TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.
TERMS—$2 75 per annum, payable in advance—$3 00 if not paid in advance.
These terms will be strictly adhered to hereafter.
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Three copies to one address (in advance).......$7 00
Six " " " " 13 00
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For 3 lines, including date, one insertion, 75 cts., and subsequent insertions 25 cts. One square of 7 lines, and over 3 lines, for 1 or 2 insertions $1; 3 insertions $1 25; subsequent insertions, 25 cents per square. Larger ones in proportion.

MONTHS.	THREE.	SIX.	TWELVE.
Three lines	$2 00	$3 50	$5 00
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Two squares, or 14 lines	6 00	10 00	15 00
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Quarter column	15 00	25 00	45 00

☞ Larger space as per agreement.
☞ Nine words are counted as a line in advertising.
Auditors' Notices and Dissolutions, 2 and 3 times, $2 50.
Administration Notices and Dissolutions, 6 times, $3.

THE MINERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

I will teach you to pierce the Bowels of the Earth, and bring out from the Caverns of Mountains Metals which will give strength to our hands and subject all Nature to our use and pleasure.—DR. JOHNSON.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

VOL. XLI. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1865. NO. 13.

BANNAN'S
STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured three Presses, we are now prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description at the office of the MINERS' JOURNAL, cheaper than it can be done at any other establishment in the County, such as

Books, Pamphlets, Large Posters, Hand Bills, Articles of Agreem'nt, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Railroad Tickets, Paper Books, Time Books, Order Books, &c.

At the very shortest notice. Our stock of JOB TYPE is more extensive than that of any other office in this section of the State, and we keep hands employed expressly for Jobbing. Being a practical Printer ourself, we will guarantee our work to be as neat as any that can be turned out in the cities. PRINTING IN COLORS done at the shortest notice.

BOOK BINDERY.
Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and ruled to order, at shortest notice.

COAL TRADE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Terminus of the Philadelphia & Reading R. R., on the Delaware, at Philadelphia.—Piers for the Shipment of Anthracites.

COAL.
QUINTARD & WARD,
No. 11 PINE Street,
NEW YORK.
Sole Agents for The Consolidated Coal Company's Baltimore Vein Wilkesbarre Coal, shipped from Jersey City and Elizabethport.
Also, for the HAMPSHIRE and BALTIMORE CO.'S Hampshire George's Creek Coal, shipped at Baltimore and Georgetown.
Agents for GEORGE MEARS' celebrated Broad Top Coal, shipped at Philadelphia.
From their Wharf No. 1, at Port Richmond, Philadelphia, they are prepared to ship the best qualities of Locust Mountain and Red and White Ash Schuylkill Coals.
From their docks at Jersey City (where the depth of water is from 16 to 18 feet), they are prepared at all seasons to supply the above Coals, and LEHIGH, to steamers and ships for ports in China and elsewhere.
Steamers can be coaled at any hour during day or night. W. J. B. SMITH,
Agent at Jersey City.
Agents at Boston—WARD & BAUM, 42 Kilby St.
" at Newark—J. M. DECAMP.
March 12, '64. 11-1y

Pier No. 7.
JOHN R. WHITE,
SHIPPER OF
SCHUYLKILL COAL,
Wharf No. 7, Port Richmond.
OFFICES: {No. 316 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. {No 300 West Thirteenth St., N. York.
October 16, '58 42-

Pier No. 14.
NEW YORK & SCHUYLKILL COAL Co.,
SHIPPERS OF
BROAD MOUNTAIN, BLACK HEATH, AND SUPERIOR RED ASH COALS.
OFFICES: {45 South street, New York. {122 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
'58 43-

Pier No. 15.
BLAKISTON, GRAEFF & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
LORBERRY AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.
Shippers of other approved qualities of
WHITE AND RED ASH COAL.
318 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
9 Trinity Building, New York.
Cor. of Kilby & Doane Street, Boston.
Feb. 14, '63 7-

Pier No. 11.
LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in the best varieties of
Anthracite and Bituminous Coals.
OFFICES: {205 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. {110 Broadway, New York. {14 Kilby Street, Boston.
Pioneer Shippers from Elizabethport, of
LEHIGH, SPRING MOUNTAIN, HAZLETON, AND COUNCIL RIDGE COALS. '59 13-

Pier No. 9.
BANCROFT, LEWIS & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE
Celebrated ASHLAND COAL,
FROM MAHANOY MOUNTAIN.
OFFICE—111 Walnut Street, Commercial Building, Philadelphia.
New York Office—77 Cedar Street. Boston Office—7 Doane Street. [Oct. 23, '58 43-

CONNER & PATTERSON
HAVE APPOINTED
LEWIS AUDENRIED & Co.
Agents for the sale of their celebrated
LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL
FROM THE
Ashland and Girardville Collieries.
May 9, '63 19-

CASTNER, STICKNEY & WELLINGTON,
DEALERS BY THE CARGO, IN
Anthracite & Bituminous Coals
SOLE AGENTS IN NEW ENGLAND FOR
PACKER'S LEHIGH SUGAR-LOAF COAL.
SAMUEL CASTNER, New York,
C. P. STICKNEY, Fall River,
J. C. WELLINGTON, Boston.
OFFICES: {39 Trinity Building, New York, {215 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. {15 Kilby Street, Boston,
Wharf No. 6, Port Richmond, Philad'a.
May 16, '63 20-tf

VANDUSEN, LOCHMAN & Co.,
SHIPPERS OF
LOCUST MOUNTAIN, LOCUST GAP, WILKESBARRE, LEHIGH, AND OTHER
WHITE AND RED ASH COALS,
Agents for the sale of the celebrated Georges Creek Cumberland Coal, from the Mines of the Consolidation Coal and Iron Company of Maryland.
SHIPPING WHARVES: {Pt. Richmond, Elizabethport, Baltimore, Georgetown.
OFFICES: {261 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Trinity Building, New York. 5 Doane St., Boston.
Feb. 11, '65. 6 tf

WM. HUNTER, Jr., & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,
And Agents for the
"PRESTON COAL."
From the Mines of the PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, in the celebrated Mahanoy Coal Fields
OFFICES: {No. 205½ Walnut street, Philadelphia. No. 73 Broadway, No. 1, Rector St., N. Y. No. 21 and 23 Doane St., Boston.
Pier No. 17, Richmond.
Feb. 18, '65. 7-

PHILADELPHIA, &c.
SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION.
Shipping Wharves for ANTHRACITE COAL at Greenwich, Delaware River, Philada.

Wharf No. 1.
LEWIS AUDENRIED & Co.
ROMMEL, POTTS & Co.
OFFICES: {205 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 110 Broadway, New York. 14 Kilby street, Boston.

Wharf No. 2.
REPPLIER & BRO.
OFFICES: {N. E. cor. Walnut & Fourth sts., Phila. 55 Pine Street, New York. Merchants' Bank Building, Providence.

DAVIS PEARSON & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE
CELEBRATED LOCUST MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH and SPOHN VEIN
RED ASH COAL.
OFFICES: {No. 138 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 9 Trinity Building, New York. No. 11 Doane Street, Boston.
WHARF—GREENWICH, DELAWARE AVENUE.
DAVIS PEARSON, PHILA. EMANUEL BAST, ASHLAND.

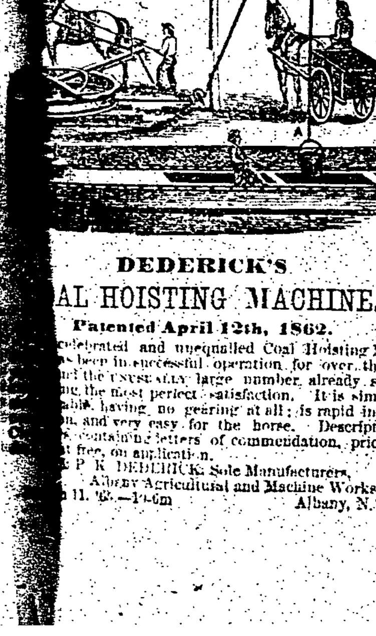
G. B. HAAS. WM. LEENIZER. A. C. MILLER.
HAAS, BRENIZER & CO.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED
Spohn Vein Red Ash and Diamond Vein Red Ash
Natalie Colliery. COAL. Warrington Colliery.
ALSO,
The Superior White Ash Coal, from the New Shenandoah City Colliery,
which will be found to excel any Coal yet shipped from the Schuylkill Region.
Sole Agents for the sale of GEO. W. SNYDER'S Superior Pine Forest White Ash Coal.
OFFICES:
218 WALNUT St., PHILADA.
Room No. 9 TRINITY BUILDING, N. Y.
March 12, '64. 11-1y

CAIN, HACKER & COOK,
SHIPPERS OF
LOCUST GAP,
LOCUST MOUNTAIN,
BLACK HEATH.
Also dealers in other first qualities of
WHITE AND RED ASH COALS.
No. 214 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, and Woodland Wharves, Schuylkill River.
THOMAS CAIN. MORRIS HACKER. JESSE M. COOK.
WM. F. MOODY, Shipper and Agent,
Schuylkill Haven, Pa.
February 15, '62 6-1y

ANSPACH & SONS,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
LOCUST MOUNTAIN MAMMOTH VEIN COAL.
ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE CELEBRATED
LANCASTER COLLIERY SHAMOKIN COAL.
OFFICES: {No. 324 Walnut Street, Philada., ROOM NO. 23, 1st floor. Trinity Building 111 Broadway, N. York.
March 4, '65. 9-

BROAD TOP.
GENERAL OFFICE
OF THE CELEBRATED
BROAD TOP WHITE ASH
Semi-Bituminous
COALS,
No. 104 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ROBERT HARE POWEL, Manager.
CONNECTING OFFICES:
16 Traveler Buildings, Boston, Mass.
38 Trinity " New York.
Feb. 14, '63 7-tf

BROAD TOP WHITE ASH
SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL.
CALDWELL, SAWYER & CO.,
112 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
No. 111 Broadway, New York,
No. 144 State Street, Boston,
Have a superior quality of this celebrated coal from their
EDGE HILL COLLIERY,
and shipped exclusively by them.
April 4, '63 14-1y



DEDERICK'S
COAL HOISTING MACHINE.
Patented April 12th, 1862.
The celebrated and unequalled Coal Hoisting Machine has been in successful operation for over three years, and the UNPRECEDENTEDLY large number already sold gives the most perfect satisfaction. It is simple and durable, having no gearing at all; is rapid in its operation, and very easy for the horse. Descriptive circulars containing letters of commendation, prices, &c., sent free on application.
P. K. DEDERICK, Sole Manufacturers,
Albany Agricultural and Machine Works,
Nov. 11, '63.—11-6m Albany, N. Y.

ELIZABETHPORT, &c.
COAL. COAL.
A. T. STOUT & CO.,
(Successors to STOUT & VAN WICKLE.)
Miners and Shippers of the celebrated FULTON (LEHIGH) COAL from the Ebbervale Colliery, near Hazleton, Pa., and dealers in the best varieties of
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS.
Delivered direct from the mines or on board of vessels at
TRENTON, N. J., ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.
N. BRUNSWICK, N. J., PORT RICHMOND, PA.
OFFICES—44 & 46 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York.
A. T. STOUT, S. VAN WICKLE, G. LEE STOUT.
April 4, '64 14-

NEW YORK.
SAMUEL BONNELL, Jr.,
Nos. 43 & 45 Trinity Building, N. Y.,
SHIPPING POINT:
Pier 4, ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.
OFFERS FOR SALE
HONEY BROOK, N. SPRING MOUNTAIN
HARLEIGH,
AND BUCK MOUNTAIN
LEHIGH COALS
BALTIMORE CO.'S & BLACK DIAMOND
WILKESBARRE COALS,
AND THE CELEBRATED
GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND COAL
May 21, '64. 21-1y

LEHIGH.
THOS. HULL & CO.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
SMITH'S SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH
COAL,
Yorktown, Carbon County, Penna.
OFFICES:
322 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia,
JEANESVILLE, Luzerne County, Pa.
July 23, '64. 30-

"HARLEIGH COAL.
Our "HARLEIGH" COAL is now sold exclusively, in Philadelphia and vicinity, by DAY & HUDDELL.—Parties ordering from them, may always depend upon getting a pure article.
OFFICE—109 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
SILLIMAN & McKEE.
Hazleton, May 9, '64. 23-1y

LORBERRY CREEK.
LORBERRY COAL.
We, the undersigned, having consolidated our Three collieries in the Lorberry Region, will hereafter transact our business under the name of
MILLER, GRAEFF & Co.
MILLER, STEES & Co.
GRAEFF & NUTTING
Mr. GRAEFF, a member of our firm, having associated himself with J. R. BLAKISTON, will reside in Philadelphia and all our coal shipped by tide-water will be under the exclusive control of BLAKISTON, GRAEFF & CO.
By increased care and attention in its preparation, we hope to maintain the reputation of our celebrated Lorberry Coal. Purchasers abroad can rely upon having this coal shipped in the very best order.
MILLER, GRAEFF & CO.
Feb. 13, '63. 7-

THE BLACK HEATH COAL COMPANY
Shares..............................$10 each.
PRESIDENT—Alfred Fassitt; SECRETARY—T. A. Waterman; TREASURER—Frederick Fairthorne; SOLICITOR—James W. Paul; DIRECTORS—Alfred Fassitt, Philada.; Price J. Patton, Philada.; Wardale G. McAllister, Philada.; William D. H. Serrill, Darby, Delaware Co., Penna.; John S. Serrill, Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Pennsylvania.
Office of the Company, 302 Walnut St., Philadelphia. Jan 28, '65—4-3mos

DIEHM & SNELL'S
NEW COMBINATION COAL SCREENS
The undersigned take pleasure in announcing to Coal Operators and others, that they are manufacturing a new COAL SCREEN of their invention, which they will guarantee to wear twice as long, and do its work better than any crimped wire Screen in use. The segments turned out by us can be bent to any circle required. We also guarantee that the mesh will always retain its original size until entirely worn out. In the crimped wire Screens the meshes frequently slip, and lose the proper mesh, before the Screen is half worn out. We manufacture any sized mesh of our New Combination Screen, used in the trade.
☞ Mr. Diehm, who was associated with Mr. Beachum in the business of manufacturing Screens at Norwegian and Railroad streets, Pottsville, having dissolved partnership, and disposed of his interest, has removed to Railroad street, in the rear of D. Esterly's Hardware Store, Centre Street, and associated with him in the manufacture of their new Coal Screens of all descriptions, Mr. Jasper Snell. He solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.
WIRE SCREENS.
We are also manufacturing a style of Wire Screen by a process different from that used in making crimped wire screens, as good in every respect, to which the attention of Coal Operators is invited.
DIEHM & SNELL.
Manufacturers of Screens of all descriptions at the shortest notice. [Dec. 26, '63 52-tf

JENKINS'
PATENT COAL SCREENS.
The undersigned having purchased of the New York Wire Railing Co., "THE JENKINS PATENT," for improvement in the process of manufacturing Coal Screens, &c., hereby gives notice that the value of said invention and the validity of the patent has already been fully established after a long trial in the United States Circuit Court; that injunctions have been granted, and will continue to issue against any and all violations of said patent right. Also that the injunction against J. & L. Laubenstein, of Minersville, Pa., as infringers of said patent was by order of the U. S. Circuit Court, Oct. 15, 1864, fully and completely restored. The subscribers also desire to give notice that the following are the only persons who are at present authorized to use the said patent improvement as manufacturers of Coal Screens, in and throughout the Coal Region:
J. W. BROCK, Scranton, Pa., J. G. FRICK, Pottsville, Pa., BROCK & SHOEMAKER, Tamaqua, Pa.
As the manufacturers would not make in violation of the said patent unless encouraged by owners or renters of Collieries, we are determined to prosecute every case that we discover, of purchasers and users, as well as manufacturers of Coal Screens, made in violation of said patent, to the full extent of the law.
New York, Jan 28, '65-4-tf CHASE & CO.

SCHUYLKILL CO.
SCHUYLKILL COAL.
☞ NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby respectfully notify their friends and the public that the leases from the New York and Schuylkill Coal Co., (formerly the Forest Improvement Company), under which they have heretofore operated various Collieries in Schuylkill County, Pa., having severally expired by limitation of the same, and the Company having determined to engage in mining and selling Coal, the business will hereafter be conducted by said Company.
In making this announcement, the undersigned desire to return their warmest acknowledgements to their numerous customers and friends, for the liberal patronage extended to them during the last twenty-five years, and to solicit a continuance of the same in favor of the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company, in which their Senior is and will continue to be largely interested.
CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.
45 South street, New York, February, 1865.

THE NEW YORK & SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY.
OFFICES:—45 South street, New York, and 327 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
DIRECTORS:
MOSES TAYLOR, SAML. SLOAN,
CHAS. A. HECKSCHER, O. WILSON DAVIS,
JOHN J. PHELPS, WM. E. WARREN,
RICHARD HECKSCHER.
OFFICERS:
O. WILSON DAVIS, President,
WM. E. WARREN, Treasurer and Secretary.
W. W. DUFFIELD, Resident Manager at Woodside, Schuylkill County.

☞ NOTICE.—Referring to the annexed card of the New York and Schuylkill Company, announce, that having assumed the working of the several Collieries which have for many years been operated by Messrs. Chas. A. Heckscher & Co., they are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing year, from their Wharf (11) at Richmond, on the Delaware River, near Philadelphia, of their superior White and Red Ash Schuylkill Coal. Orders respectfully solicited. O. W. DAVIS, President.
March 11, '65. 10-6t

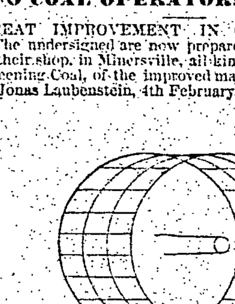
E. P. FOWLER. HENRY HUHN
FOWLER & HUHN,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SHENANDOAH COAL.
POST-OFFICES: {MAHANOY CITY, TAMAQUA, Schuylkill County, Pa.
☞ All orders received for this favorite Coal will be promptly supplied. [Dec. 3, '64.—49-1y

T. H. SCHOLLENBERGER AGENT,
Miner and Shipper of the Celebrated
Black Heath White Ash and Peaked Mountain Free Burning
PINK ASH COAL.
P. O. ADDRESS—POTTSVILLE OR MINERSVILLE, Schuylkill County, Pa.
April 12, '62 15-tf

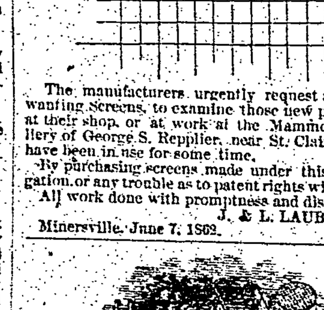
EAST FRANKLIN LORBERRY VEIN COAL.
My East Franklin Lorberry Coal is now sold exclusively by Messrs. CALDWELL, SAWYER & Co., who are my sole Agents. Parties ordering from them, may always depend upon getting a pure article.
OFFICES: {No. 112 Walnut St., Philadelphia. No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New York. No. 144 State Street, Boston.
HENRY HEIL.
Tremont, March 29, '62 13-

CONNOR & PATTERSON,
Miners and Shippers of the Celebrated
LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL,
J. J. CONNOR. J. S. PATTERSON,
Ashland, Pottsville,
Schuylkill County, Penna.
1859 27-1y

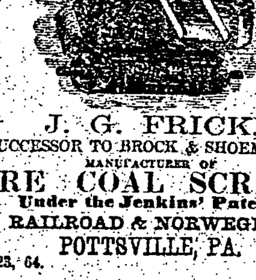
TO COAL OPERATORS.
GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COAL SCREENS.
The undersigned are now prepared to manufacture, at their shop, in Minersville, all kinds of SCREENS for screening Coal, of the improved manufacture, patented to Jonas Laubenstein, 4th February, 1862.



Screens manufactured by this process, are more durable, maintain their form better, and are furnished as cheap as any to be had in the County.
They are made of square iron, in such shape as to prevent the Coal sliding from one size to the other before it is thoroughly assorted; thus preparing it better than can be done by cast iron or wire screens.



The manufacturers urgently request all Operators wanting Screens, to examine those new patent Screens at their shop, or at work at the Mammoth Vein Colliery of George S. Repplier, near St. Clair, where they have been in use for some time.
By purchasing screens made under this Patent, litigation, or any trouble as to patent rights will be avoided.
All work done with promptness and dispatch.
J. & L. LAUBENSTEIN,
Minersville, June 7, 1862. 23-tf



J. G. FRICK,
(SUCCESSOR TO BROCK & SHOEMAKER,)
MANUFACTURER OF
WIRE COAL SCREENS,
Under the Jenkins' Patent,
COR. RAILROAD & NORWEGIAN STS.
POTTSVILLE, PA.
Jan 23, '64. 4-

IRON WORKS.

PINEGROVE Iron Works,
PINEGROVE, SCHUYL. CO., PA.
J. M. ROHRER, Machinist & Engineer,
PROPRIETOR.
January 30, '64 5-1y*

MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY.—
The Sunbury Machine Shops are now in full operation, and are prepared to fill orders for machinery of any kind, small or heavy, to any extent.
Repairing attended to promptly.
Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Nov. 12, '64.—46-tf

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
We, the subscribers, have this day entered into a Partnership, under the Firm name and style of ALLISON & BANNAN, to carry on the Foundry, Machine, Smithing and Car-making Business, in Port Carbon, Schuylkill County. ROBERT ALLISON,
FRANCIS B. BANNAN
April 1st, 1864. 17-

BOILERS AND STACKS.
The subscriber is prepared to execute orders for the above articles, with dispatch, at the old place of business, Coal Street, below Norwegian. 20 feet boilers always on hand. Also, the manufacturer of
Coal and Other Shovels,
Of the best material and workmanship. Repairs promptly attended to. ☞ Fans for mining ventilation always on hand. JABEZ SPARKS.
Pottsville, August 27, '59 35-1y

ASHLAND IRON WORKS.
The subscribers are now fully prepared to furnish, at the Ashland Iron Works, Steam Engines and Pumps of any power and capacity, for mining and other purposes, Coal Breakers of every size and pattern now in use, together with castings and forgings of every description. Coal and Drift Cars of all sizes and patterns, large Truck and Horse Cars,—all furnished at the shortest notice. The subscribers flatter themselves that, inasmuch as every member of the firm is a practical mechanic, they will be able to furnish machinery that will compare favorably with any in the Region. All orders directed to J. & M. GARNER, Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pa., will receive prompt attention. J. & M. GARNER.
Ashland, July 9, '64. 28-

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, Steam Car Factory, &c.
NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of SNYDER & MILNES, will be continued by the subscriber in all its various branches of Steam Engine building, Iron Founder, and manufacturer of all kinds of Machinery, for Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. He will also continue the business of Mining and Selling the celebrated Pine Forest White Ash and Lewis and Spohn Veins Red Ash Coals, being sole proprietor of these Collieries.
GEORGE W. SNYDER.
January 21, '57 3-tf

THE PALO ALTO IRON CO. are prepared to furnish T RAILROAD IRON, at their Mills in Palo Alto, of various patterns, weighing from 22 to 70 pounds per yard. Also, different sizes of flat, square and round merchant bar iron.
Orders for rails or bar iron are respectfully solicited, and will meet with prompt attention if left either at the Rolling Mills, George Bauer & Co.'s Hardware Store, Centre Street, or at their office, corner of Market and Second Streets, Pottsville, Pa. BENJ'N HAYWOOD, Pres't.
Jan. 2, '64. 1-tf

TO COAL OPERATORS & MINERS. —Pioneer Boiler Works.
The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the business community to his Boiler Works, on Railroad Street, below the Passenger Depot, Pottsville, where he is prepared to manufacture
BOILERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Smoke Stacks, Air Stacks, Blast Pipes, Gasometers, Drift Cars, &c., &c. Boilers on hand.
Being a practical mechanic, and having for years devoted himself entirely to this branch of the business, he flatters himself that work done at his establishment will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Individuals and Companies will find it greatly to their advantage to examine his work before engaging elsewhere. JOHN T. NOBLE.
November 21, '57. 47-tf

WASHINGTON IRON WORKS, Pottsville, Pa.
THOMAS & JAMES WREN respectfully invite the attention of the business community to their New Machine Shop and Foundry erected between Coal and Railroad streets, and fronting on Norwegian street, where they are prepared to execute all orders for machinery of Brass and Iron, such as Steam Engines, all kinds of Gearing for Rolling Mills, Grist and Saw Mills, Single and Double Acting Pumps, Coal Breakers, Drift Cars, all kinds of Railroad Castings, such as Chairs for Flat and T Rail; Frogs, Switches, &c., all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Shafting.
Being practical mechanics, and having made the demands of the Coal Region their study for years, also all kinds of Machinery in their line of business, they flatter themselves that work done at their establishment will give satisfaction to all who may honor them with a call. All orders thankfully received and promptly executed, on the most reasonable terms.
THOMAS WREN, JAMES WREN.
Nov. 22, '63 47-tf

MORRIS, WHEELER & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
MORRIS & JONES & Co.,
IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,
Market & Sixteenth Sts., Philada.
Have always on hand and for sale
BEST ENGLISH REFINED IRON—Full assortment of "Bagnalls," and other favorite brands; BEST AMERICAN BARS—ordinary sizes, or rolled to order for bridge purposes, &c., &c. PENNSYLVANIA BOILER PLATE—Prominent sizes, or cut to required size. BOILER RIVETS—Dover brand, made in solid dies. BEST ENGLISH CAR AXLES—American and English. FLUE AND SHEET IRON—for covering schutes, &c. JUNIATA, ENGLISH AND NORWAY SLIT RODS, BOLTS, NUTS and WASHERS—For bridges, cars and machinery purposes generally. CAST, SHEAR, MACHINE AND BLISTER STEEL. Also, an extra quality for taps and dies. The above, together with a full assortment of Iron, Steel, Nails and Spikes, to which the attention of dealers, railroad companies, engineers, miners, founders and machinists is invited.
Jan. 28, '64 4-1y

M. W. BALDWIN & Co., Engineers, Broad and Hamilton streets, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Would call the attention of Railroad Managers, and those interested in Railroad Property, to their system of Locomotive Engines, in which they are adapted to the particular business for which they may be required; by the use of one, two, three or four pair of driving wheels; and the use of the whole, or so much of the weight as may be desirable for adhesion; and in accommodating them to the grades, curves, strength of superstruction, and rail and work to be done. By these means the maximum useful effect of the power is secured with the least expense for attendance, cost of fuel, and repairs to Road and Engine. With these objects in view, and as the result of twenty-three years practical experience in the business by our senior partner, we manufacture five different kinds of Engines, and several classes of sizes of each kind.—Particular attention paid to the strength of the machine in the plan and workmanship of all the details. Our long experience and opportunities of obtaining information, enables us to offer these engines with the assurance that in efficiency, economy and durability, they will compare favorably with those of any other kind in use. We also furnish to order, wheels, axles, bowling or low moor tire (to fit centres without boring,) composition castings for bearings of every description of Copper, Sheet Iron and Boiler Works; and every article appertaining to the repair or renewal of Locomotive Engines. M. W. BALDWIN,
January 23, '64 1-tf MATTHEW BAIRD.

HOTELS.

"LOCHIEL,"
(LATE HERR'S HOTEL,)
Corner of Third and Market Streets,
HARRISBURG, Pa.
The attention of the traveling public is most respectfully called to this old established stand, which for the past five months has been closed to trade, and during that time has been thoroughly remodeled, repaired, and newly furnished throughout, until it now possesses all the conveniences pertaining to a first class hotel, which are in any manner calculated to insure the perfect comfort of its guests.
Its situation alone would recommend it as a stopping place, being only two and a half squares from the depots; near enough to prove convenient, sufficiently distant to avoid the annoyance of railroad noise and bustle.
The furniture is entirely new, rooms large and well ventilated, table supplied with every luxury the market can afford, while as to the management, it is trusted to the judgment of a discriminating public to decide.
The Proprietor having determined to make the character and reputation of the house the object, without regard to cost, hopes to merit the patronage and favorable opinion of those who design stopping in the State capital. HENRY THOMAS, Proprietor.
Jan. 28, '65. 4-3mos

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
On the European Plan,
Opposite City Hall Park, Cor. of Frankfort Street,
NEW YORK.
Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop. Bed-rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites.
April 16, '64. 16-1y

UNION HOTEL,
(late EXCHANGE HOTEL,)
CENTRE ST., POTTSVILLE,
JACOB LINDENMUTH, Prop'r.
April 4, '63 14-1y*

FEGER'S HOTEL,
(Formerly MORTIMER'S Old Stand.)
JOS. M. FEGER, Prop'r.
1864 15-1y

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.
Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.
☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.
The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, POST PAID, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.
Jan. 28, '65. 4-1y

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S
GREAT METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY.
FOR DEAFNESS, NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR,
CATARRH, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
ASTHMA, SCROFULA, BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS
THROAT DIFFICULTIES.
Diseased Eyes, Loss of Hair, Enlargement of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys, Constipation, Gravel, Piles, Insanity, Fits, Paralysis, Rush of Blood to the Head,
CONSUMPTION,
With all and every disease which infests the human body, cured effectually by
MRS. M. G. BROWN'S
METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY.
PRICE $6.
MRS. M. G. BROWN'S
Celebrated
POOR RICHARD'S EYE WATER.
Price per bottle, $1.50—Small Size, 59 cents.
MRS. M. G. BROWN'S
Celebrated
SCALP RENOVATOR.
Price per bottle, $1 50
OFFICES:—No. 410 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.
No. 16 BOND Street, New York, and at
No. 15 PEMBERTON Square, Boston.
No boring with instruments.
No blowing in the ears.
No snuffing up the nostrils or Introducing wires.
No pouring medicine down the throat.
The METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY will reach every spot that drugs and instruments will reach, and thousands of places besides.

ONLY ONE ROOT.
There is only one root in the human body which gives birth to and sustains the life of disease. No matter what name is given to disease; no matter where, or how it is located in the system; no matter how long standing, or whether it is hereditary or not, I might call the disease which the body is subject to, from ignorance of the first cause, Legion. But understand and remember that I do not treat disease; I treat the cause. Remember there is but one cause. Everything overlying that is an effect. Were I to treat effects, I should only be hastening the patients to their long resting place in the lone church-yard, where they are now carried in thousands daily.

Sound Advice.
In all cases of local, sudden, or unexpected attacks of disease, A BOX OF THE
Metaphysical Discovery,
Is QUICKER and SAFER than the presence of the BEST PHYSICIANS IN THE LAND.
☞ Let the wise always keep a Box in their house.
REMARKABLE CURE OF DEAFNESS OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.
I, John A. Newcomb, of Quincy, do certify that I have been entirely deaf in my left ear for twenty years, and for the past six years my right ear has been so deaf that I could not hear conversation or public speaking of any kind. I could not hear the church bells ring while I was sitting in the church. I have also been troubled for a number of years with a very sore throat so that I was obliged to give up singing in church, for I had lost my voice. I had great trouble in my head, terrible noises, almost to craziness. My head felt numb and stupid, and was a source of constant trouble to me.
I tried every remedy that could be thought of. I went to aurists, but as they wanted to use instruments, I would have nothing to do with them. About one month since, I obtained Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, and used it according to the directions on the bottles. And the result is that the hearing of both ears is perfectly restored, so that I can hear as well as any man. The great trouble in my head is entirely gone. My head feels perfectly easy and at rest. My throat, which was so diseased, is entirely cured, and I have recovered my voice again. I would not take one thousand dollars for the benefit I have received in the use of Mrs. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery.
CURE OF CATARRH, ASTHMA, &c.
Mrs. Cheever, residing at No. 62 Allen Street, Boston, says:—"I have been troubled for four years with sore throat. For two years I suffered with catarrh and great dizziness in my head. It seemed as if I was falling. I suffered greatly with asthma, it being hereditary in the family. I was diseased all over. I could not go where there was any dust. I had great pain in my head and neck. I have suffered much with cold feet. The bones in my neck were drawn out of place with the asthma, and my throat looked like raw beef. After applying to several physicians and obtaining no relief, I finally applied to Mrs M. G. Brown, by whose medicines I have been so much benefited that I now sweep well, although I could not formerly go where there was any dust. I could not go to the door with my head uncovered without taking an attack of asthma.
My asthma is now entirely gone. My catarrh has wholly disappeared. I felt weak and languid for many years, so that I was a burthen to myself. The coldness of my feet has disappeared, and I feel a general circulation through my entire system, so that I begin to feel as formerly, full of strength and vivacity, and can attend to household duties as well as ever I did in my life.
CATARRH OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING CURED.
L. S. C. Chase, of Cambridgeport, do certify that I have been troubled with a bad catarrh for upwards of thirty years. I obtained Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, and in ten minutes after using it, found relief that I never found before. I have used the medicine faithfully, and I believe that it went to the root of my disease, and I feel as if catarrh was eradicated from my system, the foul effects of said disease having ceased. My wife also has been suffering from a complication of diseases. On using the Discovery, clotted blood and matter flushed from her head, and she found immediate relief, and has been gaining her general health ever since. Under these circumstances I heartily recommend the Metaphysical Discovery to all who suffer.
NEURALGIA.
Certificate of Mr. J. P. LITCH, of Charlestown, Mass.
This is to certify that nine weeks since I was attacked with Neuralgia, in the most violent form. Several physicians were applied to, who did all they could to relieve me, but to no purpose. Every patent medicine and remedy that could be found, were applied without effect. My face was poulticed and bandaged in order to find relief. Since the Neuralgia attacked me I lost twenty-seven pounds of flesh. In this state a friend of mine recommended me to try Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, as it had cured a friend of his of very bad eyes, which had baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians.
Consequently I went to Mrs. M. G. Brown's office, and obtained her Metaphysical Discovery, on Saturday, the nineteenth instant. I applied it at four o'clock in the afternoon. The result was that Neuralgia subsided. Almost immediately I felt relief. I slept well, without any poultice as before; and at the time of giving this certificate, the 21st inst., I consider myself delivered of my disease, and recommend the Metaphysical Discovery to all who are suffering.
A REMARKABLE CURE OF BLINDNESS.
Canistoga, C. W., July 23, 1864.—Mrs. M. G. Brown: —Dear Madame:—I have been quite blind in my right eye for seven years. I have been to several doctors, whom I heard could restore my eyesight, but they never done me any good. I spent large sums of money in travelling to where I heard there were doctors who could benefit me, but none of them could do me any good. I thought my case hopeless, until told by a friend you could relieve me. I sent by a friend and procured your "Metaphysical Discovery," and in twenty-four hours after the first treatment, I could see quite distinctly. I am very thankful for my deliverance.
I remain yours, truly,
JOHN BELEY.
Read the following Certificate, handed to Mrs. M. G. Brown, of 410 Arch Street, by Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of Broad Street Baptist Church:
Philadelphia, October 17, 1862.
From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.
A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of the socket, in the hope of thus finding relief.
In the meanwhile, most providentially, I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a few days the painful irritation was removed. I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to annoy me, I give it a dose and there is an end of it. I would not be without it for any amount of money. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.
Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who are sufferers like myself.
P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of Broad St. Baptist Church.
Residence, 1430 Poplar St., Phila.
Read Mr. H. B. Smith's certificate of 180 Broadway, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Poor Richard's Eye Water cured my eyes, so that I can now read the finest print without glasses, something I have not done before in ten years. Of all Eye Waters invented by human skill, this caps the climax.
MRS. M. G. BROWN'S
Celebrated Medicines,
Can be had at all druggists, everywhere.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 22 Park Row, New York, Sole Agents for the sale of Mrs. M. E. Brown's Celebrated Medicines for the United States and Canadas.
To be had Wholesale of Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, No. 23 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Also, at Mrs M. G. Brown's Office, No. 410 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
March 11, '65. 10-

THE FIRST VIOLETS.

BY SIR E. B. LYTTON.

Who that has loved knows not the tender tale,
Which flowers reveal when lips are coy to tell?
Whose youth has paused not, dreaming in the vale,
Where the rich violets dwell?

Lo, where they shrink along the lonely brake,
Under the lifeless, melancholy tree,
Not yet the cuckoo sings, nor glides the snake,
Nor wild thyme lures the bee.

Yet at their sight and scent entranced and thrilled,
All June seems golden in the April skies;
How sweet the days we yearn for, till fulfilled!
O distant Paradise!

Dear land to which Desire for ever flies,
Time doth no Present to the grasp allow;
Say, in the fixed Eternal, shall we seize
At last the fleeting Now?

Dream not of days to come, of that unknown
Whither hope wanders (maze without a clue;)
Give their true witchery to the flowers—thine own
Youth in their youth renew.

Avarice! remember when the cowslip's gold
Lured and yet lost its glitter in the grasp;
Do thy hoards glad thee more than those of old?
Those withered in thy clasp.

From these the hand falls palsied—it was THEN
That thou wert rich;—thy coffers are a lie!
Alas, poor fool! joy is the wealth of men
And bare their poverty.

Come foiled ambition! what has thou desired?
Empire and power?—O wanderer tempest tost!
These once were thine, when life's gay spring inspired
Thy soul with glories lost!

Let the flowers charm thee to thy jocund prime,
When o'er the stars rapt fancy traced the chart;
Thou had'st an angel's powers in that blessed time,
Thy real human heart!

Hark! hark! again the tread of bashful feet!
Hark! the boughs rustling round the trysting place!
Let air again with one dear breath be sweet,
Earth fair with one dear face!

Brief-lived first flower, first love! the hours steal on,
To prank the world in Summer's pomp of hue;
But what shall flaunt beneath a fiercer sun
Worth what we lose in you?

Oft by a flower, a leaf in some loved book
We mark the lines which charm us most. Retrace
Thy life, recall its loveliest passage; look,
Dead violets keep the place.

Educational Column.

J. A. M. PASSMORE, M. S., Editor.

All communications intended for this column will be addressed to J. A. M. PASSMORE, Pottsville.

At a meeting of the Teachers' Institute of Minersville, the following resolution was offered and accepted:

WHEREAS, Our late fellow teacher, Mr. J. G. Cleveland having resigned his place as teacher of Grammar School No. 1,

Resolved, That we, the members of the Institute, tender him our appreciation of his past services as teacher and member of our Institute, and our regret at his leaving us; and assure him that he takes with him our sincere wishes for his success in whatever he undertakes. M. A. LLOYD, Sec. of Inst.

THE TEACHER'S PROFESSION.

It would be impossible in this enlightened age of the world to succeed without teachers. They form the characters, for good or for evil, of those who are to rule the destiny of nations. Parents, particularly among the poorer classes, have but little leisure time to attend to the education of their children, even if their advantages in former life have been such as to render them competent to do so. Consequently the office of teacher or instructor must of necessity exist.

The responsibility of the teacher is great. As the child, or pupil of more advanced age is not expected to be near as well versed in the studies he or she is to pursue, or in the power of distinguishing between right and wrong, as is the teacher, the teacher naturally looks for implicit obedience to his or her commands, and deference to superior knowledge. And whether that obedience is rendered or not, it is the teacher's duty to persevere faithfully—strive to instil right principles into their minds as to teach them the various branches of study. In a few short years they will take their place in the world, and if the teacher has not used all the power he possessed over their minds to direct them in the paths that lead to happiness and honor, and to assist them in forming virtuous habits, those with whom they come in contact will hold the teacher in a great measure responsible for the baneful influence the neglected or misguided one may exert. The teacher's conscience if not seared by long transgression, will itself reproach him if his duty is unfulfilled.

Teachers are not by any means exempt from trials and disadvantages. Parents are frequently dissatisfied, no matter what efforts are made for the advancement of their children and in many cases when the fault lies clearly in themselves, their own obstinacy, or ignorance, is the teacher blamed. Children are often ungrateful, repaying the kindest care and most unremitting exertion with indifference or scorn. The anxiety of mind which this causes, to the faithful teacher, is one of his greatest trials. Not only the mind becomes wearied but the physical frame also. Too close confinement, want of proper ventilation and consequent loss of health are important disadvantages. (Incidentally.) This may be obviated to some extent by a free circulation of pure air. The brain will then be clearer and the thinking powers more active.

It is but rarely especially in the country districts, that teachers receive sufficient remuneration for their services. It is a mistaken idea which seems to some extent to have taken possession of the minds of many ignorant or half-educated people that teachers do nothing, and are too well paid.—Months, nay *years* of hard study are required to enable a person to maintain character as a teacher and if, at the end of all this, he or she is not adequately recompensed, what inducement is there to still persevere in the occupation?

There are, however, many pleasures connected with teaching. The consciousness that so many minds are dependent on the teachers, and the knowledge they possess that they are capable of training those minds properly, is indeed gratifying. Then the eager anxiety they feel in their welfare, the attachment that springs up between teachers and pupils, and the respect and love of their scholars in after life, contribute not a little to their enjoyment.

The advantages to teachers are of importance. It opens to the person embracing it, a career of usefulness, and gives an opportunity for self-improvement that cannot so well be had in any other employment. Raises the persons (provided those opportunities are improved) to an equality with the highest, and exerts a beneficial influence generally, over their characters. Their perception of the motives of those they meet is increased, and thus it gives them greater power in dealing with society. It also teaches the discipline that controls the passions, and forms habits of self-reliance. Some of the general advantages are the free diffusion of knowledge and the restriction of vice.

If there were no teachers, children would grow up uneducated, and in the course of another century society would relapse into barbarism. By degrees printing and all other arts that contribute so much to the enjoyment of life and the perpetuity of learning, would cease to exist. There would cease to be any distinction between right and wrong, the intellectual faculties would remain dormant, and vice and ignorance reign paramount. But as it is impossible, or nearly so, that the world will ever be in such a condition, what a strong inducement is there to those employed as teachers or who contemplate espousing that profession to improve every opportunity of storing their minds with useful knowledge. As years roll on the demand for competent persons to take such responsible positions will be still greater, and the compensation be more in accordance with the importance of the duties performed.

It is an honorable profession and a great work of humanity. The bane of many who might make excellent teachers is that they are too soon satisfied with their efforts, or the struggle to become first-class teachers becomes wearisome, so they never rise above mediocrity. Those who are faithful, if their merits are not acknowledged here, will have the satisfaction of seeing the fruits of their labors, and will be rewarded hereafter.

MABEL.

☞ Not long since a married couple in Farmington, Van Buren county, Iowa, early one morning, found a cow and a calf in their lot; the cow had a collar on with a note attached, saying the cow should be taken care of till called for.—Some nights afterward, a basket was found at their door containing an infant about a week old, and a note saying the baby was the owner of the cow.

☞ The first ship-load of cotton from the fields of the American and British West India Company, reached New York from Long Island, Bahamas, on Monday. The cargo consisted of 20,000 pounds of the best quality of Sea Island.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

☞ A large emigration of Chinese is flowing into British Columbia.

☞ A large Union meeting was held in Wilmington, N. C., on the 14th inst.

☞ If you want to become a "deadhead" upon a railroad, take a ride in the cars.

☞ The projected railroad bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis will cost $3,332,200.

☞ There are now 913 national banks, and many applications are yet pending.

☞ Freeman Clark, the new Controller of the Currency, has entered on his duties.

☞ Robert C. Kennedy, the hotel-burner and spy, has been sentenced to be hung to-day.

☞ Solicitor Whiting, after a protracted illness has returned to his duties at the War Department.

☞ One mine of quicksilver in Nevada yielded the past year $1,527,000 worth of the sensitive metal.

☞ The recent fall in cotton goods is said to have brought the manufacturers to a stand-still. But few factories are in operation.

☞ The Allegheny River rose fourteen feet on Saturday, and completely submerged a portion of the city of Pittsburg.

☞ In San Francisco the city authorities have refused to repeal the act to enforce contracts for payment in gold.

☞ The overland mail service has been resumed, under government protection against Indians.

☞ William Nathaniel West, who has been in prison in Philadelphia since 1857, under sentence of death, has been pardoned by the Governor.

☞ The leading New York retail dry goods houses marked down prices on Monday to correspond with the price of gold.

☞ Cardinal Wiseman's dying words were: "Well, here I am last, like a child from school, going home for the holidays."

☞ All the bonds stolen from the Central National Bank of New York, amounting to $69,000, on Monday, were recovered on Wednesday.

☞ Paris letters say that there has been a great change in public sentiment there relative to the war since our late successes.

☞ Wrightsville, York county, Pa., is a bright spot politically, in that dark district. Last week the Union men elected their ticket by fifty-four majority.

☞ James Redpath, the author of John Brown's Biography, is superintendent of public schools in Charleston. Surely the soul of old John Brown is marching on.

☞ The Rev. Evan M. Johnson, the oldest settled Episcopalian minister in New York State, and at one time Rector of Grace Church in New York city, died at his residence in Brooklyn.

☞ The prospects of fruit round the country are very favorable. The coolness of the weather keeps back the buds that have been of late years chilled by frosts, and the croakers have not a peg to hinge a groan upon.

☞ The essence of Jeff. Davis's message to the Rebel Congress: "I told you what to do months ago, but you wasted the time in talk. I think it is too late to act, but bear in mind, gentlemen, *I told you so.*"

☞ The great billiard tournament for the championship of Massachusetts, which has been proceeding at Boston for the past week, was decided on Saturday by the success of Wm. A. Tobin.

☞ The Spring freshets appear to be more general and disastrous than have been known for several years. The principal rivers in all parts of the country seem to join in a universal "uprising."

☞ Butter is quoted at 25 and 35 cents in St. Albans, Vt.; at Oswego, 35 cents; at Auburn, N. Y., it was offered for 25 cents, with no purchasers. At Worcester, last week, new butter was sold for 20 cents.

☞ On the 17th inst., an accident occurred on the New Jersey Central at Bloomsburg, two coal trains colliding, and precipitating the engines attached to both into the water. Four men were instantly killed and a fifth slightly injured.

☞ It is proposed to hold an International Exhibition at Bombay, India, in 1866. The United States Consul there has been requested to call the attention of his Government and of American manufacturers to the fact.

☞ Thomas I. Potts, a prominent merchant of Philadelphia, and well known as the President of the Swede Iron Works, situate about one mile below Norristown, expired on the 10th inst., in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

☞ An incendiary fire took place at Port au Prince, February 28th, destroying about one hundred and fifty houses, occupied mostly by retail merchants. Subsequently, another attempt was made to fire the city, but the incendiaries were caught and immediately shot. The loss was estimated at seven millions of Spanish dollars.

☞ Governor Brough, of Ohio in his late message, states: "It is estimated that the number of men who fled from this State as the recent draft approached, and during its execution, exceeded twenty thousand." To such an extent has this emigration gone that in some cases there were not men enough left in the townships to fill the quotas.

☞ A singular case has come to light in Boston. A staff officer in the United States service stole thirteen thousand dollars in Government bonds, and forwarded them to his mother at South Boston for safe keeping. A daughter-in-law of the mother discovered the money and stole it. Officers of the law stepped in, and the money was found at last in the clothing of the daughter.

☞ John M. Riley, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Pennsylvania, has resigned his office. It is reported that a deficiency of nearly $400,000 appeared in his accounts some time back, but through the agency of Commissioner Lewis the whole amount was refunded to the government, $300,000 of the money was paid over, and the balance was guaranteed by Mr. Riley's original securities.

☞ The report prepared by the Agricultural Department shows a considerable decline in the crops for 1864 as compared with 1862. Corn has increased over the yield of 1863, because of the short crop in that year, and oats, on account of their having been more extensively sown than before, to meet the wants of the military service; but, with the exception of buckwheat, the other cereals show the effect of the withdrawal of labor from agricultural pursuits to recruit our armies. The contrast between the production of 1862 and 1864 is more marked than that between 1863 and 1864, as the following figures will show:

	1862	1863	1864
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Indian corn	586,226,305	397,839,212	530,451,403
Wheat	181,138,089	173,677,928	160,695,823
Rye	21,239,451	19,989,335	19,872,975
Oats	171,463,405	170,129,864	175,990,194
Barley	12,488,022	12,158,805	10,716,326
Buckwheat	18,703,145	15,786,123	18,700,540
Potatoes	113,234,644	93,065,198	95,532,029

☞ Jeff. Davis sent a special message to the rebel Congress on Monday night. The message is gloomy in the extreme, and calls upon Congress to furnish at once material, men and money to relieve them from their peril. Troops must be raised, he says, by a more vigorous conscription, and every means applied for increasing their army. With meal at $50 per bushel and flour at $700 per barrel, they were flooding the country with currency which they could never redeem, and destroying the confidence of the people, and he insists that Congress must, without delay, secure two millions of dollars in gold. In reference to the late peace conference at Fortress Monroe, Davis says that after the failure of negotiations there a conference between Generals Lee and Grant was proposed, but in the correspondence General Grant stated that he had no authority to confer with the confederate officers on any subject except military matters. The question of arming negroes is briefly referred to, the message simply stating that the efficacy of the measure had been greatly impaired by the delays of Congress. Davis urges the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and asks to be invested with absolute power, claiming it to be an unavoidable necessity in order to conduct the affairs of the confederacy.

For the Miners' Journal.

PETROLEUM AND THE OIL REGIONS OF THE APPALACHIAN BASIN.

Being the result of Scientific Investigation, Personal Examination and Practical Experience.

In this paper we propose to confine our remarks to the Oil Regions of the great Appalachian Basin, or more locally speaking, of the Allegheny Coal Field, and its accompanying underlying oil producing strata.

The length of Appalachian Basin, or Allegheny Coal Field, is 875 miles, while its maximum breadth is 180 miles. It extends from Sullivan and Wyoming counties in Pennsylvania, to the Coosa and Black Warrior Rivers in Alabama. It is drained longitudinally by the Ohio and Allegheny Rivers, and transversely in its centre, by the Great Kanawha. The area of this vast formation is about 56,000 square miles. The widest part of the field and its general centre, is in the range of the great Kanawha River.—The general dip of the strata is Southern, but the synclinal axis of the field is near the mouth of the Kanawha. At its northern extremity in Warren, Venango and Mercer, the lower rocks underlying the coal formations, come to the surface, and only occasional patches of coal exist on the highest ground. The same may be said of its southern extremity in Tennessee and Alabama, though under very different circumstances. At the southern extremity the undulations of the strata, the deep erasures of the valleys and water courses, and the thinning of the measures generally, all tend to change its conditions and productions. In Tennessee and Alabama, not only the coal but the oil formations, as existing further north, are one, or near the tops of the mountains, and of course produce no oil. In the middle of this great field, the undulations are slight and the strata approaches the horizontal. The total thickness of the coal measures is nearly 3000 feet, and the oil formations, including the coal, not less than 20,000 feet. In the northern portion of the field the coal measures range from 200 to 500 feet thick, and the oil rocks from 10,000 to 15,000 feet. It may be questioned how we ascertain these facts, but we think they can easily be explained. In Pennsylvania our geological formations from and including the coal measures to the gneis, are about 40,000 feet thick, and have been divided by the State geologists into twelve periods, respectively named and numbered. In New York the same geological formations exist, but under different names. Oil has been found in Pennsylvania, from the coal measures or "Seral" (XII) to the "Cadent," or No. VIII, which in New York is represented by the Genessee and Marcellus formations, each containing oil.

The lowest formation or stratum in which oil in available quantities is found, comes to the surface near lake St. Clair, in Canada. This oil is in the coniferous limestone, which has a maximum thickness of about 400 feet in the oil regions, or where seen in Pennsylvania. Immediately overlying this is the Marcellus slate, which is highly charged with Bituminous. Above this, the next stratum of rocks, yielding oil, is the Hamilton group of New York, which is about 1000 feet thick. The oil springs of New York, along the banks of its lakes, are generally in this group. About this, is the Genessee black slates, which are about 300 feet thick. Those formations compose the "Cadent" of Rogers. About them we find the Portage and Chemung groups of New York, or "Vergent," (No. VIII.) of Pennsylvania, ranging from 3000 to 5000 feet thick. Some of our geologists suppose the oil regions of Venango and northern Pennsylvania, are in the upper portions of this group. Above these, we have the "Ponent," "Vespertine," "Umbeal," and "Seral" of Rogers in Pennsylvania, representing a total thickness of from 6000 to 12000 feet, being thicker in the eastern than the western portions of the State. The upper oil producing rocks are in the coal measures which are from 2000 to 3000 feet thick. At Marietta, in Ohio, the oil is said to be found even in the upper portions of the coal measures, over 1000 feet above the mill-stone—grit or conglomerate. High up on the Monongahela river, oil is found in the middle series, which are 1000 feet thick; while in Butler and Beaver counties, Pa., and in the upper or shallow wells on the little and great Kanawhas, the oil is found in the lower coal series, above and below the conglomerate. All those upper oils are what is known as heavy or lubricating oil and is the most valuable. In Venango county, in the vicinity of Oil Creek, these rocks are from 460 to 600 feet above the valley; consequently the heavy oils do not exist there. This would place the oil rocks of that region, among the sub-carboniferous and "Ponent" formations, which have a range of thickness in Pennsylvania, of from 2000 to 9000 feet—thining in a western direction.

It is evident from these facts that oil is not confined to any particular "sand rock" or location, but is disseminated through a vast system of our sedimentary rocks and is coextensive with those immense basins which they form. Not only the entire area of the Allegheny coal field exists within their boundaries, but a larger extent of their formations exist along its borders. There are, however, circumstances which govern the existence of oil as well as its availability or development. Oil can only exist in great bodies, when confined in *situ*, by impervious overlying strata. The conformation therefore, of the lithological strata of the great Allegheny coal field is extremely favorable to the existence, as well as the formation of oil, but of the formation of oil we will treat further on. The conformation is generally slightly basin-shaped and gently undulating. The oil bearing rock of the lower and more volative oils, seldom or never come to the surface, except as the boundaries of the field. The reservoirs of oil which exist in those basins, are sealed. The oil cannot escape, except in minute jets of gas. But on the boundaries of this great oil region we find the structure as favorable to the escape of the oil, as in the centres, to its confinement. Had Oil Creek or Allegheny River cut 1000 feet deeper into the rocks, which form their beds and which now prevent the oil from escaping, of course, the oil would not now exist in that region, since it would have every facility of escape. This condition of things exists on the head-waters of the Susquehanna and other streams eroding the oil rocks on the south-east. The uptilting of the strata on the steep anteclinals of the east, also present almost equal facilities. We may illustrate, by referring to the coal formation of the Anthracite regions. Here the steep angle of the strata and its frequent undulations, bring the lower rocks in constantly occuring waves to the surface; consequently an avenue of escape is offered to all free gases, and no gas could exist here in the same state of stension, as it is known to exist in the deep basins of the West. So great has it been compressed in some of the reservoirs which have been struck by the auger, that its force has been sufficient to throw the heavy drilling machinery out of the hole and many feet into the air. The pressure to effect this, could not have been less than 300 pounds to the square inch. We can thus readily imagine how easily those gases would escape in such a region as this, and perhaps comprehend in this light the causes which have operated to produce our invaluable beds of anthracite. Those two features of our geological formations are sufficient reasons to account for the absense of petroleum in certain portions of our coal formations. There are, however, other reasons and causes which operate occasionally to admit of the escape of oil, even in the heart of the best portions of the oil regions.

It has been discovered that a seam, or body of solidified petroleum, exists on Little Kanawha in West Virginia. This, undoubtedly, has been a great vent from the vast resources of oil that existed and that still exist, below; it has been a great "flowing well," when the world was young. But the solids of the oil —which now prevents the flow of oil in our best wells, after a time—accumulated, until the well ceased flowing, and now exists as solidified oil. Such perpendicular fissures in the strata of our western coal fields are rare. There is no evidence there of volcanic agencies, and "trap dykes" and "slip dykes," and great "cleavage lines," are rarely met with. Did they exist, as some of our coal oil prospectuses claim, they would be the worst arguments that could be advanced to prove the existance of oil. And those who project "oil belts" and "oil stukes," on such hypothesis, are far from being practical, or observant men. The dykes and faults that disturb our older formations and cut through some of the great English coal fields, have never affected the Allegheny coal basins. Local crevicies and vents from the resources of oil, however, exist, and the oil and gas which exist in a high state of *tension in situ*, force their way through a devious course to the surface.

Having briefly alluded to the causes which admit of the escape of oil from the oil bearing rocks, and accounted for its non existence in certain portions of the formation, we may now state our reasons why it should and does exist in greater quantities in the centre of the fields and its deeper basins, than on the outskirts or boundaries.

The causes operating to produce oil are and were more effective in the centre than the outskirts of the coal basins.

The oil produced must still be there in corresponding proportions, since the conformation of those basins or resources, are such as not to admit of escape.

We have shown that the oil producing rocks, are very extensive, both in perpendicular depth and horizontal spread, and that they underlie the entire coal field. It has been particularly noticed by geologists and practical men that limestones invariably accompany the oil formations, and that the great bodies of oil lie in their vicinity.

It has therefore been, inferred by many observant men, that the carbon which exists in excess in the limestone rocks, in combination with heat and water, has been one of the chief causes of the production of petroleum, which is a *hydro carbon*. But be this as it may, there can be no doubt that oil is the result of a natural distillation, caused by the internal heat of past ages or even now may be progressing through chemical processes and pressure.

That the carbon of our rocks,—limestone prominent among them—is or has been the primary element, hardly admits of a doubt. The carbon of which, uniting with the hydrogin of water, under a great heat and immense pressure, will form oil, and oil exposed to the atmosphere, or unconfined, will again form corresponding gases of evaporation. It is not likely that the production of oil is now going on to any great extent, if at all. In fact, the probability is, that the gases constantly escaping from a thousand jets over the surface of the oil regions, are to a certain extent exhausting it. We might infer, however, that the [illegible]