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.
TO CLUBS:
Three copies to one address (in advance)......$7 00
" " " " 13 00
" " " " 28 00
Club subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance.
The JOURNAL will be furnished to Carriers and others at $4 00 per 100 copies, cash on delivery.
Clergymen and School Teachers will be furnished with the JOURNAL at $1 50 in advance, or $1 75 if paid within the year—over one year, full rates.
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	THREE.	SIX.	TWELVE.
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lines	$2 00	$3 50	$5 00
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" " 25 "	9 00	16 00	24 00
" " 35 "	10 00	18 00	26 00
column	18 00	30 00	45 00

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Nine words are counted as a line in advertising.
Notices and Dissolutions, 2 and 3 times, $2 50.
Administration Notices and Dissolutions 6 times $[illegible]

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. XLII. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1866. NO. 26.

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

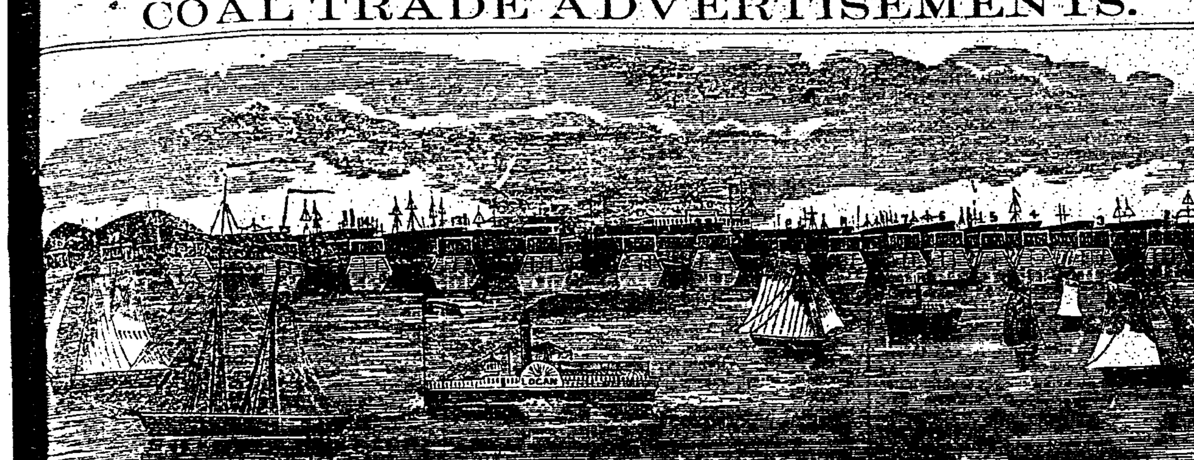
Books, Pamphlets, Large Posters, Hand Bills, Articles of Agreement, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Railroad Tickets, Paper Books, Time Books, Order Books, &c.

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 Book 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.

QUINTARD, SAWYER & WARD,
9 Pine Street, New York.
18 Walnut " Philadelphia.
12 Kilby " Boston.
COAL OF ALL KINDS BY THE CARGO.
[illegible] '66 4-

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: 26 Exchange Place, New York. 337 Walnut street, Philadelphia. S. C. Thwing & Co., Agts., 77 State St., Boston.

CAIN, HACKER & COOK,
SHIPPERS OF
LOCUST GAP, LOCUST MOUNTAIN, BLACK HEATH.
Also, dealers in other first qualities of
WHITE AND RED ASH COALS.
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

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 18-

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-

HAAS & BRENIZER,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SPOHN VEIN RED ASH COAL,
Formerly mined by RICKERT & Co., which we guarantee to ship free from any mixture with other Coal.
ALSO sole agents for the sale of Geo. W. Snyder's Superior Pine Forest White Ash, and Spohn and Lewis Veins Red Ash Coal, which he is NOW prepared to ship.
OFFICES: } 218 Walnut St., Philada. Room 63 Trinity Build'g, N. Y.
D. B. HAAS. WM. BRENIZER.
Feb 10, '66 6-1y

OASTNER, STICKNEY & WELLINGTON
Miners and Shippers of Coal.
Burnside (from their Burnside Col. at Shamokin).
Lewis Vein (Red Ash).
Locust Mountain (White Ash).
OFFICES: {39 Trinity Building, New York. 215 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 15 Kilby Street, Boston.
Wharf No. 6, Port Richmond, Philad'a.
Feb 24, '66 [May 16, '63—20-tf] 8-

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: {201 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
COALS.
OFFICES: {No. 205½ Walnut Street, Philadelphia. No. 78 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.

LEWIS AUDENRIED & Co.,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE
Wolf Creek Diamond Coal Co.'s Diamond Red Ash, and
Black Heath White Ash Coals.
OFFICES: {205 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 110 Broadway, New York. 14 Kilby street, Boston.
Feb 17, '66 7-

Wharf No. 2.
REPPLIER & BRO.
OFFICES: {N. E. cor. Walnut & Fourth sts., Phila. 35 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.

AUDENRIED, NORTON & Co.
Miners and Shippers of
COAL.
LOCUST MOUNTAIN—from HAZEL DELL COLLIERY.
[illegible] from ENTERPRISE COLLIERY.
GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND—from the Consolidation Mines of Maryland.
OFFICES: 328 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 119 Broadway, New York. 134 State Street, Boston.
[illegible] '66 14-tf

R. & W. TOMLINSON,
SHIPPERS OF
RED AND WHITE ASH COAL,
(By Schuylkill Canal.)
No. 213 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Reshipping Wharves:
Foot of ALLEGHENY AVENUE, Port Richmond
Foot of LAUREL STREET, Kensington.
March 17, '66 11-1y

J. J. CONNER, } W. P. RYON,
[illegible] VLENER. } W. M. RANDALL.
J. J. CONNER & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE
CELEBRATED LOCUST MOUNTAIN
COAL!
Office—Pier No. 19 Pt. Richmond, Phila.
No. 309 Walnut St., Phila.
No. 63 Empire Building, N. Y.
J. J. CONNER, (late Conner & Patterson,) Locust [illegible], Girardville.
[illegible] & Co., Locust Mountain, Big Mine Run, Centralia, Columbia Co.
[illegible] & Co., Locust Spring.
[illegible] '66 20-1y

[illegible] ROTHERMEL. J. L. SHANER.
ROTHERMEL & SHANER,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
ANTHRACITE & BITUMINOUS
COALS!
Sole Agents for the Sale of the CELEBRATED LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL, from the CENTRALIA COLLIERY.
Office—311 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
111 Broadway, N. Y., and
11 Doane Street, Boston.
Wharves—Windmill Island, Phila.; Port Richmond.
[illegible] '66 20-tf

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of SINNICKSON & GLOVER is by mutual consent this day dissolved. Either of the undersigned will sign in liquidation. Both will continue the Coal business under new firms.
JOHN J. SINNICKSON,
E. V. GLOVER.
Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1866.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of GLOVER & MACTIER, for the purpose of transacting the wholesale Coal business.
E. V. GLOVER,
WM. J. MACTIER.
Office—No. 325 Walnut street.
Wharf—No. 10 Port Richmond.
[illegible] '66 14-3m

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:
8 Traveler Buildings, Boston, Mass.
8 Trinity " New York.
Feb. 14, '63 7-tf

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

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.,
OFFERS, FOR SALE
HONEY BROOK
AND OTHER
LEHIGH COALS;
ALSO,
Wyoming, Lackawanna & Scranton,
Delivered on board Vessels at Piers Nos. 4 & 8,
ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.
OFFICE:—43 TRINITY BUILDING,
111 Broadway, New York.
May 12, '66 19-1y

TO MINERS AND SHIPPERS
OF
COAL.
The undersigned having formed a connection with a house in New York, are prepared to receive Coal on commission, to sell direct to yards and consumers, thereby saving to the miner or shipper the many margins made by the Jobbers, and securing to the Miners and Shippers the highest price for their Coal.
Liberal advances will be made on each cargo upon the receipt of the Bill of Lading at their Office in Pottsville. Consignments to be made to
JOHN E. WYNKOOP & CO.,
No. 71 Broadway, Room 30, New York,
With instructions at New Brunswick
Offices—Next door to Union Hall, Pottsville.
71 Broadway, Room No. 30, New York.
Mar. 10, '66 19-3m

RICHARD HECKSCHER, Jr. FRED. A. MASON.
HECKSCHER & MASON,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE & BITUMINOUS
COAL:
OFFICE—NO. 71 BROADWAY, (EMPIRE BUILDING,) ROOM 34, NEW YORK.
April 21, '66 16-tf

DANIEL PACKER. E. A. PACKER.
DANIEL PACKER & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
Lehigh, Schuylkill, Wilkesbarre, Lackawanna, Cumberland, and Elk Hill Gas Coal Company
COALS.
OFFICE—No. 4 Pine Street, New York.
October 14, '65 41-1y

DAY, HUDDELL & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
ANTHRACITE & BITUMINOUS
COAL.
No. 109 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
" 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.
" 7 Doane Street, Boston.
Feb 10 '66 6-1y

JAS. W. CALDWELL. C. B. CONANT. WM. REED.
CALDWELL, CONANT & Co.,
119 Broadway, Corner Cedar St., N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
COALS.
LEHIGH, COUNCIL RIDGE, WILKESBARRE, MAHANOY, RED ASH, LOCUST MOUNTAIN, CUMBERLAND, BROAD TOP AND OTHER VARIETIES.
Feb 24, '66 8-tf

THE undersigned is now prepared to fill orders for Lehigh, Wyoming, Shamokin, Schuylkill, White and Red Ash, Cumberland and Gas Coal—from Mauch Chunk on the Lehigh Canal; Schuylkill Haven, Port Carbon and Port Clinton on the Schuylkill Canal, and from Amboy, Trenton, Hoboken and Port Richmond, for shipment East and North.
Orders sent will receive prompt attention.
W. J. HARLAN,
Rooms 70 and 71, Trinity Building, New York.
March 10, '66 10-3m

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-

MINERS' SAFETY LAMPS of the most approved Davy Patterns, for working. Made of Inspected Gauze. Also the Clanny Lamp Pattern for Bosses and also for working. Also Iron and Copper Gauze, all of which will be sold wholesale and retail by B. BANNAN, Pottsville.
Lamp Gauzes, both Iron and Copper, ready made, always on hand. Odd sizes made to order.

SCHUYLKILL CO.

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

JAMES J. CONNER,
Miner and Shipper of the Celebrated
LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.
Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.
1859 27-tf

ALTHOUSE & FOCHT,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED
BOSTON RUN LOCUST MOUNTAIN
COAL.
PHILADA., 216½ Walnut St.; N. York, 111 Broadway
Agt at New York—J. GEO. REPPLIER.
DAY, HUDDEL & Co., Port Richmond.
March 24, '66 12-6m

J. M. FRECK,
MINER AND SHIPPER OF THE
CELEBRATED
Centralia or Locust Mountain
COAL.
Post Office Address, ASHLAND, Schuylkill County, Pa., or Centralia, Columbia County.
June 2, '66 22-

F. M. NICHOLS. ROBERT C. HILL.
NICHOLS & HILL,
SHIPPERS OF RED AND WHITE ASH
COAL.
OFFICE—70 and 71 Trinity Building, New York. Masonic Building, Centre St., Pottsville.

WANTED—Cargoes of best quality Red and White Ash Coal.
April 28, 1866 17-3m

EAST FRANKLIN LORBERRY VEIN COAL.
My East Franklin Lorberry Coal is now sold exclusively by Messrs. CALDWELL, GORDON & 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-

COAL LEASES.—The subscribers have determined to make several leases on their property, known as the KENTUCKY PROPERTY, situated in Schuylkill County, and in the immediate vicinity of TUSCARORA. The ground has been fully developed, and those desiring a first rate colliery can obtain one, without making any further explorations of the same.
None need make application unless capable of erecting all the improvements
Apply to GIDEON BAST, Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, Pa., or to DAVIS PEARSON, 207 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
January 7, '65. 1-tf

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-

FOR SALE.

COLLIERY FOR SALE.
A Large White Ash Colliery on the Mammoth, (10 feet thick,) Black Valley, (16 feet thick,) and other Veins,
IN FULL WORKING ORDER.
Gangways driven, schutes, headings and breasts opened, and everything ready to ship a large quantity of the Best White Ash Coal in the Market for Family use. All the necessary steam engines, drift cars, mules, horses, T rail iron, timber, powder, oil, &c., &c., with a breaker, rolls, screens, and every thing used in mining and preparing coal on the property, will be sold with the colliery. Apply to
JOSHUA LIPPINCOTT,
121 Walnut street, Philadelphia,
Or to CHARLES M. HILL,
Real Estate Agent, Pottsville.
Jan. 6, '66 1-tf

VALUABLE BITUMINOUS COAL & Iron Land, With New Blast Furnace, for Sale or to Lease.
Three thousand one hundred and eighty acres of land heavily timbered with hemlock, maple, bass, ash, &c. Three veins of Bituminous coal and several veins of iron ore underlie the property. Mines opened and coal now being mined and sold; coal very superior.—A splendid location for mining and selling coal, getting out lumber or manufacturing iron. Property lies directly on Northern Central Railway, fifty miles from Elmira. Will lease blast furnace and mining privileges for coal and ore, or sell the whole property at a very low figure. For particulars call upon or address
C. S. GREEN, Sec'y.
P. O. address and station—Roaring Branch, Lycoming County, Pa.
May 19, '66 20-3m

S. PENNOCK & CO.,
(Successors to S. & M. PENNOCK & Co.)
Are prepared to furnish at very short notice, of the best material and workmanship, every variety of
Box, Stock, Gondola, Platform, Lime, Coal and Ore Cars.
Orders respectfully solicited.
S. PENNOCK & CO., Kennett Square, Pa.
May 5, '66 18-3m

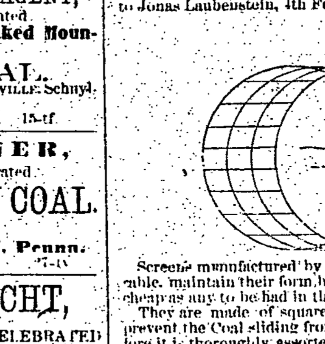
HARDWARE.

LEWIS C. THOMPSON & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, TOOLS &c.,
CORNER CENTRE AND MARKET, "SIGN OF THE SAW."
Pottsville, Pa.
March 17, '66 11-tf

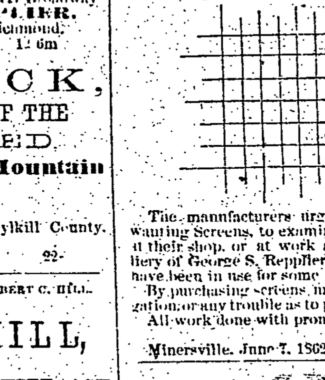
A. PURVES & SON,
Scrap Iron and Metal Merchants,
MACHINE AND FOUNDRY FURNISHERS, N. E. corner of SOUTH & PENN and No. 17 SOUTH Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Ingot Copper, Ingot Brass, Red, do, do, Yellow, Pig Tin, Bar Tin, Pig Lead, Bar Lead, Spelter, Antimony, Babbitt Metal, Bismuth, Solders, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, Steel, Borax, Crucibles, Foundry Facings, Anvils, Vices, Files, &c., Old Metals, Old Copper, Old Brass, Old Lead, &c., &c.
New and Second-hand Machinists' and Blacksmiths' Tools, and Steam Engines, bought and sold.
Articles of every description in use by Machinists and Foundrymen furnished to order.
Cash paid for Scrap Iron, Old Rails, and all kinds of Metals. Feb 7, '66—6-

GEORGE BRIGHT & Co.
DEALERS IN
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
SAND PLASTER & CEMENT.
COAL OIL
AND
COAL OIL LAMPS.
2nd DOOR BELOW WHITE HORSE HOTEL,
AND NEARLY OPPOSITE
THE MINERS BANK,
POTTSVILLE, PA.
March 21, '63.

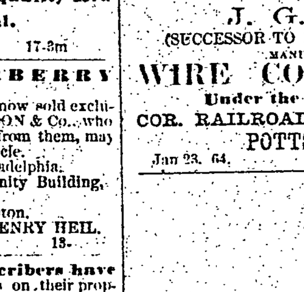
TO COAL OPERATORS.
GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COAL SCREENS.
The undersigned are now prepared to manufacture, at their shop, in Minersville, all kinds of SCREENS for screening Coal, of the improved manufacture, patented to Jonas Laubenstein, 4th February, 1862.



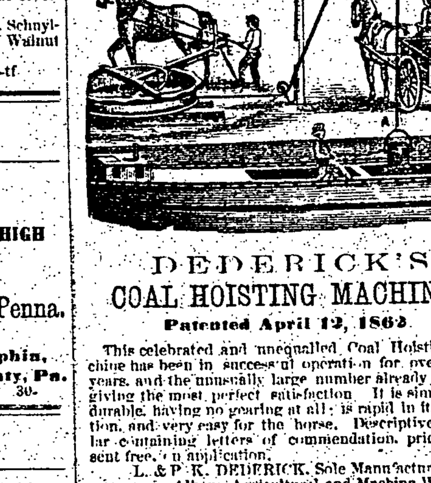
Screens manufactured by this process are more durable, maintain their form better, and are furnished as cheap as any to be had in the County.
They are made of square iron, in such shape as to prevent the Coal sliding from one size to the other before it is thoroughly assorted, thus preparing it better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



The manufacturers urgently request all Operators wanting Screens, to examine these 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-



DEDERICK'S
COAL HOISTING MACHINE,
Patented April 12, 1863.
This celebrated and unequalled Coal Hoisting Machine has been in successful operation for over three years, and the unusually large number already sold are giving 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 Circular containing letters of commendation, prices, &c., sent free, on application.
L. & P. K. DEDERICK, Sole Manufacturers,
Albany Agricultural and Machine Works.
March 24, '66 11-6m Albany, N. Y.

The Most Complete Sewing Machine in Existence.
The Introduction of the "FLORENCE" Dates a new era in Sewing Machines.
It Hems, Fells, Binds, Gathers, Braids, Quilts, and Gathers and Sews on a Ruffle at the same time.
The undersigned has been appointed Agent for Schuylkill County, of the Florence Sewing Machine Company, Manufacturers of the celebrated Reversible Feed Sewing Machines
The following advantages over any and all Sewing Machines, are claimed for the "Florence":
It makes four different stitches, the lock, knot, double-lock and double-knot, on one and the same machine. Each stitch being alike on both sides of the fabric.
It has the reversible feed motion, which enables the operator, by simply turning a thumb screw, to have the work run either to the right or left, to stay any part of the seam, or fasten the ends of the seams, without turning the fabric.
Changing the length of the stitch, and from one kind of stitch to another, can readily be done while the machine is in motion.
Every stitch is perfect in itself, making the seam secure and uniform.
It is almost noiseless, and can be used where quiet is necessary.
Its motions are all positive; there are no springs to get out of order, and its simplicity enables the most inexperienced to operate it.
It will not oil the dress of the operator, as all the machinery is on the top of the table.
It is the most rapid sewer in the world; making five stitches to each revolution.
Its stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined elasticity, strength and beauty.
It does the heaviest or finest work with equal facility, without change of tension or machinery.
Every Machine has one of Jenck's patent hemmers attached; (the right to use which we control,) enabling the operator to turn any width of hem desired.
The public is respectfully invited to examine these Machines at the store of the undersigned, Centre street, Pottsville, where full particulars will be given.
R. R. MORRIS.
August 20, '64. 34-tf

JOHN A. OTTO, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Lumber, Williamsport, Pa.
June 23, '63 20-1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

HENRY PLEASANTS,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER,
Inspects Collieries, and examines Mineral and Oil Lands. Office—Bannan's Building, Centre St., opposite Episcopal Church.
May 6, '65. 18-

E. T. QUILITCH, Civil and Mining Engineer, Pottsville, Pa.
OFFICE on 2d floor of Geo. Bright's Building, Centre Street. [Dec. 10, '64.—50-1y*

HARRIS BROTHERS, Civil and Mining Engineers, Russel's Building, Second and Mahantango Streets.
STEPHEN HARRIS. JOSEPH S. HARRIS
July 30, September 26, '63 39-

P. W. SHEAFER, Pottsville, Pa., late of the Pennsylvania State Geological Survey, explores lands, mines, &c.
October 13, '55 41-tf

FRANK CARTER, Real Estate Agent. MAHANOY CITY, Schuylkill County, Pa.
Letter Address—"Mahanoy City P. O."
March 30, '61 13-tf

AGENCY—For the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate; buying and selling Coal; taking charge of Coal Lands, Mines, &c., and collecting rents. Office Mahantango Street, Pottsville.
April 6, '60 14-] CHAS. M. HILL.

W. R. SYMONS,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER.
Office—Russel's Building, Mahantongo Street, Pottsville.
May 6, '65. 18-

JOSEPH W. GEARY,
Civil and Mining Engineer.
POTTSVILLE, PA., OFFICE 2, SILVER TERRACE.
March 10, '66 10-1y*

FRANK SPOHN,
BUTCHER,
Market St., north side, west of Centre St., POTTSVILLE.
Choice Fresh Beef, Mutton, Veal, &c., supplied to customers.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
April 14, '66 15-tf

M. LEIMMERS,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
and JEWELRY,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
All kinds of Musical Instruments, Violin Strings, Bass Viol Strings, Guitar and Banjo Strings, constantly on hand. Jan 30, [J '64.—5

WM. E. BOYER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TOBACCO, PIPES AND CIGARS,
Centre St., Opposite the Town Hall, POTTSVILLE, PA.
Feb. 21, '61. 38-tf

FRANK HAUSE, CHAS. W. WILDERMUTH,
HAUSE & WILDERMUTH,
(Successors to F. S. Haeseler.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGARS,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE MORTIMER HOUSE.
Pottsville, Pa.
Jan 20, '66 3-tf

DR. W. K. LINEAWEAVER,
DENTIST,
Sucessor to Dr. B. S. Langdon.
(Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.)
ROOMS:—Market St., above Third.
Ether and Chloroform administered when desired
REFERENCES:—Prof. T. L. Buckingham, D. D. S. M. D.; Prof. E. Wildman, D. D. S. M. D.; Prof. James Truman D. D. S.; C. N. Pierce, D. D. S., of Philada., and others. March 31, '66—13-1y

T. C. BOWEN,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Respectfully announces to the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity, that he has taken and fitted up the PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, in the building at the Northeast corner of Centre and East Market street, where he is prepared to furnish in the highest style of Art, VIGNETTES, AMBROTYPES, CARTES DE VISITE, &c., &c.
He asks a share of public patronage, and hopes, by strict attention to business and courtesy, to receive it.
Call and examine specimens of my work.
Sept 8, '64. 36

BROOMS! BROOMS!!
The undersigned announce to the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity, that they have opened a
CORN BROOM MANUFACTORY,
Coal St., in the Building formerly occupied by the Mining Record, Pottsville,
Where they are prepared to supply merchants and other citizens with Brooms at wholesale and retail prices. The patronage of the public is respectfully invited.—They are also prepared to furnish to purchasers, at moderate prices, the Clark Patent Broom Wrapper, an article of great economy to all housekeepers. MILLER & M'DONEL.
Dec 23, '65 51-ly

NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.
The undersigned are now prepared to furnish a fine assortment of Books and first class Stationery, at their New Store on Centre Street, four doors below the Episcopal Church. Printing, Binding and Stamping to order.
Music,
Perfumery,
Fancy Soaps,
School Books,
Toy Books,
&c., &c., &c.
Orders promptly attended to. Give us a call.
BOSBYSHELL & BROTHER.
C. A. BOSBYSHELL, O. C. BOSBYSHELL.
Pottsville, April 22, '65. 16-tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.
CHARLES KEHRER,
MANUFACTURER OF
SALAMANDER SAFES,
Second St., Pottsville
Announces to the business community of this and the adjoining counties, that he manufactures SALAMANDER SAFES of all sizes and kinds, warranted Fire-proof, which, in point of workmanship and finish, will compare with those obtained from any other establishment in the country.—He always keeps safes on hand for sale, and will make them any size, for Banking and other Public Institutions, as cheap, if not cheaper than they can be obtained from abroad.
He refers to Benjamin Haywood, George Bright, Thos. Coch and A. Henderson, of this Borough, who have his Safes in use. June 13, '63.—24-tf

L. W. BOSBYSHELL,
AGENT FOR
LUBRIC OIL WORKS,
COMSFORD & CO.
OFFICE—No. 26 Market St., Pittsburg, Pa.
The attention of MINERS in particular is called to the excellent Oils for Coal Cars and Stationary Engines, that we are now manufacturing. Parties using our Oils will find an immense saving. They will not gum nor congeal in cold weather and are entirely free from grit. Our "A" Oil for Engines, and "C" Oil for Coal Cars, cannot be equalled. Orders should be left at Railroad Ticket Office, Mt. Carbon, or at BOSBYSHELL & BRO'S, Book-store, Centre St., Pottsville, Pa.
The Excelsior Axle Grease, manufactured by us, is the best article in the market for greasing wagons, carriages, &c.
The trade supplied on liberal terms.
L. W. BOSBYSHELL, Agent.
Nov. 17, '65 46-

J. & E. BIGG,
(Successors to F. Haeseler & Son.)
Dealers in Green Groceries, Provisions, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Fish, Oysters, &c.,
CORNER OF CENTRE AND NORWEGIAN STS., POTTSVILLE, PA.
Every attention paid to quality of articles sold. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
Jan 20, '66 3-tf

CHEAP, GOOD ROOFING.
ABOUT HALF THE PRICE OF TIN
WARREN'S GENUINE PEBBLE ROOFING is now used more than any other kind. It is both Fire and Water Proof, and will outlast two tin roofs, while it costs only about half the price of tin. This roofing is put on by the subscribers, at short notice.
BANNAN & DeFREHN, Pottsville.
It cannot be put on roofs pitching over 3 inches to the foot. It can be put on flat, if necessary.
March 26, '64.

WM. BERNER,
Second St., between Callowhill and High, POTTSVILLE,
Has connected with his Pottery a large selection of
China,
Glass,
Queens
and Stone Ware.
To which he respectfully calls the attention of the public. Give him a call. March 24, '66—12-3m

BOOK BINDERY.
ALL kinds of Books, Magazines, Newspapers, together with Music and Old Books rebound at short notice at our Bindery.
All kinds of Blank Books ruled and bound to any pattern at the Bindery of the subscriber.
Send in your orders. B. BANNAN.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING
ATTENDED TO IN ALL THEIR BRANCHES.
CHARGES MODERATE.
Orders left at the stores of BOSBYSHELL & BRO., and GEORGE BERNET, Centre St., will receive prompt attention.
Old Brass, Copper and Lead bought.
GEORGE N. DOWNING.
Corner of Sixth and Schuylkill Avenue.
Pottsville, March 3, '66 9-tf

New Greengrocer's Store,
KEPT BY MRS. FROST,
Market st., left-hand side, next door below Kline's Flour and Feed Store.
Mrs. Frost purposes to keep on hand a variety of VEGETABLES, FLOWERS, FISH, &c. She feels grateful to her friends for their former patronage, and hopes that it may be continued, by giving her an early call. [April 2, '64—15.

HAIL COLUMBIA.

Hail Columbia, happy land!
Hail, ye heroes, heaven born band,
Who fought and bled in Freedom's cause,
Who fought and bled in Freedom's cause,
And when the storm of war was gone,
Enjoyed the peace your valor won.
Let Independence be your boast,
Ever mindful what it cost,
Ever grateful for the prize,
Let its altar reach the skies.
Firm, united, let us be,
Rallying round our Liberty!
As a band of brothers joined,
Peace and safety we shall find.

Immortal Patriots! rise once more!
Defend your rights, defend your shore;
Let no rude foe with impious hand,
Let no rude foe with impious hand,
Invade the shrine, where sacred lies
Of toil and blood, the well earned prize;
While offering peace sincere and just,
In heaven we place a manly trust,
That truth and justice may prevail,
And every scheme of bondage fail.
Firm, united, &c

Sound, sound the trumpet of fame,
Let Washington's great name
Ring thro' the world with loud applause!
Ring thro' the world with loud applause!
Let every clime to freedom dear,
Listen with a joyful ear;
With equal skill, with steady power,
He governs in the fearful hour
Of horrid war, or guides with ease,
The happier time of honest peace.
Firm, united, &c.

Behold the chief who now commands,
Once more to serve his country stands,
The rock on which the storm will beat!
The rock on which the storm will beat!
But armed in virtue, firm and true,
His hopes are fixed on Heaven, and you;
When hope was sinking in dismay,
When gloom obscured Columbia's day,
His steady mind from changes free,
Resolved on death or Liberty.
Firm, united, &c.

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.

O! say can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last beaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming.
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there:
O! say, does the Star-spangled banner still wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mist of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam—
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream;
'Tis the Star-Spangled banner, O! long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

And where is the band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion
A home and a country would leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footstep's pollution,
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave!
And the Star spangled banner in triumph doth wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

O! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand
Between their lov'd homes and the foe's desolation!
Blest with victory and peace, may our heaven-rescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, for our cause it is just—
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust!"
And the Star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

ALL HAIL TO THE BRAVE AND FREE.

All hail to the brave and free,
On land or on rolling sea,
Whose hosts advance with sword and lance,
In the cause of Liberty.
And whither in triumph's car,
They follow victory's star,
Or patriots fall 'neath glory's pall,
They still are the pride of the war.
Then hail to the brave and free,
On land or on rolling sea,
Whose hosts advance with sword and lance,
In the cause of liberty.

Oh, who on the rolls of fame,
Shall be the highest name?
Or who shall hear, from woman fair,
Those smiles which the world would claim?
For whom shall the song arise,
Which a people send the skies?
For whom shall bloom, on the battle tomb
The laurel which never dies?
Oh, none but the brave and free,
On land, &c.

Then raise our flag on high,
A meteor 'gainst the sky;
With rolling drum, we'll proudly come,
To guard it, or to die.
Firm place the lance in rest,
A guard it faithful breast;
The trumpet calls, obey we all,
And who shall do the best,
And then with the brave and free,
On land, &c.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Adopted by Congress, July 4, 1776.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former system of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a repeated history of injuries and usurpations, all having, in a direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people; right of representation in the legislature; a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the danger of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislature

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies:

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws and altering, fundamentally, the powers of our governments:

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time, of attempts of their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity; and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and consanguinity We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war; in peace friends.

WE, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connexion between them and the state of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent States may of right do. And for the support of this declaration with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK, &c.

TWO OPINIONS.

The Herald and the World—both of them advocates of the President's policy of reconstruction—don't appear to agree in opinion in regard to the Constitutional Amendment; the former holding that Congress has therein "stolen the President's thunder," the latter maintaining that Radicalism has triumphed. Says the Herald:

"Congress, in rejecting the violent and obnoxious ideas and propositions of Thaddeus Stevens, and in adopting the policy of President Johnson, has saved the Republican party from dissolution, and has given it a powerful platform for the approaching fall elections. * * * It is apparent that, in falling back upon the reconstruction policy of the administration, the Radicals have not abated a jot of their wrath against Andrew Johnson. They appropriate his work; they steal his thunder; but they like him none the better in being driven to this course. They have, however, flanked him on reconstruction; they can hold his Republican supporters to his own terms, and watch and wait for the opportunity to subjugate him entirely or crush him out."

There is a very marked difference between the Congressional and the President's plan of reconstruction. If the Herald can't see it, his Accidency does.

Now listen to the World:

"Notwithstanding Mr. Stevens's pretended surrender, the proposed amendment accomplishes all that the Radicals ever aimed at.—Their chief purpose all along has been, and is to keep the South unrepresented until they adopt negro suffrage. The proposed amendment has negro suffrage concealed in its belly, like the trickish Greeks in the belly of the Trojan horse. 'There is a nigger in the fence'—skulking, instead of standing up in plain sight. If the amendment were to be ratified, there can be no doubt that the Southern States would adopt negro suffrage rather than lose a third of their representatives.—As they outnumber the negroes, they could, on all purely southern questions, out vote them—to say nothing of their chances of controlling their political action. If the amendment is ratified, negro suffrage will immediately follow; and negro suffrage is the 'paradise of fools,' for which all devout Radicals offer up their morning and their evening prayers."

If it is as the World represents, the people will decide that the vote of a loyal negro is preferable to the vote of a white traitor.

THE Johnstown Tribune gives the following interesting reminiscence:

In the month of February, 1861 says the Johnstown Tribune, when the mutterings of the coming civil strife were borne to the North upon every Southern breeze, and two months before the bursting of the war cloud at Sumpter, the writer of this met John W. Geary, then a farmer of Westmoreland county, at Edensburg, and had the pleasure of spending an evening in his room. In the course of a long conversation, the approaching war was mentioned. We shall never forget the earnestness which Colonel Geary, then a Douglas Democrat, spoke of that most anxious and exciting subject. He said that Abraham Lincoln had been fairly elected to the highest office in the gift of the people; that the South had no cause for attempting to dissolve the Union, and that if all efforts at conciliation fail, he would take his boy and enter the military service of his country, in defence of the Union, the Constitution and the laws How well he kept his word all his countrymen know—His brave boy fell in the Southwest, pierced by a rebel bullet, and John W. Geary himself bears upon his person to day the scars of a severe wound received on one of the hardest fought battle fields of Virginia—How much his example aided in rallying the Democratic party in 1861 around the old flag needs not to be told. The country can never honor too much those prominent leaders of the old Democratic party—the Butlers, the Logans, the Gearys—who, in the darkest hour of our country's history, threw the weight of their example and their influence into the scale in behalf of the noblest cause that ever enlisted the hearts and valor of men.

To pardon a TRAITOR while glorying in his TREASON, is TREASON in its highest degree and in its DARKEST FORM—it is treason against God and man.

LETTER FROM NEVADA.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AUSTIN, NEVADA, May 25th, 1866.

MESSRS EDITORS:—In my last I believe I left off after some observations as to the evils of "professional prospectors," and shall now advert to the manner in which operations are carried on by most of the companies that have been formed in the East, who have relied on the representations of the above mentioned parties. After the stock has been taken and a sufficient working capital paid in, their first step is to send out one or two young men to superintend the erection of a mill—men that know nothing at all of the country, its people, or anything with reference to the business for which they have been detailed Now, in nearly all of the cases of this kind, they have proved failures in many ways. They have gone and built the mills and other works of the Company, and showed themselves admirable disbursing agents, but in everything else, where it required good business tact together with a practical knowledge of the thing in hand, were deplorably deficient. Now, to insure success, or at least improvement on the plan pursued at present, more reliance should be placed on the men of this country—those of course, that should be known for their probity and integrity, for their practical knowledge of milling or mining in detail. Strange as it may seem, the majority of those in charge of the most important works in this region, are mostly young men who have just graduated from college or been released from counting-house or office duty, where they might be considered efficient, but are certainly not so for the duties devolving upon them here—of superintending the working of mines, and the reduction of ores.

There is another class who have failed in realizing the expectations of their friends, and although more efficient than those just spoken of, are still lacking the qualities necessary. I refer to those who are here called Friburg students, and others, who have elsewhere acquired a theoretical knowledge of mining. Now I do not wish to be understood as saying one word against the benefits of science or those who profess a knowledge of any of its branches, but I do know that most of those who have come amongst us with the belief that their scientific attainments were sufficient to overcome whatever obstacles they might meet in the business of gold and silver extractions, have proven as bad failures as if they had not understood the theory at all. These are facts which have been proven to the sorrow of more than one company. But on the other hand it has been prominently noticed that those who have had some years of PRACTICAL experience, although, knowing little or nothing of the theoretical science pertaining to gold and silver extraction, have proven themselves far superior to the others as regards good, practical results, and it is to be deplored that so few are found who can combine the two qualities of theory and practice, and where the option of choice occurs, I would say give me the practical man without the theory, rather than the theoretical man without the practice.

Then there is another thing which goes very far towards debarring from success, and of equal importance to the other—I mean the practice that has obtained here of employing too many high salaried officers in connection with the mill.

All those companies which have been formed in the East have as a general thing, sent a general superintendent and a clerk, a superintendent of mines and one of the mill, whose salaries range from $300 to $500 per month; besides paying an amalgamator and engineer more than the ordinary wages paid to laborers. Now, I contend that one competent person would be sufficient to superintend and manage the whole concern, assisted by a clerk, who could be hired here for $150 per month, and plenty of good practical men can be had here who would be infinitely better calculated for managing a mill or mine, or both together, and for a great deal less, say $250 to $300 per month, than is paid for the inefficient management imported here from the East.

It is the greatest folly in the world, this practice of sending men here from the Eastern cities to manage our mills and mines, paying them, too, such enormous salaries.—It will not do. No country in the world can stand such management, and I am glad that this is beginning to be better understood than it was at first. There is no disguising the fact, we are and have been under a cloud for the past year, and mostly for the reasons which I have, although imperfectly, endeavored to set forth. There must be the same judicious, careful and shrewd tact brought into the business here as is necessary for success in any other kind of business, before it can be made to return profits on the investments made. More anon.

Yours, respectfully,
C. M. KEANA.

THAD. STEVENS'S DREAM.

That noble representative of the Republican sentiment of Pennsylvania, Thaddeus Stevens, whom his friends affectionately call "Thad," in making the closing speech in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, on the Constitutional Amendment bill, said, with a solemnity of manner that must have touched the hearts of all who heard him: "In my youth, in my manhood, and in my old age, I have fondly dreamed that, when any fortunate chance should have broken up for a time the foundations of our institutions, and released us from obligations the most tyrannical that were ever imposed in the name of freedom, the intelligent, free, and just men of this Republic, true to their professions and their consciences, would have so remodeled all our institutions as to have freed them from every vestige of human oppression, of inequality of rights, of the recognized degradation of the poor, and the superior caste of the rich; in short, that no distinction would be tolerated in this purified Republic but that which arose from merit and conduct. This bright dream has vanished 'like the baseless fabric of a vision.'"

Mr. Stevens is not the only man who has gone through life with a golden nimbus of hope around him, and been doomed at last to the bitterness of disappointment. It is the experience of all history. Few men, however, have come so near the realization of their dreams as Mr. Stevens has done. If there had been a few more minds like his own in the party into whose hands the government of the country has fallen, his dream of political justice would have been a reality. It is tormenting to think what might have been. But Mr. Stevens, with a philosophical spirit that is characteristic of him, instead of wasting time in maudlin regrets, heroically accepted the situation, and said; "Let us no longer delay; let us take what we can get now, and hope for better things in future legislation." And so he and all the true men will take what can be got now, but still go on dreaming of a future when no distinctions will be tolerated in our purified Republic but those which spring from merit and conduct. It is no small thing to have dreamed such a golden dream, and to have labored through a long career in the expectation of its fulfillment.—INDEPENDENT.

THE FREEDMAN'S BUREAU—WHO DOES IT AID?—Gen Fisk has made an elaborate report to Gen. Howard upon the condition of affairs in Tennessee and Kentucky. He says that during the month of May, 77,177 rations were issued to white persons, and 7,409 to freedmen. He has ordered the distribution of an aggregate of 30,000 rations, for June, at least two thirds of which will go to the whites. The people of Kentucky, he thinks, are indisposed to properly care for the aged and infirm freedmen; and their support will, for a time, be a burden upon the Government.

As the Freedman's Bureau is evidently feeding a large portion of white southern rebels, we presume the Copperhead press of the north will soon cease its attacks upon the Bureau.

A WASHINGTON correspondent writes as follows:

"Mr Seward said to three or four Congressmen who were at his house the other day, 'Gentlemen, the representatives from the Southern States will be speedily admitted to Congress, OR THERE WILL BE REVOLUTION. But there will be no revolution—they will be admitted!'" He also in the same connection spoke of the President as "that great, good, and just man!" There are some reasons for believing that Mr. Seward has lost something of his old clearness of intellect and coolness of judgment. Poor man! Let him be forgiven much for his past services to the Republic.

Disappointment and Rum, are making sad havoc on a mighty intellect.