	Boston	$ 5 50
Portsmouth	5 70	New London	3 80
New Bedford	4 00	New Haven	3 50
Newport	3 80	New York	2 50
Norwich	3 85	Washington	3 00
Troy	3 20	Rhode Island	3 80
Newburyport	5 60	Hartford	3 60
Bridgeport	3 50	Newark	2 60
Albany	3 00	Alexandria	3 00
Providence	2 50	Dighton	3 40
Tannton	4 25	Derby	3 90
Philadelphia	30	Charlestown	4 25

81 vessels and 45 boats arrived for the week.

Freights from Elizabethport.

New York	$ 75	Portland	3 50
Fall River	1 80	Newburyport	3 50
Newport	1 85	New London	1 70
Boston	3 75	Pawtucket	1 80
Norwich	1 80	Taunton	1 85
Providence	1 80	New Haven	1 40
Norwalk	1 50	Portsmouth	3 75
Middletown	1 75	New Bedford	1 80
Hudson	1 50	Bridgeport	1 40
Lynn	3 60	Hartford	2 00
Salem	3 75	Albany	1 50

Freights from Baltimore.

To Philadelphia	$1 75@
New York	2 25@2 35
Boston	3 00@

Freights from Georgetown or Alexandria.

To Philadelphia	$175 @
New York	2 50@
Boston	3 00@3 25

Schuylkill County Railroads for 1864.

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for week ending on Thursday evening last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill & S. Haven R. R.	25,962 07	1,477,852 19
Mt. Carbon	133 07	115,750 16
Mill Creek	5,344 05	18,754 14
Mahanoy & Broad Mt.	12,509 19	39,362 00
Little Schuylkill	12,389 17	504,239 18
Schuylkill Valley	3,664 17	11,184 19

Coal Trade by Railroad for 1864-65

Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad and Canal for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
Port Carbon	16,634 08	1,911 19
Pottsville	183 16	
Schuylkill Haven	20,895 17	40 05
Auburn	1,773 14	
Port Clinton	8,227 09	425 09
Total	47,074 04	2,976 13
Previously this year	107,669 11	996,423 10
Total	154,743 16	1,000,500 03
To same time last year	159,903 09	885,542 05
Increase so far		114,957 18
Decrease	5,159 13	

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1864.

Amount transported during the last month ... [illegible]

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1864.

For week ending on Saturday last:

OPERATORS.	RAILROAD. WEEK	RAILROAD. TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal Co.	284	1,329
A. Pardee & Co.	3,422	10,178
Packer & Co.	1,428	4,788
Sharpe, Weiss & Co.	1,772	4,022
Mt. Pleasant	611	1,256
Spring Mt. Coal Co.	984	3,342
W. T. Carter & Co.	618	1,429
Beaver Meadow	67	87
Smith's Spring Mt.	813	1,809
Honey Brook Coal Co.	2,111	5,277
Jeddo	1,827	5,458
Fulton Coal	86	464
Harleigh	733	2,701
German Pa. Coal Co.	901	2,418
Buck Mountain	814	1,819
Milnesville		
L. & M. Coal	1,912	6,702
D. Mummy, &c.		
Other Shippers	220	558
P. H. & W. H. B.		
Baltimore Coal Co.	612	1,446
Consoldated Coal Co.	718	1,783
Plymouth Co.		
Total	20,527	60,356
Total by R. R. & Canal		
Same time last year		
Increase		
Decrease		

NEW ADVERT'MENTS.

BOQUETS furnished at GREENWOOD NURSERY, including Camellias. Apply at the GREENHOUSE. [Dec. 24, '64.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.—Fresh and elegant supply just received and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store. Dec. 24, '64.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Sewing Machines; two Empire Sewing Machines will be sold at cost price. Want to get out of the business and have two on hand, a good, strong, reliable machine; shuttle stitch; reference, given as to parties who use them. A rare chance to buy. STICHTER & THOMPSON. Dec. 24, '64.

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY.—Johnson's Washing Machine; tears no clothes; washes the finest cambric, as well as the heaviest blanket; washes with hot boiling water, clothes require no boiling; saves 1 lb. soap every wash; is simple and strong; occupies a space of but two feet, and can be worked by a child ten years old. Thirty-five are at work in the Borough. No work, no pay. Only agents in the County. STICHTER & THOMPSON. Dec. 24, '64.

ARCADIAN INSTITUTE.

D. W. FRIESE, A. M., Principal.

Orwigsburg, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

This Institution affords advantages which deserve the attention of parents who have sons or daughters to educate. Students can enter at any time. Send for a catalogue containing particulars. Dec. 24, '64. 52-3t

FLAT BAR RAILROAD IRON FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale, about 100 TONS of FLAT BAR IRON, 3 by 4 inches, and in length from 16 to 20 feet, being the whole lot of iron on the track of the Plymouth Railroad. This Iron was imported from England some years ago, and is of the very best quality. Persons desiring to purchase, will please address, at Norristown, P. O.,
ELIAS H. COWSON,
D. H. MULVANY,
Committee.
Dec., 24, '64. 4t.

VITRIFIED STONE WARE

DRAIN PIPES.

This Pipe is glazed inside and out, and, for conducting water, is the best and cheapest article in use.

PLUMBERS' MATERIALS.

MINTON'S FLOOR TILES,

for Halls, Conservatories, Banks, Churches, &c., as laid by us in the Capitol at Washington, and many first-class buildings in all parts of the country. They are of various colors, and capable of being made into an almost infinite variety of patterns. Circulars, with patterns and prices, sent on application.

MILLER & COATES, 279 Pearl St., New York. Dec. 24, '64. 52-3m

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!

JOHN GODFREY'S FORTUNES. A new book, by Bayard Taylor. 1 vol., cloth, $2.
WET DAYS AT EDGEWOOD—by the author of My Farm at Edgewood. $2.
CORRELATION AND CONSERVATION OF FORCES. A new work by Prof. Grove, Farcaday, Leitbig, &c. illustrating new views on this subject. $2.
ENOCH ARDEN, illustrated.
MELBOURNE HOUSE—by the author of Wide, Wide World. 2 vols. $2 50.
FOLLOWING THE FLAG. By Carleton. 1 vol. $1 50.
DIARY OF KITTY TREVYLYAN. By the author of the Cotta Family. 1 vol. $2.
DORA DARLING, the Daughter of the Regiment.
ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS. 30 cents.

Together with a fine assortment of New Juveniles.—Just received and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Dec. 24, '64. Book and Stationery Store.

LETTERS Remaining Unclaimed in the Post Office, at Pottsville, State of Pennsylvania, on the 23d day of December, 1864.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*advertised letters*," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Arnold Elias	Keary Wm	Skinner Henry A
Burgan E T	Leonard Wm	Sublett R T
Bishop Henry	Lower James	Skinner Saml J
Berry Jas	Lyons Mrs Sarah A	Scanlon Mrs M
Brown John H.	Latta Mrs Mary	St Clair Miss L
Bordner Seranus	Little Lizzie	Seward Miss S
Cunningham Jas	McConnell Hugh	Starr Miss Sarah J
Charlton Edw	McIntyre Sarah S	Smith Lizzie
Carigan Martin	Miller Lessia	Taylor P A
Dunleavy Mrs D	Morer C B	Taylor Wm
Freman Wm J	Nortin Patrick	Washington V
Fachy Elizabeth	Newhart Ezra	Wolff Jacob S
Gordon Jacob	Oscar James	Wright Mrs
Garaghty Jas	O'Connor John	Yeast Leweaser
Garrett Mrs Julia	O'Byrne P J ship	Zimmerman H L 2
Jones Miss Sarah	Releer Mary	
Kerkeslager E S	Seel P A	

Dec. 24, '64. M. SILLYMAN, P. M.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT LOW PRICES.

Having determined to close out our entire stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER-WARE, etc.,

We are enabled to offer inducements to purchasers, and respectfully solicit an examination of our goods, which are of superior style and best quality.

G. F. BLUM & CO.,

Jewelers, 2 doors above Mortimer House.
Dec. 24, '64. 52-

MAGAZINES AND PAPERS.

Subscriptions are received for the following Magazines and Papers at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store, where they can be obtained, or sent to any address, at the publishers' prices:

Atlantic Monthly,	Blackwood's Magazine,
Harper's Magazine,	Ballou's Dollar Magazine,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Continental Monthly,
Arthur's Home Magazine,	Ecclectic Magazine,
Gardener's Monthly,	London Quarterlies,
The Horticulturist,	The Knickerbocker,
Hall's Journal of Health,	Leslie's Ten Cent Monthly,
Littell's Living Age,	London Lancet,
Leslie's Magazine,	Merry's Museum,
Our Young Folks,	Phrenological Journal,
Rebellion Record,	M'm Demorest's Fashions,
American Agriculturist.	
WEEKLY PAPERS.	
Harper's Illus. Weekly,	Leslie's Illustrated Weekly,
Home Journal,	N. Y. Independent,
Literary Companion,	New York Ledger,
N. Y. Weekly Tribune,	" " Weekly,
" tri-weekly "	" " Mercury,
Scientific American,	True Flag,
Waverly Magazine,	Bank Note Detectors, &c.

A number of the above publications can be clubbed with the Miners' Journal. See Prospectus. Dec. 24, '64.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, on

MONDAY, January 9th, 1865,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Franklin Yocom, Administrator of William Yocom, late of Roaring Creek Township, in said County, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, in the town of Ashland, in the County of Schuylkill, all those certain Lots of Ground, situate in the said town of Ashland, described as follows:

No. 1. A certain lot of ground fronting on Main St., adjoining lots of Daniel Levan, and numbered No. 242 in the general plan of said town, on which is erected a two-story FRAME HOUSE with a basement.

No. 2. Also, lot of ground adjoining the lot above described, and numbered No. 240 in the ground plan of said town, on which is erected a two-story FRAME HOUSE with a basement, each of said lots being twenty-five feet in width, and one hundred and twenty-five feet in depth.

No. 3. Also, two other contiguous lots of ground, situated on the corner of Walnut and Tenth streets, being each twenty-five feet on Walnut street, and twenty-five feet on Spire street, being each one hundred and twenty-five feet in depth, on which is erected four one-and-a-half store frame DWELLING HOUSES—late the estate of said deceased. The conditions made known on day of sale, by
FRANKLIN YOCOM, Adm'r.
Jesse Coleman, Clerk.
Dec. 24, '64. 52-3t

ELEGANT BOOKS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A FINE ASSORTMENT.

ROSEWOOD and MAHOGANY WRITING DESKS,

Elegant Photograph Albums,

LADIES' CABAS,

PORT FOLIOS AND POCKET BOOKS,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

FOR SALE AT

B. BANNAN'S

Book and Stationery Store.

CLOSING OUT

JEWELRY

AT COST.

The undersigned have determined to sell out their magnificent stock of goods, consisting of the latest and best styles of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Port Monnais, Plated Goods, and solid Silver Ware, for cash. Call and examine our Goods. They are superior to anything ever sold in this market. G. F. BLUM & CO.
Dec. 24, '64.

PENNSYLVANIA

IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY,

Office 139 South Fifth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital $1,000,000. 200,000 Shares at $5 Each.

RESERVED CAPITAL, $250,000.

Presid'nt, ALEXANDER K. M'CLURE.

DIRECTORS:

A. K. M'CLURE. D. K. JACKMAN. ELISHA W. DAVIS.
THOMAS A. SCOTT. J. C. BOMBERGER. PETER B. SMALL.
JOHN M. POMEROY.

SECRETARY. TREASURER.
JAMES M. SELLERS. ELISHA W. DAVIS.

This Company has 120 acres of land, in fee, on Allegheny River, immediately opposite Oil City, and adjoining Laytonia, with 110 rods front on the river, and 75 rods front on Lay's Run. Hon. C. P. Ramsdell, editor of the Oil City *Monitor*, and agent for this land, assures the Company that it will sell in lots for $100,000, reserving the oil right which is worth $100,000 additional. **Immediate revenue will be derived for the Company from the sale of these lots**: and the Company have two good engines with complete fixtures to operate immediately for oil. The territory in this immediate locality has never failed to produce profitably.

Also, one hundred acres, in fee simple, in the celebrated Cherry Run District, immediately adjoining Cherry Run Petroleum Company, whose stock is now worth over $30 per share. The Company now have offers, which will be accepted, for sinking wells on lease, without any cost to the corporation and one-half the proceeds to go to the Company. The Curtin and St. Nicholas Companies are in this immediate locality, and their stock is now commanding a large premium. In addition, the Company has 40 acres, in fee simple, on Cherry Tree Run, which empties into Oil Creek, and in the best producing section of the Oil Territory, and 110 acres, in fee simple, on Walnut Bend, five miles above the mouth of Oil Creek, and not over two miles from the celebrated Reed Well, now producing over 200 barrels per day.

Also, the lease of three tracts of land, two on Oil Creek, each producing over ten barrels per day, and one on Allegheny River, producing ten barrels per day of heavy oil, worth now $21 per barrel. The Company now receives three-fourths of the proceeds of the last named well, and one-half of the other two. Each of these tracts will be developed by the Company by sinking additional wells, and the engines and fixtures are now on hand to do it.

The officers of this Company mean to prosecute the development of these lands most energetically, and they have entire confidence that they will yield very large dividends on the capital stock.

Subscriptions must be made promptly, as more than one-half of the stock is already engaged.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Company.
Dec. 24, '64. 52-3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, the subscriber, Trustee of the Estate of William Kiehner, late of the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on

SATURDAY, the 21st day of January next,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Public House of Margaret Koons, in the said Borough:

No. 1. All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the said Borough of Schuylkill Haven, bounded southwest by St. John street, northwest by a 16-feet alley, northeast by No. 2, and southeast by Front street, being part of lot No. 3 in Kiehner's Addition to Schuylkill Haven, containing in front on Front street, 24 feet, and in depth 182 feet, more or less.

No. 2. A certain lot or piece of ground, situate in said Borough of Schuylkill Haven, bounded by No. 1, by an alley, by No. 3, and by Front street, being a part of lot No. 3 in Kiehner's addition to said Borough, containing in front, on Front street, 22 feet, and in depth 120 feet, more or less.

No. 3. A certain lot of ground, situate in aforesaid Borough, bounded by No. 2, by an alley, by No. 4, and by Front street, being part of lots Nos. 3 and 4, in Kiehner's addition to said Borough, containing in front on Front street, 22 feet, and in depth 128 feet, more or less.

No. 4. A certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough aforesaid, bounded southwest by No. 3, northwest by an alley, northeast by lot of Samuel Deibert, and southeast by Front street, being part of lot No. 4 in the aforesaid addition, containing in front on Front street, 22 feet, and in depth 138 feet, more or less.

No. 5. A certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough aforesaid, bounded southwest by lot of John Christian, northwest by an alley, northeast by No. 6, and southeast by Front street, being part of lot No. 8 in said Kiehner's addition, containing in front, on Front street 30 feet, and in depth 135 feet, more or less.

No. 6. A certain two-story brick dwelling house, frame stable and lot of ground, situate in the aforesaid Borough, bounded southwest by No. 5, northwest by an alley, northeast by Peter street, and southeast by Front street, being part of lot No. 8 in the aforesaid addition, containing in front 30 feet, and in depth 150 feet, more or less.

No. 7. A certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough aforesaid, bounded southwest by Lydia Guss's lot, northwest by an alley, northeast by No. 8, southeast by Front street, being part of lot No. 11 in said Kiehner's addition, containing in front 24 feet, and in depth 220 feet, more or less.

No. 8. A certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough aforesaid, bounded southwest by No. 7, northwest by an alley, northeast by No. 9, and southeast by Front street, being part of lots Nos. 11 and 12 in said addition to Schuylkill Haven, containing in front 24 feet, and in depth 200 feet, more or less.

No. 9. A certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough aforesaid, bounded southwest by No. 8, northwest by an alley, northeast by No. 10, and southeast by Front street, being part of lot No. 12 in the aforesaid addition, containing in front 24 feet, and in depth 182 feet, more or less.

No. 10. A certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough aforesaid, bounded southwest by No. 9, northwest by an alley, northeast by No. 11, and southeast by Front street, being parts of lots Nos. 12 and 13 in said Kiehner's addition, containing in front 24 feet, and in depth 164 feet, more or less.

No. 11. A certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough aforesaid, bounded southwest by No. 10, northwest by an alley, northeast by No. 12, and southeast by Front street, being part of lot No. 13 in the aforesaid addition, containing in front 24 feet, and in depth 146 feet, more or less.

No. 12. A certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough aforesaid, bounded southwest by No. 11, northwest by an alley, northeast by a forty-feet road called Dock street, and southeast by Front street, being part of lot No. 13 in said addition, containing in front, on Front street, 58 feet, and in depth 135 feet, more or less.

No. 13. A certain two-story frame dwelling house, with a 1½-story frame kitchen attached, a frame stable and lot of ground, situate in the Borough aforesaid, bounded southeast by lot of Henry Voute, northwest by an alley, northeast by lot No. 14, and southeast by Front street, being lot No. 15 in said Kiehner's addition, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 120 feet, more or less.

No. 14. A certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough aforesaid, bounded southwest by No. 23, northwest by an alley, northeast by part of No. 16, and southeast by Front street, being part of lot No. 16 in said addition, containing in front 30 feet, and in depth 100 feet, more or less.

No. 15. A certain 1½-story dwelling house, with a one-story kitchen and lot of ground, situate in the Borough aforesaid, bounded southwest by Dock street, northwest by lot of George S. Geistwite, northeast by an alley, and southeast by lot of Charles Bourke, containing in front, on Dock street, 20 feet, and in depth 133 feet, more or less.

Late the estate of said deceased. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale, by
JOHN P. HOBART, Trustee.
By order of the Orphans' Court,
A. Dougmann, Clerk.
Pottsville, Dec. 24, '64. 52-

SKATES! SKATES!! SKATES!!! at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S. Dec. 24, '64.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

SUITABLE FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

The subscriber has on hand a fine assortment of elegant Illustrated Works, suitable for Holiday Presents, the larger portion of which was purchased before the great advance in the price of Books, affording a fine opportunity to obtain Books at almost half the present prices, for presents or for the Centre Table. Also, a fine assortment of Standard Works, for Winter Evening Reading, which will also be sold at the old prices.

Juvenile Books,

In great variety, embracing the latest publications, and a fine assortment, at old prices, to which we invite the particular attention of Parents and Committees for supplying Sunday Schools. Also, an assortment of Toy Books, for the Nursery.

Writing Desks, Port Folios, Ladies' Cabas, Pocket Wallets, &c., &c.

A fine assortment, at very low rates, made of the very best materials for beauty and durability.

Family Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books,

Of all denominations—a fine assortment—a large portion of which will be sold at the old prices.

Sunday School Libraries.

Sunday School Books and Sunday School Requisites, all furnished at Sunday School Union Prices, at his Bookstore, which saves carriage.

Photograph Albums.

A beautiful assortment, made of the best materials, and embracing the most desirable patterns.

Games, Puzzles, &c.

A good assortment of Games and Puzzles, for children and adults. Also, Alphabet Blocks, for children.

Gold Mounted Rubber Pencils and Pens.

A beautiful article for a present to a lady, together with Gold Pens and Cases, &c., &c.

CHESS MEN, BACKGAMMON BOARDS, &c., &c.

We invite particular attention to our stock of Books and Goods, as Great Bargains can be had at the low ... A large assortment of Miscellaneous Books, for Winter Evening Reading, will also be sold at the old prices, which are only about one-half present prices of books ... [illegible]

Postscript.

Saturday, December 24, 1864.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

Sherman's Great Campaign— ... Captured—The Rebels Dissatisfied—Want Peace—Jeff. Davis Reported Poisoned—Hood's Army Frightfully Demoralized—Rebel Gen. Lyon whipped in Kentucky, &c.

Correspondents with Sherman's army continue to furnish particulars of his great march through Georgia. The result of it is as follows:

The fruits of the campaign may be summed up in the following estimate, which is very nearly correct: The army passed over forty-two of the finest grain-growing counties in the State, captured and occupied over two hundred county seats and villages, brought out about fifteen thousand negroes, ten or fifteen thousand head of horses and mules, some of them fine blooded stock; burned two hundred and forty miles of railroad, all the bridges, every cotton gin, all the public buildings of service to the enemy, burned or bonded $40,000,000 worth of cotton, captured over a million of rebel currency buried in the earth, and considerable gold and silver in small sums, about thirty pieces of artillery, several railroad trains and stores, a large amount of ammunition, sufficient cattle to furnish the army with fresh meat, about four thousand prisoners, some of them were paroled.

Our only losses are five hundred prisoners from straggling and three or four hundred killed and wounded, including those in the Fort McAllister affair.

The more our military successes increase, the more dissatisfied grow the rebels with war. The peace feeling has grown so strong at last that members of the rebel Congress openly discuss the subject and desire that some steps should be taken early to initiate peace propositions. Mr. Foote of Mississippi, always enthusiastic, has had a terrible fit of despondency, and takes occasion to pronounce the rebellion on the "edge of ruin," and to prove that he has faith in his own conclusions, he has withdrawn as a representative from the rebel Congress. He bitterly denounced Davis' government before he left. He said the finances of the rebel government were exhausted, the government had no consideration abroad, its Congress were "building up a military despotism the like of which was never seen on earth," all Southern Georgia, Carolina and Alabama open to Sherman by military blunders; Savannah about to fall, Hood's army fatally compromised; and should he be defeated as feared, "what," inquired Mr. Foote, "will be the fate of Richmond?" The inquiry was not answered, but the silence that followed showed more conclusively than words what is the rebel fear of Richmond's fate. Intelligence of Hood's defeat has reached Richmond, and the Examiner is terrible in its denunciations of that General and Davis, who put him in command. Thomas, who was "wooden-headed" only two weeks ago, is now "one of the most intelligent men in the Federal army." Judging from all the indications, Christmas will be anything but a "merry" one at Richmond.

A correspondent of the *Press*, writing from City Point, Va., under date of Dec. 20, says:

Two citizens of Petersburg, who came into our lines this morning, report to Gen. Patrick the death of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy. He is said to have been poisoned. This is in confirmation of rumors we had a day or two ago, and which I deemed too idle to mention. There is no doubt entertained here of the truth of the statement now.

The rebel Gen. Lyon was routed by Gen. Edward McCook on the 17th, near Ashlyville, in McLean county, Kentucky. A portion of his forces were defeated at Hopkinsville on the 18th.

Porter's great armada carrying eight hundred and twenty guns, arrived at Beaufort, N. C., on the morning of the 15th inst. During the passage from Hampton Roads a severe gale was experienced, and in it the monitor Mahopac sprang aleak, and was with difficulty kept afloat. The iron-clads were coaling at last accounts, and as soon as the weather moderated the expedition would proceed to its destination "down the coast."

In Tennessee, the situation at the front is unchanged. On Wednesday, Thomas' headquarters were near Columbia. Hood is across Duck River. The roads are very bad, and it is snowing.

Gen. Thomas is said to be at Columbia, Tenn., and the latest dispatches from there re-affirm that Hood cannot avoid extermination. His army is broken down, despondent and defeated, and desertions occur daily. His loss, since coming into the State, is estimated at 20,000. His force is now believed to be about 12,000 infantry and 8,000 cavalry.

The subscriptions to the 7.30 loan last week amounted to $4,625,000, and to the 10-40 loan to nearly $2,500,000.

Col. Markland, special agent to the Post-office Department, brought to Washington upwards of 10,000 letters from the soldiers of Sherman's army.

The College of New Jersey has conferred the degree of L. L. D. on President Lincoln.

Gentlemen's Hats.

All the latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. 46-3m

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly for the Miners' Journal.

		WH'LE.	RET'L.
Wheat Flour, extra family,	per barrel	$12 00	$12 50
do do do do	per cwt		6 25
do do extra	per barrel	10 00	11 00
do do superfine,	do	8 50	9 00
Rye Flour,	do	9 25	10 00
do	per cwt		
Buckwheat Flour,	do		
Wheat, prime white,	per bushel	2 70	2 80
do do red,	do	2 60	2 70
Dried Peaches, pared,	per pound	22	25
do do unpared,	do	23	28
Dried Apples,	do	11	12½

	WH'LE	RET'L.		WH.	RET.
Rye, ℔ bu.	$1 80	$2 00	Eggs, ℔ doz.	42	45
Corn, "	1 80	$2 00	Butter, ℔ lb.	55	60
Oats, "	90	1 00	Cheese, "	25	28
Soup beans "	3 00	3 50	Lard, "	24	25
Peas, "	2 50	3 00	Hams, "	26	28
Rye Chop, "	1 70	1 90	Shoulders, "	09	18
Corn Meal "	1 90	1 50	Beef hind qr. "	12	15
Middlings, "		1 00	" front "	10	12
Potatoes, "	1 00	1 20	Mutton, "		15
Hay, ℔ ton.	35 00	35 00	Pork, "	20	20
" bale cwt		2 00	Veal, "	18	20
Straw, ℔ ton.			Sugar, Cuba, "		24
Plaster, "			Sugar House, "		30
Salt, ℔ sack		4 25	Porto Rico, "		26
Tim Seed, "	4 00		White, "		30
Clover " "	12 50		Crushed, "		31
Flax " "	3 00		N. O. Syrup, "		35

Philadelphia Markets.

December 22, 1864.

Flour and Meal.—There is no shipping demand for flour, and the sales are to the home consumer, at $9 75@$11 for superfine and extra brands; and $11 50 to $13 50 for extra family and fancy lots. Rye Flour commands $9@$9 25. Corn Meal, nothing doing.

Grain.—Sales of red Wheat at $2 63@$2 65 ℔ bushel; and good white at $2 80@$3 00. Rye is held at $1 72. Corn is more abundant, and prices are weak. Sales of old yellow at $1 85, and old and new mixed at $1 80; $1 65 was bid for new. Pennsylvania Oats sold for 92 cents.

THE MOST POPULAR PIANO SONGS.

Twas Evening at the Window.—*Hoffman* ... 30
"'Twas evening, at the window
Were we, my Love and I.
Do they pray for me at Home.—*Fiske* ... 30
"O oft in foreign lands
As I see the bended knee,
Comes the thought, at twilight hour,
Do they ever pray for me."
I'm lonely since my Mother died.—*Thompson* ... 30
"I'm lonely since my mother died,
Tho' friends and kindred gather near."
I live for those who love me.—*Clark* ... 30
"For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the dawning in the distance,
And the good that I can do."
Tenting on the Old Camp Ground.—*Kittredge* ... 30
One of the very best soldier's songs published.
I'd Choose to be a Baby.—the best Comic Song of the Season ... 30
Copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, Boston.
December 17, 1864. 51-

F. S. HAESELER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS, PIPES, &c.,

CENTRE STREET, POTTSVILLE.

Nearly Opposite the Mortimer House.
Dec. 17, '64. 51-1y

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD.—Agents wanted in every city, town and village, to sell PRISMATEREOSCOPES, a very pleasing instrument, and sells to most any person. For particulars, &c., inclose $1, and get one (post-paid) for inspection. Address J. B. ALTENDERFER, Mohrsville, Pa. Dec. 10, '64. 50-3m

MECCA LUBRICATING OIL.

JUST RECEIVED a lot of GENUINE Mecca Lubricating Oil—the best CHEAP OIL in the market for Lubricating purposes—for sale wholesale at manufacturers prices by B. BANNAN.

Also, Pure Winter Bleached Whale Oil, the quality of which we warrant, at the lowest wholesale, New Bedford prices.

DR. BENJ. BECKER, Homeopathic Physician.

Office in Market street, third door above Second, North side, Pottsville, Pa. Office hours 6 to 9 A. M., and 5 to 9 P. M.
Pottsville, Dec. 17, '64. 51-3t

A FINE assortment of Coal Oil Stands and Hanging Lamps, for the Holidays, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S. Dec. 17, '64.

HAT AND CLOTHES RACKS, Towel Stands, Wax Night Lights, a good article, Carpet Sweepers, and light Step Ladders, for house use, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S. Dec. 17, '64.

IVORY-HANDLED Desert and Table Knives, Nut Picks, Nut Crackers, plated and Ivory-handled Butter Knives, Soup Ladles and Tea Bells, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S. Dec. 17, '64.

SLEDS! JUMPERS!!—Extensive arrival of Sleds, Goose-neck Jumpers; the favorite Iron Sled, proof against break-downs—is very light, strong, and a fast sailer, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S. Dec. 17, '64.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS for ladies and gentlemen; a large assortment of fine Cutlery, Work Boxes, Portmonnais, Pocket Match Safes, and Gentlemen's Pocket Cases, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S. Dec. 17, '64.

THEY HAVE COME.—The Ladies' Skates, that attracted so much attention last winter, silver-steel runners and plated mountings. Also, the ankle-supporter Skate, or Blondin pattern, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S. Dec. 17, '64.

BIRD CAGES.—New and improved styles, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S. Dec. 17, '64.

SLEIGH BELLS.—Plated straps of red, white and blue, strong, pretty, and good tone. Call and see them, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

TREMENDOUS ... of the people to see the new goods for the Holidays, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S. Dec. 17, '64.

TOILET SETTS.—New styles ... STICHTER ... Dec. 17, '64.

CAME AT LAST ... [illegible]