just completed new slopes for the Spring business.

Messrs. Hill & Harris are also sinking a slope on the Mammoth Vein, have erected a new 60-horse engine and intend using one of Allison & Bannan's new forcing pumps.

The St. Nicholas Coal Company are sinking a slope, and have erected two sixty-horse engines.

George W. Cole is also sinking a slope on the Mammoth Vein at his colliery.

Messrs. Lee, Grant & Co., are doubling the capacity of their breaker.

Mr. J. M. Freck has erected a new pumping engine at his colliery at Centralia, and is sinking a second lift of his slope.

A second lift of the slope is sinking at the Tunnel Colliery at Ashland. A new steam pump of large size has been put in, and is working successfully.

The Locustdale Coal Company have sunk a new slope, and erected first class colliery improvements, on their land, some two miles west of the town of Locustdale. These improvements have been completed, and a small quantity of coal sent to market in 1867. This colliery has also a steam pump of large capacity. The old colliery of the Locustdale Coal Company at Locustdale, has not been worked for several months. This company can largely increase their business this year.

The Coal Ridge Improvement and Coal Company have sunk a new slope upon their lands east of Mount Carmel, and are erecting a large coal breaker, which will be completed early in the Spring. This colliery will be connected with the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad, by the branch now building from Locust Gap.

The Locust Mountain Mutual Coal Company have completed their colliery west of Mt. Carmel, on the land of the New York and Middle Coal Field Railroad and Canal Company, and have been shipping coal for a few months.

Messrs. Murray & Co. have also completed their colliery at Green Ridge Gap, west of Mt. Carmel, and have been sending coal to market over the Lehigh and Mahanoy Railroad.

The Shamokin Coal Company are driving a tunnel to cut the veins of coal on their land near Shamokin, and are building a new coal breaker for preparing the coal.

The Lykens Valley Coal Company are sinking a new slope about 2½ miles from their present slope, and have erected a new breaker, &c. This colliery will be ready for this year's business.

There may be some other improvements progressing that have escaped our notice.

Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1868.

COAL, IRON AND OIL.

BY DADDOW AND BANNAN.

This new work on our mineral resources has proved a complete success. The edition of 2,000 copies is nearly exhausted. As but a portion of the work is stereotyped no new edition will be issued until after 1870, the great expense, time and labor required in procuring the necessary statistics will not warrant another edition before that period. It contains 808 large octavo pages, and is profusely illustrated with upwards of 950 maps and engravings. A single map cost $1000.

We append a few notices of the press at home and abroad:

The Scientific American says:—"Coal, Iron and Oil is the most practical and exhaustive treatise on the subject that has come under our observation. ... It is a most valuable work, and one that deserves to be read by all intelligent men."

The London Mining Journal, the best authority in England, says:—"A more comprehensive and exhaustive volume upon the materials treated of could scarcely be desired than that just issued by Messrs. Daddow & Bannan, under this title. ... Regarding the work as a whole, it is certainly the most complete manual for the practical colliery manager that has yet been published. ... It may safely be said that we have no single work in this country so thoroughly calculated to afford the superior collier and iron-worker all the information he requires in connection with his business, as is the book of Messrs. Daddow & Bannan, to meet the wants of those similarly engaged in the United States. The work must have entailed a large amount of labor, and there is ample evidence that the labor has not been applied without being made to yield the largest results of which it was capable."

The editor of the U. S. Railroad and Mining Register says:—"Coal, Iron and Oil is a work of extraordinary industry, research and industry. The amount of patient, untiring, persevering labor of which this volume is the product, can only be measurably appreciated after careful examination of its contents. ... The intrinsic worth of this book will make it indispensable to all who wish to possess, in a compact, convenient form, testimony that is authoritative, facts known to be authentic."

In no work published can so correct an idea be formed of the immense resources of this country, as in the perusal of the pages of Coal, Iron and Oil, and it will prove quite as interesting to the general reader as those more directly interested in developing the mineral wealth of the country.

Price—Cloth $7 50; Half Morocco $10. Sent free by mail on receipt of price. Address

BENJAMIN BANNAN, Publisher, Pottsville, Penna.

COAL, IRON AND OIL.

The sale of this work continues and its circulation is gradually extending both in this country and England. It is now recognized as a standard authority, and is made use of extensively in reference to our coal mines and mineral resources as the only available work of the kind in existence. Those who now quote from Taylor's statistics, which are obsolete, in regard to the extent of the coal fields of the world, and particularly our own, must appear to practical men, as far behind the times, or extremely prejudiced. Taylor gives our coal area as 133,132 square miles, while it is now known to be over 200,000 square miles in extent, independent of the recent developments now making in the Territories. The mining engineer who ignores this fact, must be ignorant of many other facts in his profession, for an equal difference exists in regard to the English coal fields, and in almost all matters connected with coal and coal mining.

We propose that our next edition, which however may not be ready before 1870, shall consist of a second volume, as a companion to our first edition, in which all the facts available in relation to the iron ores of the coal measures, will be given in connection with our annual statistics.

TO CONGRESS.

While Congress has spent much money to collect and lay before the people statistics in reference to the other productive interests of the country, it has availed itself without expense to it, of the annual Coal statistics which for the benefit of all interested we have for a long series of years, collected and compiled, at an expenditure to us personally, of time, labor and money. We ask no compensation, but think that Congress by an expenditure of say $5000 in the purchase of 1000 copies of that complete work on our mineral resources, "Coal, Iron and Oil," (the wholesale price), and by distributing the work to the various public libraries of the country, especially in the South and West, would confer a greater benefit upon the industrial interests of the country, in disseminating the useful information contained therein, than by distributing $100,000 worth of other documents. The leading mining journals of this country and Europe pronounce it the best work on the subjects extant. We make the suggestion in the sincere belief that a wide dissemination of the work is of importance to American industrial interests.

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
In case for Pocket	1 50
In Sheets	1 25
Do. on Muslin	1 75
Do. on Muslin dissected	2 00

Those in Pocket form will be sent free by mail on receipt of the above prices. For sale at BANNAN & RAMSEY'S Bookstore, Pottsville.

SHEAFER'S MAP OF THE COAL REGIONS.

In cases, $1 25; in sheets, $1 00, and on rollers, $2 50. 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.

JUST PUBLISHED—BESSEMER'S STEEL PROCESS.—A Pamphlet on the Manufacture of Malleable Cast Steel, its progress and employment, by Henry Bessemer, with illustrations of machinery used. Price 25 cents. Sent on receipt of 28 cents by mail free. For sale by BANNAN & RAMSEY, Pottsville.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

'68—Jan.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's changes
25 Saturday	7 16	5 9	
26 Sunday	7 16	5 10	First Q. 2 11 6 ev.
27 Monday	7 15	5 11	Full M. 9 5 51 ev.
28 Tuesday	7 14	5 13	Last Q. 16 0 6 ev.
29 Wednesday	7 13	5 14	New M. 24 2 23 ev.
30 Thursday	7 12	5 15	
31 Friday	7 12	5 16	

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature at Greenwood for the week.

JANUARY, 1868.	7 A.M.	NOON.	6 P.M.
17	8	18	19
18	11	20	20
19	6	26	22
20	18	32	30
21	30	31	30
22	18	33	26
23	29	32	34

The sleighing is excellent.

The Red Men will shortly organize a Tribe in Cressona.

Tremont talks of building a Masonic Hall, to cost about $15,000.

The bounty tax of Tremont Township will be paid in full this year.

To-morrow.—Fourth Sunday of the year and third after Epiphany. Day's length, 9 hours and 55 minutes.

Protracted meetings are in progress in the Evangelical Church, Tremont, and Lutheran Church, Pinegrove.

A Carnival, the last probably, of the season, will be held at the West End Skating Park on Tuesday evening next.

A shooting match for a live deer and other prizes, will take place at Lewis Seltzer's, Fountain Spring, on the 5th and 6th of February.

Bowers' complete manure, containing a considerable amount of potash, is evidently the best manure for potatoes. The [illegible] from our own neighborhood and various other [illegible] districts are very favorable, and we can congratulate [illegible] the farmers upon having so good and suitable a fertilizer at hand.

The Phoenix Fire Co. will buy belts of the Schuylkill Hydraulian Fire Co., [illegible] having the same and who are not members of the Phoenix.

The 3d District Conference of the German Lutheran church comprising the Counties of Berks, Schuylkill, Lebanon and Dauphin, convened at Schuylkill Haven on Monday last.

Professor F. Strauch, the competent and popular dancing master, will open a school at Union Hall next week, commencing on Tuesday. During his visit he will introduce several new and beautiful dances.

Grand Army of the Republic.—A meeting of Post No. 23, of this Borough, will be held at Room No. 2, Lauer Building, this (Saturday) evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting is for the purpose of filling vacancies in the delegation to Department Convention.

Rev. L. B. Hughes will lecture in the Port Carbon M. E. Church on Tuesday evening next, for the benefit of the Ladies' Sewing Society of that church. His subject will be, "Fashion." The merit of the lecture, and the object, should secure a large audience.

Fatal Accident.—Abraham Morgan, while engaged in sinking a well at his house, in Hegins twp., last week, met with a fatal accident by the breaking of the rope to which the bucket was attached. The bucket fell upon his head, killing him almost instantly.

A sermon to young men will be preached to-morrow evening in the Presbyterian Church, by the pastor, Rev. Prentiss de Veuve. Mr. de Veuve is an earnest, eloquent and impressive speaker, and the subject which he will undoubtedly treat ably, should command a large attendance of young men.

Death of a Soldier.—Robert Wood, late of the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, died on the 10th inst., at the residence of his mother in Danville, Pa., of disease contracted in the army, whilst fighting for the life of the nation. His remains were interred on the 12th, in the Episcopal Cemetery of that place, with military honors.

Masonic.—The following named were installed by D. D. G. M. G. Little, on the 27th ult., as officers of Tamaqua Lodge, No. 238, A. Y. M., to serve the ensuing Masonic year:

W. M., Wm. Brooks; S. W., John Balston; J. W., W. S. Allebach; Treas., M. P. Fowler; Sec., Wm. Priser.

Serious Charge.—On Tuesday last John Fitch, Morris Ryon and Edward Rodgers, of Mount Carbon, charged by Morgan Kennedy with breaking open and stealing goods from freight cars of the Reading Railroad, were committed by Squire Frailey to prison to answer. Mary Rodgers charged with the same offence, was held in $500 bail.

A Suggestion.—If any want to know how a horse feels on a bitter morning, when a frozen bit is placed in his mouth, let them first place a piece of frozen iron upon their own tongues. Having done this let the coachman or driver see that the bit is warmed before being fixed in position. The horse will look, though he cannot say, "thank you."

A Treat in Prospect.—James E. Murdoch, Esq., the celebrated elocutionist, will give a reading in Union Hall, next week. Mr. Murdoch has been reading in Philadelphia very acceptably, and is spoken of highly by the press of that City. Our citizens may anticipate a great treat in the visit of Mr. Murdoch. Reserved seats can be obtained at Bosbyshell Bros.

List of officers elected by W. C., No. 84, P. O. S. of A., at Ashland:

P., Robert H. Scott; V. P., Chas. H. Hartman; M. of F. and C., J. N. Reifsnyder; R. S., Chas. A. Garner; A. R. S., Wm. Kintzle; F. S., Chas. F. Russell; Treas., John Yost; Com., L. Prosser; J. G., H. E. Bensinger; O. G., Henry James.

Junior Sons of America.—Rev. J. Lindenmuth will preach a sermon to the Patriotic Order of Junior Sons of America on to-morrow, Sunday evening, 26th inst., in the Methodist Evangelical Church of Port Carbon. All persons are respectfully invited to attend. The members of the Order will meet at the Hall of Washington Camp, No. 85, P. O. J. S. of A., at Port Carbon, precisely at 6 o'clock, P. M., in order to attend church in a body.

J. P. Bechtel, deputy Coroner of Tremont, held an inquest on the [illegible] inst., on the body of a male infant, under peculiar circumstances. It had been buried in the night and without any knowledge of the keeper of the burial ground where it was interred. Suspicion of foul play induced the deputy to have the body disinterred and a post-mortem made. The evidence of the physician was to the effect that the child was dead when born. Verdict accordingly.

A horse attached to a lumber wagon, ran away in Centre street on Monday. He turned into Church Alley, and made good time to Railroad street, around the sharp corner of which he turned with such velocity as to jeopardize his equilibrium and damage the fence between the street and railroad, against which the vehicle was hurled with considerable force. A little girl approaching the corner, made a narrow escape from being run over. The animal was stopped at Union street, without doing further damage.

Fatal Railroad Accident.—On Thursday morning last while the St. Clair passenger train was passing the Round House in Palo Alto, the connecting rod of the engine "Manatawny," broke. The fragments in their revolution, destroyed the house in which the engineer Michael Salmon, was standing. He was thrown upon the track, run over and instantly killed. The wheels passed over his body. The unfortunate man was about 50 years old, and resided in Mechanicsville, where he leaves a wife and eight children. He was an old employee of the Reading Railroad Company, and a worthy man.

A Surprise.—On Saturday evening last the members of the Evangelical Church of this Borough, congregated at the house of Mr. George Good, Market street, and from there proceeded to the house of their pastor, taking the parsonage by storm, and surprising its inmates, in the shape of a barrel of flour drawn to the house upon a sled, groceries, provisions, and a number of handsome presents both ornamental and useful, amounting in value to one hundred and fifty dollars. The handsome donation was transferred to the possession of the minister in a few appropriate remarks by Mr. Good, and received by the pastor, Rev. S. S. Chubb, in the most happy manner. Certainly an agreeable surprise,—a chubby way of doing things.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office, at Pottsville, Pa., January 24, 1868:

Bash Sarah	Halb Lovina	Maunty John
Berkheiser Maill	Jennings Harry	McDonald J C
Brinton Minnie	Jones John	Moore Wm
Barry Wm sh	Jones Richd G	Moore W J
Baker Wm F	James Thos sh	Mason Mary
Barrett Stephen	Knapp C M	Oren J P
Davis Emma J	Klimurry Mary	Ottinger Jacob M
Donerly James	Mohr Adam	Siler Geo A
Dunlary James	McLaughlin Jos	Smith Isaac
Eckerd Saml	McGuire Jas	Scally Patk
Foley John	Magunna Jno sh	Sweetland Mrs G
Gamler Wm	Maning John	Vaaran Colonel
Harly Thos	McCandress Jas	Warwick Lydia
Harley Dr. M B	Meredith John	Yerger Hattie B

Mr. Max Leimmers, for upwards of twenty years a resident of this Borough, during which time he was engaged in the jewelry business, died at his residence on Sunday morning last at 1 o'clock, of consumption, after a lingering illness of several months, aged 43 years. His funeral took place on Tuesday morning last, and was attended by the Pottsville Cornet Band, Saengerbund, and his many friends and acquaintances. His remains were interred in the German Catholic Cemetery, the religious services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Wachter. Mr. Leimmers was a native of Switzerland. He was a patriotic citizen of this country; did much during the Rebellion to aid in crushing it, and was as true to his adopted country that he would not tolerate any disloyal sentiments in his presence. His death has caused much regret to all classes of the community.

The Sampson Scale.—This celebrated scale is spoken of very highly by the leading journals of the country. Some of the principal advantages which these scales possess over other kinds are; That the lever is very short, and does not spring as a longer one does; the weights indicate the fractions of a pound, even upon a large hay scale, while the weighing-beam is so arranged as to mark the tons, hundreds and pounds at the same time. A load may be placed upon any part of the platform without in any way affecting the indication of its weight. The machinery is simple and not liable to get out of repair. One of these scales will be put up at the boiler works of Mr. Noble in this Borough, next week, when those interested in this matter can inspect its operation.

The Crystal Social Club of Ashland contemplates giving a grand ball on the evening of the 14th of February. We understand that it is the intention and desire of the Club to make this the party of the season and surpass anything of the kind ever before given in Schuylkill County, and to the furtherance of this object it will spare no trouble or expense. The Hall of the Odd Fellow's Temple in that Borough, will be handsomely decorated, the floor beautifully papered, (a new feature in this County,) the music will be furnished by one of the best quadrille bands in the State, and in fact nothing will be left undone by the Club, to make the entertainment one which will conform to the most fastidious taste. The price of the tickets will be five dollars, admitting gentleman and lady to ball room and supper.

Terpsichore.—On Wednesday evening 15th inst., "The St. Clair Terpsichorean Assembly" gave an exceedingly pleasant, attractive and interesting ball, which will long be an era in the history of St. Clair parties. All the arrangements of the able and experienced managers were perfect. The decorations of the hall were doubtless the most magnificent which ever adorned it. The accommodations for refreshments were of the most ample kind, the caterer on the occasion sparing no trouble or energy to provide for the voracious welfare of the *devotees*. The programme of dances was such that pleased everybody. The selection of music was all truly of excellent character, which was well rendered by Jones' Cornet String Band of Pottsville. The attendance was unusually large, Pottsville, Port Carbon, Williamsport and [illegible] being represented. The ladies present on the occasion appeared to great advantage, being attired in costumes, which would greatly puzzle Mme Demorest, for neatness, grandeur and style combined, to excel. The whole entertainment was one which will serve to enable those who were present to look back upon the evening with feelings of the liveliest pleasure and satisfaction.

Proceedings of the Pottsville School Board.—A stated meeting of the Board was held on Wednesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Sheafer, Lindenmuth, Little, Smith, Haebner, Wright, Hodgson, and Fox, President pro tem.

The Building Committee was instructed to have the Norwegian street school house insured in the London and Liverpool Company.

Committee on High School reported that the services of Mr. S. B. Thompson, of Edinboro', Erie Co., Pa., had been engaged as Principal at a salary of $150 per month.

The action of the Committee was confirmed.

The Secretary reported orders drawn to date amounting to $15,274 68, of which $9,803 25 was for school, and $5,471 43 for building purposes.

[illegible] was ordered to be placed in the three rooms at the Norwegian street school house and the Building Committee was ordered to procure pails and pen-holders for the use of the schools.

The following bills were ordered to be paid:

Philip Hagle	$5 24
P. W. Sheafer	13 50
J. H. Mudey	322 64
	[illegible]

Interesting meetings were held on Sunday last in the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, to hear Rev. B. F. Phillips, Superintendent of the "Home for Little Wanderers," Tenth and [illegible], Philadelphia. Seven of the "Little Wanderers" were present with Mr. Phillips, and sang sacred music very sweetly. The visit of the Superintendent was for the purpose of enlisting the sympathies and aid of this community in behalf of the mission. Mr. Phillips says [illegible] the average number of children [illegible] is one dollar a week [illegible] is dependent upon voluntary contributions of money, food, clothing, etc. His descriptions of the poverty and distress existing this Winter in Philadelphia, owing to the large number of people out of employment, and the severity of the weather, are calculated to awaken active sympathy, and his visit here resulted in liberal donations of money, clothing, etc., to the Home. Mr. Phillips stated on Sunday last that the Presbyterian Sunday School and congregation would support six children in the Home during this year, at an aggregate cost of $312, and that he had the promise of further liberal donations from other sources for this object. The work is certainly most interesting, and Mr. Phillips seems admirably calculated to carry it to a grand success.

The Disappearance of Capt. Behrer.—New developments have arisen in the case of the mysterious disappearance of Capt. Behrer, which have led to the arrest of two gentlemen in Buffalo, N. Y., and to the rearrest and committal to prison of Thomas Smith and John Albrighton, Jr., and to the arrest of and committal of David Leonison of Donaldson; all on a charge of being concerned in the murder of Capt. E. Godfrey Behrer. The immediate cause of these arrests is the fact as we have learned, that a letter was received recently at the dead letter office, Washington, which had been written by Thomas Smith to the Buffalo parties; which had miscarried, and which contained information which upon being laid before Governor Geary had induced him to issue a requisition for the arrest of the Buffalo parties. They have been arrested, are now in jail, and will be brought on. There are many rumors afloat in reference to this case to which we deem it improper to refer, and will await a hearing in the case before making further statements.

Yesterday Jonathan Wright, Esq., applied for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of the parties under arrest here, and there will be a hearing as soon as the prosecution is ready.

The prisoners were arrested by Marshal Heisler's police, and committed by Squire Frailey of this Borough, and Squire Graeff of Tamaqua.

Search for the body of the supposed murdered man is being prosecuted at an old colliery slope, between Tremont and Donaldson, but up to the hour of going to press we had heard of no discovery.

Official Courtesy.—We lately alluded to the discreditable fact that Conrad Seltzer, Esq., the new County Treasurer, had been treated, with marked discourtesy by the retiring officer, Mr. Henry J. Hendler. As the Standard denies the charge we will substantiate it by giving a fact or two. Several weeks before the first of January Mr. Francis J. Junkurth called at the Treasurer's office, and informed Mr. Hendler that he (Mr. J.) was to be one of Mr. Seltzer's clerks, and desired Mr. Hendler to show him how the books were kept, for the purpose of getting an insight into the manner in which the business of the office should be conducted. Mr. Hendler's reply to the very reasonable request was, "No! I will not do it." With this rebuff Mr. Junkurth retired, not disposed to ask again, with the possibility of receiving a rougher answer. When Mr. Hendler retired from the office on the first Monday in January, he did not receive the incoming officer, nor give him the slightest information to assist him in entering upon the discharge of his duties. He even took the journal in which were kept an account of the daily transactions of the office, away with him, and Mr. Seltzer was compelled to go to Minersville and ask the loan of this journal of ex-Treasurer Joseph H. Richards, for the purpose of obtaining from it information necessary to him upon entering on duties new to him. Mr. Richards cheerfully complied with the request. If necessary, these facts will be further substantiated by Mr. Seltzer and Mr. Junkurth.

We would state that Mr. Seltzer and his clerks are now completely at home in the office; that things move on smoothly, and that the people will receive courteous treatment in all of their business transactions with the office. The age of boors in public offices will we trust, speedily pass away.

The Third Parlor Rehearsal for the organ fund, was given by the choir of Trinity Church, at the new and beautiful residence of Mr. A. Henderson, Mahantongo street, on Tuesday evening last. The attendance was large, and the concert passed off in the most satisfactory manner. We regretted to note the absence of a most delightful voice, in consequence of the inability of the lady possessor to be present, but the equally fine voices, taste and power of execution, of the lady and gentlemen members of the choir who performed on Tuesday evening, compensated for the deprivation referred to. The programme, judiciously selected by the competent leader, C. Little, Esq., was admirably rendered throughout. We would especially but not invidiously, note the "Phantom Chorus," the opening piece by the choir; a duett by Miss P. who has a voice of considerable compass and flexibility, and Miss B., one of the most correct singers we ever heard; an operatic aria by Mrs. G., whose voice and execution alike challenge admiration, and who is decidedly one of the finest amateur vocalists to whom it has ever been our good fortune to listen; a duett, "Two Merry Girls," by Miss B., who has a remarkably clear and sweet voice, and Miss B., the lady alluded to above, (thus received deservedly, an *encore*); duett, "Ah! could I teach," by the two Miss M's, (charmingly sung, and *encored*), and duett, by Mr. G. and Mr. Spiegel,—one of Verdi's spirited compositions. Professor Becker's piano solo received a merited *encore*.

These musical entertainments have given great satisfaction to those who have attended them, and we are glad to be able to announce that the Council Chamber has been tendered for the next concert of the choir. The acoustic properties of the Council room are excellent, we think the best in town, and the performance of the accomplished choir of Trinity, can we are confident, be heard in it to great advantage.

Proceedings of the Borough Council.—A stated meeting of Council was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Brown, Cochran, Seitzinger, C. Heffner, Griffith, Shearer, Kienzle, Fox, and S. Heffner, President.

Mr. Griffith of the Ordinance Committee, reported opinion of Borough Solicitor in reference to proposed ordinance regulating the weighing of hay sold within the Borough limits. He thinks such an ordinance would not operate equitably in all cases, but says that Council has the legal right to adopt it. The Committee was continued to report an ordinance at next meeting.

Mr. Cochran offered the following:

Resolved, That as the choir of which C. Little, Esq., is leader, is desirous of giving a concert in the Council Chamber for the benefit of the large organ being built by Max Oestreich, one of our townsmen, and as the object and interests are local in every particular, and as to encourage a worthy mechanic of the Borough, therefore permission be hereby granted to C. Little, Esq., to use the Council room for the purpose of giving a concert at such time as he may fix within the next three weeks, excepting the evening of the 4th of February.

Adopted.

Bill of P. F. Eisenbrown, $78 37; of H. B. Smith & Co., $126 36, and of Moodie Work, $486, [illegible] were referred to Committee on building Good Intent engine house.

The Borough Treasurer's statement was read and ordered to be filed.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

S. Hoover	$200 79
L. Thompson & Co.	27 82
S. R. Russel	41 63
F. Barth	2 00
D. A. J. Sterner	2 00
Saml. Painter	5 00
P. F. Eisenbrown	30 00
Street hands	86 06
Mrs. Hiest	5 00
	$350 30
Previous issue	13,121 89
	$13,472 19

A Generous Offer.—By the annexed correspondence it will be perceived that the Mozart Musical Association has generously tendered its services to aid the funds of the Benevolent Society, and that the offer has been accepted. The spirit evinced by the Association in this matter merits the highest commendation:

POTTSVILLE, Jan. 9, 1868.

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF POTTSVILLE—GENTLEMEN:—On the 6th inst., the last business meeting of the Mozart Musical Association, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

"*Resolved*, That the Mozart Musical Association tender their services to the Benevolent Society of Pottsville for the purpose of giving one of their grand promenade concerts, for the benefit of the suffering poor in this community, and the Secretary be instructed to communicate with the officers of said Association to ascertain whether their services are welcome and accepted, and at what time the Benevolent Association would require them."

In addition to the above, gentlemen, allow us to assure you that our fellow members, in passing the above resolution, were prompted by a true feeling of the appreciation of the noble object of your Society, and being anxious to do their share in the praiseworthy effort of alleviating the suffering and wants of the poor, our treasury not being in the condition to aid you pecuniarily, we gladly and willingly offer our services hoping by these means to be of much more material benefit to you.

Awaiting your reply, we remain gentlemen, with the assurance of highest regards for you.

Your most obedient servants,
WM. H. GORE, President.

R. GALLARD, Secretary.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF POTTSVILLE, Jan. 14, 1868.—GENTLEMEN:—Your communication of the 9th inst., tendering a grand promenade concert, to be given by the Mozart Musical Association, for the benefit of the Benevolent Association was read at the late meeting of the Executive Board, and referred to us, a committee, with authority to act in the matter.

With the acceptance of this kind offer, we desire to express the thanks of our Association for this liberal charity, and our grateful acknowledgement of the flattering terms in which you notice our efforts for the relief of the needy.

We shall be pleased to confer with a committee or other representatives of your Association, and to make such arrangements with them as will be proper in the premises.

Yours, very truly,
WM. L. WHITNEY, OLIVER C. BOSBYSHELL, JOHN W. BICKEL, } Committee.

WM. H. GORE, Esq., President, and R. GALLARD, Esq., Sec., Mozart Musical Association, Pottsville.

Verdict Rendered.—In the case of Miss Jenny Dyer of Minersville, who died suddenly some weeks since, the Coroner's jury has rendered a verdict of death from unknown causes.

From the facts which have been elicited in this case, it appears that while at the tea table eating the same food with the rest of the family, Miss Jennie Dyer and her mother suddenly became sick. A physician was called in, who attended upon them both during the night. At daybreak Miss Dyer died. The mother remained sick for a few days and then recovered. The symptoms of attack in each case were similar, and so closely resembled those which arise when an acrid poison has been taken, that it was deemed necessary for the proper officer to institute an examination into the matter. It was done, and the facts stated, were developed, also ground for the suspicion that some carelessness or accident had happened in the family on the afternoon of the occurrence, as a boy in the drug store of Mr. Burns of Minersville, testified that the sister of the deceased had purchased arsenic and cream of tartar at the store between 2 and 3 o'clock, on that day. Other evidence was to the effect that an attempt had been made a week before to make a similar purchase at the drug store of Mr. Johnson, but had failed owing to the youthfulness of the boy sent for it. Under this testimony it was deemed advisable to disinter the body of Miss Dyer, after some days' burial. This was done by Dr. Halberstadt of this Borough and Dr. Robbins of Minersville. All necessary portions of the body were removed for the purpose of subjecting them to the requisite tests. After a patient and labored investigation, the physicians named arrived at the conclusion that the death of Miss Dyer was not caused by arsenic, and so stated, in their testimony given formally to the Coroner's jury at a meeting held on Sunday afternoon last, in deputy Coroner's Neugardt's office in Minersville. The clerk referred to above, who was positive in regard to having sold arsenic on the day stated to the sister, still believed that he was correct in his statement, and swore positively, to having sold arsenic to no other person on that day. This serious charge was denied by the sister, who presented testimony to the effect that on that day she had not left her mother's house. It was proven that a daughter of Mr. Kissinger bought the arsenic and cream of tartar, the amount stated by the boy and at the time he named, was sold them to her and to no other person. It was also proven that the conversation, which he declares took place between him and the sister at the time of the purchase, was repeated by the girl Kissinger, immediately after, on her arrival home, and as delivering the packages to her mother, as having taken place between herself and the boy. This corroborated the decision of which Drs. Halberstadt and Robbins arrived; proves that the boy was mistaken in regard to the identity of the person who made the purchase, and sets at rest many erroneous rumors which have been circulated in reference to the matter.

This case in its final results, proves the folly of [illegible] sensational [illegible] without [illegible]. Great injustice is often done to innocent parties. [illegible]

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

We republish the following letter from Newcastle-on-Tyne, at the request of a number of persons who are desirous of obtaining copies—the first edition having run out.

We have also appended the wages paid at the Iron Works and Coal Mines in the "Black District," near Wolverhampton:

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, ENGLAND, Aug. 1867.

DEAR JOURNAL:—Having a desire to visit Newcastle-on-Tyne, the great coal district in the north of England, I took my passage in one of the express trains, which soon landed me there, and I concluded hereafter to travel in the ordinary trains. [illegible] caused all conversation to cease in the coaches, and passengers very naturally looked at each other rather imploringly, as if anxious to be informed what was coming next. I felt very much like the Emperor Nicholas of Russia, who was desirous to know the speed of the first locomotive built in Russia by the American machinists, whom he invited there for that purpose. On being informed by the engineer that he could safely run her sixty miles an hour, if the track was kept clear, the Emperor replied that it should be done, and he had guards stationed at short distance on the whole line. He also stated that on his representation of safety, he would accompany him—with watch in hand, the Emperor took his seat—the trip was accomplished within the time, and the Emperor handed the watch to the engineer, and requested him to accept it as a memento of the ride, remarking, "you have fulfilled what you promised; I am satisfied; but don't care about trying it again." These expresses generally run to the half-minute, and when they lose a little the speed becomes almost terrible to make it up. Throughout England, with but few exceptions, the country presents the same beautiful, green and picturesque aspect, and in all those districts where coal and iron abound, it is thickly studded with extensive manufacturing towns.

Newcastle-on-Tyne is one of the oldest towns in England. It was located by the Romans before the birth of our Saviour. The old castle which covered about three acres, built in the reign of Henry II, from 1172 to 1180, is in good state of preservation, and is partly occupied by the Newcastle Society of Antiquarians, consisting principally, of Roman antiquities, which abound in this neighborhood. The population of Newcastle and Gateshead on the opposite side of the Tyne, is about 150,000, of which, say 85,000 is in Gateshead. Many of the buildings in the old town near the Tyne, are very old and singular in appearance, leaning apparently over narrow streets almost shutting out the light of day. The newer portions of the town are built very massively in large blocks, &c., to which the town is principally indebted to the enterprise and public spirit of a Mr. Grainger, who has done for Newcastle what the Emperor Napoleon is doing for Paris, &c.

It is a manufacturing town as well as commercial, and consequently, the houses are all blackened with smoke. The stone used in building is of a light cast, but blackened in the course of a year or two. The new buildings built of the same material, present quite a contrast with the older ones.

We arrived on Saturday towards evening, and found the streets filled with miners and workmen from the collieries in the vicinity, reminding us of the streets of Pottsville on a fine Saturday evening, and so similar were they in appearance to our miners, that we really thought we recognized many of those we met. We supposed that the country in this coal district was mountainous, but with the exception of the steep ascent from the valley of the Tyne to the upper part of the town, which is spanned by a railroad bridge from Gateshead to the higher ground in Newcastle, which is above the tops of the houses, the whole extent of country leading into Scotland, is almost as level as our prairies, and all in a high state of cultivation. After leaving Newcastle a short distance, as far as the eye can reach you observe collieries' stacks thickly dotted over the landscape, from which issue large volumes of smoke. As this coal is all bituminous, you see no machinery outside, except the hoisting and pumping engines, and a platform on which the coal is received from the shaft, and immediately discharged from a schute into the railroad cars which run on the sides of the colliery. The coal is sold as coarse, fine and the run of the mine, and of course, but little machinery is required to separate and load the coal. As the veins pitch but little, no refuse that can be left in the mines is taken out, and as all the fine coal is sold, but little accumulates at the mines. It will take years to cover a space of only a few hundred feet, and the refuse is either carted away to fill up other places, or is sometimes burnt as far as it will burn, and is thus disposed of, so that but few piles of black dirt accumulate to block up the collieries and blacken the landscape, which is quite as beautiful here as in other parts of England.

At Newcastle are located many valuable literary and scientific institutions, and it gave birth to Ridley, Bishop of London, who was led to the stake with Latimer, on the 16th of October, 1555; Akenside, author of Pleasures of Imagination; Charles Hutton, the mathematician; Martin, the historical painter; George and Robert Stevenson, the engineers, and many others who were distinguished in various ways. In the reign of William Rufus, Newcastle was surrounded by a wall, which was extended and completed in the reign of Edward the IIId. The whole circuit of the wall was 2 miles 300 yards, eight feet thick and twelve feet high, and was considered as the best walled city in Europe, up to the time of Henry the VIII.

The coal trade commenced at Newcastle, in the reign of Henry III. That monarch, by letters patent in the 23d year of his reign, December 1st, at Westminster, upon the supplication of the good men of Newcastle, "thought fit to give them license to dig coals and stones in the common soil of that town, without the walls thereof, in the place called the Castlefield and the Forth, and from thence to draw and convert them to their own profit, in aid of their said fee-farm rent of £100 per annum, and the same as often as it should seem good unto them, the same to endure during his pleasure."

The deepest shaft in this coal district is the Monkwearmouth, which is 1800 feet deep. There is one other shaft in another district, which is nearly 2000 feet deep. Their deep shafts require two lifts to raise the coal, and of course, one of the engines is located midway in the shaft. The new Seaton colliery owned by Mr. Foster, of Newcastle, a few miles from town, is considered one of the most complete in the vicinity. We paid a visit to this colliery, but unfortunately, our time was so limited, that we could not descend the shaft to see the workings below, but we learned that they were not different from other collieries, except that the pumping engine is at the bottom of the shaft and the water is forced up 12-inch tubes. This shaft is 672 feet deep, 16 feet square, and the mine is ventilated and the water is forced up the same shaft through which the coal is hoisted. The cage is two stories or double, and at each lift contains four tubs or small cars, with wheels, each containing about 1100 pounds, or in all two tons at each lift. In testing the capacity of this shaft, fifteen hundred tons a day have been raised, but the usual regular working quantity is about 1300 tons a day. The seam is between four and five feet thick. At this rate the quantity raised for 250 working days, say only 1200 tons, it would make 300,000 tons. This could be done, because we timed the moving of the cage, and it only took three-fourths of a minute to raise it 672 feet, usual working time, and about a quarter of a minute to change the cars, and as they work two shifts of 14 hours, it would give upwards of 1800 tons a day, at the usual working time. This would make ample allowance for little detentions, as it gives about one-fourth of the time. There is nothing unusual in the arrangement of this colliery, except the perfect adaptability of the machinery to the work. The cage is of the usual kind, sliding in grooves, and it is not encumbered with any safety apparatus, but everything is strong and durable, which they consider the greatest security that can be given. The signals are also perfect. The hoisting engine is about 300-horse power, but they seldom work it above 200-horse unless hurried, but they never work it up to its full capacity. The pumping or forcing engine, as we stated before, is at the bottom of the shaft, and forces the water up. This engine has a 48-inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke and 10 inch steam pipe. All the boilers for both engines are on the surface, eleven in number, about forty feet long and about six feet in diameter. The steam to drive the engine below is carried down the shaft. They use the flat mine rope for hoisting purposes. The outside structure of course, is not large, only requiring a building to cover the engine, the shaft and a platform sufficiently large to move the tubs or cars to discharge them over small schutes into the railroad cars. All these fixtures are, however, of iron, so as to prevent the possibility of being burned down. The platform is supported by iron pillars, and even when a little wood may become necessary, it is cased in iron. Accidents seldom occur at this colliery, in consequence of the strength of the machinery used and the perfect arrangement of all the signals.

At this colliery the men work seven hour shifts, or two shifts in twenty-four hours. The men are paid every two weeks, but there is always a week's wages left standing. When men are employed it is agreed that each party is to give a month's notice either to discharge or quit. If this notice is not given by the employee he forfeits the wages in hand, and if he is discharged without the notice on the part of the employer, he can recover the month's wages. This arrangement is faithfully adhered to by both parties, and the consequence is that but few strikes take place here. The miners' houses are built of brick and stone, and are very clean and comfortable. The number of rooms depends on the number in family, and consequently, the houses are of different sizes. Everything is kept neat and clean about these houses, and the consequence is that they have collected at this colliery, almost a permanent class of hands, many of whom were born and died here, and their places are occupied by their sons. The operators keep a store, but should an employee desire anything [illegible] on pay day, when it will [illegible] and paid over to the party who supplied it.

[illegible] about six shillings a day [illegible] 6d. to 6s. a day; [illegible] colliery carpenters, 6s. a day [illegible] to 35 shillings a week.

The price of steam coal on board the vessels in the Tyne is at present 10s. per ton. Other kinds range from 8s. 6d. to 9s. per ton, and for fine 5s. 6d. to 6s.—Some choice family coal will also command 12s. per ton of 2240 pounds.

The freight by sailing vessels to London, a distance of about three hundred miles, is at present 7s. 6d., and by steamers, 6s. per ton. But little coal goes from Newcastle to London by rail. It has, however, been sent at 12s. 6d. per ton, and by contract, considerably for certain quantities, at less rates. The distance is 277 miles. As Mr. Forster was absent from home, we could not ascertain the royalty paid for coal in the ground, but we learn that it varies considerably, according to depth, location, and the character of the veins. Mr. Forster owns or controls the road leading from the colliery to the Tyne, which is only a few miles distant from the shipping port.

The number of men and boys employed in the counties of Northumberland and Durham in raising and shipping the coal is about fifty thousand, and it is estimated that one life is lost by accident in raising each hundred thousand tons of coal. We have no data to give the annual [illegible] however, in our work on Coal, Iron and Oil.*

It is ascertained here that the temperature increases one degree Fahrenheit, for every sixty feet of depth penetrated into the earth. At the bottom of the Monk Wearmouth shaft, 1800 feet deep, the temperature is 84 degrees Fahrenheit.

The safety lamps used here are the Davy pattern, except in some of the [illegible] the flame through the gauze. [illegible] In such places the Stephenson lamp is introduced, which has a glass as well as the gauze. The Clanny lamp [illegible] some danger of drops of water falling on the glass which when heated, will crack.

Although wood is scarce in England, many wooden props are still used in mining. Some are recovered, but many are lost. [illegible] All the gangways here are protected by brick or stone walls if solid mason-work. They push the gangway as rapidly as possible to the extreme end, and then work back, but they also work forward until it is pushed to the extreme end.—When a portion of the mine has been worked out the pillars are removed and the upper strata allowed to sink.

The Tyne from Newcastle to Sunderland, is the seat of extensive manufactories. In 1863 over 100,000 tonnage of iron vessels were built on the Tyne, Wear and Tees. At two establishments no less than 2,450 locomotives have been built within 34 years. There are no less than 17 extensive alkali and chemical works, and also glass works, &c., in full operation. The Tyne ranks third among the shipping ports of England. The first steamboat that floated on the Tyne was the Prince Regent, in 1814. The facilities for loading are such that the largest screw steam collier can now receive her full cargo of coal in four hours. There are no less than about 275 steam tugs on the Tyne engaged in towing vessels, &c., in and out the river, which presents a very lively aspect. The number of seamen and boys employed in the coasting trade alone of this district is estimated at seventy-five thousand.

The subject of the duration of coal is a matter of some moment. Various estimates, based on its annual increase, have been made, without arriving at any satisfactory result. One thing however, is certain, that the owners of coal lands are determined that there shall be as little waste as possible, and therefore, make it the interest of lessees to save all they can, which is to their interest also, particularly when they make the improvements. One colliery viewer informed us that he did not believe over five per cent. of the coal, including fault, was lost in the mine. In Schuylkill County, by the present mode of working, including the loss by breaking at the mines, nearly one-half the coal is lost.

THE SENIOR EDITOR.

*The product of coal in Durham and Northumberland district in 1866, was 25,194,550 tons, which is equal to, if not greater than the whole product of all kinds in the United States in 1867.

The wages paid at the iron works and coal mines in the Black District between Birmingham and Wolverhampton are as follows:

Puddlers receive 10s. for puddling a ton of iron, out of which they pay 3s. to the assistant, leaving 7s. for puddling a ton.

Laborers receive from 2s. 6d., which is the common price for laborers in England, to 3s. at iron works.—The highest price ever paid at Bagnall's iron works for laborers at any time, was 3s. 3d. per day.

Miners working 10 hours receive 4s. 6d. per day. [illegible] boys working in the mines receive 1s. 6d. to 2s. per day. Bricklayers 6s. per day. Carpenters 4s. 6d. to 5s. per day. Shoemakers, 4s. to 4s. 6d. per day.

Farm laborers receive from 8s. to 12s. a week, and find themselves. They have also to pay from 1s. to 2s. a week for rent of cottage. Shepherds and gardeners receive from 12s. to 16s. a week. There are farm laborers who receive in some portions of England as low as 7s. per week, $1 75 in gold, out of which they have to find themselves and pay a shilling a week rent for cottage. The farm laborers always have a small garden attached to the cottage, which gives them some vegetables, and they also have the gleanings of the field for provender for a pig. The common laborers who receive 62 cents in gold a day, say that the farm laborers with the perquisites they get, are about as well off as they are. Wages are higher in England than they are in any other country in Europe.

These are the wages paid in England, and those interested can compare them with wages paid here.

While mechanics and laborers are receiving much higher wages here than they are in England, miners at many of our collieries are receiving less wages this Winter than they are in England, taking into consideration the higher prices of living here.

Food, which enters largely into the consumption of the working man in England, taking more than two-thirds of his wages, is but a shade lower than it is in the United States,—poultry and game are higher in England,—manufactures of every description is full one-third lower. A large portion of the working men in England cannot consume meat more than once or twice a week. The rations of the common soldier in England, is far superior to that of the working man, and the food of good living cells. The rent of land ranges from 16s. to £6 per acre, according to location and quality. The average rental of England is about £2 an acre.

R. C. GREEN would call particular attention to a superior watch made to his order, engraved on dial and plate with his name, suitable for railroad men and persons doing heavy work. These watches have been fully tested and are warranted to be reliable. References given. Call and see them at R. C. Green's, 173, Centre street, near Miners' Bank, Pottsville.

Jan. 18, '68. 3-6m.

MARRIED.

All Marriage Notices must be accompanied with 25 cents to appear in the JOURNAL.

BETZENBERGER—BALTZ.—On December 26th, 1867, at the Lutheran Parsonage, by the Rev. I. C. Burkhalter, Mr. HENRY BETZENBERGER to Miss REBECCA M. BELTZ, both of Rush Township, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

HAESELER—BECK.—On the 16th of January, at the residence of the bride's mother by Rev. Mr. Hinterleitner, CHARLES H. HAESELER to Miss MARY E. BECK, both of Orwigsburg.

HAHN—KLINE.—On the morning of the 23d inst., at the house of Mr. Wesley Hammer, merchant, by the Rev. I. C. Burkhalter, Mr. JOHN G. HAHN, Clerk, to Miss KATE KLINE of Hamburg, Pa.

KLINE—STEITZ.—On the 24th December, 1867, at Reimbolat's Hotel, by the Rev. I. C. Burkhalter, Mr. DAVID B. KLINE to Miss VALERIA STEITZ, both of Mahanoy City, Pa.

MARSHAL—SHOURS.—On the 26th December, '67, at the residence of bride's parents, by Rev. I. C. Burkhalter, Mr. JOEL MARSHAL to Miss AMANDA SHOURS, both of Griscomd, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

MILLER—RICHARDS.—On the 26th December, '67, at the house of Daniel Miller, by the Rev. I. C. Burkhalter, Mr. CHARLES MILLER to Miss ANGELINA RICHARDS, both of Mahanoy City, Pa.

SMITH—HILBERT.—On the 18th of January, 1868, by the Rev. S. S. Chubb, Mr. JOHN SMITH to OTILLO HILBERT, both of Port Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Penna.

DIED.

Simple announcements of deaths, free. Those accompanied with notices, &c., must be paid for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

DRUMHELLER.—On the 14th of January, in Pottsville, FRANKLIN, son of Jesse and Amelia Drumheller, aged 12 months and 12 days.

EICH.—On the 7th inst., in Tuscarora, CONRAD EICH, a native of Germany, in the 64th year of his age.

GEHRER.—On the 20th of January in Pottsville, ELIZABETH, wife of John Gehrer, in the 25th year of her age.

HOFFA.—On the 9th of January, in Cressona, JACOB HENRY, son of Jacob and Matilda Hoffa, aged 2 years and 4 months.

LEIMMERS.—On the 19th of January, in Pottsville, MAX LEIMMERS, in the 43d year of his age.

MAYER.—On the 10th of January, in North Manheim Township, LEWIS S., son of John T. and Kate Mayer, aged 8 months and 15 days.

RHIEHM.—On the 21st of January, in South Manheim Township, GEORGE RHIEHM, aged 68 years.

SCHWENK.—On the 31st of December, in South Manheim, AMANDA, wife of Reuben Schwenk, aged about 31 years.

REBER.—In Pottsville, January 10, 1868, MELINDA, wife of Rufus R. Reber, and daughter of Edward Morrison, aged 25 years and 5 months.

WHITMAN.—On the 14th inst., JACOB A. WHITMAN, aged 25 years, 7 months, and 11 days.

ZIMMERMAN.—On the 8th of January, in Pinegrove Township, WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, aged 32 years, 9 months and 22 days.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FEVER, AGUE, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT & KIDNEY DISEASES CURED.—MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS has cured more Diseases where it is used, than all other Medicines combined. It is the only remedy that really Purifies the Blood, and has never failed in curing *Dyspepsia, Kidney Affections, Fever, Ague, and Diseases of the Liver.*

As a general remedy to build up a shattered and broken down constitution, nothing can equal it.

MISHLER'S GREEN LABEL HERB BITTERS is a specific for Scrofula, Old Running Sores, Rheumatism, and all delicate and Nervous diseases. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Dr. S. B. HARTMAN & Co., Lancaster, Pa., and Chicago, Ill. Jan 25, '68—4-2m

"A GOOD MAN LEAVETH AN INHERITANCE."—No man with a dependent family, is free from reproach if his life is not insured. See J. G. LOWREY & Co.'s advertisement, Fourth Page.

THE COAL TRADE.

[illegible]

Pottsville, January 23, 1868.

The quantity sent by Rail Road this week is 3[illegible],085 08 tons against 25,661 tons for the corresponding week last year.

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

	1867. Week	1867. Total	1868. Week	1868. Total	Inc. & Dec.
P & R R R	25,661	174,969	32,085	289,931	114,962
L. Val R R	17,129	[illegible]	[illegible]	237,0[illegible]	[illegible]
Schuyl Cnl.	14,339	[illegible]	12,019	61,145	1,175
" Nth.	5,344	15,547	8,339	23,242	7,695
Penn C C	9,233	29,536	12,527	35,086	5,549
Shamokin	6,561	11,222	4,633	13,531	2,309
Trevorton		545		434	d111
Short Mt.	769	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,692	436
L. V. Co.	582	887	1,487	9,252	1,387
W'mston.	888	1,410	1,048	1,904	494
Brd Top.	1,140	7,265	1,997	6,492	d773
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
			81,686	389,176	
			41,490	272,614	

LEE, GRANT & Co., have appointed Messrs. Lewis Audenried & Co., of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, the sole agents for the sale of their Locust Mountain Mammoth Vein Coal, from their "Plank Ridge Colliery," Shenandoah. Mr. Grant has been a practical miner in this Region for many years, while Mr. Lee, Sr., has for more than a quarter of a century, had experience in the general management of large Mining Works. These gentlemen will send to market a first class coal, prepared we are confident, in a first class manner, as they are resolved to have it second to none. Their colliery has two openings, a drift above water level, and a shaft, 100 feet deep, which they sunk last Winter to the Mammoth Vein. The colliery is of fine promise, (the vein being [illegible] feet in thickness and lying nearly flat. Last year the firm sent to market over fifty-six thousand tons. This year it is expected to nearly double the quantity if there should be no serious interruption in the trade.

[illegible] Colliery.—A late trip up the Shenandoah Valley showed us the commendable spirit of enterprise [illegible] by the [illegible] Region. Among others, we [illegible] Colliery, or the [illegible] leased and worked by the Girard Coal Company of Philadelphia.

[illegible] this mine is now developed by a [illegible] hundred and twenty yards, [illegible] axis of Locust Mountain, [illegible] compact exposure of the [illegible] thickness of 35 feet, and [illegible]

Philadelphia Coal Company—Colorado Colliery.

By a casual trip among the flourishing collieries of the Shenandoah Valley, is the Colorado Colliery belonging to the Girard estate, but leased and worked by the Philadelphia Coal Company. This mine is above water level, having a large and costly tunnel driven across the measures through one-half of Bear Ridge, and developing with a number of lesser veins, the Primrose, seven foot Mammoth and Skidmore, all of good quality and generous width with ample space [illegible]. The engine of 30-horse power, and double breaker equal to 125 cars per day. Capacity of the mine, 150,000 tons per annum.

Production for 1867, first six months, as Geo. W. Huntzinger & Co.	35,833 tons.
Second six months as Philadelphia Coal Co.	57,427 "
Total	93,260

It is a noticeable fact, that from the very beginning of its operations to the present day, this company has only had occasion to work the Mammoth Vein, which have produced invariable, prime and uniform coal, in high repute with the line trade, also at Philadelphia, and the eastward. The officers of this Company are:

President—WM. T. CARTER.
Treasurer—GEORGE W. HUNTZINGER.
Secretary—GEO. C. MITCHELL.
Directors—WM. T. CARTER, H. L. CAKE, CHAS. SHEARER, GEO. W. HUNTZINGER, D. PERCY BROWN.

FOR SALE.—31 new and 4 old Slope Wagons, 4 Dirt Dumpers, 3 new Water Wagons, all heavily ironed; to suit 40 inch track. GEO. W. SNYDER, Jan 25, '68—4-1f Pottsville.

CALDWELL, CONANT & CO.,
Shippers and Wholesale Dealers in
LEHIGH, LOCUST MOUNTAIN, WILKESBARRE, LORBERRY, RED ASH, CUMBERLAND, and other varieties of
COALS!

Sole Agents for New York and the North, of the celebrated COUNCIL RIDGE FREE-BURNING LEHIGH, and of other first rate Collieries in the SCHUYLKILL, MAHANOY and WYOMING Coal Fields.

OFFICES—119 Broadway, New York. 136 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

January 25, '68 4-3m

RICHD. LEE. WM. GALLERY. R. F. LEE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WE HAVE APPOINTED the old established and well known firm of LEWIS AUDENRIED & Co., of PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BOSTON, as the sole Agents for the sale of our LOCUST MOUNTAIN MAMMOTH VEIN COAL from our "Plank Ridge Colliery" at Shenandoah.—Consumers may rely upon its being a very superior article for manufacturing, iron, generating steam, and for domestic purposes, and that its preparation for market by our own constant personal attention will be kept fully up to the highest standard.

LEE, GRANT & CO.

Pottsville, January 25, 1868. 4 6m

BRIGHT & CO
HARDWARE
POTTSVILLE PA

Jan 1, '68 October 12, '67—41- 1-

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Pt. Richmond (Philad'a).
No report.

Freights from Elizabethport.
No report.

Freights from Baltimore.

To Philadelphia	$1 40@
New York	1 90@
Boston	2 75@

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA.

FOR EASTERN SHIPMENTS. Jan. 24, 1868.

Schuylkill Red Ash, Prepared	4 50@	
" Chestnut	2 90@	3 00
" White Ash Lump	3 80@	4 00
" St. Boat and Broken	3 80@	
" Egg	4 15@	4 25
" Stove	4 15@	4 25
" Chestnut	3 00@	
Locust Mt. Lump	4 00@	
" St. Boat and Broken	4 00@	
" Egg	4 25@	
" Stove	4 25@	
" Chestnut	3 00@	
Lehigh Lump	5 00@	
" St. Boat and Broken	5 00@	
" Egg	5 00@	
" Stove	5 00@	
" Chestnut	4 00@	
Broad Top	4 75@	4 90
SPECIAL COALS.		
Hill & Harris, Lump		
" St. Boat and Broken		
" Egg		
" Stove		
" 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	3 50@
" Pea	2 75@
Lorberry Coal	4 25@
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.

Jan. 23, 1868.

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

Lehigh Coal at Port Johnson, N. J. by Cargo.

Lump	5 25@	5 50
St. Boat and Broken	5 00@	
Egg	5 25@	5 50
Stove	5 25@	5 50
Chestnut	4 25@	

Scranton Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump, Auction prices	3 76@
Steamer	3 92@
Grate	4 26@
Egg	4 30@
Stove	5 32@
Chestnut	3 90@

At private sale 25 to 40 cents a ton advance.
Freight to New York 80 cents per ton.

AT BALTIMORE.

Jan. 24, 1868.

To trade by cargo or car load.

Wilkes-barre & 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	7 00@	7 75
Georges' creek and Cumberland Coal, f. o. b. at Locust Point for shipping	At 4 85@	5 00

AT GEORGETOWN, D. C.

Jan. 24, 1868.

Cumberland, f. o. b., for shipping ... $4 [illegible] 4 50

AT HAVRE DE GRACE, MD.

Wilkesbarre & Pittston on board	$4 85@	5 10
Sunbury & Shamokin		5 25
Lykens' Valley	5 00@	5 85

These rates are nominal, Navigation at this point being suspended for the season.

Schuylkill Co. Railroads for 1868.

The following is the quantity sent for last week:

	Week.	Total.
Mine Hill & S. H. R. R.	1,724 11	61,403 00
Schuylkill Valley	1,088 13	11,866 02
Mt. Carbon	735 06	2,551 04
Mill Creek	2,852 10	28,859 01

BLACK BAND IRON ORE.

Sent over the Mill Creek Rail Road for the week ending on Saturday last.

Week	191 17
Previously	
Total	

Coal Trade by Railroad, for 1868.

The quantity sent by Railroad, for the week ending Thursday last:

St. Clair	24,5[illegible] 15
Port Carbon	2,7[illegible]
Pottsville	[illegible]
Schuylkill Haven	[illegible]
Auburn	414 11
Port Clinton	[illegible]
Total for Week	[illegible]
Previously this year	257,[illegible] 17
Total	[illegible]
To same time last year	171,[illegible] 02
Increase	114,[illegible]
Decrease	

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1868.

For week ending on Saturday last:

OPERATORS.	RAILROAD. Week.	RAILROAD. Total.
Hazleton	2,359	28,[illegible]
East Sugar Loaf	2,943	18,515
Mt. Pleasant	[illegible]	2,753
Jeddo	[illegible]	17,797
Harleigh	[illegible]	7,339
Coxe Bro & Co.		
Ebervale Coal Co.	1,648	9,931
Sport	71	2,174
Council Ridge	3,367	18,[illegible]
Buck Mountain	918	4,705
New York & Lehigh	42	7,641
Honey Brook Coal C.	[illegible]	11,356
German Pa. Coal Co.		4,401
Spring Mt. Coal Co.	1,376	7,836
Coleraine	504	4,113
Beaver Meadow		
John Connery		
Lehigh Zinc Co.		
J. B. Reber & Co.		
McNeal	210	[illegible]
Knickerbocker C'l C.	1,506	5,638
Coal Run Coal Co.		
[illegible] Caldwell Co.		
Glendon Coal Co.	[illegible]	8,539
Mahanoy	785	[illegible]
Delano Coal Co.		
H. Meyers		
[illegible]	1,354	13,548
Baltimore Coal Co.		
Franklin		
[illegible]		50
Lehigh & Susq. Co.		
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Wilkesbarre	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,[illegible]
[illegible]	2,[illegible]	7,[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		801
North Mahanoy		
[illegible] & Co.		
N. Jersey Coal Co.	[illegible]	2,[illegible]
John [illegible] & Co.		
[illegible] Coal Co.		
Union Coal Co.		[illegible]
Wyoming Coal Co.	614	2,[illegible]
[illegible] Coal Co.		
Thomas Coal Co.	82	[illegible]
Williams & Herring	139	[illegible]
[illegible] Coal Co.		[illegible]
Highland Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mount [illegible] Coal Co.		219
Upper Lehigh C. Co.	1,1[illegible]	[illegible]
New Port Coal Co.		
[illegible] Coal Co.		
Valley Coal Co.		
John [illegible]		
Total	28,007	227,[illegible]
Same time last year	17,1[illegible]	[illegible]
Increase	10,[illegible]	[illegible]
Decrease		

[illegible] Coal Trade for 1868. [illegible]

NEW ADVERT'MENTS.

JOHN O. BECK'S FAMILY GROCERY,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, POTTSVILLE, PA.
A full line of fine Groceries, Provisions and Fish constantly on hand.

Fine Teas, Coffees and Sugars, Syrups, Spices, &c., &c. JOHN O. BECK.

Soap, Starch, Blue, Soda, Stove Polish, Concentrated Lye. JOHN O. BECK.

All kinds of Canned Goods constantly on hand. JOHN O. BECK.

Hominy, Beans, Dried Corn, Rice, Dried Apples, Peaches and Cherries; Raisins, Currants, Citron best quality, lowest prices. JOHN O. BECK.

Dried Beef, Hams, Tongues, Mess Mackerel, Shad, Codfish, Yarmouth Bloaters, Scaled Herring, &c., &c. JOHN O. BECK.

Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, &c., &c. JOHN O. BECK.

8 TONS first quality Powder Coal for sale. Apply to BOCK & FILE, New Ringgold. 4-4t

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—3 story Brick, Mahantongo St. 2½ story " " Apply to H. C. RUSSEL, Real Estate Agt., 18 Mahantongo St. Jan 25, '68 4-1f

WANTED.—A Boy about 14 years old. Apply at COLBORN & HODGSON'S Printing Office, Mahantongo St., opposite Union Hall, Pottsville. January 25 '68 4-2t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—60 Tons of second-hand T Rail 25 and 30 lbs. The highest cash price will be paid at the Machinery Depot on Coal Street. JABEZ SPARKS. January 25, '68 4-1f

LIQUOR in bond in Custom House stores, and T&A, will be given in exchange for Coal. Address: E. BRADY, Jan 25—4-1t* 135 South 5th St., Philada.

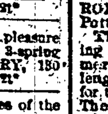
REMOVED.—Miss T. STRAUCH has removed her Millinery and Dry Goods Store to 208 Centre St., the room formerly occupied by R. C. Green, Jeweler. Jan 25, '68—4-1t*

A FIRST Class Horse for Sale, 8 years old next June. He has no fault. For information inquire of M. GARRETT & A. BURTT and WILLIAM CAREY of Pt. Carbon. Jan 25—4-3t*

FOUND.—A Pocket-book containing a small sum of money which the owner can have by calling on the undersigned, proving property, and cost of advertising. ANDREW A. BITTLE. Jan 25, '68 4-3t*

FOR SALE OR HIRE.—One new pleasure Sleigh, One 2-horse Wagon, One light 2-spring Wagon. Apply at CROSLAND'S GROCERY, 130 Centre St. Jan 25, '68—4-3t*

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, a Red and White Speckled Cow, rather old, with horns considerably turned back. The owner can have the same by calling at the premises and paying expenses: otherwise she will be sold. SAML. HAUPT, Jan 25, '68—4-3t* Butler Township.



A Special Meeting of Post No. 23, G. A. R., will be held on this Saturday evening at 8 o'clock precisely, at Room No. 2, Lauer Building, to fill vacancies in the delegation to Department Convention. ROBT. H. BEATH, Jan 25—4-1t Post Commander.

Information is wanted of FRANKLIN KUTZ, my son, who left my house in Port Carbon, in July, 1867. He is 19 years old, and large for his age. He has light hair and eyes. Any information in reference to him will be thankfully received. Jan 25, '68—4-1t* CHARLES KUTZ.

$50 REWARD.—Will be paid for the discovery of the thief and recovery of a new sleigh, harness, and robe, stolen from the subscriber at Girardville, on the evening of Wednesday, 22d inst.—Body of sleigh painted red, the runners, shafts, benches and guards blue, irons black, ornaments on back, a horse about 15 inches in length, on sides a lion, and on dasher, towards seat, spread eagle and shield, front of dasher a large leaf painted green; harness, Yankee collar, no blinds or check rein to bridle, robe Indian tanned, with a few holes towards the neck. Address A. B. SHERMAN, Girardville P O., Schuylkill Co., Pa. January 25, '68 4-*

DANCING ACADEMY.—Prof. F. STRAUCH will open his Academy at Union Hall in this Borough, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1868. For ladies, misses and masters from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M., and for gentlemen, from 8 to 10 in the evening. The Professor will introduce during his stay a number of new and beautiful dances. Jan 25, '68—4-3t

SHOOTING MATCH.—A LIVE DEER & SEVERAL OTHER PRIZES.—A Shooting Match will take place at Lewis Seltzer's, Fountain Spring, Schuylkill County, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, February 5th and 6th, 1868. A live Deer, and other prizes will be shot for. Shots will be with ball, at 100 yards rest, and 60 yards off-hand. Best 2 in 3. Jan 25, '68—4-2t*

LECTURE.—Rev. L. B. HUGHES will deliver his eloquent and popular lecture on "Fashion" in the Pt. Carbon M. E. Church on Tuesday evening, January 28th, for the benefit of the Ladies' Sewing Society of the Port Carbon M. E. Church. The public is cordially invited. Admission—Adults 25 cents; Children 15 cts. Jan 25, '68—4-1t*

THE LEHIGH UNIVERSITY, South Bethlehem, Pa., Founded by Hon. Asa Packer. The second term will open on Monday, February 3, 1868. Regular and special students received into the classes, and into the special schools of General Literature, Engineering (Civil, Mechanical and Mining,) and Analytical Chemistry. Apply to 4 3t HENRY COPPEE, L. L. D., Prest.

AGENTS WANTED.—THE COMPLETE HERBALIST; Or, THE PEOPLE THEIR OWN PHYSICIANS BY THE USE OF HERBAL REMEDIES is the title of one of the best family medical books that has ever been offered to the public. The rapid sale of this book; and the large commission allowed, enables a good agent to make easily from $20 to $30 per day. Address for full particulars the author and publisher, Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. 4-3t

Office of the Tremont Coal Co., No. 16, Philadelphia Exchange. PHILADELPHIA, January 16, 1868.—Notice.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Tremont Coal Co., will be held at No. 16, Philadelphia Exchange, in the City of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the Fourth day of February, at 11 o'clock M., at which time and place the annual election for President and Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held. 4 3t H. C. COLKET, Secty.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—One-twentieth interest in the tract of coal land in New Castle Township, Schuylkill County (known as the Pott & Bannan tract), containing about 430 acres.

A tract of 220 acres of COAL and TIMBER LAND in Rilley Township.

Valuable building lot on Mahantongo street. A splendid lot on Schuylkill Avenue, 33 feet front on the Avenue and 57 feet front on Church Alley.

One-fourth interest in the "Coal Hill" Tract of land, in Schuylkill Township, to close the estate of the late Mrs. Sarah Hart.

Apply to HENRY C. RUSSEL, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 18, Mahantongo St., Pottsville, Pa. Jan 1, '68—1-1y

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of PETER BOWMAN, Mahanoy, Bankrupt. To whom it may Concern:—The undersigned, Conrad F. Shindel, of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of PETER BOWMAN, of Mahanoy City, in the Co. of Schuylkill, in said District, and who was, to wit, on the fourth day of November, A. D. 1867, adjudged Bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Dated at Tamaqua, the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1868. CONRAD F. SHINDEL, Assignee. January 25, 1868. 4-3t

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The undersigned, Assignee of Elijah W. Zeigler, Bankrupt, will sell at Public Sale on Saturday, February 1st, 1868, At 2 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Elijah W. Zeigler, in West Penn Township, Schuylkill County, Pa., the following personal property, viz.:—About 8 tons hay, 60 bundles straw, 1 horse, 1 top buggy, 4 sets harness, 1 sled and chains, cutting bench, planing bench, lot of lumber, scythe and snath, single-trees, 1 lot of wood-safe, lot of railroad ties, lot felled timber in woods.—Also a stock of merchandise in bulk, consisting of dry goods, groceries, queens and hardware, notions, books, shoes, hats, caps, &c. Persons wishing to view the stock of goods, will apply to M. R. Willman at the house of Elijah W. Zeigler. Conditions at sale. JACOB H. PILE, 4-2t Assignee of Elijah W. Zeigler, Bankrupt.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Bankruptcy, the undersigned, assignee of Elijah W. Zeigler, Bankrupt, will sell at public sale on Saturday, February 15, 1868, At 11 o'clock, A. M., at the house of Elijah W. Zeigler in West Penn Township, Schuylkill County, Pa., all that certain FARM or messuage tenement and tract of land situate in West Penn Township, Schuylkill County aforesaid, bounded by lands of Daniel Miller, Jacob Kerschner, Joseph Hunsicker and others, containing one hundred and thirteen acres and sixty perches, with the improvements, consisting of a large two-story Stone Dwelling House, a large Switzer Barn and Wagon Shed. A large portion of the above tract is well timbered. Conditions at sale. JACOB H. PILE, Assignee of Elijah W. Zeigler, Bankrupt. January 18, '68 4-3t

SELLING OFF. MUST BE CLEARED OUT by APRIL. SEIDEL & HAMMERSLY, Importers, are selling out their entire stock of Queensware and Glass at cost, on account of dissolution of partnership. Dealers will find it to their advantage to buy soon. Jan 25—4-2m

USE
LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO.
IXL
COAL OIL

For sale by the case or by barrels at manufacturers' prices. Quality guaranteed. 43—4 L. C. THOMPSON & CO., Pottsville, Pa.

L. C. THOMPSON & CO.
POTTSVILLE PENN'A
HARDWARE

January 25, '67.

All wishing to BUY or SELL REAL ESTATE should send for the REAL ESTATE RECORD. A large sixteen page Journal, issued monthly, devoted to all matters, laws, facts and items of interest pertaining to Real Estate; containing full descriptions, with prices, &c., of several thousand properties, including Fruit, Truck, Grain, and Grazing Farms, COTTAGES AND COUNTRY SEATS, MILL PROPERTIES, Plantations, Timber Tracts & Mineral Lands, FOR SALE IN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, TEXAS AND OTHER STATES. Send for a Copy—FREE. TOWNSEND & CO., No. 527 South Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa. January 25, '68 4-6t

MINERS' SAFETY LAMPS of the most improved Davy Pattern, for working [illegible]

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors of their
IMPROVED
Super-Phosphate of Lime,
ALSO THE
AMMONIATED
FERTILIZER.
PURE GROUND BONE
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
PERUVIAN GUANO
We sell only No. 1—received direct from the government.

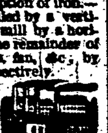
SUPER PHOSPHATE in Bags, 200 lbs. each—Price $50 per 2000 lbs. Ammoniated FERTILIZER in Bags, 150 lbs. each—Price $45 per 2000 lbs.

A DISCOUNT TO DEALERS ON ABOVE PRICES.

Agricultural Works, Beach and Palm Sts. Offices & Stores, 41 S. Water St., & 42 S. Delaware Av. DEALERS IN OILS, CANDLES, AND General Commission Merchants, PHILADELPHIA. Jan 25, '68 4-13t

EAGLE HOTEL, PINEGROVE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNA. GEO. F. FESSLER, Proprietor. (Late of Jonestown, Lebanon Co.) COMPLETE PREPARATIONS FOR ACCOMMODATING TRAVELERS. *Good Stabling and Attentive Hostlers.* Having made alterations and additions and thoroughly refitted I am prepared to accommodate day and evening parties. 4-4t

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale the "MOUNT CARBON ROLLING MILL," located at Mount Carbon, near Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa. The Mill contains 6 double puddling furnaces, 3 heating furnaces, 1 train 18-inch rolls for puddled iron, 1 merchant bar iron train, 1 train plate rolls 72 inches in length by 24 inches diameter, and all other machinery for the manufacture of the above description of iron.—The plate and puddling mills are propelled by a vertical engine of 300 horse power; the bar mill by a horizontal engine of 80 horse power, and the remainder of the machinery, such as shafting, shears, fan, &c., by 2 engines of 40 and 10 horse power respectively. The Mill buildings, which cover an area of over 25,000 square feet, are all (as are the furnaces and machinery they contain) of recent construction, built in the most substantial manner, and covered with slate. A switching from the Reading Railroad, which immediately adjoins, serves for the convenient discharge of coal, metal, &c., and for shipment. Lying contiguous and appurtenant to the Rolling Mill, are 137 acres of arable and woodland, also an office, iron house, 21 good and convenient dwelling houses and an excellent barn. Part of the land, if laid out in town lots, would meet with a ready sale. A capacious reservoir near the Mill, affords to the boilers an abundant supply of pure spring water. There is also an excellent stone quarry on the premises. For the successful prosecution of the manufacture of iron, the location is such as is rarely surpassed. Coal of the best quality is mined in the immediate vicinity. The facilities of transportation are ample—either by the Reading Railroad and its numerous connections, or by the Schuylkill Canal. The large quantity of iron consumed in the coal region, affords an excellent home market, and an abundant supply of scrap iron. For further information apply to JAMES A. INNES, Pottsville, Pa. P. C. ONDERDONK, Princeton, N. J. or to CALVIN B. BARTOLETTE, Port Clinton, Pa. Jan 25 '67 4-1f



PROVIDENCE MORNING HERALD, DAILY, $8 PER ANNUM. REPUBLICAN HERALD, WEEKLY, $2.50 PER ANNUM. *Largest Circulation in the State of Rhode Island.* ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPERS IN RHODE ISLAND. *VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUMS.*

THE NORTHERN MONTHLY, a high toned Literary Magazine; $3 a year. The American Agriculturist sent one year free to new subscribers to Northern monthly. Office 37 Park Row, N. Y. Sample copy 25 cts.

THE MYSTIC TEMPLE. THE BEST MASONIC PAPER. $2 per year; $1 for six months. Published Weekly, by the FRATERNAL PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, No. 9 Spruce St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI." A COMPLETE HISTORY of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Gt. Ocean. Life and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast, with over 200 Engravings of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People, and Curiosities of the Great West. Its ready sale, with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. Send for circulars. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—EVERYWHERE. GOOD AGENTS for our new work, "HOME BOOK OF WONDERS;" also, for a new "FAMILY PHOTOGRAPH BIBLE," containing Notes, Index, Maps, Engravings, Album, Family Record, &c. *Best Terms given.* Address BRAINARD & SAMPSON, Hartford, Connecticut.

Frank Miller's Leather Preservative and Water Proof Oil Blacking, for Boots and Shoes. Frank Miller's Prepared Harness Oil Blacking, for Oiling Harnesses, Carriage Tops, &c., ready for use, with directions for using. Frank Miller's Polish Oil Blacking. For sale GENERALLY in U. S. and Canadas. Frank Miller & Co., 18 & 20 Cedar St., N. Y.

THE CELEBRATED "ESTEY" ORGAN, WITH VOX HUMANA STOP. Pronounced by all who have heard it the most natural and beautiful imitation of the HUMAN VOICE ever yet introduced. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt., the original Inventors and Manufacturers. 417 Broome St., N. Y.; 79 West Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.; 18 North 7th St., Phila.; 115 N. 7th St., Chicago.

AZYGOS! Three magnificently illustrated Medical Books, containing Important Physiological Information, for Men and Women, sent free on receipt of 2c. cents, by addressing DR. JOHN VANDERPOOL, No. 30 Clinton place, New York City.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO. 3 Courtland St., New York, Manufacturers, Agents and Dealers in ALL VARIETIES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS. Sole Agents for SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, Via Panama or Nicaragua. SAILING FROM NEW YORK February 15th and 25th, With New Steamships of the First Class. Passage Lower than by any other Line. For further information address the undersigned at 177 West Street, New York. D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, or RICHARD EDWARDS, Pottsville.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers. No advance charged on Publishers' prices. All leading Newspapers kept on file. Information as to Cost of Advertising furnished. All orders receive careful attention. Inquiries by Mail answered promptly. Complete Printed Lists of Newspapers for sale. Special Lists prepared for Customers. Advertisements Written and Notices secured. Orders from Business Men especially solicited.

We also beg to call attention to our Lists of
100 New England Newspapers.
100 N. Y. and N. J. Newspapers.
100 Ohio, Ind., and Ill. Newspapers.
100 Pa., Del., Md., Va., and D. C. do.
100 Principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, including sixteen States.
100 Selections from Sixteen States.
250 Newspapers at the price heretofore charged for One Hundred.
54 Religious & Agricultural Newspapers.

Having special contracts with the above papers we can offer very favorable terms. Circulars, with full particulars, sent to any address.

40 PARK ROW, N.Y.

35,000 ACRES SELECTED FARMING LANDS IN IOWA, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI AND KANSAS, with perfect titles, for sale cheap for cash. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y., P. O. Box 4083.

WANTED.—SALESMEN to travel for a Manufacturing Company and sell by sample. Good wages are guaranteed. Address, with stamp, HAMILTON & HOWE, 413 Chestnut St., Philada., Pa.

$200 Per Month Sure.—No money required in advance. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our Patent Everlasting Metallic Clothes-Lines. Address Am. Wire Co., 160 B'way, N. Y. or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

WE ARE COMING! And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great ONE DOLLAR SALE of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, a Watch, Piece of Sheeting, Silk Dress Pattern, &c., &c. Free of Cost. Catalogue of Goods and Sample sent to any address, free. ALLEN, HAWES & CO., 15 Federal St., Boston, Mass., P. O. Box C. Wholesale Dealers in French, German, and English Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c.

ONE DOLLAR EACH. WEBB Cotton Cloth, Dress Patterns, Fast Patterns, Sewing Machines, Watches, Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., &c. Send Ten cents for Patent Pen Fountain, with slip describing an article in our dollar sale. Any person, (male or female,) can send in a club of from 30 to 1,000, at same rate, (10 cts. for each), and get a premium for so doing. Send in Registered Letters. Samples mailed free to any address. [illegible] Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

REVOLUTION IN TRADE. LADIES,—You can receive for the sum of ONE DOLLAR, Silk, Merino, and Alpaca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Books, Melodeons, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with 10 cents for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth $3 to $300, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free. PARKER & CO., successors to GRAHAM & CO., 64 and 66 Federal St., Boston.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES of BOTH SEXES treated successfully, [illegible] DOCTOR WALTER, [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

A Physiological View of Marriage. Containing nearly Three Hundred Pages [illegible]

We call attention to the advertisement of the Providence (R. I.) "Herald" in column of new advertisements.

COAL ORGANIZATION.—We learn that the coal operators of the Mahanoy and Locust Mountain Regions are about organizing a Coal Association among themselves. They say that the operators east of the Broad Mountain are not of much account. We should like to know whether they have received permission from the managers of the Reading Railroad Company to do so.

THE Reconstruction bill has passed the House. We trust that the Senate will act promptly on this; on the Supreme Court bill, and that Congress will adopt all other measures speedily necessary to the national prosperity. What a mass of legislation might have been rendered unnecessary if His Accidency had been impeached a year since.

THE ESTEY ORGAN.—The Springfield "Republican" says:

"A peculiar and admirable feature of this instrument is the Vox Humana Tremolo, recently invented and patented, and which does away with all the objections sometimes urged against tremolants. The one being under perfect control as to rapidity, its delicate pulsations appeal to the listener with a power and pathos impossible to resist."

These Organs are manufactured at Brattleboro, Vt.

PHILADELPHIA COAL EXCHANGE.—We learn that this Exchange has "bursted up." Of course this was to be expected, after it permitted itself to become a mere "tender" to the Reading Railroad, and was used in hostility to the coal interests. One of its last acts was to make a report on a petition presented to the legislature by a nameless committee, holding up to ridicule better citizens of Schuylkill County, than those who composed the committee.

LEFT IN A "HUFF."—On the 1st instant Mr. Michael Seltser, Steward, left the Alms House, Mr. Boyer of Orwigsburg, having been appointed to the office. Mr. Seltser might have remained until the 1st of April, but he wouldn't. He was too indignant at his displacement, for that. It is a pity Michael left without giving some intimation as to the whereabouts of "them" Ten Thousand Dollars. He might do so yet however, and render himself one of the most famous men in the County.

THE TARIFF.—On Monday last in the House Mr. Moorhead, (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of so amending the tariff laws as to restrain importations, so as to throw the balance of trade largely in favor of the United States, by which the specie product of the country may be retained at home, and a coin basis thus provided sufficient for an early resumption of specie payments, without any further contraction of the currency.

This is looking in the right direction.—Check the drain of coin and a resumption of specie payments can take place at any time without making any further contraction of the currency whatever. This can be done by adopting a sliding scale of duties which will always keep our foreign trade nearly equalized, and thus prevent a drain of coin and make a resumption permanent. So long as gold fluctuates in value, a sliding scale of duties are absolutely necessary to keep trade regular.

VOLUME OF CURRENCY.—Senator Sherman in his recent remarks gives the circulation, which is no doubt official, in 1866 and January 1, 1868, as follows:

Greenbacks	$4[illegible],000,000
Bank circulation	2[illegible],000,000
Fractional circulation	28,000,000
State bank circulation	[illegible],000,000
Total	730,000,000
In January, 1868:	
Greenbacks	356,000,000
Bank circulation	299,000,000
Fractional circulation	31,000,000
State bank circulation	4,000,000
Total	690,000,000

This shows a curtailment of only $40,000,000 in 1867.

The circulation in 1861 of both paper and coin did not exceed $275,000,000.

We estimated the assessed value of the real and personal property of the country in 1867, at $22,000,000,000. The issue of $1 in currency for $30 value of property, would give a volume of currency equal to $733,000,000, which is ample for all present purposes, and it would expand as the wealth and business increases.

It seems to us strange that the representatives of those States that are deprived of their proportion of currency, do not advocate this fair and equitable distribution of currency among the States according to their wealth and business.

If Congress would fix a sliding scale of duties as suggested in a recent pamphlet, by which the flow of coin to Europe would be checked, the banks and Government could resume specie payments in a very short time, without any contraction of the currency, and maintain a resumption. This would start the workshops and there would be but little difficulty in maintaining the faith of the nation inviolate, as wealth would be rapidly created again.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

[Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 23rd, 1868.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of the House members to wipe out some of the disgrace entailed on the State by the too universally acknowledged short-comings of the last legislature. The general character of the men returned, so far as we are able to judge, after deliberation, is somewhat above the average; yet there is much room in some of the counties for improvement. Altogether, the State is fortunate, and through the instrumentality of such men as Nicholas, of Beaver, Webb of Bradford, Jones of Berks, Mann and Potter, Jenks of Jefferson, Hickman, Meredith and Phillips of Chester, Wilson of Allegheny, Phelan of Greene, and others equally as able and conscientious, much good may be expected. A move in the right direction was made when the resolution of John Hickman was carried, making it sufficient for a majority of votes to order a bill reported, that, after having been in the hands of the committee ten days. The passage of that resolution marks a new era in the legislative history of the State. Heretofore, a committee, under cover of the two-third rule could pigeon-hole a bill, or smother it, though a majority might desire it reported and passed. This takes much of the wind out of the sails of the piratical legislator, and in a great degree, silences the crew of the "rooster."

The present prospect for the passage of a liberal "Free Railroad Bill," is somewhat encouraging, but whether said bill will meet the expectations of the great majority, time alone will determine, as the question is one of the utmost importance to the people, and one which should, before its final passage, attract a vast deal of careful consideration. We find that there is a strong undercurrent of opinion as to what should be the characteristic of such a bill. All unbiased, thinking men, acknowledge the necessity of such an act, but they agree as to the details. Speaker Davis has placed at the head of the Railroad Committee, Wilson of Allegheny, an out and out "free railroad man." With him are connected ten staunch friends of the measure, and ten others, which probably are the representatives of the "Great Corporation."

The contested election case of Jno. E. Robinson, Republican vs. Samuel T. Shugart, Democrat, of the Twenty-first Senatorial district, is beginning to attract the utmost attention. Shugart you will remember, was returned and elected by twenty-two votes. The testimony so far elicited is said to be of the most interesting and startling character, and will throw a flood of light on the means used by the leaders of the so-called Democracy to carry the late elections and further their own base designs. The proof of the villainy is complete, and when made public the eyes of the people will be open to the extent of their danger. There is scarcely a doubt, but that Shugart will be ousted and Robinson placed in his stead. Robinson is represented before Committee by John Cessna and H. Bucher Swoope, and Shugart by Messrs. W. H. Miller, Orvis and Judge Maynard.

The question of the printing of the "Legislative Record," which, so far, has been a bone of contention, is, for the present, *in statu quo*. Mr. Bergner of the Telegraph, at whose office the work has been done and with whom a Committee of both Houses, appointed last session, entered into an agreement to print said Record for three years, still continues the publishing, and, we think, will so continue to do at least for this session. A matter like this to bind future Legislatures, is a question which admits of much argument. The cost of publishing the Record for the last five years was as follows:

1863	$7,092 00
1864 (extra)	12,354 00
1864	10,816 00
1866	18,708 00
1867	24,[illegible] 00
	$63,1[illegible] 00

The discussion of the "Stanton Resolutions" in both Houses, was carried on the part of the opposition, with the usual amount of fairness, honor and dignity, characteristic of the leaders of that organization. The private and public character of the great War Minister was ruthlessly assailed, but in such a virulent manner, that the poison bore within its own antidote. The harangues—Jenks called them third-rate stump speeches—were, with few exceptions, of the most common place order, and [illegible] little lustre to the brows of their emissaries. The speeches of Hickman, Herr and Jenks in the House, and Landon and Wallace in the Senate, were also worthy of any record. With a number of the members, silence would be a virtue, and might help cover a vast amount of ignorance.

The general Judiciary Committee of the Senate, which, by resolution of January 29, and February 13, 1867, were instructed to inquire into the power of the Legislature to control railroad corporations of this State by direct legislation on the subject of charges for passengers and freight, to secure the private citizens of the State from inordinate and extortionate demands, and which visited Schuylkill County last July, have at length finished their labors, the result of which is given to the public in a report which prefaces a mass of testimony spread over some two hundred State printer pages.—From it we glean the following: [illegible]