Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1866.

NEW YORK.—**JAMES R. WATTS**, with Caldwell, Conant & Co., No. 119 Broadway, New York City, is authorized to receive subscriptions for the MINERS' JOURNAL and also to collect bills for the same.

WANTED.—At this office, an active, intelligent BOY, aged about 16 years, as an apprentice to the Printing business. None but one that can come well recommended need apply.

MEMORIAL

OF THE

PATRIOTISM OF SCHUYL. COUNTY.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

The Last Chance to Get the Book.

In order that all who desire to preserve this Record of the Patriotism of Schuylkill County during the Rebellion, may not be debarred by the price from purchasing, we have reduced the price as follows for the remainder of the edition:

In cloth, reduced from $2 50 to $1 50
" sheep, (library) " " 3 25 " 1 75
" half morocco " " 3 25 " 2 25
" morocco gilt, " " 3 75 " 2 75

When it is remembered that no other County in the United States has published a book of similar character, our citizens should feel a peculiar pride in having the record of their patriotic services in this convenient shape. In after years this work will be very valuable, as it will be scarce not having been stereotyped. *No other edition of it will be published.* When this is exhausted the book will not be in the market. The map alone of the Southern States with all the Battle-fields marked upon it, is worth 50 cents.—As a book of reference (as a record of the services of Schuylkill County, containing as it does the names of thirteen thousand soldiers, it is complete.

The names omitted in the first edition have all been added since, and we believe it is now as complete as any work of the kind can be made.

To any soldier whose means are limited we will furnish the book in cloth for $1 per copy.

On receipt of the reduced price the book will be mailed to any address, postage paid. Address B. Bannan, Pottsville, Pa., Publisher.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.—We ask attention to the prospectus of a first class agricultural journal to be published in Philadelphia, commencing January 1st. The publisher will spend money liberally on this new journal, and some of the best in the country. The agricultural journal in this a public want. Every farmer should FARM AND FIRESIDE.

BROOKLYN contains 20,000 female drunkards.

SPEAKER COLFAX has been lecturing throughout New England this week.

THE Bunker gold mines, in Placer county, California, have been sold for $250,000.

THE postmaster at Germantown has been removed, and a copperhead appointed in his place.

HON. HOPKER CLYMER is to be the candidate for United States Senator on the Democratic side of the House.

OVER one thousand men are at present employed in grading the Pacific railroad on the west side of the Sierra Nevada mountains.

GEN. GRANT has appointed Col. Frank Jordan, Secretary of State, and Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster of Philadelphia, Attorney General.

LIEUT. H. H. WILSON, 6th United States Cavalry, died at Austin, Texas, on Monday. He was the only son of the Hon. Henry Wilson, United States Senator.

A BUCKS COUNTY turkey weighing 35 pounds, was sold in Philadelphia a few days before Christmas for $50.. It was raised by ex-Sheriff Wilkinson of that County.

As acceptable New Year present to a friend, lady or gentleman, would be a year's subscription to the MINERS' JOURNAL. In its weekly visits it would keep the donor's kindness in perpetual remembrance.

THE President has pardoned a mail-robber in Ohio named Michael Conner. Andrew's name will go down to posterity as the great pardoner of criminals. He needs pardoning himself for he is the greatest criminal of them all.

A NEW statute in Missouri provides that all persons who are presented by a gand jury as vagrants, and shall by a jury trial have be en found to be such, shall be hired to labor, by the sheriff, for six months. In St. Louis recently six vagrants were presented.

NINETY officers and privates of the 18th infantry and 2d cavalry were recently massacred near Fort Kearney. The names of the officers killed are Bvt. Col. Fetterman, Captain Brown and Lieut. Grimond, of the 18th infantry. The Government will have to deal more with the strong hand by these fiend wretches.

THE Gettysburg Cemetery Monument is to be completed by July 1, 1868. The statue of General Reynolds is to be erected in the cemetery, and not on the spot where he fell. It is intimated that the "Freedmen's Lincoln Monument Association" will apply for permission to place a bronze statue of the late President in the cemetery.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.—We have another instance of the disregard for the provisions of this bill in the South, in the action of Judge Magruder of Maryland, who recently sentenced two black men and two black girls to be sold into slavery. The sentence was carried out on Saturday last, when they were sold at prices ranging from $21 to $37 each.

To the many readers of the JOURNAL we wish a Happy New Year. We would only remind those who enjoy the festivities of these holiday times, that they have the poor with them, and that the sweetness of their pleasures will be enhanced by what they give them according to their means. Remember that "it is more blessed to give than receive."

THE Franklin Repository published in Chambersburg, Pa., enters with the new year upon the seventy-fourth year of its publication. It is one of the ablest papers in Pennsylvania, and wields an influence in proportion to the vigor and talent displayed in its columns. We wish our venerable cotemporary many returns of the anniversary of its birth.

THE contest for the United States Senatorship in New Jersey, like that in Pennsylvania, is spirited and wide-spread. The candidates in New Jersey are Mr. Frelinghuysen, appointed by the Governor for the present session, and Mr. Cobb, a recent convert to the Union party. There is no doubt that Mr. Frelinghuysen will be elected. He is a man in whom the Union party of New Jersey can place entire confidence.

REV. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET, a colored preacher and lecturer, lectured in Lebanon a few evenings since. It was an appeal for justice to his race. The Courier thus refers to it:

> His reference to the cry of Democrats about "nigger" marrying white people, was very happy. He stated that his acquaintance with the condition of the race in this country was very extensive, and that he had never known a marriage to take place between a colored and a white person that the white was not a member of the Democratic party. He said the colored people desired no such relations. They had choice and diversity enough among their own people.

SENATOR ROBERTS, of Texas, paints a horrible picture of affairs in that State. He says that twenty-seven hundred freedmen have been murdered within a year, and the persecution of the unfortunate blacks is so fearful that they are praying for a restoration of slavery as a protection against the murderous hate of the reconstructed white rebels. Every drop of blood shed in this manner, and every freedman thus ruthlessly murdered, may be justly charged to Andrew Johnson and his Northern Democratic backers. The President of the United States may fairly be charged as being in league with the whipped traitors who are now decimating the black inhabitants of the South. The picture is indeed too horrible to contemplate.

RECONSTRUCTED REBEL TALK.—John Geo. Ryan is the name of the fellow who edits the Indicator at Pine Bluffs, Arkansas. He gives the following as a specimen brick to gain patronage and support of the reconstructed rebels of the South:

> "I am not inclined to be an assassin, but, if to destroy a tyrant is assassination, then I would destroy the tyrant. Assassination has been proved, President Lincoln was the elected tyrant, and voluntary servant of the Radicals, who purposed the destruction of the South, and, in a measure, succeeded in their hellish designs. I was opposed to and fought against Lincoln and his tyrants, as long as I could. When the news of his death reached Memphis himself with the Confederate cause, struck me as a treacherous blow, I thanked God that he had selected an assassin from the heart of radicalism, right under the Yankee guns, to deprive America of a Radical President.
>
> And when I laid down my arms, after a bloody struggle for independence, I thanked God from the fullness of my heart, that Abraham Lincoln did not live to look on victory."

We ask in the name of common decency if such a vile traitor should be permitted to take a seat in the councils of the nation.

Counting-House Almanac for 1867.

1867.							1867.						
	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.		Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JAN.			1	2	3	4	5	JULY.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31				28	29	30	31			
FEB.						1	2	AUG.					1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28				25	26	27	28	29	30	31
MAR.						1	2	SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30					
APL.	31							OCT.			1	2	3	4	5
		1	2	3	4	5	6		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		27	28	29	30	31		
	28	29	30					NOV.						1	2
MAY.				1	2	3	4		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	26	27	28	29	30	31		DEC.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUNE.							1		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		29	30	31				
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29								
	30														

THE SENATORSHIP.

With some exceptions the Republican journals of Pennsylvania have expressed preference on the Senatorial question. Of those which have spoken, four to one have preferred Gov. Curtin to Cameron, and more than two to one have preferred Curtin to all others, although they like ourselves, have great respect for that stalwart champion of the Right, Stevens, for Grow, Forney, and others, and wish that there were a dozen vacancies instead of one, to fill, so that we could reward them all, and have their active, uncompromising patriotism on the floor of the Senate.

The following list, compiled by the editor of the Franklin Repository, is a correct expression of the Republican press of the State as between Curtin and Cameron:

FOR CURTIN.	FOR CAMERON.
Adams Star.	Reading Journal.
Pittsburg Commercial,	Columbia Republican,
Pittsburg Chronicle,	Greensburg Herald,
Pittsburg Leader.	York True Democrat,
Armstrong Free Press,	Montour American,
Armstrong Republican,	Harrisburg Telegraph,
Beaver Argus,	Lancaster Examiner,
Beaver Radical,	Potter Journal,
Bedford Inquirer,	Tioga Agitator,
Bedford Gazette,	Lewistown Gazette,
Bedford Democrat,	Lawrence Journal.
Bellefonte Press.	Bradford Reporter.
Chester Village Record,	FOR STEVENS.
Chester County Journal,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Clinton Banner,	West Chester Republican,
Crawford Republican,	Delaware Republican.
Crawford Journal,	Lancaster Express.
Erie Dispatch,	Philadelphia Press
Erie Gazette,	
Corry Telegraph,	
Uniontown Standard	
Franklin Repository,	
Greene Co. Republican,	
Huntingdon Journal,	
Indiana Register,	
Indiana American,	
Brownsville Clipper,	
Hollidaysburg Whig,	
Washington Spirit,	
Jefferson Republican,	
Lancaster Inquirer,	
Lancaster Journal,	
Lebanon Courier,	
Lehigh Register,	
Williamsport Bulletin,	
Muncy Luminary,	
Mercer County Herald,	
Mercer Dispatch,	
Norristown Republican,	
Easton Free Press,	
Wilkesbarre Union,	
Perry Freeman,	
Germantown Telegraph,	
Lewisburg Chronicle,	
Juniata Sentinel,	
Miners' Journal.	

LIQUOR FRAUDS.

An investigation by a Congressional Committee of Frauds, of which Hon. William A. Darling is Chairman, is going on. The Committee has finished New York and is now at work in Philadelphia. It has discovered that the treasury has been robbed of hundreds of millions of dollars by these frauds, and it is confidently asserted that many officials have become so deeply implicated as to render their exposure comparatively easy.—It is said that the committee has ascertained that there are three thousand small distilleries in New York alone where whisky is illegally made, and where Government officers protect the swindle. It is said that nothing in the history of personal or political villainy has ever begun to approach the villainy that has been perpetrated to avoid the revenue tax imposed upon distilled liquors.

Some persons think that there would be no inducement to fraud if the tax on liquor should be reduced. We think otherwise.—It would make but little difference what change in this respect, was made. Frauds would still be perpetrated. If the laws are not strictly enforced honest dealers must suffer while the dishonest in the business grow rich. We think that the penalties for illegally making liquor, and purchasing such liquor, should be very heavy. If that should fail to stop liquor frauds, then let the Government take possession of all distilleries as is done by France and England. In Europe that plan has been found effective to protect the government revenues.

THE Legislature of Pennsylvania will meet, on Tuesday next, Jan. 1, 1867. It is thought that the Hon. Louis Hall will be re-elected Speaker of the Senate, and that Col. M. S. Quay will be called to preside over the House. Mr. Hamersly will be chosen Clerk of the Senate and Mr. Benedict Clerk of the House. The Franklin Repository says:

> Nothing important will transpire in the way of legislation during the short session, as the committees will not be announced until the Monday following. On the second Tuesday Hon. Wm. H. Kemble will be re-elected State Treasurer—a just compliment to his official management of our finances—and on the third Tuesday Gov. Geary will be inaugurated and a United States Senator will be elected. The provisions of the new law of Congress, each branch of the legislature will on that day vote for Senator, and meet in joint convention the following day to certify to the election in case both houses elect a majority for the same candidate; but if the two houses shall vote for different candidates, then they are required to meet in joint convention from day to day until a choice is effected. We doubt not that the Senate and House will, on the first day, each cast a majority for the nominee of the Republican caucus. The session will not—at least it certainly should not, be a protracted one. The only important general act demanded by the people is a Free Railroad Law, which measure will be pressed without serious opposition. A Registry is urged by the Republicans in some sections of the State, and their appeal deserves the careful consideration of the legislature, also do the just complaints of the Republicans in some of the strong Democratic counties for relief from political justice. The legislature should be able to adjourn in less than one hun dred days.

THE STATISTICAL BUREAU.—When Dr. Elder who is one of the ablest statisticians in the country, was called to the Treasury Department, Congress created a Statistical Bureau because it was important to the Government, and because the Doctor was so competent to take charge of it. All went on smoothly until the President called upon the office holders to toe the mark as far as his policy was concerned. Mr. Elder was requested to make a "My Policy" speech in Pittsburg. The Doctor courteously but firmly refused to do it. From that moment his official intercourse became so unpleasant that self respect induced him to resign the position which was afterwards filled by Mr. Delmer, a free trade writer who had been indentified with De Bow's Review. He was appointed at the instance of Mr. David A. Welles, who seems to be able to blow hot or cold on Protection at pleasure. As the first statistics prepared by Mr. Delmer were in the interest of free trade, Congress has properly withdrawn the appropriation for the salary, and we presume the office will cease. So it should, if it cannot be filled by a Protectionist.

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By the Cable we learn that the Pope made a speech the other day to some French officers who had called to bid him good-bye. His Holiness was, as usual, despondent and unhappy. He felt assured that as soon as his temporal throne toppled over, revolutions would shake Italy to its center; and that this temporal throne was going topple pretty soon, he seemed to entertain no manner of doubt. The Pope had better resign himself quietly to the inevitable, and not bother himself about what will come after his pontifical kingship shall have passed away. As to where the Pope will go, there is no necessity of his going at all if he is wise. The Italians have no desire to get rid of him; they would be sorry to lose the grandeur and luster which the Popes confer upon Rome; and when the Holy Father no longer stands in the way of their material progress, we shall see them bowing down before his spiritual throne with more reverence and docility, and contributing to his exchequer with more lavishness than they have displayed for many a generation.

THE Tribune prints a detailed list of Assessors and Collectors in the Internal Revenue Department, appointed by Andrew Johnson during the past four months, but unconfirmed by the Senate. No less than 215 officers out of 440 have been removed by Mr. Johnson in that brief time, for no other reason than their fidelity to the Republican party. The Senate will not confirm these appointments till January, when it will find that most of them are known only as Democrats or deserters. Nine removals were made in New York, and thirty-four in Pennsylvania. Many of the men appointed are notoriously unfit for the positions, and the Senate will reject the great majority.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY AFFAIRS.

THE GREAT CONTRAST.

SOMETHING FOR THE TAX-PAYERS TO PONDER ON.

Berks and Lancaster counties raised as much money for bounties as Schuylkill county did, and the debt of Berks county was larger than that of Schuylkill when the Rebellion broke out—but look at the difference now, tax-payers of Schuylkill. You have to pay the fiddler while your office-holders dance and frolic on your hard earnings, filched from you by their shameful plunder and mismanagement of the affairs of the County.

Compare and Judge for Yourselves.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Debt paying interest,	$974,104
Interest,	58,260
Balance in Treasury,	6,471
Outstanding taxes,	251,202
Treasurer's per centage, $7,067 } Other perquisites about 5,099 }	$12,067
Paid to Poor House in 1865,	88,023
Commissioner Zeigler in 1865,	1,037
do Foley do	1,036

BERKS COUNTY.

Total indebtedness of County,	$363,163 20
Outstanding taxes, Jan. 1,	104,914 29
Poor House Expenditure, 1865,	48,749 19
Commission's salary, A. Stein,	552 00
do do John Kutz,	550 00
do do H. Hawmans,	552 00
Treasurer's salary,	1,600 00

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Lancaster Co. debt paying interest,	$193,000
Interest at 4 and 5 per cent,	9,862
Balance in Treasury,	50,536
Outstanding taxes,	6,945
Treasurer's total perquisites, 1865,	2,172
Paid to Poor House in 1865,	25,000
Balance in Poor House Treasury,	996
Commissioner's pay in 1865,	212
do do	275
do do	272

Reform the County—take its government out of the hands of those who have so shamefully betrayed your interests, and the expenses of the County can be reduced at least

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

a year. Tax-payers, you can do it, and if you don't you deserve to be robbed of all your property.

THE ANTE-CHAMBER INFAMY.

The following is taken from a letter to the Worcester (Mass.) Spy, written by Capt. Hinton, its regular Washington correspondent, a reliable and truthful writer:

> After all, it is hardly as bad as the present occupant of the White House deserves. Any man with a spark of decency left in his mind must feel for him a loathing and contempt almost indescribable. The cheek of every patriotic citizen must have tingled with shame as he read the report of the Senate's proceedings on Dec. 5 and 6 last, wherein Senator Chandler made the charge he did relating to the hawking of executive pardons by a woman or women of notoriously bad character.
>
> On the self-same day that the American people rose in his seat to charge such corruption as this, as a fact as well proven and established as the records of a court, there sat in the ante-chamber of the executive office at the White House nearly a score of ladies, from all portions of the country, waiting to see the President. Conspicuous among them—wives, daughters, sisters, good women probably nearly all of them—sat the most notorious of the known and recognized pardon brokers, whom Senator Chandler denounced the Executive for fostering.
>
> I need not mention this woman's name. She is one who wears fat on her evil notority. But it is a fact that she is daily seen and recognized in the ante-rooms of the White House? She sat there, seeming to be quite at home, commanding as much attention as the wife or daughter of the citizen most distinguished for upright character or intellectual excellence. No woman can visit the White House without being compelled to run a gantlet with people of this description.
>
> It is curious to notice how completely personal intercourse has ceased between the Executive and members of Congress. Of course the latter call at the White House, but it is almost entirely on official business. The last session the staple gossip was the rumors of conversations had with Mr. Johnson. This session, so far, I have failed to hear one word of the kind.
>
> The President has denied the statements of Senator Chandler, and said that as soon as he ascertained the character of Mrs. Cobb,—which, in the language of a contemporary, he was a long time finding out,—he forbade her appearance at the White House.
>
> But who believes Andrew Johnson? What are his statements worth? They are as valueless as a whisky drinker's breath. Mrs. Cobb probably is as welcome as ever to Mr. Johnson, even though the PRESIDENT Johnson may, to save his reputation, publicly denounce her.
>
> We will credit men of truth before we will a man who, even though high in office, has persistently proved himself deficient in the slightest of moral qualities.

A BEGGARED MILLIONAIRE.

Last week a brief item chronicling the sale of the Steel Farm, on Oil creek, for taxes due the Government, started on its voyage on the sea of newspaperdom. It is hardly an exaggeration to state that wherever petroleum is known, the name of "Johnny Steel," the young prince of Venango county, has been heard, while his account of his apparently boundless wealth and reckless expenditures, were told in hundreds of papers, from the New York Herald down or up. Soon after the sale of the farm, the closing act, a brief history of the same may not be entirely without interest, which the Crawford Journal thus narrates:

> This farm, more generally known "on the creek," as the widow McClintock farm, is immediately opposite the flourishing little town of Rouseville, and was among the first of the oil producing farms of the valley. Early in 1863, the Van Slyke well on this farm, was struck, and flowed for some time at the rate of 1,200 barrels per day, and several wells yielding from 200 to 800 barrels were struck at subsequent periods. Besides these, there were many smaller wells, and the territory, though sadly mismanaged, is still regarded as among the best in the region. In 1864, widow McClintock died from the effects of burns received while kindling a fire with crude oil. At this time, the average daily income from the landed interest of the farm was $2,000, and by her will the property, with all her possessions in money, was left to her children, her step-son Ted son, John W. Steele, then about twenty years of age. In the iron safe where the old lady kept her money, was found $150,000, two-thirds of the amount in green-backs and the balance in gold. Mrs McClintock was hardly cold in her coffin before young Steel, who appears to have had nothing naturally vicious in his composition, was surrounded by a set of vampyres, who clung to him as long as he had a dollar remaining. The young millionaire's head was evidently turned by his good fortune, as has been that of many an older man who made his "pile in oil," and he was of the impression that his money would accumulate too rapidly unless it was actually thrown away, and throw it away he did. Many of the stories concerning his career in New York and Philadelphia are strongly of fiction, and would not be credited, were they not so well authenticated. Wine, women, horses, faro, and general debauchery soon made a wreck of that princely fortune, and in seventy months Johnny Steele squandered two millions of dollars. Hon. Jno. Morrissey, M. C., "went through" him at faro to the amount of $100,000 in two nights; he bought high priced turn-outs, and after driving them an hour or two gave them away; equipped a large minstrel troup, and presented each member with a diamond pin and ring, and kept about him besides two or three men who were robbing him day after day. He is now filling the honorable position of doorkeeper for Skiff and Gaylord's minstrels, the company he organized, and is to use a very expressive but not strictly classical phrase, completely "played out."
>
> The wealth obtained by those who worked so assiduously to effect Steele's ruin, gave little permanent benefit to its possessors. The person most brazen and chiefly instrumental in bringing about the present condition of affairs, was the notorious Seth Slocum, who hung around this city several weeks last summer. He was worth at one time over $100,000, which he had "captured" from Steele, and laid aside for a rainy day, but when the latter's money vanished, this amount soon took unto itself wings, and he is at present known among his old associates as a "dead beat." At last accounts, Slocum was incarcerated in the jail of a neighboring county for various breaches of the peace, and was unable to obtain bail to the sum of $500. Exemplifications these of the old adage, "easy come, easy go," or the other, "fools and their money are soon parted."

PERIN is going to have an American college.

A MAN has been fined in Detroit for kicking a dog.

NEW YORK pays $275,400 per annum for lighting the streets.

Prayers for the Pope are being offered up in the French churches.

The Methodist Female College at Greensboro', N. C., is to be built.

Five veins of gold have been discovered in Farquhar county, Virginia.

A colony of 300 Scottish agriculturists are on their way to settle in Texas.

A large number of splendid suburban residences are being built near St. Louis.

There are now seventy-eight manufactories of cotton, calico and woolen goods in Georgia.

General Dix, Minister to France, was received in that capacity by the Emperor on Monday.

The tobacco crop in Missouri this year is estimated at from twelve to fifteen thousand hogsheads.

A French court has just decided that the epithet "female" applied to a woman constitutes an insult.

Among the recent pardons granted by the President is that of Gen. M. W. Ransom, of North Carolina.

A rich lead mine has been discovered in East Tennessee. Gen. Thomas will be president of a company to work it.

Hon. James Semple, formerly U. S. Senator from Illinois, and afterwards U. S. Minister to Bogota, died on Friday last.

During the last year ninety-seven thousand arrests have been made in New York city. Eighty-three were for homicide.

One hundred and sixteen members of Congress have their wives, daughters or other ladies with them at Washington this winter.

The new French Minister at Washington presented his credentials and was duly received by the President on Tuesday afternoon.

Judge McCunn, of New York, has decided substantially that a person losing money in gaming is not entitled to recover by law.

A Telegram was sent recently to General Castelnau at Mexico, by the cable, the transmission of which cost 47,000 francs (£1880)!

One million one hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-eight acres of land have been pre-empted in Kansas this year.

The Congressional excursion party reached Nashville on Monday, and had a banquet of welcome from the municipal authorities. The Christmas dinner was to have been disposed of in Memphis.

Bruton was to have received $4000 in cash for performing two nights in the capital of Virginia. Nearly all of this was to have been paid in advance, but after paying the first instalment of $500, the Richmond manager's funds gave out, and the contract was annulled.

The number of emigrants leaving Norway for the United States has become quite large. It is reckoned that no less 15,000 annually leave Norway to seek a new home on the other side of the Atlantic, while it is feared, as so many of the people now have friends and relatives settled in America, that the number may yet be greatly increased.

Sureatt, one of the assassins of President Lincoln, who was recently arrested in Egypt, is now on board the United States corvette Swatara, and en route to this country. He will probably be in Washington in a week or two. He will probably be tried before a civil court in accord ance with the wishes of rebel sympathizers and with the late decision of the United States Supreme Court against trials by court-martial. There is abundant proof of his complicity with the assassination of President Lincoln, and he will undoubtedly be convicted, and executed if Johnson does not interfere and release or pardon him. How much of the plot will be revealed—its origination, who stood behind the miserable tools of the murder, etc.,—on the trial, remains to be seen. Of course it is desirable that it should be disclosed, but we can hardly believe that Surratt will turn State's evidence. He will very likely be urged by his friends to die "game," and as he has shown already that he possesses considerable will and determination, he may end his wretched career without making any disclosures.

Laboratory of Jas. R. Chilton & Co.,
New York, March 11, 1861.

We have recently made a careful analysis of the Port Wine prepared by Mr. Alfred Speer, and do not hesitate in pronouncing it pure; it contains all properties of the Port grape and therefore, for medicinal use, it is superior to other wines.

Its principal effects upon the system are mildly stimulating, diuretic, sudorific and tonic. It will prove beneficial in Affections of the Kidneys and Chronic diseases, with general debility of the constitution.

Physicians may safely recommend it to their patients, in place of the many mixtures too often sold as pure wines.

JAS. R. CHILTON & Co.,
Analytical Chemists.

This wine can be had at our druggists. It is a most excellent article for weakly persons, especially females.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Hoofins' Hair Restorative is elegantly perfumed.—It imparts a richness and brilliancy, removes dandruff, and promotes the growth of the hair. The most clean ly article for the toilet.

White and Sound Teeth, sweet breath, and clean mouth are obtained by using ODONTINE, prepared by Hughes, Apothecary.

New Spring Cassimeres at D. A. Smith's Clothing Store, Centre street, Pottsville.

French, English and American cloths, all styles, and of the finest qualities, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

Gloves, Neck-ties and Hose, to suit every taste, and at reduced prices, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

Silver Plated Ware at Max Leimmers', Centre St., Pottsville. 48-tf

American Watches, gold and silver, for ladies and gentlemen at Leimmers'. 48-tf

Trousers.—We desire to call the attention of those who are obliged to use the article, to the superior assortment, single and double, to be obtained at—

Nov 3, '66—44 HUGHES, Apothecary.

Fine assortment of Cabinet Organs and Melodeons at Leimmers'. 48-tf

Spring and Summer Underclothing can be obtained at D. A. Smiths', Centre street.

Parson Pardon's Dental Elixir, a beautiful article, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

Clocks and Jewelry—a fine assortment—at Leimmers'. 48-tf

For Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and any disordered state of the bowels, use the Cholera and Diarrhœa mixture, prepared by Hughes, apothecary.

See a woman in another column picking grapes for Sperm Wine. It is an admirable article, used in the hospitals and by the first class families in Paris, London and New York, in preference to Old Port Wine. It is worth a trial, as it gives great satisfaction.

Great Cure of Piles.—Mr. Jacob Heller of Myerstown, Schuylkill County, Pa., was afflicted with the Piles for 15 years, and during the last 10 years he suffered were dreadful. Had tried many kinds of medicine and all to no use until he used Rogers' Botanic Ointment, which cured him sound in six weeks. Price, 50 cents a Box. Sent by mail for 60 cents. Address Dr. S. Rogers, 206 Dock St., Philada., Pa. October 6, '66 40-3m*

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, December 29, 1866.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 19,082 tons against 28,414 for the corresponding week last year.

There is nothing new in the trade to note.

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

1865.		1866.		INC. & DEC.
WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
P. & R. R.	2,502,393		3,425,330	922,938
Schuyl Can	1,027,247		1,296,577	269,330
L Val R R	1,040,277		1,190,476	382,199
Lehigh Can	883,724		1,066,302	177,519
Scrant Sch.	20,681	74,451	20,196	1,065,880	346,958
North. "	6,920	24,911	9,437	170,544	145,632
Penn. C. C.					
By R Bond	11,033	692,912	9,437	483,978	9,066
By Canal		47,605		24,000	23,605
Del & Hud		767,622		1,502,884	740,272
Morris Can		328,132		463,306	134,156
do Nth		28,667		43,973	7,416
Shamokin	7,991	435,068	5,626	602,939	97,331
Susquehan	760	38,057	670	54,331	16,274
Short Mt.		74,600	340	111,851	37,486
Franklin		57,269		32,747	24,522
Broad Top		229,363		251,716	185,354
	41,977	9,697,053	41,986	12,207,520	
	41,986			9,697,053	
	3,019			2,509,467	

Coal Trade for 1866-'67.

WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	INCR'SE AND DEC'SE.
P & R R R. 28,414	144,035	19,082	88,448	dec. 55,587
L V R R. 26,044	80,688		71,604	dec. 9,084
54,458	224,723	19,082	160,052	
19,082	110,656			
35,376	114,067			

There has been a loss in the trade by the railroads since the 1st instant, compared with last year, of 121,987 tons.

OUR NEW YORK COAL LETTER.

New York, Dec. 27, 1866.

Editors Miners' Journal:—There is no coal trade of any importance during the holiday week. A small quantity is hauled from retail yards to houses, but as it is sold from $6 25 to $7 50 per ton, there is not much profit in it.

During the dull season we are looking forward to 1867. Some of the large companies claim that they will produce twice as much next year, as this. The promised figures are as follows:

	1866.	1867.
L. Val. R. R.	1,720,000	2,500,000
Lehigh Canal	1,000,000	1,750,000
Scranton Co.	2,000,000	3,000,000
Penna. Coal Co.	500,000	1,000,000
Del. & Hudson	1,300,000	2,000,000
Other routes	700,000	1,000,000
	6,500,000	10,250,000

Suppose the production to be in 1867, the same as in 1866, (12,210,172 tons), then if the predictions to which I have alluded, should be verified, there will be less than 2,000,000 tons to be supplied by Schuylkill county, against a production of 4,700,000 tons in 1866. Of course, few people have faith in such predictions; but such is the current of argument on the streets and at the clubs. It is thought that coal will be sold at an average of $8 a ton, and some companies are offering contracts at that price without tokens. It is expected that the Reading Railroad will not reduce tolls so as to compete with the transportation companies of other regions. It this should prove to be the case, the poor people must suffer in 1867, more than they have