THE MINERS' JOURNAL, JULY 20, 1867.

Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1867.

Be just and fear not:
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,
Thy God's and truth's.

OUR IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES.

There appears to be at present a general disposition to embark in the manufacture of steel in this country, and these will probably be the principal direction should look carefully into the projects that are presented to them. The steel business has about it many fascinations, and it has been making and ruining fortunes since the days when Huntsman discovered the crucible process. No one attempting the manufacture with less than half a million dollars can now undertake steel-making profitably. No one should prepare to make steel without a preliminary series of experiments on their iron; only one iron in twenty will succeed. It is doubtful whether more than one in forty of the anthracite irons will succeed. In locating works it should be remembered that the question of fuel is vastly less important than that of iron, and no coal *district* is adapted to the manufacture unless it contains proved irons.

Transportation in the case of steel is comparatively cheap, on account of its relatively high price, so that works hundreds of miles apart become rivals in competition. As the article is constantly used in build steel works is exceedingly material, and the double skill of an engineer and iron founder is required to conduct it with success. The steel business must concentrate in a few hands, where great skill, great capital, and great advantages of location have been secured. Smaller concerns will gradually give way and leave here, as in England and Prussia, to such large establishments as are scientifically established on a liberal and intelligent scale.—*Philadelphia Press, July 16.*

The Bessemer is no experiment but a complete success in numerous establishments in England, Wales and Prussia, and steel rails, wheels, axles, bolts, &c., will before long supercede the use of iron for those purposes.

A year ten Bessemer plant embracing two converters will now cost one-third of $500,000. The coal region is the proper place to make steel, since the conversion of the raw material through the blast furnace, steel converter and rolling mill to the finished steel rail or merchant bar, will require the consumption of from four to five tons of coal in regard to the quality of iron for making Bessemer steel, we might state that we have all the iron ores in Pennsylvania that these have in England and Wales, and in addition we have the Swedish magnetic ores in Berks and other counties. Mr. Grill of this County, who recently visited England, took with him specimens of these magnetic ores and of our Anthracite coal, and both were pronounced of first quality for the manufacture of Pneumatic Steel, by the scientific steel manufacturers of England and Wales. Large veins of magnetic ore are found in Berks County with an abundance of hematite ore and lime stone, and Schuylkill County can furnish Anthracite coal equal to any in the world. We have a decided advantage over England in respect to the re carburizing material called by them Spiegeleisen, an artificial compound prepared at great expense, about 12½ per cent. With us it is a natural product of the Jersey Franklinite ore, costing one half of the above sum, and that in our county. The editor of the Press has we presume, been misinformed on this subject, as we assured feel that a paper so alive to all the great industrial interests of our State as the Press is, would not knowingly mislead the public in regard to a manufacture which is destined to still further develop our great iron and coal fields, and make ours the largest iron, coal and steel producing State in the Union.

Since the above had been placed in type, we observe the following letter in the Press, which we copy:

POTTSVILLE, July 16, 1867.

To the Editor of the Press:

In your issue of this date, is calculated to mislead the public as to a manufacture which is destined shortly to become of the greatest importance to our great iron and coal producing States and one which, if we do not establish on a large scale in this country, will be a heavy drain on us as an import. Bessemer steel has become a necessity. Railroads will not long use iron rails when steel can last them ten to one. Many of our railroads have already ordered large quantities from England.

There are now but two Bessemer steel works in operation in this country—one at Troy and one at Harrisburg—neither, I believe, yet fully prepared to roll steel rails. The citizens of Schuylkill county propose to build a third, under the superintendence of Wm. Griffiths, Jr., a thoroughly practical and scientific Welsh builder. He has recently visited England and Wales to note all the latest improvements in the manufacture. We have in Pennsylvania all the ores used in Sweden and Wales for Bessemer steel, and in addition the rich magnetics of Berks and other counties, which were exhibited to the English and Welsh steelmakers, and pronounced first class ores.

This process may be described in few words. Three to five, and even ten, tons of melted cast iron is placed in the converter, and a blast of cold air blown into it for the space of twenty-five minutes, at a pressure of fifteen pounds to the square inch, when after certain admixtures the whole mass is converted into Bessemer steel. I send you several articles on the subject in the London and other mining journals; also, the Bessemer pamphlet, describing the process and its results in full. A few of our works, with five-ton converters will not cost one third the sum you name, but with blast furnace and rolling mills your figures may be correct.

JOS. M. PATTERSON.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD AND THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

In a late famous dissenting opinion in the case of Bridges vs. Tom, on the point of the constitutionality of the money which paid for the war, Judge Sharswood says:

I am of the opinion that the provisions of the act of Congress of February 25, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be "lawful money and a legal tender, is unconstitutional."

On the back of each of these same legal tender notes issued under the act of February 25, 1862, will be found the following "endorsement" of the people of the United States:

THIS NOTE IS A LEGAL TENDER for all debts, public or private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt, and is receivable on all loans made to the United States.

In 1862 all the bonds of the United States were gold-bearing; hence the restriction in the endorsement, which, however, in favor and to the benefit of creditors of the Government—the men who had lent it money to carry on the war and pay the soldiers.

With the Press we join in asking if the individual owners of the notes—the endorsers of the Government money—will vote for or against the man who impugned their paper at the very time when their credit was in peril? That printed claim on the back of all these notes is our endorsement on the paper of our Government. It is just the same as if we, each of us, had written our names on the back of the bill. It means just the same as if we wrote our names across the back of a note of a neighbor, only, instead of one, there are some thirty millions of us who endorse the paper of our Government, pledging our credit to guarantee it. Judge Sharswood says the endorsement is not good. After that will the voters of Pennsylvania endorse him?

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The bill which is now in such a shape that neither Andrew Johnson nor any of his tools can affect its execution, was passed by Congress on Saturday last, by the decisive vote in the Senate of ayes 41, noes 6, in the House ayes 116, noes 23. This vote of course, insures its passage over the President's veto, promptly, by the requisite constitutional majority.

The bill as adopted by Congress we publish in another column. The provisions are plain. There can be no misunderstanding of them. Accepted by the South, and if no efforts should be made by the President to obstruct their execution and thus impede the great work, Reconstruction will go on speedily and the States lately in rebellion will soon be represented in Congress. We believe that the people very generally in the South, are well satisfied now that Andrew Johnson has been a serious impediment to a permanent and satisfactory establishment of their former relations with the Government; that they have no desire he should interfere further, and that they recognize the fact that the country demands and will be satisfied with nothing less than a settlement of this question on the basis laid down by the law-making power of the Republic.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

'67.—July.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
			D. H. M.
20 SATURDAY....	4 45	7 26	
21 SUNDAY.....	4 46	7 25	New M. 5 4 52 ev.
22 MONDAY.....	4 47	7 24	First Q. 5 0 25 ev.
23 TUESDAY.....	4 48	7 23	Full M. 16 3 0 ev.
24 WEDNESDAY.	4 48	7 22	Last Q. 24 9 40 mo.
25 THURSDAY....	4 49	7 22	New M. 30 11 47 ev.
26 FRIDAY.....	4 50	7 21	

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature at Greenwood for the week.

JULY, 1867.	7 A. M.	NOON.	3 P. M.
12.....	69	74	74
13.....	69	67	72
14.....	68	73	76
15.....	68	73	75
16.....	60	65	75
17.....	62	71	72
18.....	53	72	72

The post office will be closed on Sunday hereafter.

A fire in the Keystone Colliery, near Ashland, is reported burning.

A rattlesnake, thirteen years old was killed near Ashland one week, by Joseph Garner.

James Gillespie, formerly of Co. I, 31st Regt., P. V., is requested to call at No. 16, Mahantongo street.

To-morrow—Twenty-ninth Sunday of the year, and fifth after Trinity. Day's length, 14 hours and 29 minutes.

The young ladies' tableau exhibition in Ashland a few evenings since, for the benefit of a family in distress, realized twenty five dollars.

William Williams, a miner, was accidentally crushed and killed at Coal Dale, on the 10th instant. He leaves a wife and two children.

Mr. McKean Buchanan had a large and brilliant audience at the complimentary testimonial which was given to him on Tuesday evening last at Union Hall.

Mr. McKean Buchanan, and his company, commence a season in Wilkesbarre on Monday evening next. It is a fine theatrical troupe, worthy of liberal support.

The First and Second Presbyterian Churches will hold Union services to-morrow, July 21st. Preaching in the morning at the Second Church, at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at the First Church, at 7½ o'clock.

Wet your Wrists.—It is a very safe rule to wet your wrists before drinking cold water if you are at all heated. The effect is immediate and grateful, and the danger of fatal results may be warded off by this simple precaution.

No Court.—The Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Sessions of the Peace, fixed for Monday next, has been postponed, in consequence of which all parties concerned either as defendants, prosecutors or witnesses, need not attend.

The remains of Mrs. Mary, wife of Hon. B. Reilly of this Borough, were interred in Philadelphia on Sunday afternoon last. The Rev. Mr. Castles delivered a touching address on the occasion, in which he spoke of the charitable nature of the deceased, and the love which the poor and suffering sustain in her death.

The present season has been very favorable for small fruits of all kinds. Not only strawberries but currants, gooseberries, raspberries, &c., have been very abundant. The crop of currants has never been surpassed. The bushes have been literally loaded down with them, and the quality and size are very fine.

The Rev. A. H. Sembower will preach in the Baptist Church to-morrow morning and evening, at the usual hours. The public is respectfully invited to be present. We understand that the Temple of Honor, No. 21, of this Borough, will attend in the evening in a body, as Mr. Sembower is Grand Chaplain of the Order in this State.

Barber Shops to be Closed on Sunday.—On Tuesday last Constable Chrisman notified all the barbers in town that to-morrow and on every Sunday thereafter, they must keep their places of business closed. Citizens thereof are, must have the stubble taken from their chins to-day, for the barbers are decree noted will not permit any such operation being performed in public to-morrow.

Internal Revenue Tax.—All in the District who are indebted for income and other taxes to the Government, should remember that Thursday next, 25th inst., will be the last day on which these taxes can be paid, without subjecting delinquents to the penalties prescribed by law. Timely attention to this matter will save trouble and expense.

Whitley's circus and menagerie will be exhibited in Ashland on the 26th inst., Minersville, 27th, Pottsville, 29th, Schuylkill Haven, 30th, and Hamburg, 31st. In this Borough the canvas will be pitched on the vacant lot situated between Ninth and Tenth, and Mahantongo and Norwegian streets, a new spot for "shows." This circus has all reputation of being a good one.

The Theatre will close its season this evening. This afternoon there will be a matinee for ladies and children, at which occasion a moral drama will be played. The performance will commence at 2 o'clock. This evening there will be a fine bill, cast with the entire strength of the talented company. The theatre-going public should give Mr. Buchanan a bumper at parting.

Death of a Brave Soldier.—Henry Buehler, an estimable and respectable colored resident of this Borough, and during the Rebellion a brave soldier of Company B, 43rd Regiment, United States Colored Troops, died at his dwelling in Minersville street on Tuesday afternoon last. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and the remains will be interred in the colored graveyard in this Borough, with military honors.

A "snake-charmer" was in town yesterday, giving exhibitions with rattlesnakes. He started in the street in front of Drumheller's hotel, but the High Constable soon drove him away, as he was commencing the pavement, and the performance adjourned to the hotel yard where it closed with a young woman in the crowd offering to handle the snakes, which she did by placing some of them around her neck, and finally the head of one of them in her mouth. The showman was so struck with the fearlessness and fearlessness of the woman, that he offered her an engagement to travel with him and exhibit, which we believe she accepted.

In our notice of the parade in Minersville on the Fourth of July, it was mentioned that the Fire Company in the rear of the line, was the Mountaineer Hose Co., No. 2. The name of this Company is really, Good Will Hose Company, No. 1, of Minersville.

The following are the officers of this fine Company, for the year 1867: President, Matthew Bedlow; Vice President, John Mohan; Secretary, F. C. Bender; Asst., Secretary, Wm. D. H. Hinson; Treasurer, Wolfling Kerr; Asst., Treasurer, Wm. Hughes; Executive Committee: John Jefferson, T. J. Quinn, Nicholas Weirick; Director, J. S. Lawrence; Chief Directors, Joseph Thirlwell, Jacob Bauer, Nicholas Weirick, Geo. Bedford, T. J. Quinn, Jno. Jefferson, Wm. L. Williams, F. C. Bender, P. Dooland.

Miss Rebecca Mills, daughter of Major Mills, formerly of this Borough, but now a resident of Venango County, Pa., met with a painful accident at a picnic held at Rollinsville, Butler Co., on the 4th inst. It appears that while Miss M. and a number of the party were seated at the refreshment table, a heavy thunder shower came on, accompanied by a storm, suddenly fell over upon them. Miss Mills in attempting to escape was struck to the ground insensible by the falling of a large tree, and her leg fractured in two places above the knee. Her friends ran to her assistance, but were unable by their united strength to remove the tree, and she was thus kept entirely to the ground until the weight till an axe was procured and the tree chopped apart in two places. She is now convalescent.

We hear it rumored that Rev. Mr. Washburn, of Trinity Church, Catharine street, above Second, has tendered his resignation, and notice to await a call. Since the retirement of Rev. John Coleman from the Trinity there have been many changes. Probably the increased salary demands too much for the amount of salary paid.—*Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, June 14.*

Mr. Washburn was formerly Rector of Trinity Church, in this Borough. We understand that his voice is somewhat affected and that he desires a residence in the country to restore it. It is stated that he has received a call from the Episcopal congregation of Minerville, but we have no definite assurance that such is the case. Mr. Washburn as is well known here, is an able preacher, and would secure a large congregation wherever stationed.

Additional Income Returns.—The following returns have been made since the list was published in the Journal a week or two since:

POTTSVILLE.—Bell, G. W., $553; Brown, Chas., T. $916; Moore, James $200; Spohn, Amos $806; Spohn, J. H. $260.

FRALY.—Chadwick, Benj. $114; Tipton, John $605.

TREMONT.—Lamb, Peter $630.

MINERSVILLE.—Freiler, Daniel $235; Kissing, Wm. $1.

ASHLAND.—Livermore, H. B. $734.

ST. CLAIR.—Schmeltzer, Peter $19.

MIDDLEPORT.—Miller, Eli T. $118.

MAHANOY CITY.—Gaul, H. $184.

RUSH.—Finkerton Level $345.

CRESSONA.—Walker, Thos. $166.

NEW CASTLE.—Brady, Jos. $74; Mabara, John A. $567.

EAST NORWEGIAN.—Morgan, John M. $266; McQuire, Thos. $176; Schloman, Jos. $120; Townsend, A. $116.

Road Closed Up.—The people of Mahanoy City who drive often between that place and Pottsville, are excited over the fact that the road about one mile above St. Clair has been closed up by planting strong posts in the highway, thus preventing travel in that direction to and from Mahanoy City. Cause Valley and other roads are in bad order.

The question arises, whether land-owners, and lessees who work collieries, can endanger a public highway, and then close it up at pleasure, compelling a large amount of travel to go around a circuit of sixteen or eighteen miles, thus adding four to six miles to the journey between Pottsville and Mahanoy City? The people of Mahanoy City are somewhat indignant at the closing of this road, and would like to have the matter decided by Court, to see whether it is legal or not.

Beautiful Billiard Room.—Last evening, Messrs. Reed & Goff the enterprising proprietors of the American Hotel, opened their new billiard room. It is located on the floor formerly occupied by the parlor and reading room of the hotel, and runs the entire length of the building, making it decidedly the finest room for billiard purposes in this section of Pennsylvania. And for light, beauty and comfort, it is really unsurpassed by any billiard-room we have seen in Philadelphia, while the tables are what is known as "second size," and are from Griffith's ex-Heist manufactory, New York. There are three tables, two four-pocket and one carom. The room is handsomely fitted up with cushioned arm-chairs, choice pictures, etc., and is really a delightful place in which to play a game of billiards. This fine addition to that well kept hotel, the American, is really, very creditable to the proprietors.

Last Winter the Legislature passed an act in regard to judicial sales, the 2d and 3d sections of which more particularly should be borne in mind by purchasers of real estate. The 2d section provides that private sales made by order of Court, under the Act of 1853, shall discharge the premises sold from the lien of the debts of the decedent, except debts of record, and debts secured by mortgage. The 3d section provides that when the lien of a mortgage on real estate is prior to all other liens except mortgages, ground rents, &c., the lien of such mortgage is not to be destroyed or in any way affected by any judicial or other sale. A case occurred in Harrisburg, only a day after this law went into force, where a party bid $2,000 on a certain property, against which was a mortgage of $3,000—thus, by the terms of this act, the purchaser becoming responsible for the payment of $10,000 for that for which he had only bid $5,000. Bidders at judicial sales had better hereafter have the records of mortgages, &c., examined, and regulate their bids accordingly.

Grand Army of the Republic.—In honor of Major-General Louis Wagner, Grand Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, a parade of all the posts of the G. A. of R. within this County, will be held on Tuesday next, 23d inst., in this Borough.

Excursion tickets will be issued by the Reading Railroad Company, at reduced rates, good for the 23d instant.

The Commander of Post No. 23 of this Borough, issues the following order:

HEAD QUARTERS POST NO. 23, DISTRICT SCHUYLKILL, DEPT. PENNA. G. A. R., POTTSVILLE, JULY 15, 1867.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1.

The members of this Post of the Grand Army of the Republic will assemble at the Camp, corner of Second and Market streets, on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M., for parade. The uniform to be "dark clothes and white gloves." By order of

R. P. BOON, Post Commander.
CHAS. H. HAZZARD, Post Adjutant.

Base Ball.—Jeanville vs. Yorktown.—A match game was played at Jeanville, Pa., on July 5th, 1867, between the first nine of Little Eagle Club of Yorktown and second nine of Rough and Ready Club of Jeanville. Owing to heavy rains, time was called and match decided at end of eighth inning.

ROUGH AND READY.	O.	R.	LITTLE EAGLE.	O.	R.
Watkins, 1b.....	2	5	Wallace, 1b.....	2	3
Dando, 2b.....	3	0	Wallace W. c.....	4	2
Richards, ss.....	2	4	Johnson, ss.....	3	3
Evans, 3 b.....	2	4	Willis, 3b.....	1	2
Hutchison, 2 nd b..	2	5	Bennet, 2d b.....	3	1
Martin, 3 fd b.....	2	3	Corby, 2d b.....	0	1
Watkins, W 1f.....	2	2	Fischer, G 1f.....	0	4
Lewis, W c.....	5	4	Flick, cf.....	4	2
Hughes, rf.....	4	4	Boyle, rf.....	2	2
Total.....	24	41	Total.....	24	20

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rough and Ready...	3	2	2	0	16	10	2	5—41
Little Eagle.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	1—20

Fly catches—Rough and Ready, Martin 1. Evans 1—2
Little Eagle, E Wallace 2, Bennet 1, Flick 2—total 5.

Scorers—Rough and Ready, R. W. Bell; Little Eagle, J. A. Skelton.

Umpire—Stuart McFarlane, Jr., Wyoming Seminary.

Base Ball Club. Time of game, 3 hours, 45 minutes.

Trials of speed will take place on "Fashion Course," at the "Half-way House," a mile east of Schuylkill Haven, on Friday and Saturday next, 26th and 27th inst.

On Friday there will be a running match between "Blinke" of the "Half-way House," and "Black Billy" of Pottsville. Distance, one mile, for a purse of $100.

On Saturday there will be a running match between the blind horse, Col. Baker, of the "Half-way House," and "Black Billy." Distance, half a mile, for a purse of $100.

Alleged Highway Robbery.—Isaiah Kline of this Borough, made complaint before Squire Chrisman on the 12th inst., to the effect that at about 8 o'clock on the evening of the 11th, he was attacked on the public highway in Mount Carbon, by two men named John Fitch and Carroll, knocked down and robbed of $257. On the strength of this information the Squire on the 12th issued warrants for the arrest of the accused. Fitch was arrested the same day, but Carroll could not be found. After a hearing Squire Chrisman committed Fitch to prison to answer.

Temperance.—The following is a list of the officers elected to serve the ensuing term in Girardville, No. 25, Colorado Star Division, Sons of Temperance:—W. P., A. Bennie; W. A., G. Shane; R. S., Wm. Harris; A. R. S., Benj. Smith; F. S., Geo. Barnhurst; Treas., R. Povey; Chap., Benj. Buckley; C., Wm. Marsden; A. C., Wm. King; I. S., T. Wells; O. S., Wm. Price; P. W. P., T. Hoffman. This Division we are gratified to learn, is in a flourishing condition. It was organized but three months since, and has already over one hundred members. The cause of Temperance was never in a more satisfactory condition in Schuylkill County, than at present.

The programme for the Temperance Pic-Nic at Mahanoy City on Thursday next, is above.

The various organizations, on their arrival at the depot, will be received by such delegations and in such manner as the Chief Marshal may designate.

The line will form, under the direction of the Chief Marshal and his Assistants, at 10:30, A. M., and the column must move precisely at 11 A. M.

After traversing the route of parade, the column will once proceed to the place where the Chief Marshal will arrange the various sections of the column so that invited guests and visiting organizations may arrive at the tables first; those coming the greatest distance to have the preference. After the parade is dismissed this programme will be observed:

1. Dinner.
2. Music by Bands.
3. Address of Welcome by J. S. Huber, Chirm. Ex. Com., commencing at 1:30 P. M.
4. Music, Vocal or Instrumental.
5. Prayer, by Rev. S. G. Hare.
6. Music, by Band.
7. Oration, by Lucher S. Kauffman, Orator of the Day.
8. Music, Vocal.
9. Speeches, if desired, by invited guests.
10. Close of the Meeting, by singing "on mount Pisgah's Green."

The remainder of the afternoon will be spent in amusement. When the hour of departure arrives, the visiting organizations will be escorted to the depot by the organizations of Mahanoy City, under command of the Chief Marshal.

Upon the day of parade the Chief Marshal and Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements will have entire control of the Parade and Pic Nic.

General Wm. A. Nichols, United States Army, who has been during the past fortnight in a very critical condition at his residence in this Borough, sojourning at the residence of his brother, Mr. H. K. Nichols, went to Washington on Thursday last. The General will return to this Borough on Tuesday next, and in a few days thereafter start for St. Louis, which is the headquarters of the Department of Missouri. We never see the soldier-like figure of Gen. Nichols here amid scenes familiar to his youth and early manhood, without thinking of the noble stand he took when Gen. Twiggs, the commanding officer in Texas early in 1861, dishonored the uniform he wore by becoming a traitor. Intimations of Twiggs' disloyalty had reached the Secretary of War, Hon. John B. Floyd, of Virginia, and a general order, he was relieved from the command of the Department of Texas, and it was turned over to Colonel Carlin, of the 8th Regiment of Infantry. But the anticipated mischief was accomplished before the order could perform its intended work. When the Rebel Commissioners were informed of the arrest of Twiggs' headquarters, at the Alamo, in the city of San Antonio, they took measures to prevent its reaching Colonel Carlin, who at that time was encamped, "was at the least sixty miles distant, on the Verde Creek, a branch of the Guadalupe River. But the vigilance and activity of Colonel (then Captain) Nichols, who was Twiggs' Assistant Adjutant-General, and who watched his chief with the keen eye of full suspicion, foiled them. He dispatched his other, and two couriers by different routes. One of them was captured and taken back to San Antonio, and the other reached Waite with the order, on the 17th of February. At that period when every indocument was held out to officers and men in that Department, to desert their colors, Colonel Nichols wrote a letter to a friend in Pottsville, in which he stated the following patriotic language: "If but one true soldier remains to float the flag of the Union, I will remain with that State, be it Where or Who." By order of "Where or Who." By order of "Where or Who." By order of "