Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1867.

FOR A CONVENTION TO AMEND THE STATE CONSTITUTION

We raise the above Banner, and intend fighting it till the time.

We propose in the Constitution, increasing the number of Representatives to 400, and Senators 100, limited to 40 days with pay at $4 a day. The Judiciary to be elected from single districts throughout the State.

A general law for all corporations beyond the reach of individual enterprise, and no special laws. All corporations with an income not exceeding $25,000 to be granted by the courts.

The balance of the business of the State, 40 and 50 days, would be sufficient for all the legislation people require. This is the only plan to break up the present corrupt system, because large bodies in short sessions are not so liable to be corrupted.

NEW YORK.—JAMES H. WATTS, Room No. 4, 167 Broadway, Parmley Buildings, New York City, is authorized to receive subscriptions for the MINERS' JOURNAL and also to collect bills for the same.

DADDOW'S NEW MAP OF THE ANTHRACITE COAL REGIONS.

This Map is the latest published of the Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania. It differs in many respects from other Maps published, because it gives the formation and also a representation of the Coal Basins, together with the location of all the collieries in the Anthracite Coal Regions, &c., &c.

Price on Rollers	$3 50
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In Sheets	1 00
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SHEAFER'S MAP OF THE COAL REGIONS.

In cases, $1 25; in sheets, $1 00, and on rollers, $2 00. Also Sheafer's Coal and Iron Map of Pennsylvania—in sheets, $1 00 and in cases $1 25. For sale at BANNAN & RAMSEY'S Book and Stationery Store, Pottsville.

MEMORIAL OF THE PATRIOTISM OF SCHUYLKILL 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)	" "	2 75 "	1 75
" half morocco	" "	3 25 "	2 25
" morocco gilt	" "	3 75 "	2 75

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.—We trust that those of our subscribers who are in arrears, will remit the respective amounts at their earliest convenience. Our cash payments for labor, paper, etc., are continuously heavy in the publication of the JOURNAL and subscribers knowing themselves indebted, will confer a favor by complying with our request.

THE Lewisburg Chronicle and Milton Miltonian, excellent journals, have been enlarged and otherwise improved.

THOUSANDS of ex-rebels voted in New York on Tuesday, the copperhead ticket. That explains the milk in that cocoanut, to wit, the largely increased copperhead majority.

KING ANDY has given orders that the colored military companies of Washington shall be suppressed and disbanded. Congress should suppress and disband Andy when it meets, for his many high crimes and misdemeanors.

THE official vote for Supreme Judge is as follows:

George Sharswood	267,751
Henry W. Williams	266,824
Sharswood's majority	927

THE statement of the public debt for November makes the total $2,625,502,848 02, or about $5,000,000 less than in October. The amount in the Treasury is $133,996,398 02. The debt, less cash, is $4,000,000 greater than it was a month ago.

WE call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Mead & Robbins of Philadelphia. They have a splendid stock of goods, and their prices are reasonable. If our readers wish to purchase anything in their line, they will find fair dealing and polite attention at their store.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.—That excellent journal has again been enlarged, and is now we believe, the largest daily paper published in Pennsylvania. The pressure upon its advertising columns has caused this. The Gazette is a paper of large circulation; is most admirably conducted, and is well worthy of its attendant prosperity.

THE Democrats before the late election in this State, urged Gen. Meade to become their next candidate for the Presidency. He replied substantially that there were three difficulties in the way:

First. He preferred his present position—a Major General in the regular army.

Second. He had no taste for the duties of the Presidency.

Third. He called himself a Republican, and intended voting the Republican ticket at the October election.

ITALY.—After fighting a bloody battle on Sunday last at Monte Rotondo, with the Papal and French troops, the Garibaldians were defeated. Garibaldi and his two sons are prisoners at Varignano. This we presume, will end all present efforts to unite Italy by making Rome its capital. It is stated by telegraph that a call for a general conference of the European powers will soon be issued by the French Government.

THE President construes the result of the New York election as affording him full warrant to set up his sole authority against the will of Congress in the matter of reconstruction. Special telegrams from Washington to various Democratic journals concur in representing him as resolved to precipitate a crisis unless Congress shall conform to his ideas. If he should, there is one loyal Governor, Geary, who will use the military power of his State in defence of Congress and the laws.

AMERICA is looking up musically. It is very pleasant to hear of another American favorite having made a sensation in European musical circles. If we keep on producing such vocalists as Patti and Kellogg, and sending them abroad with a world wide reputation earned at home, we will soon be able to take our stand as a power in music as well as in war and diplomacy. In spite of the adverse criticisms of some hypercritical anti-American English reviews, every actor and singer, or pianist, that we send to England with a first rate reputation, loses none of it and achieves triumph and success.

A NATION OF CHAMPIONS.—We observe that a young woman in Armstrong county has developed wonderful powers as a racer. In a recent race against time she made 2½ miles in seventeen minutes, and she now challenges all Clarion county to produce her equal in a race of from one to five miles, at twenty dollars a side, and for the championship. We bid fair soon to become a whole nation of champions and ex-champions. Schuylkill has her champions. She had three Directors of the Poor who whipped Ten Thousand Dollars out of the County Treasury this year so neatly and expeditiously, that nothing has since been heard of them, and the probability is that nothing ever will be heard of them. Is not that a champion feat?

TO DR. HEILNER, surgeon at quarantine station, Mississippi River, La., we are indebted for an Extra Indianola Bulletin, Oct. 27, giving an account of the fearful tornado which recently visited Brownsville, Matamoras, Clarksville, Bagdad and Brazos, Texas. In Brownsville three thousand families lost everything and are destitute. Ten persons were killed and twenty-one wounded. One-third of the houses in Matamoras were destroyed. Brazos was entirely destroyed. The people saved nothing. Nine persons perished. Only two houses were left standing in Clarksville. Bagdad was washed away by the sea. Twenty two persons were lost. Relief is prayed for by the suffering people, and it is hoped that the North will come generously to their assistance.

IT is a singular fact that, while prominent Democratic leaders like Augustus Belmont of New York, are purchasing the depreciated securities of the late rebel confederacy, leading Copperhead politicians are laboring in harmony to break down the credit of the United States Government, to depreciate United States securities, and thus to involve the country in bankruptcy. May it not be inferred from this that the Democracy intend some day to repudiate the national and assume the rebel debt in order that they may verify the justice of their position, claiming that the rebellion was right and that the war to put it down was illegal, hence rendering it just to pay the debts of a right cause and repudiate those of an unrighteous cause? The subject is well worthy the consideration of the people.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

Louisville is enjoying calico balls.

Real estate is declining in New Orleans.

Gov. Andrew's life was insured for $10,000.

Louisville boasts of 2,500 new brick buildings.

Grant clubs are being formed all over the State.

The Virginia Convention will meet December 3.

Number of applications this year for patents, 25,800.

Downingtown, Chester county, Pa., has a colored band.

Illinois, like Pennsylvania, is decreasing her State debt.

Dead crows are said to be representatives of the lost caws.

Nearly 3000 immigrants reached New York on Saturday last.

The Bancroft House, New York, has been sold for $200,000.

Deaths in New York city last week, 357; in Philadelphia, 267.

A lady in New Orleans was married for the eighth time last week.

The postmen of Hartford get $1000 a year salary for letter delivery.

Wool has reached a figure far below the gold price before the war.

Mrs. Margaret Stobb, 112 years of age, died in Harrisburg on the 31 instant.

The estimated majority for the Convention in Georgia, is from 12,000 to 15,000.

The Kansas river was crossed for the first time by a railroad train on Saturday.

The stock of petroleum now on hand in Philadelphia, exceeds 100,000 barrels.

Louisville will soon have a bridge spanning the Ohio at that point, 7720 feet long.

Mrs. Elizabeth Freese, living near Milton, Pa., died on the 9th ult., aged 100 years.

Many New York distilleries have been seized for violation of the internal revenue laws.

The last monthly tax of Lorillard the New York tobacconist, amounted to $114,947 70.

A merchant of Philadelphia, "this a year ago was worth over $200,000 is now penniless.

During the year ending June 30, 1867, 310,114 emigrants reached this country.

The number of hogs in Ireland in 1866 was 1,497,274—in 1867 1,233,663—decrease, 263,611.

One hundred and twenty-eight thousand bodies sleep in Greenwood Cemetery, New York.

Twenty-three deaths from cholera have occurred on the U. S. frigate Potomac, at Philadelphia.

Mr. Frank Dowling, editor of the *Bell's Life in London*, died on the 10th, in the 44th year of his age.

There are fifteen thousand prisoners in this country, of which about six thousand belong to the Union.

James Gordon Bennett, of the *New York Herald*, is seventy years old, and worth three millions of dollars.

Dividends amounting to 11 per cent. have been declared by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company during 1867.

Berks County, Pa., contains 820 square miles of territory, and about 130,000 inhabitants, Reading contains 40,000.

Mrs. J. P. Shindel, of Sunbury, Pa., 79 year old, has, living, 8 children, 53 grand-children and 52 great-grand children.

Illinois is shipping stock hogs to Missouri, for the reason that the corn crop in the former State is short, and in the latter abundant.

A human body, twenty-two years buried, was exhumed at Pittsburgh, on the 22d ult., and found to be petrified and perfectly preserved.

There is at this time an unprecedented amount of real estate thrown upon the market in Philadelphia for sale. Prices are declining.

Capt. Robt. T. Lincoln, son of the late President Lincoln, is a successful practitioner at the Bar of Chicago. He is twenty-five years old.

The wife of a citizen of Pennsbury, Chester County, gave birth to three girls, on the 16th ult. The mother and children are all getting along finely.

The Copperheads are recruiting in all parts of the country, a new secret society, "the Sons of Jackson," as an offset to the Grand Army of the Republic.

There is a marked deficiency in the crops of agricultural produce in Great Britain and Ireland, and we may look for dear food there the coming season.

It is again reported that the United States have purchased the Danish West India Islands, but the amount to be paid is now stated to be $14,000,000 in gold.

Mrs. Frances D. Gage, who was some time ago reported as having been stricken with paralysis, is rapidly improving, and hopes to resume her labors in a short time.

The Madison (Fla.) Messenger reports the wedding one night recently in that town, of a lad of fourteen years of age, to a widow who was the mother of five children.

Singleton A. Mercer, a well known citizen of Philadelphia, died on the 14th of October, in Paris, France. He was formerly President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.

Overcoats to the knees, very tight pants, like those worn thirty years ago, and silk hats, with low crowns and broad brims, such are men's fashions for the coming season.

The New York *World* calls Fred. Douglass "the most capable negro this continent has ever produced." And a good deal more so than some white men that might be named.

Edward Heller, aged 11 years, of Montgomery county, was recently killed by eating poisoned berries which he had placed to catch birds, and which he forgot were poisoned.

Thirteen young men in Muncy, Pa., who attained the age of 21 years before the late election, cast their ballots for the Republican candidates. The young men generally take that side of the question.

The Ohio Nasbyites since the late election in that State have revised the Scriptures. Among the changes is this: "Suffer little white children to come unto me for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

The obsequies of Ex-Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, took place at Boston, on Saturday. Business was suspended, bells were tolled, and minute guns were fired. The funeral procession was large and imposing.

The city of Memphis owes $905,000, and the city fathers do not see clearly how to pay either principal or interest. While they are disputing about the means of retrenchment the city scrip is steadily declining.

Agricultural societies are said to be going into decay in Maine. The Boston Advertiser says that horse-trots have destroyed interest in genuine agricultural exhibitions, and bad management has done the rest.

During October the United States Mint coined 38,650 pieces of gold coin, valued at $587,480 47; 57,005 pieces of silver coin, valued at $28,750 57; and 3,986,650 copper and nickel coins, valued at $155,640. Total, 4,082,155 pieces, valued at $968,561 05.

The Saturday Review tells a story of an English clergyman, who, misled by the prevalent printing of certain Scriptural words in italic, read in a sonorous voice, with undue emphasis: "And he spake to his sons, saying, 'Saddle me the ass.' And they saddled him."

A New York city capitalist proposes to erect within a short distance of New York, a Maison de Santé, or Sanatorium, where invalids may enjoy excellent medical attention, together with the further advantages of mineral spring water, salt-water bathing and boating.

Steam gauges being under discussion at the last meeting of the American Institute Polytechnic Club, Mr. Fisher, skeptic, remarked that he once held a mercurial steam gauge in his hand until the heat of his body caused the mercury to indicate three pounds pressure of steam.

One Major Cooper, editor of the Clarksburg (West Virginia) Conservative, lately remarked that there would be a war within fifty days, and that he should have a hand in it. Whereupon a "boy in blue" said there would be war within fifty minutes, and knocked the bellicose Cooper down. Bystanders intervened to prevent further hostilities.

Williamsport city is enjoying a decided "sensation." Heirs of the late Hon. James Armstrong have instituted proceedings in ejectment for about six hundred thousand dollars' worth of estate around Herdictown. The Judge (such is said to be the basis of the claim) had but a life right to the property in dispute and therefore could not convey it to others.

The National American Billiard Association will hold a tournament in New York next month, to which all prominent players are invited. The first prize is a billiard table valued at $1,000; the second a cue valued at $350. The managers will offer five other prizes, ranging in value from $50 to $250. Players desiring to contest, should send their names to Dudley Kavanagh, President.

Two of the Belgium-Franco counterfeiters, Hanoqu, the lithographer, and Ulrich, the engraver, have been captured, and are now in jail at Toronto, Canada, awaiting an order for their transfer to Brooklyn, New York, under the extradition treaty. Cuthard, another of the gang, is in prison in Brooklyn. All kinds of greenbacks and fractional currency have been made by this party.

On Friday night of last week, L. G. S. Hull, of Danbury, Ct., died suddenly. He returned home at 5 o'clock, having a presentiment that he should not live a great while. He set quietly about arranging his papers, read a chapter in the Bible, offered prayer, told his wife that he was about to die, gave her the necessary directions relative to his business affairs, sent for a physician, and shortly afterward expired. He was buried with Masonic honors.

The national agricultural report for August and September does not give as flattering an account of the wheat crop as was anticipated in July. Corn promises a fair crop, and may now be considered free of danger from frost. Potatoes are rotting badly in many of the large potato growing States, and the yield will be less than last year. Owing to the severe weather of last winter, the wool clip this year is from five to ten per cent. less than that of 1866. Of cotton, a most important item in the agricultural resources of the country, especially as touching the financial situation, the report of the department speaks encouragingly. The gain over last year is estimated at 500,000 bales.

Mrs. Nancy Roach of Williamsport, Pa., died on the 29th ult., aged 110 years. She was born in Cumberland Co., Pa., in June 1758. She was brought up in the first house in Harrisburg, known as the residence of Mr. Harris. In her youthful days, she attended ferry, and ferried General Washington across the Susquehanna at that place. She died as she lived, a devoted christian. Her life was spent as a slave until the law of Pennsylvania was passed, emancipating the bond-man at the age of 28 years. She lived to see her entire race emancipated, and her spirit has followed to its last resting place that of the great emancipator. Her husband, George Roach, died in 1836, at the age of 92. She was the mother of fourteen children, only three of whom survive her. Her health and faculties were good until within a few months.

Last week a fire broke out in the stable attached to the hotel of P. Schneider, (formerly Van Buskirk's Hotel,) in Hughesville, Northumberland County, Pa., and before the flames could be arrested, that a stable of Dewitt Bodine, and one belonging to S. Kelly, and a ware-house, belonging to James H. Huling, with their contents were consumed. In addition to a quantity of hay and oats, in the stable of Mr. Schneider, he lost a horse, harness and a fat ox. Mr. Bodine lost hay, oats, harness, a new buggy, a new sleigh, and other articles of value. Mr. Schneider had about $600 insurance in the Lycoming Mutual. Mr. Bodine had an insurance in the same company of $75 on the building. The loss on personal property is about $600. Edward Singer has been arrested, charged with setting the stable on fire. Mr. Schneider was formerly a resident of Schuylkill County.

The Edwardsville (Illinois) *Intelligencer* says that a few weeks since the social circles of Edwardsville were agreeably interested by a rumor that one of the wealthiest and most respectable young gentlemen would soon lead to the hymenial altar a most charming young lady, the daughter of an influential farmer residing near Marine. It was known that the beautiful Miss was having made a large and valuable wardrobe, sparing no expense, appropriate to the occasion and to her station in life. Suddenly, however, there was a rumor that the young lady had become insane. This report proved to be true. She so soon to become a happy bride, was removed to St. Louis for medical treatment. On last Sabbath, all that was mortal of this young lady passed through town, clad in the sombre vestments of the grave, she having fallen a victim to that terrible disease—the cholera.

A coin sale closed in New York on Saturday night. Some very fine specimens brought high prices. A Washington cent brought a Franklin medal, ($27), a Polish Lafayette medal, by Olessezesinski ($15), a medal commemorative of the abolition of the slave trade by Great Britain ($25), and several Washington medals, at prices ranging from $5 to $150. The last-mentioned price was paid by Cogan for a unique copper piece, called the Bust of Washington. The same gentleman paid $160 for a Washington half dollar, and for several Washington cents Col. Cohen of Baltimore gave from $16 to $100 each. Mr. Bushnell bought a Washington Masonic medal (bronze) of 1797 for $27 50, and for a silver piece, struck from the same dies, $63. A 1795 medal (copper bronzed) brought $92 50; one military medal, $48, and another, $45. The following were the highest prices paid for Mexican dollars:—For a plata dollar, $10 50; two Iturbides (1822), $5 50 and $9 50; another of 1824, $10; another, $6; a Republican dollar (1807), $8 50.

FROM THE WEST.

Extracts of Letters from an Army Officer to a Relative in this Borough.

A Ride on the Railroad on the Plains.

IN THE FIELD NEAR NORTH PLATTE, NEB. T.,
May 16, 1867.

Last night the regiment left Omaha and arrived here a few hours ago and went into bivouac on a pleasant piece of prairie land. From here we march to Forts Laramie and Sedgwick. I have enjoyed my journey so far very much. Passing along in the cars I saw any number of Pawnee Indians watching their herds of horses. I met with an old trader who seemed to enjoy my ignorance of life in the "Far West," and voluntarily gave me a great deal of information. He pointed out a piece of land that was studded with little dirt mounds, each having a hole in the top, and by each hole sat a small animal, looking like an immense squirrel. These animals are prairie dogs—the dirt mounds their homes. The ground I speak of is known as Dog Town. I saw quite a number of antelopes on the plains. The prairie land beyond Omaha is as level as a floor. On each side of the railroad, and as far as the eye can reach, is seen a vast level expanse of green land. The streams that flow into the Missouri River are filled with fish, and game of the best kind flutter up from the prairie as the noise of the engine goes by them. If D— could be where I have been for the past week and where I am now, he would go into a fit of ecstacy, and would not for anything know whether he was standing on his head or heels. D— loves hunting better than I do.

North Platte.

I found as I passed through North Platte that the Indians had driven all the traders and miners in from the mountains, and at North Platte they (the miners and traders) were having a good time, gambling, drinking, and shooting each other. There are fifteen houses in North Platte: one hotel, also eating or drinking saloons, one billiard room, three groceries, and one engine house, belonging to the Pacific Railroad Company. The last named building is the finest structure in the station.

I observed that in every establishment the persons behind the counter attended to their customers with loaded and half-cocked revolvers in their hands. I saw a vast amount of villany, and the people are about to get up a vigilance committee. We march to-morrow or next day.

A March on the Plains.

IN CAMP NEAR FORT SEDGWICK, COLORADO T.,
June 9, 1867.

When I wrote last I was about leaving North Platte dating for Fort Sedgwick. I was unable to obtain a horse at Omaha, and therefore, was compelled to walk one hundred and six miles. I never experienced so much fatigue in my life as I did in marching over the plain. The first day officers and men were glad to halt in the evening, and every one of us came into camp with scorched faces and blistered feet. Kindness always begets kindness. An old soldier gave me a pair of moccasins on the second day of our march, saying, "The " " will find these easier to walk in. I wore them over the same road we are going now in '64. The " " don't remember me. I served with the " " and was sick in the hospital when the " " arm joined." I did not remember the man, but I did not tell him so. The moccasins were about four sizes too large for me, but they were comfortable, and the pain I felt by walking in my shoes quickly subsided. Our course lay about a mile from the north border of the Platte, an unnavigable, dirty, shallow, unreliable stream, filled with quick sands, and about a mile in breadth. Not a tree, bush, not even a stick of wood was seen on the route—nothing but one broad, level expanse of green, dotted with little patches of yellow grass, from. Occasionally we would come to a small ravine, a long bunches of bitter land in the form of hillocks, called in this country canons. Antelopes, rabbits, prairie dogs, white owls and rattlesnakes were before us every hour in the day, and birds were shot in the numbers for the hunger of the bacon in the hardest terms. Fine antelopes were killed, and quite a number of rabbits. Nearly all the men and nearly all the officers' servants carried shot guns. These who were fortunate killed enough to last them to put in the marches for birds. We all lived well, and the only grumbling I heard was against the bad, dirty water. We struck our tents every morning at three o'clock, marched very slow, and went into camp every afternoon at four o'clock. We marched seven days. The heat was intense and the sun broiling. It always afforded officers much amusement on a long and protracted march, to hear the men talk and joke with one another. I heard one fellow say, "If anybody had told me that there was just a fat country as this in the world I would have told him he was a liar to his face." Another said in a jocular voice to a man who was in front of him and who was suffering with sore feet, "You look well, Jimmy, with the walk you've got; be, dad, you look as if you had been riding a rail all your life." To which the man spoken to retorted, "Shure wouldn't be a soldier and tramp the prairies, rather than pass the summer on Governors Island." Another speaking of the land, remarked, "I like to see things level, but I'll be hanged if I want to see any more of it." The railway is being laid very rapidly. Every few miles I saw gangs of men grading the road. It was a grateful sight for me as I was resting in front of my tent one evening, to see an engine snorting along with empty track cars, eastern bound. In twenty more days and you can go to North Platte in five hours, and in three days more, you can go to Chicago. The working parties on the road are protected by infantry soldiers. Every ten or fifteen miles you will come to what is called a Ranche. This consists of a little house made of earth cut into slabs and plastered with mud. Buildings made in this manner are called "Adobes." They are fire proof, snow-proof, and bullet-proof. A few men in an "Adobey" with good firearms and plenty of ammunition can defy more than a hundred Indians. These ranches are kept by two or three rough-looking fellows who sell tobacco, whiskey and prairie hay to the drivers of the "Bull Trains," which are constantly passing over the road. All the merchandise that is sent to Denver City from the East is hauled by great teams of oxen. When the wagons return to North Platte, you will find that they are all hitched together, making a single train, and as many as twenty yoke of oxen pulling it.

We did not see any Indians on the march. They are all on the war path, and when they see or rather know that a large armed force is near them they keep out of sight. Several bands of the Cheyenne tribes, cleared out all the ranches between twenty miles west of North Platte, and Julesburg, killing men, women and children, pulling down their houses and driving off their horses and cattle. All the women from Julesburg have come into the Fort for protection. The stages were never known to be attacked before for twelve "years." Every day the passengers have a skirmish with the Indians. The overland company now run three stages at a time, and will do so until the government gives them an escort.

Those beautiful descriptions of Indian character by Irving and Cooper, are outrageous misrepresentations. Thorough bred Indians cannot be tamed. In peace they are rough and brutal, seldom showing an affection whatever for their families. In war, cruelty and torture are their chief study. In close quarter they fight like demons, and show no mercy. They never attack unless they are sure of coming off victorious. I am told that they are much like the Bedouin Arabs, in their mode of fighting. They will ride up within a stone's throw of you, suddenly disappearing behind their horses and using the bodies of their animals as a row range of you; suddenly disappearing behind their horses, and under the necks of the animals, they rapidly discharge their arrows—then they are off and out of sight among the canons, in a moment.

Fort Sedgwick.

Don't suppose that Fort Sedgwick is erected in the style of the forts that guard our harbors in the East. It is situated on a plain on the southern border of the South Platte, midway between Denver City and Fort Laramie, but further east that those places, and consists of "Adobes," of one story and one story high around the parade ground. There is a parapet and a ditch, and at the bend of the parade are built the officers' quarters. Intended for the officers of the post, the buildings of the fort, including the barracks, hospital, Quartermaster's store, &c., cover the space of one-half square mile. All the buildings have windows provided with a barricade that can be set up at any time. This barricade is pierced with loop holes. Should the Indians attack in the night, which they very rarely select, everybody about the fort is ready for them. The "Adobeys" are situated in such a way, that if one is attacked, the Indians involve themselves in a destructive cross-fire.

Staging on the Plains.

To see the stages go by on the plains reminds me of my boyhood, when I used to stand at the Pennsylvania Hall, looking at and admiring Weaver's stages, and wondering how it was possible that any man could drive four horses at a time. Here at our camp is a ranche, where the stages change horses, and where passengers get their meals. At six o'clock in the morning the stages, six and eight horse ones, come in from the east on a full gallop, and at three o'clock in the afternoon they come in from the west. There are generally nine passengers, and they sit inside with the driver. At full speed they come down with their passengers. The guard sits on top, with his legs dangling over the side of the stage. The driver is a stern looking man, with a tremendous moustache, with four Colts revolvers in his belt, and the most approved pattern of the "Henry" rifle between his knees. He has the air of a man who was born in danger, lived in danger, expects it, and is coolly determined to make the most of it. He is not of the class of coachmen described by English writers, as being a portly, red faced, blue-eyed, jolly man, neatly dressed, and carrying in his buttonhole a rose, or some other flower, but just as I have described him. He seldom has anything to say, but when he does speak, it is to the point, and nothing more. The man I have described is known as "Terrible Jake." He enjoys the confidence and the respect of a number of Indians, and always being victorious in all his fights. My candle is burning low, and I must bid you good night.

A report has just come in that 60 Cheyennes are attacking Julesburg. It is true, for we can hear their yelling. "To Horse" is sounding in the cavalry barracks, at the fort, and soon a company will be dashing down the road to the rescue.

June 10, 1867.

I have just got back from Julesburg. The Cheyennes came down on the place last night about eleven o'clock and were handsomely repulsed. They killed two men, scalped them, and mutilated their bodies in the most brutal manner. Several Indians were wounded, and only one killed. I visited five men who were wounded by arrows. I never saw an arrow wound before, and regard them as worse than a bullet wound. One of the men killed, was lying on the ground, pinned to the earth by an arrow through his neck. He must have been shot after he had been scalped. I thought that Mosby's guerillas could not be excelled in brutality, but the Indians surpass them in every way. In the Valley a person had one chance in twenty for his life, but here there is no quarter.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—Thanksgiving Proclamation by John W. Geary, Gov.

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observance. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being who "ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth us with His benefits," but by an innate sense of the existence of an overruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason and the teachings of Divine revelations, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is He who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "watereth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who "crowneth the year with His goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clotheth the pastures with flocks, and covereth the valleys with corn;" who "maketh the outgoings of the morning and of the evening to rejoice;" who "is our refuge and strength;" who "maketh wars to cease," and saveth us from our enemies; whose "throne is forever and ever," and who "blesseth the nations whose God is our Lord."

On all sides we have increased incentives of the loving kindness of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to repose once more in safety, "without any to molest them or to make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union and the Constitution are esteemed as the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is unobstructed, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments, or commercial distress have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 28th day of November next, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving; that all secular and worldly pursuits be suspended, and that the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty first day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second.

JOHN W. GEARY.

By the Governor: F. JORDAN, Sec. of State.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S REBELLION.

The Washington correspondent, of the Boston Post says:

"Developments during the past few days show that President Johnson is perfecting his plans for the programme as stated in this correspondence some weeks since, and which at the time attracted the attention of the whole country. It is now ascertained that the negro regiments of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city are to be disbanded by commands of the Government. It was hinted in the Radical organ here a short time since, that the services of these troops might soon be needed, and, as the President suspects, to aid in thwarting his plans from the Executive chair. This is to be checkmated by requiring these trusty regiments to be disbanded. But Mr. Johnson does not stop here. An order has been issued requiring the Commanding General to report to the President the number of United States troops now garrisoning the fortifications in and around Washington, their locality, and the names of all their officers. This is an important move, and will enable the President to lay before Sherman, upon his arrival here early next week, the precise condition of his new command, and the available force he will have with which to resist any attempt of parties acting outside of the Constitution to subvert the form of our government. Things are crystallizing rapidly, and the correctness of my former dispatches will be verified in every particular."

TAKING MEDICINE to cure disease occasioned by a deficiency of IRON in the blood, without restoring it to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) supplies this deficiency and builds up an iron constitution.

THE BEST GRAPE IN AMERICA.—Mr. Alfred Speer, the maker of the celebrated Port Grape Wine, says, it is about the size of the Malaga, and that it is the finest on this continent. He has refused thousands of applications for the plant, as he requires all available cuttings for the extentions of his vineyards. He has orders for his wine from Europe. Our druggists have procured some four years old.

The Philadelphia National Refreshment Saloons, where the soldiers from every part of the Union were fed during the late war were an honor to Philadelphia, and there is a peculiar propriety in the circumstance that Philadelphia should inaugurate a plan for the endowment of a National Institute where the orphans of those same heroes may have a home and receive an education. This is what the Trustees of the Riverside Institute are aiming most successfully to accomplish. Acting under the Charter of the Washington Library Company, incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania, they are offering stock at one dollar per share, and give to each subscriber a beautiful and valuable steel engraving, worth at retail more than the price of the stock, and as an additional inducement will distribute among the stockholders presents valued at $300,000. In the distribution every one has an equal chance to obtain large presents; one is worth $40,000, another $20,000, &c. Who can refuse to do a patriotic and benevolent action on these terms?

Mercutio said of his wound,
"It was not so deep as a well, or as wide
As a gate, but it would do."

PLANTATION BITTERS will not raise the dead, But they cure the sick, raise the depressed, And render life a thing to be enjoyed. We believe there are millions of living witnesses to this fact. Dyspepsia is a horrid disease, but Plantation Bitters will cure it. It is a most invigorating tonic, for weakness and mental despondency. Those who are "out of sorts" should try Plantation Bitters.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.—41-2t

The entire number of blind persons in the United States is about 12,000; in Great Britain about 30,000; in France, 38,000.

THE COAL TRADE.

Miners' Journal Office,

Pottsville, November 9, 1867.

The quantity sent by railroad this week is 63,289 05—by canal 29,072 14—for the week 92,361 19 (92,361) against 100,192 for the corresponding week last year.

For stove coal the demand is fair, but there is no activity in larger sizes. Prices are unchanged but firm.

The trade thus far, and other sizes as follows, compared with last year:

	1866.		1867.		INC. & DEC.
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
P & R R R	60,001	3,224,892	63,289	2,574,648	650,244
Schuyl Ca	30,467	1,184,949	29,072	899,526	285,423
L Val R R	33,161	1,599,782	46,856	1,751,863	152,080
Lehigh Ca	[illegible]	943,712	32,944	876,923	67,833
Scrant Sth	23,566	884,929	20,500	1,034,665	149,736
" Nth	9,390	352,890	14,584	394,602	41,712
Penn C C					
By R. R.	18,672	892,778	18,737	709,339	183,160
By Canal	325	26,381	830	20,106	3,136
Del & Hud	31,859	1,169,394	26,831	1,154,975	26,851
Wyo Bsn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	107,643
Sull Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shamokin	4,686	471,974	11,908	406,733	65,243
Trevorton	653	48,711	1,561	47,378	8,333
Short Mt	5,087	93,130	2,035	[illegible]	25,790
L V Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	32,407
Wyo Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	43,553
Brd Top	4,736	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	34,194
	207,473	11,133,190	[illegible]	10,939,171	
		10,939,171			
		204,025			

RECEIVER APPOINTED.—The Supreme Court last Saturday at Pittsburg, appointed a receiver of the real and personal property of the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company. The bill filed also asks for a decree to sell the real estate for the benefit of the bondholders who have not we understand, been paid any interest for nearly six months. The six collieries of the Company, which in 1866, produced more than 250,000 tons of coal, have been idle since June 1st. It is no wonder under such circumstances, that the interest is not paid.

ELLIS BRANSON, 1419 Callowhill street, Philadelphia, offers for sale his coal depot, with fixtures complete. A fine chance to enter upon an established business.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4, 1867.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—The coal trade is not in a very prosperous condition at the present time. The market for stove coal is active and in very good demand. The larger sizes, lump, broken and egg, are dull, and sales moderate; there is apparently no demand at all, and those that do buy those sizes principally, buy very sparingly, as they are almost certain of their receipt supply without any advance in the price, except what is occasioned by an advance in freights. The weather for a few days past, has been very mild and unfavorable for the trade, and the demand for stove has slightly relaxed, with the prices firm. The purchasers of stove coal at the last Scranton sale, will not be able to realize what it cost them, with the weather as it is, and the demand not any better than it has been for a few days past. Dealers do not appear to exhibit any very great activity in their purchases for their stock for their winter trade. They appear to be inclined to hold off to expectation that they may meet in lower prices, in other words cheaper; but the season is too far advanced, and the time betwixt now and the close of navigation too short to admit of any very great decline in stove coal; the only size on which there is any demand at present. The prices the large companies are selling at retail, naturally places the small dealers (with the trade still) in the market with a price not very far above the companies' prices, and the sales of which are not very remunerative, considering the prices they have to pay for their coal. The market for stove coal is encouraging, and if the demand should spring up and be very active, and the large companies should be able to find a ready market, it will enable the small dealers to have a better position, so that they will be able to do a good and remunerative business. The retail prices of the "small dealers" must advance higher in order for them to realize from their sales a paying remuneration for the business.

Stove coal can be received and disposed of readily, but the larger sizes are dull and very mutable. The second rate coal to be sold here very slow and unremunerative. In the future coal will have to be well prepared, and of a very good quality to make the dealers and for profit. The days for shipping and receiving second rate coal to be sold in this market are past. The market for disposing of the surplus coal is "no more," and they will have "to accept the new situation," and make the best of it. "An unmindful child needs chastisement for the benefit of its future welfare."

ANTHRACITE.

Important Trial to Test the Validity of Title to Coal Lands of Immense Value.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, October 19.—Judge Grier.—Mary A. Brobst et. al. vs. Jonathan Brock et. al. An action of ejectment to obtain possession of certain coal lands in Schuylkill County. About fifty or sixty years ago four hundred land patents of twenty five acres each, or 10,000 in the aggregate, were located in Northumberland County, out of which were subsequently formed Columbia and Schuylkill Counties. The plaintiffs claim that John Brobst, as heirs of whom they maintain this suit, became a purchaser of an undivided fourth part of the lands mentioned in the patents; that at this time the property was supposed to be of but little value; that his share was sold for taxes, but before the expiration of the time expired it was redeemed by the heirs. The defendants allege that in 1817, and before purchase by John Brobst of these lands from his brother Michael, that there had been a judgment obtained against both, under which this property was levied upon and sold; that before the conveyance by Michael to his brother, he had mortgaged the property to a Mr. Wolf, who sued out the mortgage and sold the property; that subsequently a partition was made, and each owner took his part in severalty; that the John Brobst tract (which they claim belonged no longer to him by virtue of the before mentioned sales) was sold for taxes, and was not redeemed within the time prescribed by law, under all of which sales they claim title. The interests affected are of immense value, amounting to millions of dollars. On trial, Hon. Wm. B. Reed, Hon. J. S. Black, William L. Hirst, Esq., and Lewis Mayer and R. J. Brecht, Esqs., of Bellefonte, for plaintiffs. Geo. W. Biddle, F. W. Hughes and R. C. McMurtrie, Esqs., for defendants.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, October 21.—Judge Grier.—The case of Mary A. Brobst et al. vs. Jonathan Brock et al. was finally disposed of yesterday, the jury rendering a verdict for the defendants. In charging the jury, Judge Grier said:

In 1793 twenty-five land warrants were issued from the land office of Pennsylvania, each for four hundred acres of land, then situated in the counties of Northumberland and Berks, now in the counties of Columbia, Northumberland and Schuylkill, near the waters of Shamokin and Mahanoy creeks—10,000 acres in all. The title to these tracts of land was forfeited in the land office to separate patents issued to George Grant in 1816. In the same year George Grant conveyed to Thomas B. Smith these twenty-five tracts. In September, 1816, Thos. B. Smith conveyed to Michael Brobst an undivided fourth part of the 10,000 acres, and in May, 1817, Michael Brobst conveyed his interest to John Brobst. The plaintiffs have thus showed a prima facie a legal title. Whether he was afterwards divested of the title is the question now before us.

Previous to the sale by Michael Brobst to John Brobst, Michael had given a mortgage on the land to Samuel Wood for ($1,500) fifteen hundred dollars, by which his legal title was given as security for that amount. Judgments for more than $20,000 had been confessed by John and Michael Brobst, which were liens upon this property. Upon this mortgage and these judgments judicial sales of the property were made many years ago. John Brobst, who now alleges that he has shown a legal title to the land in dispute, left the State more than forty years ago, evidently involved, leaving his creditors to make the most they could out of his property. He now comes forward after a slumber of forty years; after these lands had been applied to the payment of his debts; after the taxes had been paid by purchasers at judicial sales, and others holding under them; after improvements of great value and large expenditure had been made upon the lands, he now wakes up and asserts that notwithstanding all this he is the rightful owner, with the legal title to these lands. During all this long period of time not a step was taken by John Brobst to ascertain, point out, or correct any irregularities in the legal proceedings by which his property was applied to the payment of his debts; nothing done to obtain redress in the proper tribunals having jurisdiction for any alleged wrong or grievance done to him; no taxes paid; no claim asserted.

On the part of the defence it is contended that this legal title of Brobst was long since divested—

First. By a judicial sale under a mortgage, to Samuel Wood, which was a lien upon the whole of John Brobst's interest in these lands; this is the first title deduced more than thirty years ago. The mortgagee or his assignee having entered into possession under this sale, after a lapse of thirty years, the law presumes a release by the mortgagor of his equity of redemption, and in fact of all right, title and interest in the land.

Second. That Brobst's title was divested by a judicial sale under a judgment, in which Kutz and Levan are plaintiffs.

Third. That this title was divested by proceedings in partition.

Fourth. That it was divested by treasurer's sale for non-payment of taxes.

The court charged the jury, in accordance with the points submitted by the defendants, that these various judicial and tax sales, that the legal title of Brobst, was wholly divested. The court further held that, if there ever were irregularities in the proceedings connected with these judicial sales, these irregularities cannot be inquired into in this collateral proceeding before another tribunal after the lapse of so great a length of time.

The lands referred to above are located in the Mahanoy coal basin, which have been developed about twelve years.

SHIPPERS AND MINERS sending Coal to their friends in Philadelphia, can have it received and sold; and with promptness by J. CONVARY & CO., Broad and Cherry Sts. Oct 19, '67

TO COAL OPERATORS OR SHIPPERS.—For sale the Fixtures and Good Will, Tools, Cart and Harness, &c., of an established trade of my Coal Depot. An admirable opportunity for an operator to dispose of his own coal, or for any one to start with an established business. Call or address ELLIS BRANSON, 1419 Callowhill St., Nov. 2, '67. Philadelphia, Pa.

ANTHRACITE COAL LANDS FOR SALE.—Five-eighths of Mt. Laffee Tract, in Schuylkill County, three miles from Pottsville; four Collieries on the tract and two others partly supplied from it. Will be sold very low. Description of property sent on application. HARRIS BROTHERS, Civil Engineers, Pottsville, July 27, '67.

WANTED.—An Agent acquainted with the NEW YORK COAL TRADE to take charge of a branch office in New York. Payment in salary or commission. Address with real name, P. O. BOX 1411, Phila. Oct 19, '67

A LARGE STOCK OF

GUM BELTING AND GUM PACKING

OF ALL KINDS,

CLOSING OUT

20 PER CENT.

BELOW REGULAR PRICES

AT

BANNAN & RAMSEY'S

POTTSVILLE, PA.

LAFLINS, BOIES, & TURCK,

200 LACKAWANNA AVENUE, SCRANTON, PA.,

Manufacture the Superior "Star"

Mining and Blasting Powder,

Expressly for the Anthracite Coal Trade. Any size or quantity of either A or B Powder, delivered promptly at the lowest market rates, to any operation in the Coal Fields, fresh from the Spring Brook Mills, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A complete stock of the Laflin Powder Company's

GUNPOWDER

Constantly on hand, and all kinds of

SAFETY FUSE.

Orders for the Lackawanna Region, from Scranton, Pa., for the Wyoming Region, from R. J. FLICK, Agt., Wilkesbarre, Pa. WM. ALLEN, Agt., Pittston, Pa. For the Middle and Lower Basins, from WM. GOYNE, Agt., Ashland, Pa. October 26, '67 43-17

MINE HILL GAP COLLIERY TO LET.—The Colliery now worked by Messrs. Wm. Kear & Co., on the Gettle and Wagner estate, will be leased on favorable terms to an experienced operator, from April 1st, 1868, the date of the termination of the present lease. It is situated on the line of the Mine Hill Railroad, eight miles from Schuylkill Haven, and has a run of two and a quarter miles of the North Dip of all the veins in the Mine Hill Basin. The slope is at the Mine Hill Gap at the middle of the tract. Its depth is but one lift below the water level, and in this lift the Crosby and Church Veins are yet to be worked. The improvements are in good condition and capable of taking out and preparing a large quantity of coal. For detailed information apply to HARRIS BROTHERS, Civil and Mining Engineers. Pottsville, Oct. 12, '67. 41-4t

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Pt. Richmond (Philad'a.

Amesbury point	2 75	New Haven	1 75
Boston	2 25	Norwich	1 75
Bangor	2 25	Newburyport	2 40
Chelsea	2 25	Portland	2 25
Cambridgeport	2 55	Providence	1 80
Davenport	2 25	Portsmouth	1 85
East Cambridge	2 45	Pawtucket	2 05
Fall River	1 75	Roxbury	2 45
Gloucester	2 35	Salem	2 30
Lynn	2 50	Saco	2 50
New York	1 50	Salisbury	2 75
Newport	1 75		

105 vessels and 60 boats arrived for week.

Freights from Elizabethport.

New York	60	Newburyport	1 75
Fall River	1 35	New London	1 25
Newport		Pawtucket	1 75
Boston	1 80	Taunton	1 75
Norwich	1 20	New Haven	1 20
Providence	1 40	Portsmouth	
Norwalk	1 00	New Bedford	1 35
Middletown	1 25	Bridgeport	1 00
Portland	1 50	Hartford	1 50
Salem		Hudson	1 00
Albany	90	Lynn	

Freights from Baltimore.

To Philadelphia	1 65
New York	2 00
Boston	2 90

Freights from Georgetown or Alexandria

To Philadelphia	$1 35
New York	2 00
Boston	3 00

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

FOR EASTERN SHIPMENTS. Nov. 8, 1867.

Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared,	4 50@	4 75
" Chestnut,	4 00@	4 25
" White Ash Lump,	4 00@	4 15
" St. Boat and Broken,	4 00@	4 15
" Egg,	4 50@	
" Stove,	4 50@	
" Chestnut,	4 00@	
Locust Mt. Lump,	4 00@	4 15
" St. Boat and Broken,	4 00@	4 15
" Egg,	4 75@	
" Stove,	4 75@	
" Chestnut,	4 00@	
Lehigh Lump,	5 00@	
" St. Boat and Broken,	5 00@	
" Egg,	5 25@	
" Stove,	5 25@	
" Chestnut,	4 00@	4 15
Broad Top,	5 00@	

SPECIAL COALS.

Hill & Harris, Lump,	4 40@
" St. Boat and Broken,	4 40@
" Egg,	4 40@
" Stove,	4 75@
" Chestnut,	

The following prices are for shipments east of Stonington, Conn., by Chas. J. and J. H. Eastwick.

Burnside, Broken,	5 00@
" Egg,	5 00@
" Stove,	5 00@
" Nut,	5 00@
" Pea,	2 75@
Lorberry Coal,	4 50@ 4 60
Franklin, (Lykens Valley)	5 25

All coals desired to be reported as special, will be put under this head, provided the quotations are furnished by the parties interested.

AT NEW YORK,

Oct. 31, 1867.

Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load	5 75@	6 00
" Chestnut,	4 75@	
" White Ash Lump,	5 50@	
" Steam Boat and Broken,	5 00@	5 25
" Egg,	5 50@	
" Stove,	5 50@	
" Chestnut,	4 50@	
Lehigh White Ash Lump,	5 25@	
" Steam Boat and Broken,	5 25@	
" Egg,	5 50@	
" Stove,	5 50@	
" Chestnut,	4 25@	

Lehigh Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump, by Cargo,	5 50@	
St. Boat and Broken	5 25@	5 50
Egg,	5 50@	5 50
Stove,	5 50@	5 50
Chestnut	4 25@	4 50

Scranton Coal at Elizabethport.

Auction prices.

Lump,	3 75@
Steamer,	3 92@
Grate,	3 90@
Egg,	5 00@
Stove,	5 32@
Chestnut,	3 90@

At private sale 25 to 40 cents a ton advance. Freight to New York 60 cents per ton.

Pennsylvania Coal Company's Coal at Newburgh.

Auction prices.

Lump,	[illegible]
St. Boat and Broken,	[illegible]
Egg,	[illegible]
Stove,	[illegible]
Chestnut,	[illegible]

At private sale 25 to 40 cents a ton advance. Freight to New York 70 cents per ton.

Del. & Hudson Canal Coal at Rondout.

Circular prices for October and November, 1867.

Lump	5 30
Steamboat	5 40
Grate	5 60
Egg	5 70
Stove	5 90
Chestnut	4 90

From Rondout to New York 70 cents a ton freight.

AT BALTIMORE.

Nov. 7, 1867.

To trade by cargo or car load.

Wilkesbarre & Pittston W. Ash	$5 50@	5 75
Lykens Val. R. Ash	5 75@	6 25
Shamokin, white or R. Ash	5 50@	5 75
From yard or wharf, 75 cents additional.		
Delivered to consumers		
George's creek and Cumberland Coal	7 00@	7 75
f. o. b. at Locust Point for shipping.	At 4 85@	5 00

AT GEORGETOWN, D. C.

Nov. 7, 1867.

Cumberland, f. o. b. for shipping. $4 40@ 4 50

AT HAVRE DE GRACE, MD.

Wilkesbarre & Pittston on board	$4 50@ 4 75
Sunbury & Shamokin	5 25
Lykens Valley	5 25

Lehigh & Mahanoy Coal Trade for 1867.

Week ending with last Saturday.

NAMES OF SHIPPERS.	WEEK	TOTAL
Trenton Coal Company		1,794
Mount Blue	385	4,074
Mahanoy Co.	375	12,291
Delano Colliery		35,031
Glendon Coal Company	878	28,181
Rathbun, Stearns & Co.		25,441
L. S. Silliman	1,103	28,035
McNeal Coal & Iron Company	1,177	32,958
Buck Mountain Coal Company	1,469	43,476
Thomas Coal Company	900	29,796
Williams & Barring	126	10,089
Shamokin Valley Coal Company		5,269
New Boston	1,371	34,099
Other Shippers		43
Total	10,552	297,967
Corresponding week last year	6,956	297,967

Schuylkill Co. Railroads, for 1867.

Showing the quantity of coal transported over the following Railroads for the week ending on Thursday evening last.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill R. R.	21,494	1,225,630
Schuylkill Valley	4,093	244,523
Mt. Carbon	2,198	147,590
Mill Creek	2,301	128,379

BLACK BAND IRON ORE.

Sent over the Mill Creek Rail Road for the week ending on Saturday last [illegible]

Previously [illegible]

Total [illegible]

Coal Trade by Railroad and Canal 1867.

[illegible]

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1867.

[illegible]

Cumberland Coal Trade.

Quantity of Coal transported over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad up to October 26, '66—'67:

	CANAL.	B. & O. R. R.	TOTAL.
For week	[illegible]	23,693	33,441
For Year	[illegible]	591,145	731,139
For 1866	[illegible]	499,610	734,435
Decrease in 1867	75,071		75,706

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1867.

For week ending on Saturday last:

OPERATORS.	RAILROAD WEEK	RAILROAD TOTAL	CANAL WEEK	CANAL TOTAL
Hazleton Coal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	64,681
Sugar Loaf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mt. Pleasant	1,744	122,886	961	47,002
Lehigh Val.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	36,983
Coxe Bro & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	876	36,026
Ebervale Coal Co	1,410	52,794	180	27,035
Council Ridge	2,263	88,972	237	13,631
Buck Mountain	1,004	47,963	381	4,681
New York & Lehigh	1,725	67,168	645	22,504
Honey Brook Coal Co	[illegible]	212,440	2,201	32,177
Germantown Fr. Coal Co	201	24,393	605	8,685
Spring Mt. Coal Co	2,620	115,263	1,930	4,511
Coleraine	1,634	72,110	337	13,357
[illegible]				
Mahanoy Co.				1,141
Silliman	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Baltimore Coal Co.				15,299
Franklin				6,537
Lehigh & Susq. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,661	2,933
Wilkesbarre				7,991
Lehigh Coal & Nav Co	2,188	[illegible]	1,811	71,770
Warrior Run				2,051
Packer, Skeer & Co.	1,863	38,669	12,561	317,439
Other Shippers				1,313
Total by R. & Canal	78,970	1,757,982	33,934	678,323
Same time last year	85,177	1,645,480		
Increase				
Decrease	27,030		84,487	

NEW ADVERT'MENTS.

Raisins, Currants, and Citron, just received and for sale by JNO. O. BECK.

Rochester Buckwheat Flour.—A superior article. A small lot just received. JNO. O. BECK.

Dry Preserved Ginger, Wet Preserved Ginger, and Jamaica Ginger for sale by JNO. O. BECK.

New Mess Mackerel, Economy Mess Shad, at JNO. O. BECK'S.

Unbolted Flour, Superior Family Flour, Rice Flour, &c., &c. JNO. O. BECK.

Prince of Wales, Worcestershire, Lucknow, and all the fine sauces at JNO. O. BECK'S.

Cracker Dust, and a fine variety of Trenton and Boston Crackers. JNO. O. BECK.

Rich's Spiced Salmon, at CROSLAND'S. 45-1m

Rochester Buckwheat Flour at CROSLAND'S. 45-1m

Dried Herring, 25 cents per Box, at CROSLAND'S. 45-1m

COOK WANTED at Potts' R staurant, No. 191 Centre St. Good wages and constant employment. Nov. 9, '67—45-

MUFFS LOST.—Two gray muffs have been lost within the past four weeks. The finder will please leave them at this Office. No questions asked and a reasonable reward paid. 45-3t

STRAY SHEEP.—Came to premises of the subscriber, in Mount Carbon Borough, on the 5th inst., THREE SHEEP, two large and one small one. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay all charges and take them away, or they will be sold according to law. Nov. 9, 1867-3t FRANCIS SHAW.

A GRAND BALL will be held at the house of DANIEL WALKER, St. Clair, (St. Clair Hall) on TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19th, 1867. Refreshments will be served between 11 and 1 o'clock. The public is respectfully invited to attend. Tickets $1 00.

N. B.—Good Music from Pottsville has been engaged. Nov. 9, '67—45-2t*

GEO. W. CROSLAND,

120 Centre St., Pottsville,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,	POTATOES,	DRIED FRUIT,
FLOUR,	PROVISIONS,	BUTTER,
FEED,	MESS MACKEREL,	EGGS,
	LARD, &c.	

N. B.—Orders taken for light and heavy hauling. Nov 9, '67 45-1m

LETTERS Remaining Unclaimed in the Post Office, at Pottsville, State of Pennsylvania, on the 9th day of November, 1867.

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

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

Allen Mrs C	Fisher Ellen	McClair F W
Bow Alfred	Ford Johanna	Miller E
Bearsh Elizabeth	Griffith Wm	Montgomery Sal
Brennan Jane	Howe Jane E	Nolan John
Cake Edward	Haley Mary Ann	Price Thres
Carroll John	Kennedy Ellen	Rooney Wm
Coyne Martin	Kearns Anne	Sterling Emma
Daniel Wm P	Lem Richard	Sullivan Mary
Foley Julia		

Nov. 9, '67 M. SILLYMAN, P. M.

THE LOCAL NEWS,

Tremont, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Transient Advertising, each insertion, per line	10 cts.
Quarterly	8 "
Half-yearly	7 "
Yearly	6 "
Local Notices	15 "
Marriages and Deaths	50 "
Obituaries	10 "

All Advertisements must be accompanied by the cash at the above rates. Advertisements of a doubtful character will not be accepted. 5,000 copies circulated free in the County. Mailed to subscribers at 50 cents a year. JACOB SANDRES, Proprietor. Nov 9, '67 45-1t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Administrator of Daniel Weaver, late of the Township of East Brunswick, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on

Friday, November 29th, 1867,

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises, all that certain farm messuage and tract of land situate in the Township of East Brunswick, in the County of Schuylkill, aforesaid, bounded by lands of Daniel Weaver, Samuel William, John, Joseph and Daniel Bolich, Benjamin Bankes, Jeremiah Seltzinger and John Ranah, containing one hundred and thirty acres more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a Grist Mill, Clover Mill, Saw Mill, two Dwelling Houses, Barn, &c.

The greater portion of the land is covered with all kinds of heavy timber, late the estate of said deceased. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by ISRAEL STAMM, Administrator.

By order of the Orphans' Court. CHARLES MCGEE, Clerk.

Pottsville, November 4th, '67 45-3t

MEAD & ROBBINS,

LATE

JOHN O. MEAD & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS OF

SILVER PLATED WARE,

N. E. cor. 9th and Chestnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention is given to the manufacture of Hard Metal Goods, which are fully equal to the celebrated Sheffield Ware in durability and finish.

First-class artists are constantly employed in producing new and beautiful designs.

All the members of the old firm of JNO. O. MEAD & SONS, are to be found here, and their goods cannot be purchased at any other establishment.

The present stock consists in part as follows, viz: **Silver Plated Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Casters, Ice Pitchers, Waiters, Celery Stands, Fruit Dishes, Sugar Baskets, Oyster and Soup Tureens, Vegetable Dishes, Butter Dishes, Cake Knives, Crumb Scrapers, Kettles, Bouquet Holders, Pudding Dishes, Ice Bowls, Goblets, and every**

Novelty in Silver Plated Ware to be found in this or any other country.

Hotels, Steamboats, &c., furnished at the shortest notice, and at prices as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased elsewhere.

Nov. 9, '67 45-3m

COAL MINE FOR SALE IN KENTUCKY,

ON THE

Tread Water Creek, Crittenden County.

Three miles from the Ohio River; 150 acres of land, one shaft is good working order, 1½ feet deep, known as the BELLE VEIN, and is four feet thick—superior coal. The whole will be sold on the most reasonable terms. For further information address J. BROOKSHAW, Du Quoin, Ill., or JOSEPH A. HINA, Secty. Box No. 14, Nov 2, '67—44 2m Caseyville, Ky.

E. C. NIEDT & CO.,

(Successors to CHAS. F. KOPITZSCH,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOAP AND CANDLES,

Cor. Second and High Sts.,

POTTSVILLE, PA.

Every variety of SOAP constantly on hand. The well known reputation of the soap made at this establishment will be maintained by the new firm.

Merchants will find our terms as moderate, and the quality of soap equal if not superior to that of any other manufacture, here or elsewhere.

Call and examine our Soaps and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Nov. 2, '67 44 tf

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

905 EXCELSIOR 905

FUR EMPORIUM

No. 905 ARCH ST., (Old door above 9th, North Side,)

PHILADELPHIA.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

FANCY FURS,

Of every description, and at all prices, wholesale and retail.

Genuine MINK sable Sets at $30 00 and upwards. Do. SIBERIAN SQUIRREL Sets at $10 00 & upwards [illegible]

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU.

Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

BRIGHT & Co.,

AGENTS FOR

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

At Manufacturers' Prices.

HORSE BLANKETS of every style and variety and at every price, at BRIGHT & CO'S. Hardware Store, Pottsville.

JUNE AND JULY U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

I am now exchanging the above Bonds for U. S. 5-20's, dated July 1, 1867.

L. F. WHITNEY, BANKER,

No. 100 CENTRE STREET, POTTSVILLE.

Oct 19, '67 [March 9, '67—10-1y 42-

L. F. WHITNEY,

BANKER,

CENTRE STREET, POTTSVILLE,

Dealer in

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

GOLD AND SILVER,

Foreign Exchange,

United States Bonds,

Quartermaster's Vouchers

And Uncurrent Money.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.—INTEREST allowed as per special agreement. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the New York and Philadelphia Boards of Brokers at the usual Commission.

June 1, '67. 22-3m

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL BANK.

Offers for sale at lowest market rate

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AS FOLLOWS:

U. S. 7-30 Treas. Notes date of Aug. 15, '64
" " " June 15, '65
" " " July 15, '65

5-20 Loan of 1862.
5-20 Loan of 1864.
5-20 Loan of 1865.
10-40 Loan of 1864.

GOLD, STOCKS AND BONDS

AND ALL

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

DRAFTS

On England, Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.

H. H. HUNTZINGER, Cashier.

Pottsville, January 5, '66 1-tf

CARPETINGS, &c.

LEEDOM & SHAW,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 910 Arch St. above Ninth,

PHILADELPHIA,

Would respectfully call the attention of Carpet Buyers to their NEW STOCK of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CARPETINGS,

OF EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY,

NOW OPENING FOR FALL SALES.

September 7, '67 36-3mif

A VARIETY OF Ladies' Cloaking Cloth; READY MADE COATS: Coats made to order. Cloud and Dress Trimmings on hand. All the new styles of patterns for Fall and Winter. A. & M. HOLAND, Centre St., below American House, Pottsville. October 26, '67 43-3t

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber about one month ago, a White COW, with red ears, sore and front feet. The owner can have the cow if called for, or she will be sold to pay expenses. JEREMIAH HUMMEL, Mt. Carbon. October 26, '67 43-3t

Roses—Roses—Roses—Roses

8000 ROSES

We have a large and finely grown stock of Roses embracing over 300 varieties, including the unique and unrivalled yellow climbing Rose, "Marechal Neil," which we now offer for sale for the first time. Price of "Marechal Neil," each $1 00 and $1 50. GREENWOOD NURSERY.

October 12, 1867

A NEW LIGHT EQUAL TO GAS

AT HALF THE EXPENSE. NO DANGER OF EXPLOSION; No breaking of Chimneys, in a word, a perfect Coal Oil Lamp. Also, a general variety of Lamps suitable for Churches, Halls, and Public Buildings, as well as the ordinary style and sizes. We invite the attention of Country Merchants to our splendid variety of TABLE GLASSWARE, which we will sell in full packages at Factory prices, or in quantities to suit purchasers. J. J. WEIDENER. No. 38 South Second Street, Philadelphia. October 26, '67 43-3m

PEREMPTORY SALE OF COAL LANDS.—Will be sold at Public Sale, on

Thursday, December 5, 1867,

Four adjoining tracts of Coal Lands, in Blythe Township, Schuylkill County, near Middleport; containing 525 acres, 83 perches. There are 30 tenants' houses, a saw mill, 50 acres of farm land, and a considerable amount of valuable woodland. The Big White Ash Vein runs along the mountain side of the property for about 1491 yards. The premises will be shown by ELI THOMPSON, Port Carbon. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, at the Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville. October 26, '67 43-6t

ROTHERMEL AND ZIMMERMAN ESTATE.—Notice is hereby given to the Heirs of the Rothermel and Zimmerman Estate of Holland, that a meeting is called by the undersigned at 10 o'clock, A. M., on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1867, at Aulenbach's Hall, No. 605 Penn Street, Reading, Berks county, Pa. The object of this meeting is to decide whether they will send a person to Holland or not, in order to make an effort to recover said estates. Copies of all papers, letters, Bible and family records, the Heirs will please bring with them, and a committee will then be appointed to take them in charge. Persons interested and not able to attend in person, will instruct others who will be there, what have they to do for themselves. All heirs will please attend. This is our last effort, I hope all persons interested will attend for final action. JOHN J. SCHOLL, Secty., Allentown P. O.

Jacob Wannemaker, Treasurer. 43-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County, the subscriber, Administrator of John Emerich late of North Manheim Township, deceased, will expose to public sale at the premises on

Wednesday, November 20th, 1867,

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain messuage and tract of land situate in the Township of North Manheim aforesaid, bounded by lands of Daniel Werner, John W. Delbert, James Luckey, John Bowers, Nathan H. Butz and others, and containing 71 acres and 109 perches with the appurtenances consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house and stable.

FRANCIS EMERICH, Administrator.

By order of the Orphans' Court. CHARLES MCGEE, Clerk.

Also at the same time and place the said Administrator will sell at public sale the following personal property: Two mares, three cows, three sheep, plows, harness, wagons, turkeys, chickens, geese, and all kinds of farming implements and household furniture. Conditions made known at the sale. FRANCIS EMERICH, Administrator.

October 26, '67 43-4t

PUBLIC SALE of VALUABLE IRON WORKS.—Will be sold at public sale on Saturday, November 23, 1867, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Keystone House, in the City of Reading, the HAMPTON FURNACE PROPERTY, situate in Lehigh County, three miles from Millerstown, a station on the East Penna. Railroad. Belonging to it are Ninety Acres of Land, 50 acres of which is of the best farming land.

Also a fine new Mansion House, nine Tenant Houses, nearly all as good as new, a large Barn for five teams, Coal Shed, to hold 200 loads of coal, new Bridge House, Casting House and Blacksmith Shop. The water power is good, always having enough water to insure a strong blast. A new dam, sufficient for all purposes, was built two years ago; water wheel and bellows as good as new.

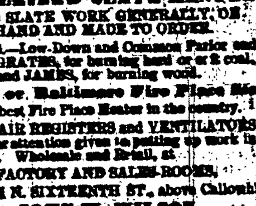
The teams and other personal property, and also the undivided half of a valuable bed of Magnetic Iron Ore, will be sold private, and at reasonable terms. These works are only for making Cold Blast Charcoal Metal, which is of the best kind for car wheels, and has also been used for Army and Navy guns. More iron has been made at these works per week, than at any other works of like size (except two), in any of the adjoining counties.

First growth timber is plenty within a radius of 10 miles, and enough can always be had to make a full blast. Good Hematite Ore is near enough to haul with teams. Limestone within a quarter of a mile.

Any one wishing to examine the property or prepare for next year's blast will be given to the purchasers. This is a rare chance for those wishing to engage in this business, and is worth the attention of parties who need Charcoal Metal for car wheels or other purposes. Parties who intend viewing the above property, will please address the undersigned at Macungie P. O., Lehigh County, Pa., on what day they will come. Conditions made known on the day of sale by H. M. SIGMUND.

Hampton Furnace, Oct. 19, 1867. 42-6t

SLATE MANTEL PIECES.



MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,

AND SLATE WORK GENERALLY, ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.

GRATES.—Low-Down and Common Parlor and Office FIRE GRATES, for burning hard or soft coal. BACKS and JAMBS, for burning wood.

Latrobe or Baltimore Fire Place Stove.

The best Fire Place Heater in the country.

WARM AIR REGISTERS and VENTILATORS.

Particular attention given to putting up work in city or country. Wholesale and Retail, at

FACTORY AND SALES-ROOMS,

No. 461 N. SIXTEENTH ST., above Callowhill,

JOHN W. WILSON,

(Formerly Arnold & Wilson,) PHILADELPHIA.

Oct 26, '67 43-6m

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!

J. T. DELACROIX, No. 37 S. Second St., PHILADELPHIA, has received per late arrivals, a large and varied assortment of CROSSLEY & SON'S BRUSSELS CARPETINGS, and a large stock of Three-ply and Ingrain Carpetings, Cottage and Rag Carpets, Oil Cloths, Shades, &c., which will be sold at greatly reduced prices, wholesale and retail. J. T. DELACROIX, 37 S. Second St., bet. Market & Chestnut, Phila. Sept 28, '67

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE,

JACKSON & Co., Pottsville, Pa.

Manufacturers of ROPES, HEMP PACKING, TWINE, CORDS, and all kinds of cordage. A full assortment kept constantly on hand made of the best material and workmanship. A liberal share of the patronage of the business men of the coal region is respectfully solicited. HENRY JACKSON, Agt. Oct. 12, '67—41-3m No. 267 Market St., Pottsville.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and Improved Rose Wash cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration to the estate of Robert Thomas, late of Port Carbon, Schuylkill County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber.—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them without delay to GRIFFITH T. JONES, St. Clair, Nov. 9, '67—45-6t Administrator.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM WOLFF, Deceased.—Letters testamentary having been duly granted to the subscriber upon the estate of William Wolff, late of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, deceased; all persons indebted to the same will make payment, and those having claims present them to REBECCA A. WOLFF, Executrix. Nov. 9, '67 45-6t No. 44 Mahantongo St., Pottsville.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of GEO. BARNHARD, of Mahanoy, Bankrupt. To whom it may concern. The undersigned, Christopher Little, of Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of GEO. BARNHARD, of Mahanoy, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the 13th day of September, A. D., 1867, adjudged Bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for said District.

Dated at Pottsville the ninth day of November, A. D. 1867. CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Assignee. Nov 9, '67 45-3t

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, E. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, November 6th, 1867.

This is to give Notice: That on the 6th day of November, A. D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOSEPH MEACHAM, of Tuscarora, in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Office of JOHN P. HOBART, Register, in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, before JOHN P. HOBART, Register, on the 3d day of December, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M. P. C. ELLMAKER, Nov 9, '67—45-2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of JACOB ZIEGLER, of West Penn, Bankrupt. To whom it may Concern.—The undersigned, Jacob H. Filk, of West Brunswick Township, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the Estate of JACOB W. ZIEGLER, of West Penn Township, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District; and who was, to wit, on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1867, adjudged Bankrupt, upon the Petition of his creditors by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Dated at McKeansburg, the 6th day of November, A. D., 1867. JACOB H. FILK, Assignee. Nov 9, '67 45-3t

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, E. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, November 6th, 1867.

This is to give Notice: That on the 4th day of November, A. D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of PETER BOWMAN, of Mahanoy City, in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of JOHN P. HOBART, in the Borough of Pottsville, Pa., before JOHN P. HOBART, Register, on the 2d day of December, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M. P. C. ELLMAKER, Nov 9—45-2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary to the Estate of WM. EVANS, late of Donaldson, Frailey Township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned—All persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them for settlement. JAMES W. ROEBUCK, WM. H. MOORE, Executors. Nov 9, '67—44-6t*

In the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill Co. Estate of WILLIAM SCHULTE, deceased.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court to report distribution of the balance in the hands of Thomas R. Bannan and William S. Mann, executors of the last will and testament of William Schulte, deceased, will meet the parties interested at his office, No. 16 Mahantongo street, Pottsville, on WEDNESDAY, the twentieth day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M. CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Auditor. Nov. 9, '67 44-3t

In the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County. RICHARD R. MORRIS, vs. ALFRED LAWTON. Vend. Exp. 132 September Term, 1867. The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute the fund in said Court arising from the sale of real estate under the above execution, will meet the parties interested at his office, No. 16 Mahantongo street, Pottsville, on TUESDAY, the nineteenth day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and all persons interested in said fund are required to present their claims at the time and place aforesaid, or be debarred from coming in upon the same. CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Auditor. Nov. 2, '67 43-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of GUSTAVUS G. SHOLLENBERGER, of Pottsville, Bankrupt. To whom it may Concern.—The undersigned, Charles W. Pitman, of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of GUSTAVUS G. SHOLLENBERGER, of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District; and who was, to wit, on the fourth day of September, A. D., 1867, adjudged Bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of the United States for said District.

Dated at Pottsville, the 23d day of October, A. D., 1867. CHARLES W. PITMAN, Assignee. Nov. 2, '67 44-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of JACOB R. EMHART, Pottsville, Bankrupt. To whom it may Concern.—The undersigned, Thomas J. Levick, residing at 1002 Race Street, in the city of Philadelphia, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of JACOB R. EMHART, of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was to wit, on the second day of October, A. D., 1867, adjudged Bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of the United States for said District.

Dated at Pottsville, the 28th day of October, A. D., 1867. THOMAS J. LEVICK, Assignee. Nov 2, '67 44-3t

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, E. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23d, 1867.

This is to give Notice: That on the 21st day of October, A. D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of ISADORE WILSON, late of the city of Reading, now of Tremont in the County of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the City of Reading, Pa., at No. 46 North Sixth Street, before H. MALTZBERGER, Esq., Register, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M. P. C. ELLMAKER, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. Nov. 2, '67 44-2t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of WILLIAM SAYLOR, Pottsville, Bankrupt. To whom it may Concern.—The undersigned, Henry C. Russel, of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of WILLIAM SAYLOR, of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1867, adjudged Bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of the United States for said District.

Dated Pottsville, the 23d day of October, 1867. HENRY C. RUSSEL, Assignee. Nov. 2, '67 44-3t No. 12 Mahantongo St.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss. IN BANKRUPTCY—At Philadelphia, October 24, 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JAMES LYND, of the City and County of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District. J. H. WHEELER, Assignee. Oct 26, '67 43-3t

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, E. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, October 23d, 1867.

This is to give Notice: That on the 21st day of October, A. D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JAMES CARTER of Tamaqua, in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of JOHN P. HOBART, Register, in the Borough of Pottsville, Pa., before JOHN P. HOBART, Register, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M. P. C. ELLMAKER, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. October 26, '67 43-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of HENRY JACKSON, Mahanoy City, Pa., Bankrupt. To whom it may concern:—The undersigned, Daniel D. Dillman, of Mahanoy City in the County of Schuylkill, Pa., hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the Estate of Henry Jackson, of Mahanoy City, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1867, adjudged Bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for said District.

Dated at Mahanoy City, Pa., the 18th day of October, A. D., 1867. DANIEL D. DILLMAN. Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct 26, '67 43-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of HENRY BAST, Bankrupt. Eastern District of Pennsylvania, ss.

This is to give Notice: That on the 24th day of October, A. D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of HENRY BAST, of Ashland, in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of JOHN P. HOBART in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, before JOHN P. HOBART, Esq., Register, on the 18th day of November, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M. P. C. ELLMAKER, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. October 26, '67 43-3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of JAMES McKOWN, Pottsville, Bankrupt. To whom it may concern:—The undersigned, Christopher Little, of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa., hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of JAMES McKOWN, of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1867, adjudged Bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for said District.

Dated at Pottsville, the 23d day of October, 1867. Oct 26—43-3t CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Assignee.

Assignee's Notice of Appointment.—In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of FREDERICK R. FOSTER, Pottsville, Bankrupt. To whom it may concern:—The undersigned, Christopher Little, of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of FREDERICK R. FOSTER, of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the 25th day of September, A. D., 1867, adjudged Bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for said District.

Dated at Pottsville, the 24th day of October, 1867. Oct 26—43-3t. CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Assignee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Charles McDonald having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Lawrence Pendergrast, late of Cass Township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for payment. Oct 19, '67—42-6t CHAS. McDONALL, Admr.

FREE PRESENT OF $25 VALUE! To any one for a few hours service in any town or village. Particulars and Gift sent upon receipt of stamp. HALE & CO., Oct 5, '67—40-13t No. 3 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, about three weeks since, a BLACK SETTER DOG, about three months old, with white breast and white paws, long tail and white spot on the forehead. Any information leading to the recovery of said dog will be liberally rewarded by M. KUHN, No. 218 Centre street, (Cor. Centre and Market sts.) Pottsville. 44-3t

U. S. STAMPS,

LEGAL,

COMMERCIAL, and

BUSINESS

At BANNAN & RAMSEY'S Bookstore.

Postscript.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Saturday, November 9, 1867.

From Washington—From Europe—Interesting Miscellany.

The Washington Democrats will have a jubilee on Monday next, and will include a serenade to President Johnson, when it is expected he will make a speech and define his new line of policy if he has any.

The President states that he will not send any message to Congress before the time for the regular session of December arrives. He thinks he is not bound to do so, and therefore will not.

The President's organ, the Intelligencer, contained an editorial article yesterday, calling on Grant to define his position. This article is prompted by the President.

The President threatens the colored men of the District of Columbia with Stockley. Meanwhile the militia companies are quietly drilling in their armories as usual, but in compliance with General Emory's request that they do not hold any parades or public exhibitions.

The cable says that Garibaldi beat back the Papal troops until the French reinforced them. Garibaldi had 10,000 men in battle, and lost 800 killed and wounded and 2000 prisoners. The Papal party will prosecute those who voted to unite Rome with Italy, though France opposes. Riots had occurred in Milan and other parts of Italy, and the troops were called out to quell them.

Bread riots are taking place throughout England, caused by want of employment and scarcity of food.

The Democratic majority in New York will probably be between 25,000 and 30,000. It is not believed that the Republican vote in the entire State will aggregate 285,000.

In Missouri there is about 4,000 majority for the State ticket. The suffrage amendment is defeated.

The Democratic majority in New Jersey is about 10,000. They have elected all the six Senators, which gives them 11 to 10 Republicans, and 46 members of Assembly to 14 Republicans.

Later returns of the election in Kansas show Democratic gains, but the State is believed to have given a small Republican majority. It is stated that no estimate can be made of the Legislature.

The Republican majority in Massachusetts, excepting only a few towns not heard from, is 26,727.

The mills at Lewiston, Maine, will soon reduce the pay of operatives.

The Supreme Court in banc, at Pittsburg, on Thursday reversed the decision that forbade the running of railway passenger cars on Sunday.

General George B. M'Clellan took passage for the United States in the Scotia, which left Liverpool on the 2d inst.

TROY, November 7.—Edward Weston, the famous pedestrian, who is walking against time from Portland to Chicago on a wager of $10,000, reached Sand Lake in this county at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, having accomplished his hundred miles two hours ahead of time. He left Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday. He appeared to be in excellent health and spirits. He talks with entire confidence of his ability to perform the great task.

In Philadelphia, on Thursday, the Stock market was rather dull, but prices were without any material change. There was very little demand for flour, and prices favored buyers. Wheat, rye and oats were unchanged. Corn was dull and lower.

OUR late Member of Congress, Mr. Strouse, spoke at a Democratic meeting in New York the other evening, in which he argued against negro suffrage and for liberty and equality for all! These two positions seem so inconsistent that the Tribune is driven to express the opinion that "they must put to much cocalas indicus in their lager up in the Schuylkill region, or this Strouse has a remarkable faculty of making himself ridiculous."

KING ANDY may esteem the late elections an endorsement of his policy, which died and was buried long ago, but they're fooling him, they're fooling him. [illegible] however, as the Tribune remarks,

The Democratic party choose to go to the expense of carving a costly epitaph upon its tombstone, we honor their tender affection, and sympathize in their bereavement.

"Can storied urn or animated bust,
Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath?"

If the result of the elections has given the President "an animated bust," we hope he will recover from the indulgence without permanent injury. Her Reconstruction, on the basis enacted by Congress, is a fact as fixed as Emancipation itself. It was because the Republican party knew this that they were willing the Democratic Lazarus should have his sores licked by these victories on side issues. Congress and the majority of power in every Northern State are still ours. Of the ten Southern States, seven at least are ours when reconstructed. Our Presidential election is assured beyond reasonable doubt. Let the Democrats rejoice and burn powder. They amuse the country at the war's end as they can do nobody any harm.

THE ELECTIONS.

The November elections passed off on Tuesday last quietly. There was but little feeling and no excitement. The returns as far as received are as follows:

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Returns from 249 towns give Bullock, Republican, for Governor, 69,026; J. Q. Adams, Democrat, 63,556.

Majority, 5,070.

Of the State Senators elected, as far as heard from, 28 are license men and 6 for prohibition. Of 196 representatives heard from, 155 are for license.

John Quincy Adams, though not elected Governor, is elected as a representative.

New York.

ALBANY, Nov. 6.—The Argus claims a Democratic majority of over 40,000 for the State ticket, a majority of the Assembly, and at least fifteen out of the thirty-two Senators.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Thirty-eight counties complete, or estimated, give a Democratic gain of 35,000. The Democratic majority in the State will not fall short of 40,000.

New Jersey.

That State—whose elections were for local officers, one-third of the Senate, and a House of Assembly—as was expected, shows Democratic successes. The loss of the Legislature however, in this State, does not involve the loss of a Senator. The entire Assembly must be re-elected next year, as well as a portion of the Senate.

Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—Returns come in slowly, but the indications now are that every official position in the State will be filled by Democrats. In Washington County the entire Democratic ticket is elected. Frederick is also Democratic. These have been, always, Republican counties. Kent gives 1298 Democratic majority. Wicomico, a new county on the eastern shore, gives 1000 Democratic majority.

Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—The net Democratic gain in this State, as far as heard from, is 10,000.

The Republicans claim that Fairchild is elected by about 4000 majority. The Democrats concede about 5000.

The Democrats gain six or eight members of the Assembly, and three or four Senators.

Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 6.—Scattering returns indicate that Marshall, Republican, is elected Governor by about 4000 majority. Negro suffrage is probably defeated, though not yet hopeless. The entire Democratic ticket is elected in this county by from 700 to 800 majority.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—The election to-day, passed off very quietly; only about a two-thirds vote was polled. General Osborne, the Republican candidate for County Treasurer, has 4003 majority in this city, with one precinct to hear from. His majority in the county will probably exceed 5000. J. M. Wilson, who ran as an independent candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, is beaten in the city by 640 majority.

Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 5.—Out of about 3400 registered, only 2800 votes were cast here to-day. The negro suffrage proposition received only about 780 votes. Mrs. Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, who have been canvassing the State in favor of female suffrage, visited the polls of each ward and addressed the voters. This is probably the first occurrence of the kind in this country. They were accompanied by the Hutchinson family, who sang some of their campaign songs, and were received at every precinct with hearty cheers for "woman's rights and female suffrage."

The proposition to strike the word male from the constitution will probably receive a larger vote than either of the other proposed amendments.

Nevada.

Elected county officers and has gone Republican. It will probably be some days before we will be furnished with an accurate return of the vote of the several States.

GLEANINGS.

An assembly of fifteen single ladies was held after church, at Phillipsburg, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, and, on quiet and calm deliberation, resolved that they would not encourage the advances of any gentleman unless he was a thorough temperance man.

A BANKER at Dayton, Ohio, it is stated, recently sent $5,000 in 7 30 notes to New York for sale, and the brokers sent them back, saying they were bogus. It appeared that the Dayton cashier had taken the numbers of the bonds, which had come to the bank directly from the Treasury, and it also happened that the numbers were different on the bonds returned from New York.

A VIRGINIA newspaper states that a secret society exists in that city, one of whose laws is that each member must tread on every lady's train which he meets in the street "with such force as to produce a considerable rent in the dress." He is then to apologize profusely, but if the lady thinks the fault is his, the society pays the damages.

IN England, during the past 21 years, 4,534 persons have been sentenced to death, 239 of them for murder, and the balance for other crimes that were a few years ago punished in that country with death. In 1837, the annual number of sentences for murder was 11, in 1856, 8, the smallest, was 9 in 1866. Since 1836 only murder has been punished with death in England, and of the above reported death sentences, but a comparatively small proportion have been executed.

IN Iowa the people are beginning to get excited about the amount of killing done by agricultural implements. A Des Moines paper says: "Threshing machines, and reaping machines have been going on since time, and the corn-mill murders have just commenced, but bid fair to do their part in the job. About half the people of Iowa who have gone into the grave in 1867, have been killed by threshing machines, kerosene, or candle mills."

A MAN recently broke off a marriage because the lady did not possess good conversational powers. A wicked editor on commenting on the fact says: "He should have married her, and then refused to give her a new bonnet, to have developed her powers of talk."

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly for the Miners' Journal.

Wheat Flour, extra family,	per barrel	$12 50	@13 50
do do extra	per cwt.	6 25	6 75
do do extra	per barrel	10 50	11 00
do do superfine,	do	9 00	10 00
Rye Flour,	do	9 00	9 50
do do	per cwt.	4 50	5 00
Buckwheat Flour	do	4 50	5 00
Wheat, prime white	per bushel	2 50	2 90
do red,	do	2 60	2 80
Dried Peaches, pared,	per pound	20	25
do " unpared	do	15	20
Dried Apples,	do	14	15

	WHOLE.	RET.		WHOLE.	RET.
Rye, ℔ bu.	$1 40	$1 50	Eggs, ℔ doz.		35
Corn, "	1 30		Butter, roll		37
Oats, "	73	80	Cheese,		20
Barley "	1 40		Lard,		18
Rye Chop, "	2 40	2 60	Hams,		20
Corn Meal "	1 80	1 90	Shoulders,		18
Middlings "	2 40	2 60	Beef, hind qr.		18
Potatoes "		1 00	" front qr.		14
Hay, ℔ ton	20 00	25 00	Mutton,		15
Straw "	12 00		Pork,		16
Salt, ℔ sack	2 50	2 75	Veal,		15
Starch, "			Sugar, Cuba,		13
Plaster			Sugar House,		20
Salt, ℔ bush.			Porto Rico,		15
Tim. Seed, ℔ bu.			White,		16
Clover "			Crushed,		18
			N. O. Syrup,		12

IXL. Coal Oil, warranted pure and non-explosive, For sale by the one or ten barrels at wholesale prices by L. C. THOMPSON & CO.