Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1868.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Auditor General,
MAJ. GEN. JNO. F. HARTRANFT.

For Surveyor General,
COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

PROSPECTUS OF THE WEDNESDAY JOURNAL.

In a few weeks we will issue from this office every Wednesday, a paper half the size of THE MINERS' JOURNAL, which will bear the name of THE WEDNESDAY JOURNAL.

We enter upon this enterprise for the purpose mainly, of relieving the columns of the MINERS' JOURNAL of a portion of the matter which continually presses upon them. The Wednesday paper will be conducted in the same spirit which characterizes the MINERS' JOURNAL. It will be independent on every subject of public interest; neutral in nothing worthy of discussion, and Republican to the backbone. It will be peculiarly attentive to County matters in every department, and be an earnest and zealous champion of the principles of Truth and Justice in the important Presidential campaign upon which we are entering. Attention will be paid to local and general news, to literary and useful matter, and to everything which goes to make up an interesting and reliable paper.

THE WEDNESDAY JOURNAL will be a permanent institution, and the matter which it will contain will be fresh and varied, and will not be a duplicate of that which appears in THE MINERS' JOURNAL. We might state that as soon as circumstances will permit, it will be converted into a Tri-weekly or Daily Journal.

TERMS—$1 50 per annum in advance, or $1 75 if not paid within the year.

6 copies to one address, in advance	$7 00
10 " " "	13 50
15 " " "	18 60
25 " and upwards	31 25

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Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

THE WEDNESDAY JOURNAL and THE MINERS' JOURNAL will be furnished for $4 per annum, in advance.

Send in the names as rapidly as possible. It will be a lively paper.

BANNAN & RAMSEY, Publishers.
Pottsville, Pa., March 21, 1868.

We invite attention to the above Prospectus.—We hope our young friends will take hold of it. We intend making it an excellent paper for all the interests of the County, and it will be particularly adapted to them. While it may not advocate the extreme views of Temperance, it will still aid the cause of Temperance in our midst.

PRINTERS WANTED.—A first class job printer, and a newspaper compositor, capable of acting when necessary, as assistant foreman, are wanted at this office. Apply to or address "BANNAN & RAMSEY, Miners' Journal Office, Pottsville, Pa."

READ the communication in the coal column, on the lateral railroads. It will cause some parties to open their eyes.

SUPERIOR Goods in the Watch, Jewelry and Silver Ware line. Advertisement in this issue, by Henry Harper. His stock is large, and purchasers will do well to give him a call.

A MOST complete clothing establishment in every respect, is that of Devlin & Co., 459 and 461 Broadway, corner of Grand street, New York. Its custom and ready-made departments of men's, boy's and children's clothing, have an enviable reputation, and are worthy of the attention of those desiring to make purchases in this line. We refer the reader to the advertisement of the firm in another column.

GOV. GEARY has signed the bill repealing the liquor law of last year.

HON. HENRY L. CAKE and Hon. Morton C. Hunter will accept our acknowledgments for public documents.

IT is understood that the President's counsel expect the Impeachment trial to be concluded by next Monday week at the farthest.

STRAWS, etc.—Yonkers, N. J., which gave a Democratic majority last year of 297, now elects a Republican Supervisor by a majority of 218.

GEN. GRANT has very properly, authorized the issue of an order for the arrest of all persons connected with the Kuklux-Klan in the States of Georgia, Alabama, and Florida. Being simply an organization to murder loyal men in the South, those connected with it should be arrested and punished.

ON MONDAY Mr. George B. Vashon, colored, of Allegheny, Pa., was admitted as a lawyer in the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, Judge Nelson administering the oath. He was admitted on the same credentials upon which he was excluded a few days ago from the bar of Allegheny county. Poor Pennsylvania, she is sadly behind the progressive spirit of the age on this subject. Well, she will learn, that's some comfort.

THE N. Y. Tribune says it has assurances from Washington that Gen. Grant finds it consistent with his duty as a soldier to announce it as his opinion that the only hope for the peace of the country is the success of the pending impeachment trial. He feels that national security demands the removal of the President. If the trial should fail, the people can only expect greater assumptions of power, and a more determined resistance to law. When the General of our Armies entertains this conviction there is no room for doubt as to the duty of the Senate. The loyal nation demands the President's removal.

THE elections of the week are very satisfactory to the Republicans. It is true that by frauds in New Haven and Hartford, English (Cop.) has been elected Governor of Connecticut by an increased majority, but the Republicans not only again control the Legislature, but have increased their majorities to three in the Senate, and a majority of at least thirty in the House. We also gain a U. S. Senator in place of the renegade Dixon. In the West we have large gains, and the prospects are cheering, of sweeping the country in November for the Republican candidate for President.

THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY is making an earnest appeal for money to colonize in Liberia more than two thousand freedmen who want to go there. Four thousand freedmen have petitioned Congress to send them to Liberia, or to give the Colonization Society the means to send them.—Some of their petitions have been published, and also some letters from them, from all of which we judge they are persons of some intelligence, good character, and earnest in their desire to emigrate. They are poor and unable to pay their expenses. Many of them have friends in Liberia. They are all needed there—and as they want to go there, it seems desirable that they should be assisted. The Society's ship is expected to sail first of May and can carry six hundred and fifty of them. Donations should therefore be made at once and sent in sums, large or small, to Rev. W. McLain, D. D., Financial Secretary, American Colonization Society, Washington, D. C.

THE KEYSTONE NORMAL SCHOOL.—The Reading Eagle is mistaken when it says that we have given an editorial opinion adverse to Mr. Ermentrout holding the position of Berks County School Superintendent and Principal of the Keystone Normal School at the same time. We have done nothing of the kind. Communications pro and con in reference to the matter, have been published in our Educational column, and we have quoted the opinion of the Reading Dispatch in reference to the propriety of Mr. E. holding both positions. We presume the Dispatch knows whereof it speaks on this subject, and therefore we quote its opinion in the matter. It seems to us that the parties who are endeavoring to make a political question of this, without regard to the interests of the cause of education, are the indiscreet partizan friends of Mr. Ermentrout.

THE impeachment of the President, as seen from the other side of the Atlantic, has by no means the frightful aspect with which the imagination of some timorous Americans has invested it. The editors of the Parisian newspapers were not remarkable during the war for their admiration of our institutions, and, since our triumph over the rebellion, they have been none too ready to sympathize with us. Yet we find the Siecle reviewing the causes which led to the impeachment, and speculating upon its results, with a calmness which ought greatly to reassure those among us who fancy that a terrible assault is being made upon our whole social and political fabric. It says, very justly, that Mr. Johnson has identified himself with the same pro-slavery party which led on the rebellion, and that the contest between him and Congress is but the winding up of the struggle which has raged during so many years on the battle-field. "Whatever be the result, it predicts that the "present crisis will be solved legally, justly, without an appeal to brutal force, by allowing the free play of republican institutions." Our home-bred alarmists may well stand rebuked before the confidence displayed by this foreigner in the good sense and moderation of the American people.]

THE REGISTRY LAW.

In our next we will print this important enactment. The provisions of the law seem to be well guarded, carefully elaborated, and completely adapted to the great purpose which the Legislature had in view and which has been concurrently demanded by all the friends of the purity of the ballot boxes.—That purpose may be briefly stated to be the securing of a more complete exemption from frauds upon the suffrage, by the preparation of a correct voting-list, bearing the name of every citizen who is entitled, or who claims title to exercise the right; and the seasonable publication of that list in advance of the election day.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, April 11, 1868.

The quantity sent by Rail Road this week is 54,935 19 tons; by Canal, 32,323 00 tons for the week, 87,258 19 tons, against 85,845 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The trade continues excessively dull, and prices for the producer are ruinously low. A number of the collieries in the Region are still idle, the men standing out for higher wages. How they can be given in the present depressed state of the trade, we cannot comprehend. The prices for which coal is delivered at New York from Mauch Chunk &c., are very low, and leave hardly any margin for profit on Schuylkill Coal, even with the heavy drawbacks at Philadelphia.

WOULDN'T DO.—An effort has been made during the week to get the prices of Reading Railroad stock "up a peg." But it wouldn't do. The hand-writing is on the wall. The last quotations are lower, and they will still continue to get lower and lower. We advise holders of this stock to sell out at present rates. If they are knowing ones they will not hesitate long about it.

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

	1867.		1868.		
	WEEK	TOTAL.	WEEK	TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
P & R RR	62,847	706,146	54,976	786,888	80,742
Schuyl Ca	23,022	68,149	32,323	61,140	d 7,010
L'Val R R.	34,986	396,039	50,291	637,470	241,440
Lehigh Ca.					
Scrant Sth.	25,622	313,120	16,516	257,431	d55,689
" Nth.	7,086	92,001	6,334	96,209	4,208
Penn C C					
By R. R.	19,423	139,718		102,317	d 37,396
By Canal					
Del & Hud	43,320	65,285	10,925	10,925	d 54,360
Wy'ng Sth					
Wy'ng Nth					
Shamokin.	11,823	99,865	9,090	87,913	d 11,975
Trevorton.	114	4,395	225	4,668	271
Short Mt.	28	5,006		8,980	3,974
L. V. Co.	1,865	8 853		18,268	9,415
W'ms'ton.	1,267	11,328		17,874	6,546
Brd Top.	6,195	50,526	6,059	47,768	d2,758
	237,011	1,960,431	186,719	2,137,842	
	186,719			1,960,431	
	50,292			177,411	

It will be observed that the quantity sent by the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week, is nearly equal to that sent by the Reading Railroad, with the shipping ports all open.

When the Lehigh canal and railroad are also open for carrying coal, we think that Schuylkill County will be beaten in that quarter. It seems that nothing but utter destruction will arouse the Schuylkill County interests to prompt and decided action.

THE Lehigh Company have established their rates for Coal on Board at Mauch Chunk, landed at Ports this side of New Brunswick, as follows:

Lump	$2 75
Broken	2 75
Egg	2 75
Stove	3 00
Chestnut	2 00
Pea	1 25

The Canal was opened for navigation on Monday last, and is now in full operation. No change from last year up to this time has been made in transportation, which to Philadelphia is $1 68 per ton.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and Jersey Central Railroad Company have reduced their charge for tolls one quarter cent per ton per mile, or 2½ cents through from Mauch Chunk to Elizabethport.

THE PROPOSED NEW ROAD FROM WASHINGTON, D. C., TO THIS COUNTY.—This subject is attracting attention, and we are the recipient of queries as to its object. We know nothing of the object of the measure, and do not see that it can conduce to the general interests of this County. We believe that at this time it will have the contrary effect, as it tends to distract attention from the construction of the proposed new road to New York. We agree with the writer of the annexed communication that Colonel Cake would do well to amend the bill so as to extend the road from this place to New York Bay. For coaling Government vessels, and as a link between New York and the West, the road would be of great importance. Philadelphia would be benefitted by such a road, for as a competitor with the Reading, it would compel the latter to reduce its charges for transporting coal, and Philadelphia manufactures would feel the impetus and thus increase her wealth and population. We trust that Col. Cake will so amend the bill in the interest of Schuylkill County.

A communicant writes to us as follows on the subject:

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL—Gentlemen:—In the last JOURNAL, a paragraph announcing the introduction of a bill by the Hon. H. L. Cake in Congress, authorizing the construction of a railroad from Washington, D. C., to some point on the Schuylkill River in Schuylkill County, attracted my attention, and I respectfully ask information as to the object of such a charter at this time. It is to be hoped that no effort is being made to divide the attention of the public and distract it from the great purpose of building, at the earliest practicable period, a "through traffic road" to the Bay of New York. The honorable gentleman, I know, would not willingly lend himself to any such object, and I am quite as confident that he would aid with all his ability any other practicable means of benefitting this County to which he is attached by long residence and popular and pleasant associations.

If Congress has the power to grant the privilege of laying a road across the State of Maryland, it has the same power to do it over the soil of New Jersey, and I would suggest to the gentleman a further amendment to the bill, to extend the road from a point on the Schuylkill River, at or near Pottsville or Schuylkill Haven in Schuylkill County to New York Bay. The monopolies of New Jersey could offer no serious objection to such a charter, because it would not affect the way business of their lines, nor the great through traffic between New York and Philadelphia.

Let him add to the list of corporators or commissioners the names of prominent railroad and other capitalists of New York and New Jersey, and then put it through, and he will not only deserve the thanks of this "smith-blighted" community, but render his name famous among the people of the land, as a successful reformer in railway economy.

The plan is entirely feasible, and the benefits to the Government and the people cannot be over-estimated. The cost of transporting coal and other supplies, and material for the Government, would be reduced one-half, and as the capacity of such a road is almost unlimited, the movement of coal and other heavy freights to the seaboard and interior, could be carried on to a vast extent for the use of manufacturing companies and individuals at greatly reduced rates of charges.

I cannot see how Schuylkill County is to be benefited by a road from Washington to the Schuylkill as the terminus. The quantity of coal consumed in Washington and vicinity, is comparatively small, and is supplied mainly from the Susquehanna basins, and would continue to be so supplied, even if the proposed road was made, because the connections would be reached by descending grades in favor of the trade, while the Schuylkill coal going that way would encounter heavy grades and longer distances.

It must be evident that the only relief for this coal district is to reach the New York and Eastern markets by the shortest and cheapest routes that can be made. There is no point on the Delaware, which can be made a good coal exporting depot, so long as the Delaware has no commerce worthy of the name; the situation of Philadelphia is opposed to extensive commercial operations, and I cannot well see how it is to be made better. It is true that the enterprise of man can do much to overcome natural obstacles, but it cannot build up a great commercial emporium where nature has denied the material.

The Quaker city in times past, when trade was confined to a narrow belt along the Atlantic Coast, was celebrated for commercial wealth and enterprise; but, almost by magic the wilds of the Western country were peopled by the enterprising and industrious of the old world, who in a few years, brought their surplus of cereal wealth to the shores of the great lakes, and covered their waters with the white wings of a new commerce, which ploughed its way across to New York State to commingle with the trade of the world. Following the Erie Canal came the New York Central Railroad, with rates of charges limited by law; and then the Erie Railroad with its cumbersome broad guage, and more cumbersome management, but furnishing another avenue to the city of New York for Western products. At the same time the trade of Philadelphia declined, till at last her citizens became alarmed and contributed a portion of the means for building the great Pennsylvania Railroad, which is conducted with credit and honor to the commonwealth; but alas, has little power to revive the declining energies of her ocean trade. Every spasmodic effort to infuse new spirit into her merchant marine, has proved a failure. No steam palaces grace her waters, no forest of masts shade her half-empty wharves, and the distinguishing costumes of people from every part of the earth, are rarely met with on her streets.

It is true that her energies are displayed in varied and extensive manufactures, which reflect the highest credit upon the ingenuity of her citizens; but the advantages of her location in close proximity to the vast mineral magazines of Pennsylvania will soon be lost by the narrowness of her enterprise. Clothed in the garments of self-satisfaction that she can do things better than others, she is fast losing her well earned prestige in manufacturing, as well as commercial enterprise. Discriminated against by the only railroad bringing her mineral supplies, her artisans seem well satisfied and pay the difference for the price of their wares and other commodities transported by rail to Eastern markets; but all as yet, appear to be absorbed in counting the profits of their war business and possibly will not awake to a sense of the peril that hangs over them till too late.

In the meantime, let the people of this region be admonished, and suffer nothing to distract their attention from the one great object of obtaining cheap transportation to the real markets for the products of their mines.
SUBSCRIBER.

STARTLING FACTS—WILL THE LATERAL RAILROAD COMPANIES HEED THEM?—By the following communication it will be perceived that the Reading Railroad Company is playing a sharp game, to ruin as an investment, the Mine Hill and Little Schuylkill Railroad companies. As the charter of the Manufacturers' and Consumers' Railroad, permits the Company to use any of the laterals in this Region, now is the time for the Mine Hill and Little Schuylkill Railroad companies to sever their connection with the Reading Company, and co-operate with the movement looking to a railroad connection with New York. Now is the time to move to save their trade. The surveys to the Lehigh were finished this week. The line is very favorable and does not conflict with the one claimed by the Reading Company.

We ask the especial attention of those lateral companies to the following communication:

Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In looking through the Auditor General's Report on railroads for 1867, my attention was particularly attracted to the statement of the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad, which is owned and worked by the Reading Railroad Company. The first item, "capital stock as authorized by law, unlimited," is characteristic, and shows what some of the other lateral railroad companies who have much larger investments for extensions into the Mahanoy Coal Field, may expect in the future. It is but a few years since this road was first commenced, and now, by the same report it appears to have seventy and one-tenth miles laid, nearly all of which is in the Mahanoy Valley, in branch roads and sidings connecting with every colliery now opened.

The Mine Hill and Little Schuylkill Railroads, both leased and worked by the Reading Company, also extend into that Valley; but while the Mahanoy line is being pushed to every new opening as well as connected with all the sidings belonging to them, hardly a mile of new road has been added to either in the time the Reading Company has had control of them. What does it mean? Can it be that the Reading Company are again at their old game of breaking down and ruining some one in order to build themselves up? Do they propose to gradually turn all the trade from the Mine Hill Railroad over the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad, and then throw up the lease, which it is said they can do at any time; and thus break down the price of the stock as they did of the East Pennsylvania Railroad, and buy up enough to get control of the management, and turn out the old gentlemen who have so long had control? If this is so, the widows and orphans who have invested so largely of their means in the Mine Hill stock, had better look out in time. It is well known that the Reading have a stubborn fight with the Little Schuylkill Company, for the purpose of compelling them to execute a long lease, and the latest phase of the matter is that the Reading Company will turn all the trade of the Mahanoy from that road over the Mahanoy Plane so as to injure them in a vital manner.

The lease with the Mine Hill Company, requires the Reading Company to pay eight per cent. on the whole capital of the road; much of it is unproductive in the present state of the trade and is not likely to be better while the region has no other outlet, consequently, the Reading Company are working it at a heavy loss; they can obtain funds from the home pockets (Great Britain) at four per cent., and if the price of the Mine Hill stock could be reduced one-half, it would be a nice speculation, and much better than keeping the contract inviolate, and paying eight per cent. The Mine Hill Company made a grave mistake in leasing to the Reading party at a time when they had the fairest prospect before them to become the leading coal carrying company of the State; the same is true of the Little Schuylkill Company. If these two companies had consolidated upon some fair basis, and built a new road to tide-water, or entered into a contract with the Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central companies to carry their coal to New York, the value of all the land and colliery investments would have increased fifty per cent., and the business of the region doubled by giving to a much wider market cheap fuel.

Is it too late to arrange a new programme among these swindled lateral companies? It is easily done if they are willing to do without dividends for a twelve month, or take six per cent. for their investment, while the work is under construction. The whole community would rejoice at such a combination as would rid them of the crushing weight of this monopoly. The tenure by which they exercise control of the coal trade here, is exceedingly weak, and apparently easily broken; in a court of equity, contracts and leases for the purpose of extortion and oppression would not find much favor, and there is ample evidence that the railroad consolidation for this district, was for no other object.

The Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad was the entering wedge to this great fraud upon the public; the reduction of charges over it, when first it passed into the hands of the Reading Company, were intended as a blind to the real object of breaking down the other lateral railroads, so that they could be brought under the same control. But the Reading Company are weak even here; for I am informed that the machinery of their hoisting plane is patented, and the patent owned by a private citizen, and that they hold it as the pirate holds whatever he takes by force. A sprag thrown into the winding wheels in the shape of an injunction would materially retard their schemes; but it is possible that the owner prefers to let them continue its use till the earnings will warrant the expense of a long fight with the Reading Company for his rights; be that as it may, the entire localities unoccupied where planes can be built to empty the products of that great basin into the eastern and western markets without troubling the Reading Company for its rights, or exciting the watchful care of "Nisi Prius" to shield them with their protecting wing.

The capacity of the Mahanoy Plane is said to be two thousand loaded cars per day, or about two millions of tons per annum for the usual working season. This will accommodate all the collieries now shipping via the Schuylkill Valley, from that region. The other lateral companies had better make a careful survey of their future prospects, and act accordingly. If they suppose the Reading Company will continue to pay eight per cent. for the pleasure of managing their lines, they will be greatly mistaken, and wake up some fine morning with a railroad upon their hands, and no coal to carry.
MAHANOY.

WASTE OF OUR ANTHRACITE MINES AND ITS UTILIZATION.

No. VI.

The Economy of Production and use of Coal.

We write *currente calamo*, as the thoughts and facts occur, without system, and, perhaps, without much force; but those who are interested will, nevertheless, find all we "have to say," if they have patience. We are writing for the readers of the *Journal*, not for any special person or patent, and shall be remunerated if we succeed in saving any portion of our present waste, and satisfied if we can direct an appreciative attention to the subject.

We may now commence again at the beginning, or on first principles. That is, to save the waste, in the first place as more practical, than any utilization in the second. It was stated in one of our articles that the *waste coal* is the *best fuel* and that more heat can be obtained from *coal-dirt* than *lump coal*. There is no doubt of this fact, and it would be economy to reduce all our coal to fine, were we educated to use coal properly. But as all, or most of our mechanical arrangements are designed to provide a natural supply of oxygen or air to the carbon of the fuel, it is desirable that our coal should be produced and prepared as fuel with the greatest economy to meet present wants and appliances; because, however economical we may be, there will yet remain a very large amount of waste in working our Anthracite mines.

In the first place, our present system of mining is not only expensive to the operator and ruinous to the landed proprietor, but is the most destructive and wasteful that could be adopted from the modes or systems of mining known to the mining engineer. In our Anthracite mines, even where good "holeing" (undermining) exist, the miners in this Region, as a rule, almost ignore the pick, and "kirving" is almost obsolete. Powder is the reliance, though most of our smaller coal beds have either a good "mining" stratum or a yielding fire clay floor. But even where the coal bed is solid, and powder is a necessity, no advantage is taken of a "falling roof," or a fire clay floor. "Loose ends" are rarely ever presented, and only in a few instances have we noticed the "slips" or natural clevage made use of to advantage in our mines, though they are almost invariably, either perpendicular or diagonal to the general "strike," and consequently, worse than useless to the miner in working up the "pitch" with breast and pillar; while by the mode which we advocate in working parallel to the strike, the slip or natural clevage, will give the miner a vast advantage; and with a "loose end," in any kind of coal or size of bed will enable a good miner to produce fully double the amount of coal, which can be produced per day by the present mode. By this mode there can be no limit to the amount of coal which can be produced by a single mine in a large bed, except the capacity to take it away by the loaders, for in this system, all the coal must be handled in the mines, and the refuse left there.

The saving by shattering with blasts, and the abrasion in the breasts or schutes are considerable; but the apparent saving is still greater, because only the pure coal need come to the surface, and that which is unavoidably wasted—particularly, the "boney" and slate—is left in the mines.

But the real waste on our resources of coal by this mode, as described in "COAL IRON AND OIL," is perhaps a little more than one-tenth of our present waste. It is no exaggeration to say that one-half our resources in coal, is not realized from any given area, constituting the working of a mine in our large beds; while by the mode proposed, from one tenth to one-fifteenth would be fully the average loss. Thus the economy in the expense and the amount of production would be gratifying and profitable, while the yield per acre would be perhaps fully doubled.

The waste of our mines apparent, palpable and grievous, is trifling and insignificant, when compared with the enormous loss inside, which is not apparent, but, nevertheless, its effect has been, is and will continue to be as long as the present system is pursued—disastrous!

Our mountains of waste coal, which are monuments of our hard-headed practicability, but at the same time, witnesses of our stupidity and dullness in appreciating the progress of science, and the facts developed by our cotemporaries, are mere "mole hills" to the waste which is hidden. To the 150,000,000 tons of coal mined and sent to market from the anthracite mines, may be added 50,000,000 more consumed at home and wasted on our dirt banks; and to this we may add an equal amount, or 200,000,000 more, as *lost* beyond recovery in our old and abandoned workings. Thus, 400,000,000 tons have already been drained from our resources. Imagine the mountains of waste that would be apparent, if all our enormous loss could be seen. We realize that which is seen, and are full of expedients and speculations to utilize the little which we see, but the far greater amount which we do not see, seems to trouble us the least or not at all. It may be said that "the waste on the surface has been mined and paid for; while the waste in the mines has cost us nothing." But we will state emphatically, it is our opinion that the waste in the mines, which is unseen, has cost us far the most. We have erected costly mining establishments, engines, pumps, breakers, sunk shafts and slopes, driven gangways, headings, air courses and breasts to obtain it, but have failed; could we obtain that which is left, as we ought to have done and could in most cases have done, with more economy than the portion realized—either our profits would have been greater, or our original investments would have been much less compared with the amount of coal obtained. In this aspect,—and it is a practical one, the waste in the mines is really more costly than the waste outside.

In considering the "waste of our anthracite mines and its utilization," we cannot consistently leave out of view this *loss* while discussing the utilization of a great and deplorable waste, which, however, is of far less importance. It may be possible that our time will not admit an exhaustive discussion, or even continuing this at present, but we will endeavor to show conclusively by and by, that our "pitching anthracite coal" beds can be mined by the "boundary system," notwithstanding the "doubts" and "can'ts" of those who know better. A revolution must and will take place in our mode of mining sooner or later, and in this revolution we have been, and mean to be radical. There is room for improvement, and a necessity for economy. Our present system is not so profitable as to make a change undesirable, while any change must be for the better; it could not well be worse.

Our present most troublesome competitors, are the miners of the Lackawanna; with these we find it difficult to compete, and why? Is it because they have larger or better coal beds? No! Their beds are much smaller, more impure, and less productive than ours. Their workmen are paid better wages than ours, and yet they can sell their coal at less prices than we can, in our markets, and cross mountains a thousand feet in elevation to do so. Really, they labor under many natural disadvantages, and all the advantage they at present possess over this region, is the result of enterprise and prudence. Their system of mining, though by no means perfect, is better and more economical than ours, and their means of transportation are chiefly in their own control, and this also gives them a decided advantage.

The Lehigh mines would really be worse off than ourselves, did they not manage to obtain a high price for their coal. Their system is the same, but they waste in much greater sums than ours, because they mine only the best portion of their coal beds and leave the greater part in the mines. In some cases not much over one-tenth of the coal bed is obtained and generally, from one-third to one-half the thickness of the bed only is obtained.

For instance, a coal bed 20 feet in thickness, has a bottom bench of 10 feet; this alone is worked, and the upper 10 feet which is coarse and "bony," remains in the mines as the roof; or in other words, where the beds are 40 feet in thickness, 20 to 25 feet only are mined, and only the best portion of the coal is mined and prepared. The result is, in their case, higher prices and greater waste, and [illegible] the destruction of a large part of the Lehigh basins, during the present generation.

WHITE, FOWLER & SNOW, (SUCCESSORS TO JOHN WHITE & CO.,) Shippers of LEHIGH, LOCUST MT., WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON and CUMBERLAND COAL. OFFICE—NO. 93 TRINITY BUILDING 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
April 11, '68. 15-1y

THE undersigned who have leased the FORRESTVILLE BLACK HEATH COLLIERY will start it this month and are arranging the breaker so as to have the COAL handsomely prepared. The COAL is well known as the best STEAM COAL mined in the Schuylkill Region. Messrs. Borda, Keller & Nutting Have the exclusive sale of it to all points, and parties ordering from them may depend on getting the genuine article.
D. HOCH & CO.
April 4, '68-3t

Pier No. 14 North Pt. Richmond. C. J. & J. H. EASTWICK & CO., SHIPPERS OF WHITE AND RED ASH COAL, NO. 228 DOCK ST., PHILADELPHIA, and NO. 19 DOANE ST., BOSTON. Burnside Red Ash, Shamokin White Ash, Locust Mount. White Ash COAL.
April 4, '68. 14-

Delaware and Hudson Coal Company.
(Circular Prices for Coal for 1868.)

	April	May	June & Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Broken	$4 10	$4 25	$4 35	$4 60	$4 85	$5 00
Egg	4 10	4 25	4 35	4 60	4 80	5 00
Stove	4 30	4 40	4 50	4 65	4 90	5 25
Chest	3 90	4 00	4 10	4 25	4 40	4 60

Contracts will be made for large quantities on time not given.
Freights from Rondout to New York 65 @ 70 cents.

Reading Railroad Company.
(Prices of Tolls, &c., for the present.)

	L.	Std.	B.	Egg.	S.	C.
	$2 00	$2 00	$2 00	$2 00	$2 00	$2 00
Drawbacks	1 25	1 15	1 00	65	50	75
Rates from N. Y. and Eastward	75	85	1 00	1 35	1 50	1 25
Tolls, &c., to Phila., Broad Street	2 18	2 18	2 18	2 18	2 18	2 18

Contracts will be made for large quantities on a sliding scale.

Tolls and Freights by Canal.

From	Pt Carbon	Pottsville	S Haven	Pt Clinton
Freights to New York	1 95	1 95	1 90	1 85
Freights to Philada.	95	95	90	85

Drawback 20 cents per ton on coal loaded east of New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Prices of Provincial Coals.
(Corrected weekly by L. J. Bellont, Jr., 43 Pine Street.)
Duty, $1 25 per ton.

Block House—on board	$7 00 in gold.
Gowrie	7 00
Lingan	7 75
Sydney	7 12½
Picton	7 [illegible]
Little Glace Bay	7 [illegible]
International Co's	7 75

—American Journal of Mining.

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Pt. Richmond, (Philad'a.)

Portland	2 75	Providence	1 90
Portsmouth, N. H.	2 50	Troy	1 75
Charlestown, Mass.	2 40	New London	1 75
Boston	2 50	New Haven	1 75
" light'd vessels	2 50	Hartford	2 00
" and bridges	2 45	Norwich	2 00
Salem	2 25	Bridgeport	1 75
Marblehead	2 50	New York	1 85
Roxbury	2 50	Washington	1 50
Cambridgeport	2 50	Georgetown	1 50
Lynn	2 50	Alexandria	1 45
Ipswich	2 75	Charleston, S. C.	2 25
New Bedford	2 00	Richmond, Va.	2 25
Fall River	1 50	Norfolk	1 50
Newport, R. I.	2 00	Savannah, Ga.	2 50

Freights from Elizabethport & Port Johnson.

Boston	2 00	New Haven	1 60
Portland	2 00	Bridgeport	1 50
Providence	1 50	Norwalk	1 50
New Bedford	1 50	Hartford	1 50
Fall River	1 50	Middletown	1 25
New London	1 25	New York	65
Norwich	1 35		

Rates of Transportation to Tide Water
(BY RAILROAD.)

To Elizabethport.

L. V. Railroad from Mauch Chunk to Easton	$ 81
C. R. R., N. J., Easton to Elizabethport	1 23
	2 03
Shipping Expenses at Elizabethport	25
Total	2 28

To Port Johnson.

L. V. R. R.	$ 81
C. R. R. of N. J.	1 29
Shipping Expenses	25
Total	2 35

To Hoboken.

L. V. R. R.	$ 81
Morris & Essex R. R.	1 29
Shipping Expenses	25
Total	2 35

(BY CANAL.)

To Port Richmond, Philada.

From Schuylkill Haven to Port Richmond	$ 90
Freights and Tolls by Raritan Canal	1 90
Drawback	20
Total	2 60

To New York.

From Mauch Chunk to New Brunswick, by Lehigh, Del. Div. and Del. & Raritan Canal	$ 90
Freights through	1 25
Towage	22
Total	2 37

To New York via Morris Canal.

Lehigh Canal	$ 34
Morris "	50
Towage	10
Freight	1 45
Total	2 39

Expenses from Mauch Chunk to Jersey City for Re-shipment.

Lehigh tolls (net)	$ 34
Morris "	41
Freight	1 40
Re-shipping	30
Total	2 45

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SHIPMENTS EAST OF NEW BRUNSWICK, AND SOUTH OF CAPE HENRY.
April 10, 1868.

Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared	4 25@	4 50
" Chestnut	2 60@	2 70
" White Ash Lump	3 25@	
" St. Boat and Broken	3 25@	
" Egg	3 60@	3 75
" Stove	4 00@	
" Chestnut	3 00@	
Locust Mt. Lump	3 25@	
" " St. Boat and Broken	3 25@	3 50
" " Egg	3 90@	4 25
" " Stove	3 90@	4 25
" " Chestnut	3 00@	4 25
Lehigh Lump	4 50@	
" St. Boat and Broken	4 50@	
" Egg	4 50@	
" Stove	4 75@	
" Chestnut		
Broad Top	4 65@	
Lorberry Coal	4 25@	4 50
Franklin, (Lykens Valley) Broken	5 00@	
" " " Egg	5 00@	
" " " Stove	5 00@	
" " " Nut	4 50@	

SPECIAL COALS.
HILL & HARRIS' COAL.

Lump.	St. Boat.	Broken.	Egg.	Stove.	Chestnut.
$3 65	$3 75	$3 90	$4 20	$4 35	$3 75

Special quotations of coal will be made but the prices must be furnished us, by those who desire the quotations.

AT NEW YORK.

April 9, 1868.

Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load	5 75@	6 00
" Chestnut " "		
" White Ash Lump	5 00@	
" Steam Boat and Broken	5 00@	
" Egg	5 25@	
" Stove	5 50@	
" Chestnut	4 25@	4 50
Lehigh White Ash Lump	5 00@	
" Steam Boat and Broken	4 87@	
" Egg	4 87@	
" Stove	5 12@	
" Chestnut	4 38@	

Lehigh Coal at Port Johnston, N. J.

Lump, by Cargo	5 00@
St. Boat and Broken "	5 00@
Egg, "	5 00@
Stove, "	5 25@
Chestnut "	4 00@

Scranton Coal at Elizabethport, for April.

Lump	$4 40@
Steamer	4 10@
Grate	4 25@
Egg	4 50@
Stove	4 25@
Chestnut	4 00@

Prices for Pittston Coal at Newburgh, for April, 1868.

Lump per ton of 2240 lbs.	$4 10@
Steamer " " "	4 10@
Grate " " "	4 25@
Egg " " "	4 50@
Stove " " "	4 25@
Chestnut " " "	4 00@

Lackawanna at Rondout, for April, '68.

Lump	$4 10
Steamboat	4 10
Grate	4 10
Egg	4 10
Stove	4 30
Chestnut	3 90

AT BALTIMORE.

April 9, 1868.

To trade by cargo or car load:

Wilkes're & Pittston W. Ash	$5 25@	5 50
Lykens Val. R. Ash	5 80@	
Shamokin, white or R. Ash	5 25@	5 75

From yard or wharf, 50 @ 75 cents additional.
Delivered to consumers ... 7 25@ 7 75
Georges' creek and Cumberland Coal, f. o. b. at Locust Point for shipping ... At 4 75@

AT HAVRE DE GRACE, MD.

Wilkesbarre & Pittston on board	$5 10@
Sunbury & Shamokin "	5 5@
Lykens Valley	5 75@
Trevorton	5 5@

AT GEORGETOWN, D. C., and ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Georges' Creek & Cumberland, f. o. b. for shipping ... $4 35@

Coal Trade by Railroad, for 1868.
The quantity sent by Railroad, for the week ending Thursday last: [illegible]

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
St. Clair	37,334 13	
Port Carbon	5,010 13	13,887 00
Pottsville	577 15	1,898 00
Schuylkill Haven	14,668 16	14,039 00
Auburn	1,545 03	
Port Clinton	3,375 11	2,515 00
Total for Week	54,935 19	32,323 00
Previously this year	781,952 01	[illegible]
Total	796,888 00	61,139 19
To same time last year	706,146 17	68,149 00
Increase	80,742 03	
Decrease		7,009 13

Schuylkill Co. Railroads for 1868.
[illegible]

BLACK BAND IRON ORE. [illegible] the Mill Creek Rail Road [illegible] Saturday last [illegible]

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1868.
Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Lorberry Creek	4,774 14	7,863 18
Good Spring	5,808 19	10,810 02
Union Railroad	10,061 13	18,192 18

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1868.
For week ending on Saturday last.

OPERATORS.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton	6,171	74,344
East Sugar Loaf	2,061	41,945
Mt. Pleasant	320	4,073
Jeddo	2,331	40,980
Harleigh	1,925	17,306
Cross Bro & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ebbervale Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stout	[illegible]	[illegible]
Council Ridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buck Mountain	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Lehigh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honey Brook Coal C.	[illegible]	[illegible]
German Pa. Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring Mt. Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coleraine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver Meadow	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Connery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Zinc Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. B. Reber & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McNeal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knickerbocker C'l C.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coal Run Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rathbun Caldwell Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glendon Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mahanoy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delano Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
H. Meyers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silliman	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Audenried	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh & Susq. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Landmesser's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkesbarre	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warrior Run	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parrish & Thomas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leh. Coal & Nav Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Packer, Skeer & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Shippers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mt. Etna	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Mahanoy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walter Bros. & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Jersey Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Lanbach & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trenton Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyoming Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Primrose Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomas Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams & Herring	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashburton Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highland Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mount Hill Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Upper Lehigh C. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Port Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Everhart Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valley Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Harton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	50,291	637,470
Same time last year	34,986	396,039
Increase	15,305	241,431
Decrease		

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE MINERS' NATIONAL BANK OF POTTSVILLE, 6th April, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$809,110 99
Overdrafts		4,413 39
Real Estate—Banking House	18,372 77	
Other Real Estate	5,769 95	
		24,142 72
Current Expenses and Taxes paid		10,116 51
Cash Items		19,116 39
Due from National Banks		122,800 12
Due from Bankers		1,606 99
U. S. Bonds Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulating Notes		400,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		6,150 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages		104,983 67
Notes of other National Banks		8,265 00
Do. of State Banks		965 00
Specie		1,208 67
Fractional Currency		238 36
Legal Tender Notes		23,371 00
Compound Interest Notes		71,777 00
Three per cent. Certificates		5,000 00
		$1,430,549 91

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$500,000 00
Surplus Fund	100,000 00
Circulating notes received	357,883 00
Individual deposits and dividends unpaid	380,828 76
Due to National Banks	64,199 38
Due to other Banks and Bankers	1,966 75
State Bank Circulation	19,029 00
Discount, Exchange and Interest	34,464 00
Profit and Loss	1,906 89
Discrepance in cash	29 33
	$1,430,549 91

True and correct copy.
April 11, '68 15-1t CHA. LOESER, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of MINERSVILLE, on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$42,735 18
Furniture and Fixtures	1,026 37
Current Expenses	2,213 33
Revenue Stamps	500 00
Due from other Banks	82,350 87
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation	100,000 00
Do. Deposits	75,000 00
U. S. Bonds and securities on hand	10,500 00
Specie and other lawful money on hand	25,894 38
	$341,140 13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Contingent Fund	14,742 74
Surplus Fund	7,000 00
Circulating notes outstanding	85,815 00
Individual Deposits	80,129 04
U. S. Deposits	29,775 64
Deposits of Disbursing Officer	921 19
Secretary of the Treasury	148 10
Due to other Banks	12,009 15
Exchanges	3,217 65
Interest	7,381 62
	$341,140 13

I, S. KAUFFMAN, Cashier of the First National Bank of Minersville, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. KAUFFMAN, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this Sixth day of April, 1868.
J. F. G. KUMSIUS, J. P.
April 11, '68 15 1t

QUARTERLY REPORT of the condition of the GOVERNMENT NATIONAL BANK OF POTTSVILLE, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$76,462 40
Current expenses	2,250 31
Premiums	2,097 00
Cash items	5,029 13
Due from National Banks	47,848 39
Due from other Banks and Bankers	7,057 49
U. S. Bonds deposited with U.S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	190,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	67,750 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks	453 00
Legal Tender Notes	19,045 00
Compound Interest Notes	470 00
Specie	687 94
	$419,720 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	10,611 89
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	166,500 00
Individual Deposits	31,109 77
Due to National Banks	3,770 94
Due to other Banks and Bankers	15 05
State Bank circulation outstanding	4,693 00
Profit and Loss	3,020 02
	$419,720 67

I, H. H. HUNTZINGER, Cashier of the Government National Bank of Pottsville, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. H. HUNTZINGER, Cashier.
State of Pennsylvania, Schuylkill County, ss.—Sworn and subscribed before me this Eighth day of April, 1868. R. R. EDMONDS, N. P.
April 11, 1868 15-1t

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL BANK OF POTTSVILLE, on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1868:

RESOURCES. [illegible]

LIABILITIES. [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—One good Carpenter and two Apprentices at ASHLAND PLANING MILL.
Ashland, April 8, 1868 15-

Seamless Tired Iron Ware.—Recommended for its utility, durability and cheapness. No soldered, no joints to melt, rust, or collect dirt and grease. Just the thing for kitchen and dairy use. A full stock of the celebrated H., H. & Co.'s manufacture. Call and examine at
April 11 '68-15-1m] L. C. THOMPSON & CO'S.

Trout Fishermen, Attention.—We are just in receipt of a fine lot of Files, Hackles, Jointed Ash Rods with Lance wood tips, Walking Cane Fishing Rods, Reels, Hair and Silk Lines, Carlisle Hooks and Snells, Limerick Hooks and Snells. Bait Boxes and Baskets. Get yourself ready in time for the sport. L. C. THOMPSON & CO.

NOTICE.—Being appointed Sealer of Weights & Measures for Schuylkill Co., I will attend thereto. H. FISHER, 143 Schuylkill Av., Pottsville. 14-1y

WANTED.—Fifty Miners, at Coalburgh, Kanawha County, West Virginia. Pittsburgh prices paid. Take boat at Pittsburgh for Gallipolis, whence communication with Coalburgh daily.
15-1m KANAWHA & OHIO COAL CO.

FRESH COUNTRY MILK every morning from Paxson's Dairy, at SAMUEL H. PARKER'S, No. 17 Mahantongo Street, above Post Office. Received old stand. Families wishing to procure extra Butter and fresh Eggs, can do so on Friday of each week.
April 11, '68 15-2t

NORTH-WESTERN HOUSE (late Wm. Sterner,) CENTRE ST., POTTSVILLE. Large accommodations for Drovers.
April 11, '68—15-1y WM. P. GLASSMIRE.

HENRY HARPER, No. 520 Arch St., Phila. Fine WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, and RODGERS' CELEBRATED Silver PLATED Ware, *warranted triple plate, on the whitest metal, at* MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
April 11, '68 15-3m

GRAND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL, On Monday Evening, April 13, '68, BY THE MEMBERS OF THE POTTSVILLE SÆNGERBUND, ASSISTED BY THE MOZART MUSICAL ASSOCIATION. ADMISSION, - - - - 50 Cents.
April 11 '68. 15-1t

SAMPSON SCALES
FOR accuracy, durability and strength, are warranted superior to any scale manufactured. With-out any Exception. The levers are upright and only nine inches long, consequently free from vibration, and will not get out of order, whereas in all other scales, the levers are more than as many feet long, horizontal, and liable to spring with any heavy weight. Call and get a circular and more particular description of scale at L. C. THOMPSON & CO.'S, General Agent for Schuylkill, Montour, Carbon, Columbia and Northumberland Counties.

CLARK'S FARMERS' BOILER
Can be made to boil with one-third less fuel than any other. It is particularly adapted for MANUFACTURERS, FARMERS & MECHANICS. Sold with or without covers or wheels, and from 20 to 120 gal lons in size.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. S. CLARK, 1008 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.
April 11, '68 15-3m

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON, No. 1008 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
WHITE GOODS, LINEN, Housekeeping Dry Goods and Curtain Establishment.
The special attention of buyers is respectfully invited to our new and extensive assortment of CHOICE SPRING GOODS.
PRINTED LINENS, PIQUES & PERCADES. WHITE PIQUES of new patterns, in cords and figures.
BIRDS-EYE LINEN, CAMBRICS and LINEN LAWNS.
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKS., German, Irish and French in Hemstitched, Corded, Border, and Embroidered.
LINENS and WHITE GOODS, at very reduced prices.
EMBROIDERED and PLAIN FRENCH SHIRT BOSOMS, of new patterns.
JUST RECEIVED, PER STEAMER CITY OF BOSTON.
Another invoice of elegant and superb quality DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, In all sizes, with Napkins to match.
ALSO,
HEAVY LINEN SHEETING, 2¼, 2½, and full 3 yards wide, and a SUPERIOR BEAL BARNSLEY LINEN, for single beds, at 87½ cents, being less than actual gold price. Also, a great bargain in BARNSLEY LINEN FLOOR CLOTHS, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 yards long.
ALSO,
BEST HEAVY PILLOW CASE LINENS, in all widths.
DOUBLE DAMASK, AND REAL BARNSLEY TABLE LINENS.
FRENCH DOUBLE DAMASK AND HUCKABACK FRINGED TOWELS.
SILESIA TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS AND TOWELS, a specialty.
ALSO,
FINE MARSEILLES QUILTS, very elegant. RICH CRETONS, AND FURNITURE CHINTZES, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, AND FURNITURE DIMITIES.
ALSO, latest arrivals:—LACE and NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, of new patterns.
RICH HEAVY CURTAIN and FURNITURE MATERIALS.
WINDOW HOLLANDS AND PLAIN AND BORDERED SHADES, of new styles.
EMBROIDERED CLOTH PIANO, TABLE and MELODEON COVERS.
ELEGANT PLAID AND STRIPED TABLE COVERINGS. [April 11 '68—15-3m

NEW BOOKS, as soon as issued [illegible]
NEW STATIONERY [illegible]
Just received at BANNAN & RAMSEY'S, Pottsville.

L. F. WHITNEY, BANKER, CENTRE STREET, POTTSVILLE, Dealer in AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER, Foreign Exchange, United States Bonds, Quartermaster's Vouchers And Uncurrent Money.
MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT. INTEREST allowed as per special agreement. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the New York and Philadelphia Boards of Brokers at the usual Commission.
Jan 1, '68. 1-1y

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE. Spring Manufacture, 1868.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF MEN'S CLOTHING IN NEW YORK CITY.
We are prepared to exhibit to the merchants of this section the best selection of Clothing ever offered in the New York Market, combining CHEAP, MEDIUM and FINE GOODS, MADE IN THE MOST SUPERIOR MANNER And of the Very Latest Styles.
We shall sell upon liberal terms and at Ante-War Prices.
We invite the attention of buyers, and promise to make it their interest to examine our immense stock before making their purchases.
KIRTLAND, BABCOCK & BRONSON, 45 and 47 Chambers Street, NEW YORK.
March 7, '68 10-2m

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO., JEWELERS, No. 902 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS Of every description of FIRST CLASS GOODS, belonging to the business of Goldsmiths and Silversmiths, Have removed to their NEW MARBLE STORE, Extending from Chestnut street to Sansom Street, affording ample room and convenient accessories, giving opportunity for a proper display of goods, and better means for their examination.
With extensive and favorable arrangements in this Country and in Europe, we are in a position to offer at moderate FIXED prices, Watches, Diamonds, Bronze and Marble Goods, Silver Wares, Jewelry, Porcelains, Plated Goods, Musical Boxes, and every description of FANCY ARTICLES.
Strangers visiting the city are cordially invited to examine our New Store. March 7, '68—10-1y

THE UNION HAMS Are pronounced by those who use them EQUAL TO ANY HAMS EXTANT. They are selected from only strictly corn fed hogs, and the ingredients used in curing are all of the very best quality. Particular care is also taken to keep them in pickle only long enough to cure, which prevents their getting too salt—a great and general fault with most hams. None genuine unless branded. Cured only by A. F. CHESEBROUGH & Co., Pork Packers, and Wholesale Dealers in Fish, Cheese and Provisions, 10 North Delaware Avenue, Philada. Packing and Curing Establishment S. E. corner 9th and Reed Sts. Feb 15, '68—7-6m

E. W. CLARK & CO. BANKERS. ESTABLISHED IN 1837. No. 35 SOUTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA. DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. 7 3-10s Converted into 5-20s. STOCKS AND GOLD Bought and sold on commission, here and in N. York. Time Paper negotiated. INTERESTS ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY. ACCOUNTS OF BANKS AND BANKERS RECEIVED ON FAVORABLE TERMS. All classes of securities taken in exchange at market rates. Feb. 22, '68 8-3m

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE PITKIN & CO.
An immense amount of property bought at Government Sales, consisting chiefly of 10,000 sets, new and second hand Harness, Bridles and Collars, 3,000 Saddles, all styles, 2,000 Wagon Covers, all sizes, new and worn, 5000 Wool and Rubber Blankets, and Horse Covers, Military Clothing, Great Coats, Frock Coats, Blouses, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, &c. Also a large lot of Reins, Lead Lines, Buggy Ambulance and Cart Harness, Double Trees, Lead Bars, Portable Forges, &c., &c. Wheel Team Harness, little worn, all oak tanned leather, serviceable, cleaned and oiled, $5 per horse, including Bridle Lead, &c. $4. Ambulance or Stage Harness with superior leather. Traces, perfectly suited for farm or general team work, double setts complete $25 to $30, Bridles $1, Collars $1 to $2, extra light Artillery case, $3 50 and $3, Double Reins $1 75 to $2.25, Halters $5 to $12 per dozen, New Officers' McClellan Saddles $16 do, with plated Bit, Bridle $19, Brass Mounted Saddles, good as new $9, with Bridle $11, Boys saddles $6, Wagon Covers, superior, 10 and 12 oz., Cotton Duck $6 to $12, 1000 Hospital Tents, new and good as new, 12 oz. Duck, 14 feet square $25 to $50, with poles and pins complete, Wall Tents $15 to $20, Wedges $5 to $8, Shelter Tents for Hay Caps $30 to $50 per 100.
Grain Bags, 12 oz. Duck, 2 to 3 Bushel $6 to $10 per dozen, also a full assortment of Seamless Bags.
Small order by Express, C. O. D. Liberal deductions to wholesale dealers. PITKIN & CO., (formerly on Front St., now) 71 North Second St., just below Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Also, 5 Park Place, N. Y. Descriptive price list sent on application.
Mar 11 '68 11-3m

WANTED.—A quick, active young man, who writes a good hand, and of pleasing address, speaks German, and that can come well recommended. Address BUSINESS, Pottsville, P. O. 10-1f

IMPORTANT INVENTION. Self-Lighting Gas Burners! No Electricity! No Friction! No Chemicals! Sample Burners, $1; mailed free for $1 25. Agents Wanted. BURNHAM & COFFIELD, General Agents, 695 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. March 28, '68 13-4t

C. J. ACKERMAN, (successor to H. Mercer,) DEALER IN Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver Ware, NO. 189 CENTRE ST., POTTSVILLE, PA. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired. March 21, '68. 12-1y

DR. W. K. LINEAWEAVER, DENTIST, Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. Rooms:—Market Street above Third. Nitrous Oxyde Gas, Ether and Chloroform administered when desired. Jan 1, '68—1-

SLATE AND IRON ORE PROPERTY FOR SALE, at prices ranging from $3,000 to $50,000 each, situated in the celebrated Lehigh Valley, Pa., and all convenient to canal and railroad transportation. ROOFING SLATE sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders solicited. Address SHOEMAKER & STONEBACK, Land and Mineral Agents, 37 BROAD ST., BETHLEHEM, PA. January 11, '68 3-3m

H. C. HARPER, WITH JACOB RIEGEL & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 333 Market Street, Philadelphia. February 22, '68 8-6

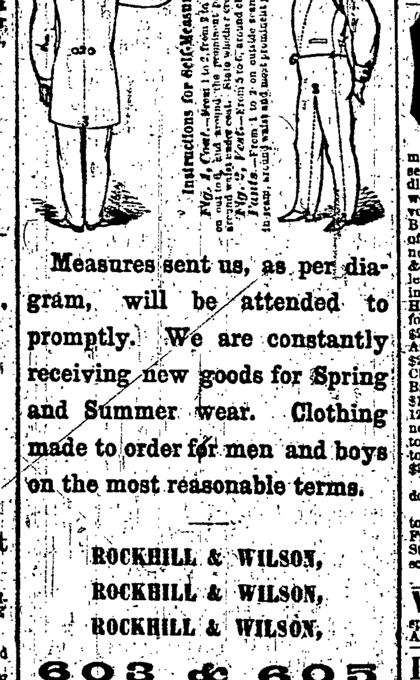
BRICKS are made by the undersigned on the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, 2 miles from the Summit. Orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention. JOSEPH DEBINDER, April 4, '68—14-2t* Summit P. O. Schuyl. Co., Pa.

FASHIONABLE CLOAK & DRESS MAKER.—Having just received patterns of the most fashionable cloaks and dresses, I am prepared to make all articles in that line at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Patronage of the public solicited. MRS. M. KIRKPATRICK, No. 13 E. Norwegian St., 2 doors above Railroad. April 4, '68 14-1m

MAUPAY, HACKER & CO. WARRANTED PENNSYLVANIA GARDEN SEEDS.
PURE, RELIABLE and of the FINEST QUALITY. PRIVATE FAMILIES [illegible] GARDENERS and DEALERS IN SEEDS everywhere, will find it to their interest to obtain supplies from our house. Our Almanac for 1868, with monthly hints for the Garden, mailed to applicants on receipt of stamp. Address MAUPAY, HACKER & CO., Seed Growers and Importers, Nos. 873 and 905 Market St., Philadelphia. March 28, '68 13-3m

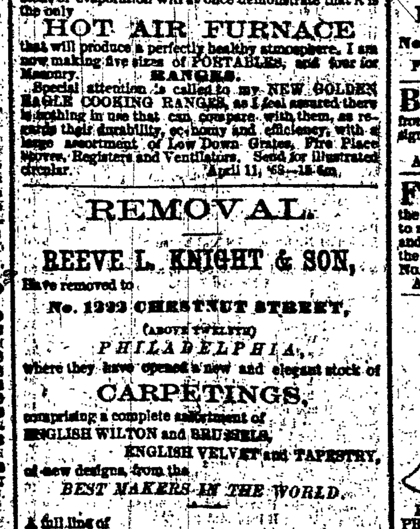
CHARLES KERRER, Second Street, Pottsville, manufactures AMANDER SAFES, [illegible] which he [illegible] tested [illegible] obtained from abroad. Jan 1, '68—1-

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND Clothing Made to Order. SPRING AND SUMMER 1868 SPRING AND SUMMER
Ready-Made Clothing, Ready-Made Clothing. Low Prices. Low Prices.
Mens', Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Mens', Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Ready-Made and Made to Order.



Measures sent us, as per diagram, will be attended to promptly. We are constantly receiving new goods for Spring and Summer wear. Clothing made to order for men and boys on the most reasonable terms.
ROCKHILL & WILSON, ROCKHILL & WILSON, ROCKHILL & WILSON, 603 & 605 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
April 11, '68 15-3m

CHARLES WILLIAMS, HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE, Nos. 1132 and 1134 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.



This is an entirely new heater. It is constructed as to at once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in construction, and is perfectly air tight; self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometric condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only HOT AIR FURNACE that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere. I am now making five sizes of PORTABLES, and four for Masonry.
Special attention is called to my NEW GOLDEN EAGLE COOKING RANGES, as I feel assured there is nothing in use that can compare with them, as regards their durability, economy and efficiency, with a large assortment of Low Down Grates, Fire Place Stoves, Registers and Ventilators. Send for illustrated circular. April 11, '68—15-6m

REMOVAL. REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON, Have removed to No. 1222 CHESTNUT STREET, (ABOVE TWELFTH,) PHILADELPHIA, where they have opened a new and elegant stock of CARPETINGS, comprising a complete assortment of ENGLISH WILTON and BRUSSELS, ENGLISH VELVET and TAPESTRY, of new designs, from the BEST MAKERS IN THE WORLD. A full line of AMERICAN CARPETINGS, of the most approved makes. OIL CLOTHS in all styles and qualities. DRUGGETS, RUGS, MATS, CANTON MATTINGS.
We now offer our entire assortment at prices which are sure to meet the views of purchasers. REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON, 1222 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA.
April 11, '68 15-3m

GREENWOOD NURSERY, POTTSVILLE, PA.
FRUIT AND SHADE TREES, PLANTS, &c.
In large quantities, for sale cheap. Several thousand Roses, and all the choice kinds, including the celebrated MARECHAL NEIL, the great rose of the day, and the finest ever offered in the country.—In Europe the Nursery men cannot supply the demand—together with the largest stock ever offered in Schuylkill County, will be ready for Spring. Send in your orders in time.
For reasons well known to some parties, we are determined to sell TREES, PLANTS, &c., cheaper than any other persons can sell the same article in Schuylkill County this Spring. No success for bargains at GREENWOOD NURSERY. We have three large Greenhouses filled with PLANTS, &c., in excellent condition and containing the choicest varieties.
Green Grocers in the surrounding towns, who desire to deal in plants, will be supplied very cheap, at wholesale. We are ready to make arrangements with all such.
Cemetery Lots, Gardens and Yards decorated at cheap rates when required.
Trees planted and warranted to grow, or no pay.—Address or apply at the Nursery. E. BANNAN.
N. B.—One thousand Sea grown CHERRY TREES, choice kinds, for sale wholesale or retail.
Feb 21, '68

EVERYBODY SHOULD HAVE THEM IN THEIR LIBRARY. BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS OF ALL THE U. S. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, AND PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES OF ALL THE U. S. TREASURY NOTES, AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES. Authorized by Acts of Congress, and now in circulation. Elegantly mounted on card and suitable for framing. Valuable and interesting in the present day, and a correct history of money of the country to all future generations. Call and see them at BANNAN & RAMSEY'S, Pottsville.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. We are now receiving our SPRING SUPPLY, and are prepared to sell at a GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES. LEEDOM & SHAW, No. 910 ARCH STREET, (Between 9th and 10th Streets,) PHILADELPHIA. March 1, '68. 10-3m

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO. Prof. H. A. BECKER Has taken rooms in the building on Market St., Pottsville, occupied by Mr. Lineweaver, dentist, where pupils will be instructed on the piano forte. Jan 1, '68 1-

BLANKS IN BANKRUPTCY. WE are now prepared to furnish complete sets of the forms required in Bankruptcy, which will be found more correctly and neatly printed than any others in use, and designed especially to spare attorneys time and labor in filling up. Dealers supplied at liberal discount at BANNAN & RAMSEY'S Bookstore.

THE undersigned who has had upwards of thirty years experience in practical mining operations, offers his services as a Colliery Viewer, to landholders and operators. GEORGE ALLEN. Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Pa. 8-3m

AMOS L. CORSON. ALLEN RIDGWAY. CORSON & RIDGWAY, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, Seeds, and Produce Generally. NO. 225 NORTH BROAD STREET, PHILADA. REFERENCES. Col. Wm. B. Thomas, J. A. Blake & Co. Howard Hinchman, Esq., Brook, Colket & Co. Commercial Exchange, W. E. Burk, Esq. James Vance, Esq., James C. Hand, Esq. Consignment and Storage solicited, and liberal advances made. Fine article of cloverseed on hand and for sale. [Feb 15 '68—7-3m

SAMUEL OHRISMAN, Justice of the Peace, Real Estate Agent, and Licensed Auctioneer, No. 1 MAHANTONGO STREET, POTTSVILLE, PENNA. Special attention given to all business in the above branches. Having a large experience, satisfaction and promptness guaranteed. Collections especially solicited and will receive immediate attention. Feb 1, '68 5-

CHOICE GRAPE VINES, including the Delaware, Concord, Iona, Israella, Adirondack, Creveling, Clinton, Hartford Prolific, Diana, Rogers & Allen's Hybrids, Isabella, Catawba, and Anna and Maxatawny, both White Grapes. For sale wholesale and Retail at cheap rates at GREENWOOD NURSERY, Pottsville. March 21, '68

WANTED—SCRAP IRON.—The undersigned will purchase scrap iron for which he will pay the highest cash market price. Any person having any for sale will please address J. C. HULLINGER, Mar 14 '68—11-1m Pottsville, Pa.

DIARIES! DIARIES!! DIARIES!!! CLOSING OUT STOCK OF 1868 AT LESS THAN COST. At BANNAN & RAMSEY'S Book & Stationery Store.

Wire Railing, Wire Guards, for Store Fronts, Factories, &c. Heavy Crimped Wire Cloth for cleaning ores, Coal, &c. Heavy Screen Cloths and Coal Screens. Wire Webbing for sheep and poultry yards. Paper Makers' Wires, Brass and Iron Wire Cloth Sieves, Painted Screens, Ornamental Wire work. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 N. 6th St., Philada. Feb 1, '68 5-1y

GEORGE BERNET, UPHOLSTERER, Market Street, between Second & Third, Would announce to the public that he has taken the store room next door to Mr. Daniel Aurand's old stand, where all business in his line will be promptly attended to. Jan 1, '68. 1-

WM. E. BOYER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN TOBACCO, PIPES & SEGARS, Centre St., Opposite the Town Hall, POTTSVILLE, PA. Jan 1, '68 1-

PATENT IMPROVEMENT OF STEAM USE.—To all whom it may Concern.—For and in consideration of $ in hand, paid by JAMES WREN of the Borough of Pottsville, County of Schuylkill, to Lewis Eikenberry of Philadelphia, the receipt whereof has been acknowledged, the said Eikenberry has sold to the said JAMES WREN the right to apply it in the County of Schuylkill, State of Pennsylvania, on all Steam Engines now in use or that may hereafter be used, Lewis Eikenberry's "Improved Use" for "Economising Steam by Expansion"—for which letters patent, dated November 19, 1861, have been granted to the said Lewis Eikenberry by the United States. All persons desirous of information regarding the benefit of this Valve can receive the same at my office in Coal street. The benefit of this Valve to all persons using Steam Engines is from 30 to 40 per cent. of the best engines built. It can be applied to all old engines. Machinists are requested to take part in this important improvement. They can secure from me the use for building new engines and also for putting the improvement on old engines. They can see the motion at my works in Coal street, where I have it in my engine working to the savings herein stated. It also can be seen at Esch & Evans' Mill, at Atkins & Bros., and Palo Alto Rolling Mill. JAMES WREN, Washington Iron Works. Jan 1, '68

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

GARDEN SEEDS! GARDEN SEEDS!! O. C. BOSBYSHELL, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, 157 Centre Street Pottsville. Has now on hand a fine lot of Garden Seeds warranted fresh and genuine, from the celebrated Nursery of R. Buist, Jr., Philadelphia. Also, "EARLY GOODRICH POTATOE"—genuine. [Mar 21 '68—12-11t

Wanted.—Immediately at the Ashland Iron Works, Ashland, one good Pattern Maker. To a good workman a liberal salary will be paid. Apply to J & M. GARNER. March 28—13-3t

Spades, with long and short handles, made of best cast steel; Garden Rakes, with steel and wrought iron teeth, Garden Trowels and Transplanters, at L. C. THOMPSON & CO.

Dusting Brushes of all kinds, Sweeping Brushes, Brushes for washing windows, Hand Scrubs, Whitewash Brushes, and everything in the Brush line at L. C. THOMPSON & CO.'S

LOST.—On Monday, March 23d, 1868, on the Mountain Road between Pottsville and Cressona, a Stone Martin Fur Cape. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Peger's (Merchants') Hotel, Pottsville. March 28—13-3t

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!—Both one and two horse Deere, Self-sharpening and Side Hill, Cultivators, with cast teeth, and steel reversible teeth; also teeth for sale separate. Plow Shares, Mould Boards, Land Sides, and any odd parts to a Plow, at L. C. THOMPSON & CO.'S.

Stair Rods of all sizes and length, made of good stout brass, leather headed Carpet Tacks, also white metal Carpet Tacks for fastening down carpet or oil cloth, Carpet Hammers with claw attached, and separate Tack Claws, at L. C. THOMPSON & CO.

Garden Tools put up in sets for ladies, containing Spade, Rake, Hoe, and Transplanter, made very neatly out of cast steel, with varnished handles. We have also Pruning Shears for cutting hedges and branches from bushes and small trees; also Pruning Shears, on a pole, for cutting twigs and branches off trees that can not be reached from the ground by hand. For sale at lowest prices by L. C. THOMPSON & CO.

TO THE SOLDIERS of the WAR of 1812, OR THE WIDOWS OF THOSE WHO ARE DEAD. The Legislature of Pennsylvania has just passed a new law which grants pensions to the Soldiers of the WAR OF 1812 OR THEIR WIDOWS. Call immediately at SILLIMAN'S PENSION OFFICE, in Pottsville, Pa., he will be sure to get your pension in a short time. ALEXANDER SILLIMAN, War Claim and Pension Agent, Pottsville, Penna. March 28, '68 13-

WALL PAPERS. PAPER HANGINGS.—AN IMMENSE STOCK OF WALL PAPERS, NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES FOR PARLORS, HALLS, ETC., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, HOWELL & BOURKE'S, Corner Fourth and Market Sts., PHILADELPHIA. March 28, '68 13-3m

E. O. THOMPSON, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, Seventh and Walnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA. Samples to order from, and instructions for measurement sent to gentlemen residing out of the city and satisfaction guaranteed. Those visiting the city are invited to inspect. [illegible] March 28, '68—13-3m

Postscript.

Saturday, April 11, 1868.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Fruit of Successful Impeachment—Interesting Miscellany.

"Occasional," the Washington correspondent of the Press, writes:

If the impeachment of Andrew Johnson is accomplished, all other civilized nations will feel that there is indeed a magic in the example of that great Republic which, after conquering the most formidable rebellion in history, and surviving the murder of its best beloved chief, grappled with a complication that threatened to chain its people out of the fruits of their blood-bought victories, and found a stern and peaceful solution in this stern courage and firm convictions of that people's Senators and Representatives in Congress assembled.

The billiard match for the championship of America and $1,000, between John McDevitt and Melvin Foster, in Chicago, came to a termination at half past twelve o'clock, Wednesday night. The latter claimed a foul on the part of McDevitt, and, the referee deciding against him, he threw up the cue, and refused to continue the game.

A general revival of business in the West is reported in the newspapers of that section, and the people are delighted that the days of dullness are passing away. The freighting business from New York to the West is said to be heavy and remunerative, and the shipping trade between that city and New England is also active.

On Wednesday afternoon, in Lowell, Mass., while J. C. Abbott, a lawyer, was absent from his office, his safe was robbed of stock certificates, bonds, and other securities, valued at $25,000.

A despatch from Ottawa, Canada, states that information has been lodged against Wm. Mitchell, John Doyle, and Ralph Slattery, of that city, as accomplices of Whelan in the murder of Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

Postmaster General Randall and other members of the Cabinet are making arrangements to sell their houses, furniture, &c., in anticipation of being compelled to "seek fresh fields and pastures new," at the close of the impeachment trial.

The steamer Sea Bird was burned on Lake Michigan, about thirty miles from Chicago, on Thursday, and one hundred lives were lost. Only two of the persons on board were saved.

John W. Ashmead, formerly a member of the Philadelphia bar, died at Clinton Place, N. J., on the 7th inst.

The death of Commodore George W. Prentiss is announced.

There was rather more disposition to operate in stocks in Philadelphia on Thursday, and prices were unsettled and lower. Flour was firmly held at full prices. Wheat and rye were unchanged. Corn and Oats were less active and rather lower. Gold closed at 138.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

HARRISBURG, April 9th, 1868.

Through much legislative tribulation, the General Appropriation bill has finally passed into the hands of the Governor, and, on the 14th of the present month, by the concurrent vote of both Houses, the elements composing the Legislature of Pennsylvania, will dissolve themselves in the great body politic.

Until the final dissolution, one may not speak advisedly of the actions of the wise men, therefore, it is proper that we should reserve comment until after that event.

As is usual about the close of the session, both Houses are vieing with each other in the speedy enactment of laws; and the velocity and perfect abandon with which bills are run through the "machine," is a wonder to those visitors of the rural districts, whom business or curiosity has drawn hither to witness the proceedings.

The "roosters" are just now in their glory, and the members of the "Third House" are as happy as newly converted sinners at a protracted meeting, and as busy as buzzards over a carcass.

The good people of communities will only begin to fully realize the character of some of the bills passed this session, when the carrying out of their provisions begins to grind, or when the "snakes" commence to bite.

Since my last, the following bills, relating and pertaining to Schuylkill County, passed finally:—

The bill relating to incorporated companies (allowing stockholders to decline, the number of directors—not more than fifteen nor less than five.)

An act authorizing the County Commissioners to receive returns of the tax collector of the borough of Shenandoah within sixty days after the passage of this act.

Also, an act authorizing the School Directors of the borough of Tamaqua to borrow money not exceeding $10,000.

Also, an act authorizing the Town Council of St. Clair to borrow money.

The following bills have passed the Senate:—A bill authorizing the merging and consolidation of coal companies, coal and iron companies, and the mining companies, and companies having mining privileges in Schuylkill and Luzerne counties.

Also, the bill to vacate a part of East Centre street in the Borough of Pottsville.

Also, one to lay out a State road in Schuylkill and Columbia counties, from Ashland to Centralia.

Also the bill relating to the auditing of the accounts of the several officers of Tremont and authorizing the Burgess and Town Council of the borough to levy an additional tax.

The following bills passed the House: an act to incorporate the Accommodation Telegraph Company, with power to run a line from Philadelphia to any point in Montgomery, Chester, Berks or Schuylkill County. Corporators, Jas. Patrick, H. S. Gatzmer, J. Thomas Elliott, Walter A. Barrows and John K. Cox. Capital, $20,000.

The following bills were read in place, by Mr. Nice, an act to repeal so much of an act as declares Wiconisco Creek, from Oakdale Furnace in Dauphin County, to a point in Schuylkill County, a public highway; by Mr. Phillips of Chester, an act to incorporate the Franklin Telegraph Company, the lines to run through Philadelphia, Chester, Berks, Schuylkill and Northumberland counties.

The fate of the Criminal Court bill remains in abeyance, the Governor refusing to exercise his prerogative at present. His future course in this matter will be mainly influenced by the action of the Supreme Court.
OBSERVER.

THE present season having the appearance of being backward, it will be highly necessary for farmers to use a Manure which will force their crops, as well as sustain them afterwards; to accomplish this we recommend highly "Bower's Complete Manure," whether for top dressing Wheat and Grass, or for Corn, Potatoes and Peach Trees. A small outlay for a good Manure will surely repay many fold.

THE New York Evening Post has ascertained, by careful inquiry, that United States Bonds in that city, are held mainly by persons of moderate means—and by Savings Banks who hold them in trust for their customers. The "aristocratic bondholders" we hear so much about, are mostly men and women who earn their bread by hard work.

ON SATURDAY the Governor signed three important bills, which are laws: 1. The Free Railroad Bill, as passed the second time by the Houses. 2. The bill pending for Registry of votes. 3. The bill limiting the liability in damages of Railway Companies, in case of loss of life, to $5,000, and in case of less injury to $3,000.

SHORT and very sweet. A penny stick of candy and Mr. D'Israeli's premiership.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Long and very sour. The faces of the taxpayers of this County, in consequence of their inability to discover where *them* Ten Thousand Dollars are.

COMMUNION WINE.—We have been shown specimens of sacramental or pure juice wine, prepared by Mr. Alfred Speer of Passaic, N. J., out of the Port Grape, which he cultivates in this country. In taste it assimilates to port, without its heating qualities, being absolutely free from spirits—further than its own fermentation affords. Preference is given to it over all other wines in New York and other hospitals as a tonic, gentle stimulant, diuretic and soporific. Mr. Speer has been nine years experimenting in the production of this wine, and the newest wine he sells is four years old, of which our druggists have got in a supply.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS.—We have ourselves both seen and heard a large instrument of the above manufacture, which has been purchased by the Congregational Society of this place. It is a very superior instrument in the mechanical perfection of its various parts, and in the resemblance of its tones to those of a pipe organ, it is superior to any we have ever heard. It contains 5 sets of reeds and 14 stops; and is capable of a great variety of expression, its softest tones being beautifully sweet and pure, while the stronger tones are delightfully full and sonorous. The reeds are so voiced that there is a marked difference in the quality of the tones of each set, and by this improvement different qualities of tone can be used when desired, and when the whole are combined, a richer, grander volume of tone is produced than can be by other instruments not thus voiced. It is but just that we should say that this Organ was selected by the committee, after a careful study and trial of the most celebrated reed organs, and is believed by them to possess more of the requisite qualities to make up a good instrument, than any other kind of organ manufactured. These organs are manufactured by S. D. & H. W. Smith, at Boston, Mass.—*Barton Standard.*

ITS GOOD EFFECTS ARE PERMANENT. IN THIS IT differs from all hair dyes. By its luxuriant growth is guaranteed, natural color and gloss are restored. One trial will cause you to say this of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (new style) HAIR RESTORER or DRESSING, (in one bottle.) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 12 1t

"Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased, And, with some sweet, oblivious antidote, Cleanse the foul bosom of the perilous stuff That weighs upon the heart?"
Certainly; Plantation Bitters will do it when nothing else will. Melancholy, Depression, Hypochondria, Insanity, all spring, more or less, from a diseased stomach, and this, Plantation Bitters is sure cure for. There is no mistake about it; Dyspepsia, Headache, Dullness, Ague, and Low Spirits must yield to the health-giving and genial influence of the Plantation Bitters. If you are in doubt, make one trial and be convinced. Thus say those who know.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. 14-2t

MORE ECONOMICAL, REMARKABLE CERTAINTY of prompt action, in fact, every good quality is guaranteed for Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle.) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 13-4t

PHALON AND THE POPE.—Three new Italian bells were baptized by the Pope a short time ago—thousands of American belles are self-baptized every day with Phalon's "Flor de Mayo," the new perfume for the handkerchief. Sold by all druggists. 13 2t-eow

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly for the Miners' Journal.

		WH'LE	RETAIL
Wheat Flour, extra family,	per barrel	$12 75	$14 00
do do do	per cwt.	6 50	7 00
do do extra	per barrel	9 50	10 10
do do superfine,	do	6 50	7 50
Rye Flour,	do	10 00	10 50
do	per cwt.	5 00	5 50
Buckwheat Flour,	do	5 00	6 00
Wheat, prime white	per bushel	2 80	2 90
do do red	do	2 80	2 60
Dried Peaches, pared,	per pound		18
do do unpared	do		15
Dried Apples,			11

		WH'LE	RET'L			WH'LE	RET'L
Rye,	bu.	$1 80	$1 90	Eggs,	doz.	26	30
Corn,		1 25	1 30	Butter,	lb.	45	55
Oats,		85	90	Cheese,		20	22
Beans,		3 00	3 25	Lard,		16	20
Peas,		2 50		Hams,		20	22
Rye Chop,		1 50	1 60	Shoulders,			16
Corn Meal,		1 40	1 50	Beef hind qr.		10	12
Middlings,		[illegible]		" front			10
Potatoes,		1 25	1 30	Mutton,		12	14
Hay,	ton	[illegible]		Pork,		13	15
Straw,		[illegible]		Veal,		17	18
Salt,		[illegible]		Sugar, Cuba,		14	15
				Sugar House,			
				Porto Rico,			
				White,			
				Crushed,			
				N. O. Syrup,			