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The circulation of the JOURNAL is not exceeded by any paper published in the State out of Philadelphia or Pittsburg, and it is now the largest sheet published in Pennsylvania.
Within the last five years the subscription list was doubled, and it continues to increase rapidly. As an Advertising medium it is one of the best in the State.

THE MINERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"..... will teach you to pierce the Bowels of the Earth, and bring out from the Caverns of Mountains Metals which will give strength to our hands and subject all Nature to our use and pleasure.—DR. JOHNSON.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY BANNAN & RAMSEY, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

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At the very shortest notice. Our stock of JOB TYPE is more extensive than that of any other office in this section of the State, and we keep hands employed expressly for Jobbing. Being practical Printers ourselves we will guarantee our work to be as neat as any that can be turned out in the cities. PRINTING IN COLORS done at the shortest notice.

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Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and ruled in order, at shortest notice.

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Terminus of the Philadelphia & Reading R. R., on the Delaware, at Philadelphia.—Piers for the Shipment of Anthracites.

Pier 13 North, Port Richmond.
SCOTT, WALTER & CO., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL.
Sale Agents for the MAPLE DALE COLLIERY.
Offices:
Philadelphia—SCOTT, WALTER & CO., 226 Walnut St.
New York—WALTER BROS. & CO., 119 Broadway.
Boston—SCOTT, WALTER & CO., 99 Doane St.
Jan 1, '68 1-1y

LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL.
Lehigh Spring Mt. & Wilkesbarre,
Locust Dale & Merriam Locust Mt.,
Greenback Shamokin, Tremont Lorberry
Wolf Creek Diamond & Star Red Ash,
Plank Ridge Shenandoah White do,
George's Creek & Broad Top.
OFFICES: 205 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 110 Broadway, New York. 14 Kilby Street, Boston. 31 South St., Baltimore. 33 Westminster St., Providence.
SHIPPING WHARVES—Pt. Richmond, Port Johnston, Jersey City, Baltimore.
LEWIS AUDENRIED, GEORGE H. POTTS, WM. G. AUDENRIED, ADDISON CHILD, FREDERICK A. POTTS.
March 21, '68 12-

DAY, HUDDELL & CO., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL.
OFFICES:—No. 205 Walnut St., Philadelphia. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building) N Y. 7 Doane Street, Boston.
Sole Agents for the Sale of the following Celebrated Coals:
HARLEIGH LEHIGH COAL. HICKORY COAL CO.'S HICKORY & DRAPER COALS, and the EXCELSIOR COAL CO.'S SHAMOKIN COAL.
SHIPPING WHARVES—Pier No. 18 Pt. Richmond. Pier No. 3 Elizabethport, N. J. Feb 15, '68—3m

Pier 10 Port Richmond.
SINNICKSON & Co., Shippers and Wholesale Dealers of the CELEBRATED FRANKLIN COAL OF LYKENS VALLEY.
Sole Shippers and Dealers of the well-known HENRY CLAY COAL.
OFFICES: 132 Walnut St., Philad'a. 68 Trinity Building, N. Y. 21 Doane St., Boston.
JOSEPH C. MOODY, General Agent. Jan 18, '68 8-

Pier No. 15.
BLAKISTON, GRAEFF & Co., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF LORBERRY AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.
Shippers of other approved qualities of WHITE AND RED ASH COAL.
OFFICES: 318 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 10 Trinity Building, New York. 16 Doane Street, Boston. 94 Westminster St., Providence.
Jan 1, '68 1-

Pier No. 16, Pt. Richmond.
QUINTARD, WARD, & CO.
9 Pine Street, New York.
220 Walnut " Philadelphia.
24 Kilby " Boston.
COAL OF ALL KINDS BY THE CARGO.
Jan 1, '68 1-

Pier No. 13 Port Richmond.
GEORGE S. REPPLIER, MINER AND SHIPPER OF COAL.
REPPLIER, MOODIE & CO.'s Locust Mountain.
GEO. S. REPPLIER'S Mammoth Vein.
DUNCAN COAL CO.'S Lewis Vein (Red Ash).
ECKERT & CO.'S Lorberry.
OFFICES:—329 Walnut St., Philadelphia. 111 Broadway, New York. 27 Doane St., Boston.
January 1, '68 1-1y

Pier No. 10 Port Richmond.
JOHN R. WHITE & SON. SHIPPERS OF COAL, No. 316 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
DEPOTS FOR STORAGE AND SALE OF COAL:
No. 800 West Thirteenth St., New York. Third Avenue and Forty-ninth St., New York. Ives' Wharf, Providence, Rhode Island.
Jan 1, '68 1-

Pier 21.
AUDENRIED, NORTON & Co., Miners and Shippers of COAL.
LOCUST MOUNTAIN, from our HAZEL DELL and CONTINENTAL COLLIERIES.
SHAMOKIN, from ENTERPRISE COLLIERY.
LORBERRY, from MIDDLE CREEK COL.
OFFICES: 328 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 119 Broadway, New York. 27 Doane Street, Boston.
Jan 1 '68 1-

Pier No. 14.
BORDA, KELLER & NUTTING, Wholesale Dealers in Best Varieties of ANTHRACITE & BITUMINOUS COAL.
OFFICES: 327 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 42½ Kilby Street, Boston. (Room 64 Trinity Building, N. York.
Sole Agents for West Lehigh Greenwood Coal and Garretson's Girard Coal.
GEORGE CREEK BITUMINOUS on board at Baltimore or Georgetown. Jan 4, '68—1-

JOSEPH F. DEAN & CO., Sole Shippers of the Mineral Spring Coal Co.'s
Baltimore Vein Wilkesbarre Coal from the LACKAWANNA REGION also Sugar Creek Lehigh COAL.
Especially adapted to smelting iron and foundry purposes.
PIERS 4 AND 9 ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.; 43 TRINITY BUILDING, N. Y.
BOSTON OFFICE, 23 DOANE STREET.
March 28, '68 13-6m

CASTNER, STICKNEY & WELLINGTON
Miners and Shippers of Coal.
Burnside (from their Burnside Col. at Shamokin)
Lewis Vein (Red Ash).
Locust Mountain (White Ash).
OFFICES: 89 Trinity Building, New York. 203 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 20 Doane Street, Boston.
Wharf No. 6, Port Richmond, Philad'a.
Jan 1 '68 1-

HAMMETT & NEILL, Pier 7, Port Richmond, SHIPPERS OF WHITE AND RED ASH COAL,
AGENTS for the sale of the celebrated Silver Brook, (Lehigh) Shenandoah City, and Wiggan & Triebel's Locust Mountain White Ash Coal. Also Spohn and Peach Mt.
RED ASH COALS. FROM HOBOKEN.
THOMAS COAL CO.'S COAL. WILLIAMS & HERRING and BOYLAN'S Celebrated FAMILY COAL.
Also Bituminous and Cumberland Coals, of well established reputation.
OFFICES—PHILADA., 217 Walnut St. NEW YORK, Room 9, Trinity Building. PROVIDENCE, 76 Weybosset St. BOSTON, 23 Doane St.
February 22, '68

NOTICE.
WE have appointed Messrs. HAMMETT & NEILL, 217 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, sole Agents for the sale of our
SILVER BROOK LEHIGH COAL, From Port Richmond, Philadelphia.
HOSIE & LONGSTREET, Miners.
Silver Brook, Feb 23, 1868. 8-1y

JOHN ROMMEL, Jr., SOLE AGENT FOR
Hill & Harris White Ash, Daniel Webster R. Ash, Franklin Coal of Lykens' Valley Red Ash, Silver Run Free Burning, & Oakdale Pink Ash
COALS.
PIER 17, PT. RICHMOND, PHILADA.
George's Creek Cumberland & Broad Top.
Raven's Wing and Hazleton Lehigh.
PIER NO. 2, ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.
OFFICES:—205 1-2 Walnut St., Philada. 68 Trinity Building, N. Y. 21 Doane St., Boston.
J. G. MOODY, General Agent.
January 1, '68 1-1y

Pier No. 9.
BANCROFT LEWIS & Co., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE Celebrated ASHLAND COAL, FROM MAHANOY MOUNTAIN.
OFFICE—111 Walnut Street, Commercial Building, Philadelphia.
New York Office—111 Broadway, Trinity Building, Room 69. ISAAC SELTZER, Agent. Boston Office—7 Doane Street. Jan 1, '68—1-

OFFICE SWATARA FALLS COAL CO., 208 SOUTH 4TH ST., PHILADELPHIA
SWATARA FALLS FREE-BURNING COAL.
We have appointed WELD, NAGLE & CO., of Philadelphia and New York and WELD, SHERWIN & CO., of Boston, Agents for the sale of our Coal in the New York and Eastern markets.
All orders through them or direct through us will receive prompt attention.
SILAS YERKES, Treasurer.
OFFICES: (Weld, Nagle & Co., 205½ Walnut St. Phila. 110 Broadway, N. Y. (Weld, Sherwin & Co., Doane St., Boston.
Pier No. 4 Port Richmond.
March 28, '68 13-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO DEALERS IN COAL.
THE undersigned beg leave to notify the Trade, and consumers generally, that they have arranged for the sale of all the OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL at New York tide water, and those who desire to purchase the genuine article at wholesale can obtain it from us only.
The superior quality of the OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL for domestic, manufacturing and foundry purposes is so generally recognized by those who have heretofore used it, that it needs no recommendation from us. To those who have not tried it we beg to say that it is unequaled in quality, and excelled by no other Lehigh Coal coming to market.
Orders addressed to either of the subscribers will meet with prompt attention. (Signed),
LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.,
CALDWELL, CONANT & CO.,
CALDWELL, GORDON & CO.,
DETMOLD & COX,
VAN DUSEN, BROTHER & CO.,
TYLER & CO.
New York, March 16th, 1868.
Referring to the above notice, I confirm the same. (Signed) W. B. WHITNEY, Manager Coal Department Lehigh Coal & Nav Co.
Mar 28 '68 13-3m

REMOVAL
THE undersigned have removed from Room No. 35 Trinity Building, No 111 Broadway to
No. 35, Pine St., First Floor, Front,
Between Nassau and William St., and offer for sale, LORBERRY EAST FRANKLIN COAL, from mines of Henry Heil; CENTRALIA LOCUST MOUNTAIN, from mines of J. M. Freck; LEHIGH, from OLD COMPANY'S and other well known Mines.

SCHUYLKILL RED AND WHITE ASH COAL.
CUMBERLAND AND BROAD TOP SEMI-BITUMINOUS COALS.
CALDWELL, GORDON & CO.
Feb 29, '68 9 6m

CENTRALIA COAL
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS APPOINTED
CALDWELL, GORDON & Co.
Of Philadelphia, sole Agents for the sale of this celebrated Coal, which will be shipped from my wharf at Port Richmond and landings at Port Carbon under my own direction. Orders may be addressed to them at PHILADELPHIA—No. 112 Walnut St. NEW YORK—No. 35 Pine St. BOSTON—No. 144 State St.
JOSEPH M. FRECK.
Centralia, January 1st, 1868. 1-

RICHD. LEE, WM. GRANT, 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

I HAVE APPOINTED
Messrs. L. ROTHERMEL & CO., NO. 311 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, MY SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF MY
"Centralia" Locust Mountain Coal, IN PHILADELPHIA AND VICINITY.
All orders sent through them will receive prompt attention. J. M. FRECK.
Mar 7, '68 10-3m

TO LEASE.
THE BREAKER and other improvements at the Novelty Colliery, in New Philadelphia, with the right to mine coal from the "POUNDS," "LEWIS" and other veins on the "Harlow & Evans" Tract, so called.
Also the Breaker, its movements and mining privileges on the "GATE" Vein, so called on said tract.
An opportunity is offered to responsible parties for obtaining liberal leases upon these well known veins situated very favorably to market.
Application may be made to CHARLES MARSH, New Philadelphia, D B HAAS, 218 Walnut St., Phila delphia, or A. LAMBARD, Boston.
March 7, '68 10-tf

THE WEST MT. LAFFEE COLLIERY, South east of Mine Hill Gap, in good working order, having out to it on the Mammoth and Seven feet veins, with five hundred yards to work on the present lift, which is but one hundred and twenty feet (perpendicular) below water level, with all the requisite pumps, engines &c. and a large double Breaker, will be leased to a suitable tenant. Apply to
HARRIS BROTHERS, Civil and Mining Engineers, Pottsville. Feb 29, '68—5-tf.

PHILADELPHIA, &c.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION, Shipping Wharves for ANTHRACITE COAL at Greenwich, Delaware River, Philada.

LEWIS AUDENRIED & Co., AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE Wolf Creek Diamond Coal Co's Diamond Red & Black Heath White Ash Coals.
OFFICES: 205 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 110 Broadway, New York. 14 Kilby street, Boston.

Wharf No. 3.
REPPLIER & BRO.
OFFICES: N. E. cor. Walnut & Fourth sts., Phila. 75 Pine Street, New York. Merchants' Bank Building, Providence.

AVI PEARSON, PHILA. EMANUEL HART, ASHLAND.
DAVIS PEARSON & Co., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED LOCUST MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH and SPOHN VEIN RED ASH COAL.
OFFICES: No. 138 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 9 Trinity Building, New York. No. 11 Doane Street, Boston.
WHARF—GREENWICH, DELAWARE AVENUE.
Jan 1, '68 1-

N. D. HALL. H. E. HAYWARD.
HALL & HAYWARD, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN Locust Mountain, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin, also, Allegheny & Broad Top COAL,
By Railroad, Canal, and from Port Richmond
GEORGE'S CREEK, CUMBERLAND, FROM GEORGETOWN, ALEXANDRIA and BALTIMORE.
OFFICE, 313½ WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
March 21 '68 12-6m

J. J. DOVEY. M. S. BULKLEY. WM. KENDRICK.
DOVEY, BULKLEY & CO., AND JOHN J. DOVEY, SON & CO.,
J. J. DOVEY, M. S. BULKLEY, WM. KENDRICK, J. F. DOVEY)
Miners and Shippers of the Celebrated
PRESTON AND GILBERTON COALS,
Wharf No. 20, Port Richmond.
OFFICES:
PHILADELPHIA—No. 230 Walnut St.
NEW YORK—Trinity Building, Room No. 66; H. A. Aechternacht, Agent.
BOSTON—JAS. M. Reed, Agent, No. 19 Doane St.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—H. Jones, Agent.
Jan 1, '68 1-

DAVIS, FALES & Co., SHIPPERS OF LEHIGH, LOCUST MOUNTAIN, SHAMOKIN, LORBERRY, and BITUMINOUS COAL.
Agents for: Bear Valley Shamokin Coal. Preck's (Centralia Col.) Locust Mt. Coal. Plymouth Wilkesbarre Coal.
Office, No. 333 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
Jan 1, '68 1-

VANDUSEN, BROTHER & Co., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COALS.
OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH, LOCUST MOUNTAIN, LOCUST GAP, WILKESBARRE, LEHIGH, AND OTHER
WHITE AND RED ASH COALS,
SHIPPING WHARVES: Pt. Richmond, Elizabethport, Jersey City.
OFFICES: 201 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 111 Broadway, New York. 5 Doane St., Boston. Jan 1, '68—1-

CAIN, HACKER & COOK, SHIPPERS OF LOCUST GAP, LOCUST MOUNTAIN, BLACK HEATH.
Also, dealers in other first qualities of WHITE AND RED ASH COALS.
No. 214 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, and Woodland Wharves, Schuylkill River.
THOMAS CAIN. MORRIS HACKER. JESSE M. COOK.
JOHN B. STRYKER, Shipper and Agent, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.
Jan 1, '68—1

LAFLINS, BOIES, & TURCK, 205 LACKAWANNA AVENUE, SCRANTON, PA., Manufacture the Superior "Star"
Mining and Blasting Powder,
Expressly for the Anthracite Coal Trade. Any size or quantity of either A or B Powder, delivered promptly at the lowest market rates, to any operation in the Coal Fields, fresh from the Spring Brook Mills, and satisfaction guaranteed.
A complete stock of the Laflin Powder Company's GUNPOWDER
Constantly on hand, and all kinds of
SAFETY FUSE.
Orders for the Lackawanna Region, from Scranton, Pa., for the Wyoming Region, from
R. J. FLICK, Agt., Wilkesbarre, Pa.
WM. ALLEN, Agt., Pittston, Pa.
For the Middle and Lower Basins, from
WM. GOYNE, Agt., Ashland, Pa.
October 26, '67 43-1y

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING ATTENDED TO IN ALL THEIR BRANCHES.
CHARGES MODERATE.
Orders left at the stores of BOSBYSHELL & BRO. and GEORGE BERNET, Centre St., will receive prompt attention. Old Brass, Copper and Lead bought.
GEORGE N. DOWNING, Cor. 4th Schuylkill Avenue.
Jan 1, '68—1

NEW YORK.

E. HECKSCHER, JR. HENRY E. BOWNS. F. A. MASON.
HECKSCHER, BOWNS & CO., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL,
Office, Room 79, Trinity Building 111, Broadway, NEW YORK.
WHARVES—No. 4, Port Richmond, Phila. Foot of 20th St. East River, New York.
Jan 1 '68 1-

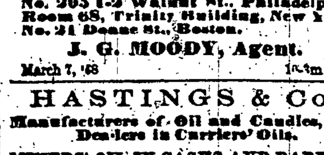
WHITE, FOWLER & SNOW, (SUCCESSORS TO JOHN WHITE & CO.,) Shippers of
LEHIGH, LOCUST MT., WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON and CUMBERLAND COAL.
OFFICE—NO. 53 TRINITY BUILDING 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
April 11, '68 15-1y

BOSTON.

JAMES M. REED, No. 17 Doane St., Boston.
SOLE AGENT, FOR EASTERN MARKET, OF
Dovey, Bulkley & Co., Miners and Shippers of Preston Coal.
John J. Dovey, Son & Co., Miners and shippers of Gilberton Coal.
Jan 1, '68 1-

ELIZABETHPORT.

COAL. COAL.
A. T. STOUT & CO., Miners and Shippers of the celebrated
"Fulton" & "Stout" (Lehigh) Coals,
From the Ebervale and the Stout Collieries, near Hazleton, Pa., and Dealers in the best varieties of
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS.
Delivered direct from mines on board vessels at TRENTON, N. J., ELIZABETHPORT, N. J. N. BRUNSWICK, N. J., PORT RICHMOND, PA.
OFFICES—44 & 46 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York.
A. T. STOUT. S. VAN WICKLE. G. LEE STOUT.
Jan 1, '68 1-



RAVEN'S WING LEHIGH COAL, SHIPPED BY JOHN ROMMEL, JR.
Pier No. 2, Elizabethport, New Jersey.
No. 205 1-2 Walnut St., Philadelphia. Room 68, Trinity Building, New York. No. 21 Doane St., Boston.
J. G. MOODY, Agent.
March 7, '68 10-6m

HASTINGS & Co., Manufacturers of Oil and Candles, and Dealers in Carriers' Oils.
MINERS' OIL IN CASKS AND BARRELS
Always on hand and for sale at the very lowest market price.
NEW YORK—154 Front St., corner Maiden Lane. WAITSTILL HASTINGS, New York. JOHN HASTINGS, New Bedford. Manufactory at New Bedford.
New York, May 18, '67 20-1y*
The above oils sold at Manufacturers' prices by BANNAN & RAMSEY, Pottsville.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY SOAP & CANDLE WORKS.
E. C. Neidt & Co., (Successors to CHAS. F. KOPITZSCH.)
Corner Second and High Streets, POTTSVILLE, PA.
January 11, '68 2-1y

ISAAC K. STAUFFER, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, No. 148, North 2d St., Corner of Quarry, PHILADELPHIA.
An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. Nov. 23, '67—47-1y

JOHN R. DIEHM, MANUFACTURER of COAL SCREENS, Of the Latest and Most Approved Styles.
The undersigned who is a practical Screen Manufacturer, informs Coal Operators and others, that he is manufacturing a new COAL SCREEN, patented June 21, 1864, and another patented August 6, 1867. HE GUARANTEES THAT THE MESH WILL ALWAYS RETAIN ITS ORIGINAL SIZE UNTIL ENTIRELY WORN OUT.
He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.
JOHN R. DIEHM, Railroad St., rear of Bannan's Hardware Store, POTTSVILLE, PA.
Jan 1, '68—1-

SCHUYLKILL CO.

JAMES J. CONNER, Miner and Shipper of the Celebrated LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.
Jan 1, '68

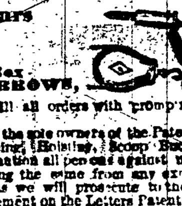
COAL LANDS TO LEASE.—The Schuylkill Coal Company are now prepared to make leases on their lands in Foster Township, Schuylkill County. These lands are located on the very best portion of the Heckscher Basin, having over four miles run on the Daniel, Crosby, Lelar, and all the veins known in that basin, both above and below water level. Favorable leases with an abundance of timber for mining purposes, will now be made to good tenants, on application to H. H. BODY, President of the Company, No. 8 Wall Street, New York. Jan 1, '68—1-

LORBERRY CREEK.

EAST FRANKLIN LORBERRY VEIN COAL.
My East Franklin Lorberry Coal is now sold exclusively by Messrs. CALDWELL, GORDON & Co., who are my sole Agents. Parties ordering from them, may always depend upon getting a pure article.
OFFICES: No. 112 Walnut St., Philadelphia. No. 35 Pine St. New York. No. 144 State Street, Boston.
January 1, '68—1- HENRY HEIL.

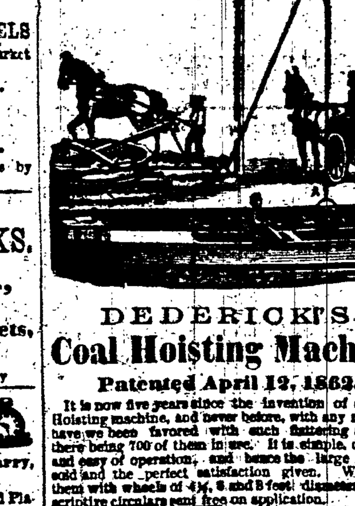
LORBERRY COAL.
WE, the undersigned, having consolidated our Three collieries in the Lorberry Region, will hereafter transact our business under the name of
MILLER, GRAEFF & Co.
MILLER, STEES & CO.
GRAEFF & NUTTING.
Mr. GRAEFF, a member of our firm, having associated himself with J. R. BLAKISTON, will reside in Philadelphia and all our coal shipped by tide-water will be under the exclusive control of BLAKISTON, GRAEFF & CO.
By increased care and attention to its preparation, we hope to maintain the reputation of our celebrated Lorberry Coal. Purchasers abroad can rely upon having this coal shipped in the very best order.
MILLER, GRAEFF & CO.
Jan 1, '68 1-

THOS. L. ADDISON. FRANCIS WARREN.
To Coal Dealers, Gas Co's., &c.
THE undersigned having succeeded Focht & Warren in the sole manufacture of Focht's celebrated Patent
Self-Dumping, Hoisting Scoop Buckets,



And IRON HOISTING BLOCKS, as well as in the manufacture of
Iron Cars AND Iron Box WHEELBARROWS,

Are prepared to fill all orders with promptness and dispatch.
NOTICE.—Being the sole owners of the Patent Right for the Self-Dumping, Hoisting, Scoop Bucket, and Dock Block; we caution all persons against manufacturing or purchasing the same from any except ourselves or agents, as we will prosecute to the utmost limit, any infringement on the Letters Patent.
Respectfully, ADDISON & WARREN, Reading, Pa.
August 31, '67 35-1y*

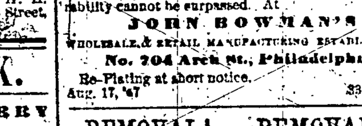


DEDERICK'S Coal Hoisting Machine
Patented April 12, 1862.
It is now five years since the invention of our Coal Hoisting machine, and never before, with any machine have we been favored with such flattering success, there being 700 of them in use. It is simple, durable, and easy of operation, and hence the large number sold and the perfect satisfaction given. We make them with wheels of 4½, 5 and 5 feet diameter. Descriptive circulars sent free on application.
P. & P. K. DEDERICK, Albany Agricultural and Machine Works, Albany, N.Y.
Feb 22 '68 8-1y*

Over 20 Years Experience in the Business.
PETER KENDRICK'S

AMERICAN CHAIN CABLE WORKS, Trenton, New Jersey.
The undersigned who is a practical Chain Manufacturer, informs Coal Operators and others, that he is prepared to make Flat or Crane Chains of every size at short notice. Particular attention given to Flat Chain for slopes. For further information, send for circular.
[illegible]

SEEING IS BELIEVING.
At 704 Arch St., NEW PRICES! NEW GOODS!! RICH SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARES,



including every style and description, made expressly for the WINTER TRADE, which for neatness and durability cannot be surpassed. At
JOHN BOWMAN'S WHOLESALE & RETAIL MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 704 Arch St., Philadelphia.
Re-Plating at short notice.
Aug. 17, '67 33-1y

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
R. C. GREEN,
No. 178 Centre Street, near Miners' Bank
Call and see the best selected stock of Watches, Clocks and Silver Ware ever offered to the public at prices to suit the times. Jan 18, '68—2-6m

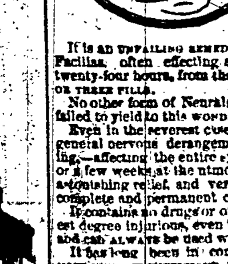
NEW STORE. NEW STOCK.
No. 178 Centre St., near Miners' Bank.
Call and see the best stock of SILVER WARE ever offered, at very low prices. All goods warranted as represented. R. C. GREEN,
Jan 18, '68—3-6m 178 Centre St.

DANIEL M. KARCHER,
City Cabinet Ware Rooms and Manufactory, 236 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Philadelphia.
N. B.—Persons going to the City will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock. D. M. K.
Jan. 1, '68 1-

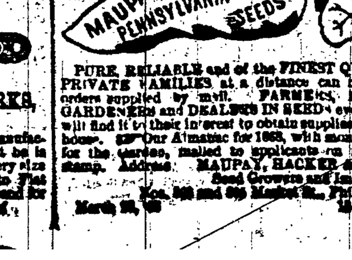
ROSES—ROSES—ROSES—ROSES
8000 ROSES
We have a large and finely grown stock of Roses embracing over 300 varieties, including the unique and unrivalled yellow climbing Rose, "Marshal Neil," which we now offer for sale for the first time, Price of "Marshal Neil," each $1 00 and $1 50. GREENWOOD NURSERY.
Jan 1, 1868 1-

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—40 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 4-6

WATCHES! WATCHES!!
In Gold and Silver cases. Howard & Co., Appleton, Tracy & Co., P. S. Bartlett, Wm. Ellery, also the Tremont Watch, all of Americas make. These Watches cannot be surpassed for accuracy of time.—Call and examine. PRICES LOW.
R. C. GREEN, 178 Centre St., Pottsville.
Jan 18, '68 3-6m



A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES. Its Effects are Magical.
It is an UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.
No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.
Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangement,—of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.
It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with PERFECT SAFETY.
It has long been in constant use by many of our MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval.
Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.
One Package ... $1 00 ... Postage 6 cents.
Six Packages ... 5 00 ... " 27 "
Twelve " ... 9 00 ... " 48 "
It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by
TURNER & Co., Sole Proprietors, 157 Tremont St. Boston, Mass.
December 21 '67 51-4m



PURE, RELIABLE and of the FINEST QUALITY. PRIVATE FAMILIES at a distance can have their orders supplied by mail. FARMERS, MARKET 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. 506 and 508 Market St., Philadelphia.
March 21, '68 12-6m

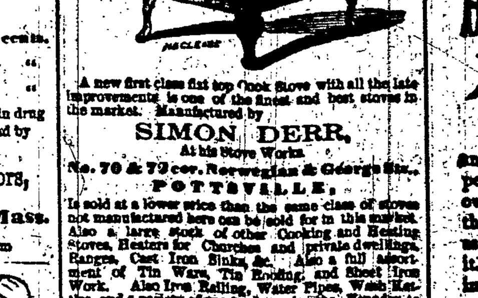
SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale or outcry on
Saturday, May 16th, 1868,
At half past 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following described real estate:
One full equal and undivided third part, (the whole into three equal parts to be divided), of and in two certain tracts or parcels of coal land, situate in Cass township, in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, surveyed in pursuance of two warrants dated respectively the eighteenth day of November, A. D. 1793, one of them granted to Philip Lebenberg, and the other to John Everhard; the said tracts containing each of them four hundred acres and allowance.
On these tracts of land the celebrated and valuable Heckscherville and Thomaston Collieries are located.
At Heckscherville, on the south side of the Broad Mountain, there are two slopes, the one of said slopes is sunk about 170 yards; and improvements and a breaker, not worked lately, but some screens, &c., still there. There is also at this slope a large built engine, of about 500 horse power, in excellent condition; it drains both this slope and the one next described, and a shaft expressly sunk for this purpose. The second is a large double slope, one part being sunk about 80 yards, the other about 160 yards—both parts worked together and drained by said large engine. Both of these slopes now constitute one colliery. Connected with them are all the necessary improvements, a large double breaker, capacity over 90 cars a day; engines, machinery, &c., all complete; with two hoisting engines of about 30 horse power each, also a 40 horse power engine. There are also the usual smith shop, carpenter shop, powder house, &c., for the works.
Attached to the works are two single log houses, one and a half story; three single frame houses, one story; thirteen double frame houses, one and a half story; 25 double frame houses, two stories; five double stone houses, two stories; three long stone houses, one and a half story (for four families each), frame house for clerk, two stories; two single frame houses, two stories; one large brick store building, with dwelling apartment; two large frame stables; also a number of other miners' houses, some unfinished and some partly dilapidated. There is also a large hotel building near the works, and also a stone school house.
The Thomaston colliery, on the north side of the Mine Hill tract; it has two openings, the one a water level, the other a shaft, both worked together; the improvements are a large breaker, capacity about one hundred cars a day; engine, machinery, &c., all complete; also a cornish pumping engine, of one hundred horse power at shaft, and another pumping engine of one hundred and twenty horse power at slope.
Connected with this colliery are one frame dwelling house for boss, two stories high, twenty double frame houses, two stories, nine long stone buildings for four tenants each, each of them two stories high, with frame back buildings, one large house, partly brick and partly frame, formerly used as a tavern, also a stone and brick stable, also a large frame stable, also blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, powder house, &c. as the property of THE FOREST IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, NOW THE NEW YORK AND SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY.
Also—All that certain farm or tract of land, situate in Union Township, Schuylkill County, adjoining lands of Jacob Seltzer, William Seltzer, John Hart, John Maurer, Samuel Dresher and Daniel Zimmerman, containing 145 acres and 99 perches more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2-story frame dwelling house, a frame barn with stone basement, frame wagon shed and frame pig pen.
No. 9.—"All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, on the easterly side of Main street, at the distance of 120 feet south of the southerly side of Centre street, containing in front on said Main street 30 feet, and extending thence in length or depth easterly at right angles therewith 150 feet, it being lot No. 15 in block 23, on Shearer's map or plan of said Borough, with the appurtenances, consisting of a one and a half story plank dwelling house and a frame stable; as the property of NATHAN LONGENBERGER.
Also—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on Mahanoy street, in the Borough of Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, bounded south by Mahanoy Avenue, east by house and lot of John Russel, north by Pine street, and west by Main street, containing in width 25 feet more or less, and in depth 125 feet more or less, with the appurtenances consisting of a 2 story frame store and dwelling house, with 2-story frame kitchen attached; as the property of JOSEPH CHARON.
Seized and taken in execution and will be sold by GEORGE C. WYNKOOP, Sheriff.
April 25, '68 17-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE of REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale or outcry
On Saturday, May 23d, 1868,
At half-past 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following described real estate:
No. 1.—All that certain tract or piece of coal land, situate in Schuylkill Township, Schuylkill County, bounded by lands of John Brick, Samuel Bell, Robb & Winebrenner and others, containing 247 acres and 90 perches, more or less, with the appurtenances consisting of 2 frame stables.
No. 2.—All that certain tract or piece of coal land, situate in Foster Township, Schuylkill County, bounded by lands of James B. and Joseph S. Patterson, Henry C. Carey, Benjamin W. Cumming, Fell, Marion and Francis W. Hughes, and known as the Jacob Grant tract, containing 101 acres and 125 perches and allowances, with the appurtenances, consisting of a frame store-house, with a 60 horse power steam engine for hoisting and pumping, with pumps and pump-rods, gearing, boilers, slope chain and slope, with veins of coal opened on said tract, frame tressling, a frame coal breaker, with a 20 horse power engine, with gearing and fixtures, 10 blocks of 1½ story double miners houses, 5 blocks of 1½ story frame miners houses, frame stable, stone powder house, stone blacksmith shop, and lateral railroads.
No. 3.—All that certain tract or piece of coal land, situate in Foster Township, Schuylkill County, bounded by lands of the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company, James B. and Joseph S. Patterson, Henry C. Carey, Francis W. Hughes and the Jacob Grant tract, containing 53 acres and 86 perches and allowance; as the property of WILLIAM RORER and JAMES B. RORER.
Also—All that certain 3½ story building, messuage and tenement, containing in front 30 feet and in depth 30 feet, and the 2-story frame back building thereto attached, containing 15 feet in width and 30 feet in depth, situate on the east side of Main street, between Centre street and Lloyd street, in the Borough of Shenandoah City, in the County of Schuylkill, on that certain lot or piece of ground known as lot No. 14 in block 24, as marked on the map or plan of said Shenandoah City, constructed by P. W. Sheafer, containing in front on Main street aforesaid 30 feet, and extending of that width at right angles therewith in length or depth 150 feet bounded southwardly by lot No. 15, eastwardly by an alley, northwardly by lot No. 13 and westwardly by Main street, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage thereto appurtenant to said building from the commencement of the same; as the property of MATILDA BRIGHT, wife of Daniel Bright, owner or reputed owner, and J. S. FAHRINGER, contractor.
Also—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, bounded westwardly by St. John Street, eastwardly by lot of Samuel Bowen, northwardly by lot of Joseph Mellon, and southwardly by lot of Michael Kerkeslager, containing in width 210 feet, more or less, and in depth 60 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2-story frame dwelling house; as the property of MICHAEL BASLER.
Also—All those two certain lots or pieces of ground, situate in the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, on the south side of Race street and west of 12th street, and being the lots marked on the lithographed map or plan of said Borough, numbers 1 and 2 in section No. 25 and containing in front on Arch street 50 feet, and extending of that width in length or depth 100 feet to Race street each, and containing together in front on said Arch street 50 feet, and extending 100 feet in length or depth as aforesaid, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2 story frame dwelling house, with a 2 story frame back building thereto attached; as the property of LEVI HAUCK and BENJAMIN HAUCK.
Also—All that certain farm or tract of land, situate in Mahanoy Township, Schuylkill County, bounded by lands of Jacob Gerber, Adam S. Hass, Conrad Gdeis and the Valley Furnace lands, containing 58 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2 story plank dwelling house, a frame barn, and a frame stable; as the property of HENRY H. FAUST.
Also—All that certain parcel or piece of land, situate in Butler Township, Schuylkill County, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post in Ashland road, thence by land of Elizabeth Bickel and Beck and Snyder, north 86 degrees west 9 perches to a post, thence by road 16½ feet wide by land of Bolls, north 4 degrees east 14 and two-tenths perches to a post, thence by road 25 feet wide by land of Michael Bolich south 86 degrees east 9 perches to a post, thence by road 33 feet wide by land of Michael Bolich south 19 and two-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing 109 perches, strict measure, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house, frame stable and frame hog house; as the property of FREDERICK SOWERWALT.
Also—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Pa., bounded westwardly by property of John Martin, eastwardly by Williams street, northwardly by property of Michael Dane, southwardly by Twyng street, containing in width 57 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2 story frame tavern house with stone basement, and a frame stable; as the property of RALPH MARLEY and HANNAH MARLEY, his wife.
Seized and taken in execution and will be sold by GEORGE C. WYNKOOP, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, May 2, '68 18-4t

REMOVAL.
THE BUSINESS OF GUSTAV WOLTJEN, TOBACCONIST, HAS BEEN REMOVED TO TOWN HALL, CENTRE STREET, POTTSVILLE,
Where the same will be conducted in future under the firm of
CHAS. WOLTJEN & BROTHER.
Pottsville, Jan 1, '68 June 1, '67—22-1y

THE MOUNTAIN CITY COOK



A new first class flat top Cook Stove with all the late improvements is one of the finest and best stoves in the market. Manufactured by
SIMON DERR, At his Stove Works.
No. 70 & 72 cor. Norwegian & George Sts., POTTSVILLE.
Is sold at a lower price than the same class of stoves not manufactured here can be sold for in this market.
Also a large stock of other Cooking and Heating Stoves, Heaters for Churches and private dwellings, Ranges, Cast Iron Sinks, &c. Also a full assortment of Tin Ware, Tin Roofing and Sheet Iron Work. Also Iron Railing, Water Pipes, Wash Kettles, and a variety of work done in the Foundry to which special attention is paid. All in want of stoves should bear in mind that those manufactured by me can be kept in repairs at less expense and be more promptly attended to than such as are brought here from other places, which in many cases, when out of order, must be sold as old iron, owing to the difficulty of obtaining the necessary parts when wanted.
Twenty years' practical experience in this business and other advantages, enables me to sell at the very lowest prices. SIMON DERR.
Jan 1, '68

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

EDUCATIONAL.

Penna. Female College
PERKIOMEN BRIDGE, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.
THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE APRIL 27TH, 1868.
Pupils admitted at any time and charged from date of admission. Terms moderate. For Catalogues apply to J. P. SHERMAN, Prest.
Dec 28, '67 52-tf

KEYSTONE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
The Summer Term for 1868 will commence on Monday, March 23.
Boarding accommodations for 300, and school accommodations for 400 students. For boarding, washing, light, fuel, and tuition, with furnished room, for Summer term of sixteen weeks, $75.
Twelve Professors and teachers superintend the instruction of the students, whilst the sole and undivided attention of the Principal is given to the interests of the school. For catalogues and further particulars address JOHN S. ERMENTROUT, Principal.
Feb 29, '68—9 3m Kutztown, Berks Co., Pa.

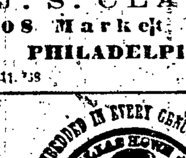
[Chartered with Ample Powers.]
LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE!
FOR BOTH SEXES.
The WINTER TERM commences on MONDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1868.
The great success which has attended this Institution, has necessitated the erection of additional buildings, and, with these increased accommodations superior advantages are afforded. Each branch is thoroughly taught, and students are exercised so as to comprehend each part of the subject. The Professors and Tutors are competent and skillful. The range of study is wide, embracing all the branches of a PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, CLASSICAL and ORNAMENTAL EDUCATION.
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES FOR LADIES, particularly in Music and the ORNAMENTAL Branches. CHARGES MODERATE.
Send for a Catalogue, addressing REV. T. R. VICKROY, A. M., President, Annville, Lebanon, Co., Pa.
Dec 21, '67 51-tf

CIRCULAR.
CHARLES STOKES & CO.
Most respectfully invite their friends and former patrons to call and examine their New stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Just received, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,
From the best Importing Houses in EUROPE.
All of which will be made to order in the most approved styles.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
We guarantee to give entire satisfaction to all that may favor us with their patronage.
Very Respectfully, CHARLES STOKES, EDWARD T. TAYLOR, 824 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia, March 9, '68 [Jan 1, '68] 1-

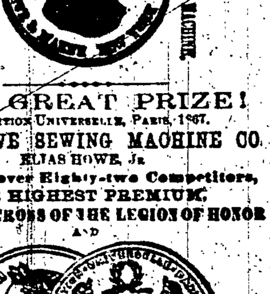
CHARLES WILLIAMS, HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE, Nos. 1132 and 1134 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

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.
RANGES.
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

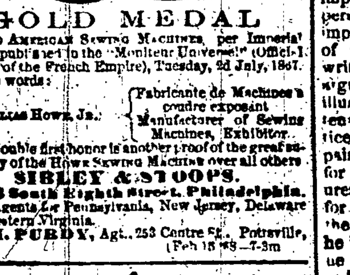
CLARK'S FARMERS' BOILER



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 gallons in size.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. S. CLARK, 1008 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.
April 11, '68 15 6m



THE GREAT PRIZE!
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867.
THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO.
ELIAS HOWE, JR.
Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors, THE HIGHEST PREMIUM, THE ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR AND



GOLD MEDAL
Given to AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES, per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel" (Official Journal of the French Empire), Tuesday, 2d July, 1867. In these words:
ELIAS HOWE, JR. — Fabricante de Machines à coudre exposant — Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.
This double first honor is another proof of the great superiority of the HOWE SEWING MACHINE over all others
SIBLEY & STOOPS, No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia.
Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Western Virginia.
S. H. PURDY, Agt., 253 Centre St., Pottsville, Pa. (Feb 15 '68—7-3m

The Last Crowning Success.
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER FAVORITE HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle
will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.
For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Nov. 23, '67 47-1y

WASHINGTON MARKET, No. 3, Market Street, WASH. GARRETT, Proprietor.
GREEN GROCERIES, BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c.,
of the best quality, constantly on hand.
Goods delivered in any part of the Borough.
February 15, 1868. 7-3m

THE LITTLE ARM-CHAIR.

The old man sat in the old arm chair,
When in there came with boisterous joy,
His great grandchild, a little boy,
With a small arm-chair he had found somewhere
In an old out house, up an old stair,
And he set it down by the old man there.

It had been his own in early years;
And thoughts were crowding everywhere,
From the dingy wood of that haunted chair;
And the old man's eyes ran down with tears,
As he read that pictured horn book o'er,
Which gave him back the days of yore.

In turn his brothers and sisters, ten,
Had claimed to call that chair their own;
And there each sat in his little throne—
A little race of great small men—
Like kings elsewhere, in a little space,
Till a rival came and took his place.

And another set, with toy and shout,
His own six sons and daughters sweet,
Had kept possession of that seat,
Till the chair itself had thrust them out,
As thrusts its teeming tenants forth,
The old ancestral arm chair, earth—
All saving one, a daughter fair,
Who breathed her last in that loved arm chair.

And then the chair was put away;
And time rolled on and, one by one,
A daughter now, and then a son,
Went out into the world's highway;
And after many years had gone,
The old, old man was left alone.

Save by that boy, whose mother dear
Her widow's sorrow bore,
And watched his second childhood o'er,
And strove his drooping heart to cheer;
And there in tears, in his old arm chair,
The old man sat with his hoary hair,
And wrinkled front and temples bare,
And gazed and wept on that small arm chair
Which his great-grandchild had put down there.

Educational.

J. A. M. PASSMORE, M. S., Editor.

ERRATA.—In "How Much and How," by Borough Superintendent, published April 18. He scold, should be he SCOLDS; compose the locomotive, should be compose the WORD, locomotive; easy and single words, should be easy and SIMPLE words; have only time to review, should be have ALSO time to review.

[We would suggest to those who send in communications to this column that they write invariably, on one side of a sheet, and then very clearly and plainly. Some manuscript which has in the past been handed to our compositors to "set up," might have been considered good specimens of Egyptian hieroglyphics, but bad specimens of written English. We allude to this matter to prevent the recurrence if possible, from this cause, of errors in the future.—EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL.]

(COMMUNICATED.)
HOW MUCH AND HOW, FROM THE OTHER END OF THE AVENUE.

MR EDITOR: A few weeks ago a writer in your paper gave the public a disquisition on the How much and How of Primary Reading. The last part of the article promised us something more on a kindred subject, and we have waited for it till this time with unrewarded patience; as it is quite disagreeable to interrupt a man before he has finished his breakfast. He will not be surprised that all do not agree with him, for the sentiment generally expressed at the last County Institute, was anything but an unqualified approval of this pre-adamite doctrine. The first part of the article, which does not refer to the subject, is undoubtedly, correct; the second which does, affords ample ground for taking issue with him. He would teach the large letters first "because they are more attractive to the eye." A close inspection of them will not support this assertion. There are as many lines of beauty and grace in the small letters as in the capitals, and the only difference observable is in the quantity of ink used. Even this advantage is not much in their favor, for some of his after statements would seem to lead to the conclusion that he uses a spelling-book in teaching the alphabet, and every one knows that one small letter on some of our Object Cards is nearly as large as half of his spelling-book alphabet, major and minor together.

He "can teach the large letters and by their aid the small ones, as quickly as the small ones alone." Perhaps this can be done in Pottsville, but certainly nowhere outside of it. We assert without fear of contradiction that nine children out of ten will not recognize five of the small letters from their resemblance to the capitals. It is a fact appreciated by all that using two names for the same thing or the same name for two things, is a great source of confusion to grown persons, even when the nature and use of the things are known; how much more must it be so of children when both nature and use is unknown. And even if his theory be true that they will recognize them by the analogy of forms, proceeding from the large to the small the doctrine must be equally true, proceeding from the small to the large. The resemblance between Brown and Jones is just as strong as that between Jones and Brown. His own beloved spelling-book being the witness, there is a very strong reason why the small letters should be taught first, that is, that they are found first as well as most frequently. It is a notorious fact that the old fashioned spellers have nearly a square rod of small letters for every capital they contain. The only argument left him is the "superior attractions" of the capitals, and this we commend to the tender mercies of the public.

He would teach the letters, "not by telling stories about cats, snails, etc., but by directing attention to the letter itself." This point involves the Gibraltar of the whole question. Here the strongest forces of the opposing methods are massed. The question is practically this: which will fix the letter most clearly in the child's mind, teaching the name alone, or teaching the name and with it the use of the letter in forming some familiar word? Stating it in different words, is it likely that a child will remember a thing as well when it has nothing as when it has something to aid its memory? Can we describe a machine better by knowing nothing of what it is for than we can by comprehending its use? It this question should be argued further from the antediluvian standpoint, we ask its advocates to meet the issue as we have here stated it; for the above questions arise directly from their own theories. Those who hold the Object Theory say that it is easier to remember a fact by association of ideas than when standing alone. This statement the writer must cling to, since he declared that the letter must be presented in an entirely isolated condition. In opposition to him we can offer the opinion of every metaphysician from Plato to Hamilton. And what is more important, we can offer the PRACTICE of every person, and the OPINION of all who do not impose upon their experience the trammels of a pre-adopted theory; this error the writer has evidently committed. Had he argued that a fact should not be buried in illustration, his position would have been tenable and he would have quoted the practice of sculptors in the use of reliefs and painters in the employment of backgrounds for the purpose of showing their central figures to more advantage. But unfortunately for him, this is just the ground held by the advocates of the Object theory, and since he was determined not to agree with them he had to adjure it altogether.

Again,—we hold that a child, as soon as it is taught a letter, should be taught how to use it, and that it should never have any material of this kind in its memory that it cannot use. This does not accord well with his stock of two thousand words, referred to in the last part of his article, and that the position may be false but it is gaining ground rapidly in science. In mathematics it was always thus; the pupil was taught addition as a principle and then compelled to use it before his mind was burdened with a dozen other incongruous things. In language, this doctrine can call up as its defenders Arnold, Ahn, Farquelle, Harkness, Woodbury, and, in fact, nearly the whole corps of the later authors. By looking these facts fairly in the face, the writer will observe that while human nature is moving one way he is going directly the other, and the measure of his progress will be the distance he places between himself and modern thinkers.

He proves with remarkable clearness that all of the capitals can be taught in thirteen days. "If you teach anything in half a day, you must teach one letter, for they could not learn half a letter more easily;" therefore they can learn twenty-six letters, in thirteen days. He seems to regard this as a logical EXPERIMENTUM CRUCIS, and in one sense, it certainly is such, but that sense is not very friendly to his reputation as a reasoner. It reminds us forcibly of Captain Bobadil—That great chieftain takes nineteen other spirits as warlike as himself; they challenge twenty of the enemy, fight and kill them; challenge twenty more, fight and kill them; and so on till the enemy is annihilated Any one of even ordinary mathematical acquirements can readily see that this system of tactics would reduce the mortality in time of war by just one-half; it would make the military art as simple as A. B. C, (under the writer's method) and would possess the further advantage of always giving the victory to the party having the good sense to adopt it.—We would advise our author to read Hosia Biglow, and especially where he holds forth, as follows, spelling excepted:

> "Theory's jest like a train on the rail,
> That weather or no, puts her through without fail;
> While fact's the old stage that gets sloughed in the rut,
> And has to make room for your darned ifs and buts."

The trouble with the gentleman is, either he has never been a child or has forgotten it. He regards the child's mind as a kind of Herring safe, from which things are absolutely untakable. He would give the child its first lessons in language in a way infinitely harder than foreign languages are now taught to grown persons, who are well used in the use and grammar of their own. He considers teaching the alphabet to be a little more difficult than putting twenty-six apples into an open basket, and carrying them three or four squares; we have found it more like performing the same process with a similar number of half grown rats.

A b abs are discussed, and the reasoning on this point is a piece of logic PER SE. He says that the same objections are good against syllables as well as against the abs. This would be true, if syllables were printed separate from their words—as they are not so printed, it is not true. Again, abs are syllables, and that too, in the very word he selects. His argument then, properly stated stands thus: If syllables (being abs) should not be put into books, then syllables should not be put into books. This proposition is too clear to be disputed. Further, an ab is part of a word; he says that is profitless to teach part of a word; must it not be equally bootless to teach part of a word? Like the Irish hunter, he fired at his game just so as to hit it if it was a deer, and so as to miss it if it was a calf. If proved to be a calf, and of course he missed it. Still further, he has the reputation of being a Christian and not a Deist; yet he gravely advises us to trust to luck. He counsels us to talk meaningless forms, and to let chance direct the child when and where to use them. He slips to, go and so into LOCOMOTIVE, as easily as one would swallow an oyster then claps his hands in ecstasy and exclaims, "see there, my friends, there's more in chance than was ever dreamed of in your philosophy." This is a direct invitation to lay aside design and teach by accident. If he wishes to know how often a pupil will use a letter correctly by accident, he will gain some idea of it from the following proposition:—INCORRECT! CORRECT!! 26 26ths! 1. This proposition will be strictly true if we consider twenty six words all differently composed, and the errors will increase the more we increase the number of words.

"The pupil should not be taught to repeat BE, BA, etc., like a parrot." And why not, pray? You have given him a parrot's work; why should he not do it in a parrot's way? That sage bird mangles words in his peculiar way because he knows neither their meaning nor use—the scholar knows not the meaning and use of the abs for the best of all reasons—they have nothing of the kind to be known. The child will do his work on the parrot plan so long as you give him materials to which he must sustain a parrot's relation.

"Teach that the sound depends on the letters used, whether it takes a day, a week, or a month." If this were a fact, it is so abstractly stated that one year instead of one month would in many cases be found insufficient; but since it is a fiction, his shortest allowance of one day is enough and to spare. This principle would only be true on the supposition that each letter had a separate sound; and but one. Some of them, as c, q, x, y and z, have no sounds at all properly belonging to them; while all of the vowels have more than one, and some of them have a whole litter of sounds. With a we can have six variations of sound without changing the letter; and to the principle stated with such a refutation staring us in the face, would be the quintessence of folly.—CAUGHT, BOUGHT, TYPE, RIPE, furnish more stumbling blocks for the writer, and—but it is useless to enumerate; we cannot move a step in any direction on his principle without swallowing twice as many camels as gnats.

The last part of the article reasons on teaching the contents of books in much the same way as we would speak of grinding even—if it takes one hour to grind ten bushels it will take two hours to grind twenty. Of the propriety of this course we will say nothing; all who have had experience in the matter will be able to judge. But the expression, "cash capital," and "business stock," are too rich in absurdity to pass without notice. If the mind of a child was like a chicken's crop only a temporary place of deposit, and if it had a mental gizzard somewhere else in its organism to attend to the digestive process, then such language might be appropriate; but as it is, those words express a freak of fancy that might be contemplated by a comic writer with emotions of admiring despair.

We have not been able to agree with the writer in anything; indeed, it is our opinion that there is not a letter in the whole alphabet of his reasoning from A to Z, that has not a vicious curve in it somewhere. Even his use of "bug" and "drum" are inaccurate. If those words, with the prefix "hum" were compared when used adjectively, the theories he has presented might claim a conspicuous place in the garret of the superlative degree. And if he can furnish another theory so far above ordinary humbugs that, compared with it, the one already given will seem only humdrum, we would advise Barnum to retire to the shades of private life, as the world will no longer require his services.

THE K. K. K.

Attempted Outrage Upon a Citizen of Ohio—He is Released by Negroes.

From the Cleveland Herald, May 4.

About the middle of April last, Alvan A. Richardson, of Cleveland, went to Middle Tennessee, for the purpose of buying cedar land, the cedar to be cut and used for posts, &c. Excellent opportunities for doing a profitable business were found by young Richardson, and being adequately supplied with money, he soon made several important purchases. On Monday, the 29th of April, he reached Shelbyville, a town well known during the war as one of the secessionists, if not all, of many of its inhabitants. Richardson, however, having no special interest in political matters, and not interfering with them in any way, even in conversation, anticipated no trouble, and industriously prosecuted his business. He procured a white man for his guide, and rode over the neighboring country looking for cedar land that could be bought. On Wednesday, April 22, he was thus engaged, and had ridden with his guide about eight miles out from Shelbyville. Passing along a cross road in a thinly settled region, they suddenly met two men mounted and armed. The guide said he knew the men, and that they (himself and Richardson) had "better get back on to the pike." He gave no reason for this caution, but Richardson assented, and they started to go to the main road. Within a mile, however, as they were passing through some thickly wooded land, half a dozen men, mounted and armed, with their faces partially covered, and their horses also disguised, suddenly rode out from the brush and planted themselves in the road in front. The guide instantly wheeled his horse about, and without a word, disappeared as fast as the animal could carry him, leaving Richardson, confounded by the suddenness of the manoeuvre, sitting on his horse a few feet from the masked party. He had heard enough since coming to Tennessee to know that he was now before a party of the bloody Ku-Klux-Klan, but he knew not what to do. He could not run, for he was totally lost in the wild country. He had not long to wait, however. One of the masked men addressed him:

"Stranger, what do you belong?"

Richardson answered that he had that morning come from Shelbyville.

"You don't belong in Shelbyville," replied the man, "what did you come from?"

"From Canada, before I came to Tennessee," replied Richardson.

"Canada! Well you're the one we're after!" was the reply.

The party were about to advance, when Richardson, almost unconsciously, wheeled his horse about and ran. The animal was a good one, and the pursuers could hardly keep in sight. Two or three bullets sent after him only served to send Richardson on the faster. Finally he had got beyond sight of the pursuers entirely, when in going down a steep hill his horse stumbled and fell, breaking his own shoulder and leaving Richardson lying senseless on the ground, his head terribly cut and his body badly bruised in a dozen places. Here he would undoubtedly have soon been in the hands of the K. K. K.'s again, had not a party of negroes at work near by, witnessing his fall, carried him off into the brush and shut him in one of their shanties. The horse was ruined, and the negroes killed him to end his misery. When Richardson returned to consciousness he was in the negro shanties, his wounds had been bound up, and his darky friends were preparing to take him to Shelbyville. Under their escort he arrived at Blackwell's hotel, in Shelbyville, during the afternoon, where the services of a surgeon were procured, and he was made as comfortable as possible.

Col. Blackwell and some other of the prominent citizens came into the room, and talked freely about the affair.—the Ku-Klux-Klan, &c. Hardly had his wound been dressed, when a note was handed to Richardson; no one knew whence it came from, or if they did, would not tell. It reads as follows:

† † †
"CHAMBER OF DEATH.

"STRANGER: We give you from now till the next train goes to leave Tennessee.

"If you don't go by that time, we'll call on you again to-night."

There was no signature to the note, but the citizens present did not need a signature to tell them the source of the threat. It was from the Ku-Klux-Klan. Richardson was not inclined to believe that their murderous designs would be carried out in Shelbyville, a city nominally under the control of responsible authorities, and in connection with the military posts at Nashville, Murfreesboro, &c. He told Col. Blackwell that he did not feel able to be moved, that his business could not be settled in the hour that would elapse before the train left, and that he thought he should not go. Col. Blackwell, however, knew better than Richardson the consequences of disobeying the orders of the bloody Klan, and not wishing to have his house brought uncomfortably to the notice of State and national authorities, he strenuously urged his guest to leave. Other citizens also insisted upon this course, and so Richardson, bruised and bleeding, unable to walk or even to rise from his bed, was carried to the depot and put on board the train for Nashville.

At Nashville he fortunately fell into the care of Capt. Clark, of the steamer Floyd, and was treated with the greatest kindness on the trip from that place to Cincinnati. He arrived at home on Tuesday, the 29th of April, and was confined to the house until Saturday, when our reporter saw him and obtained the foregoing facts. Mr Richardson desires to acknowledge gratefully the kindness of Capt. Clark, and says a more considerate gentleman does not sail on the Western rivers.

IRON AND STEEL.

The writer of the article on the "Pneumatic Process," referred to in the accompanying communication, furnishes the same (Mr. Durfee's letter) in explanation of the use of anthracite iron, for the production of Bessemer Steel.

The question is one in which we are deeply interested, and any reliable information in regard to the uses or production of anthracite coal, or the iron smelted with our coals, will be cheerfully published. We understand that puddled steel, of excellent quality, has been produced with anthracite made iron on the Lehigh, and shall be glad to learn the facts.

BESSEMER STEEL WORKS,
TROY, N. Y., May 4th, 1868.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL:—In your description of the pneumatic process in the Journal of the 25th ult., among a few unimportant errors, hardly avoidable in such an article, there is one which deserves correction, because of the bearing it has upon the development of the steel manufacture in Pennsylvania.

Your correspondent misunderstood the facts relative to the use of anthracite pig irons in our process, for it is not true as stated by him, that we cannot use these irons in our manufacture. In fact, we are now using more or less Pennsylvania and New York anthracite irons in mixture, with our other irons with very satisfactory results.

It is, however, a fact, that as they are now made, quantity rather than quality being the aim of most producers, there are very few brands of anthracite pig irons which we can use at all, and scarcely any which we can use alone. This result is due to a greater extent to the impurities of the ores generally used in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania, than to the bad qualities of the coal, and we have no doubt that a perfectly satisfactory iron for our steel manufacture can be made from the pure ores of Lake Superior, with the best qualities of anthracite coal, and further, that with care in selecting the ores in your State, and a slower working of the furnaces, with reference to quality rather than quantity of product, pig irons can be made in the anthracite regions, which will make a perfectly reliable steel for rails, axles, &c.; sulphur, which is the injurious element in anthracite coal, is not the worst enemy we have to contend with; and a careful roasting of the ores containing it as practised in Sweden, and a careful selection of the coal, will reduce the percentage in the pig iron made to a tractable quantity. And it is more than probable that if the large furnaces as now in successful use in England with coke or a fuel can be applied with our anthracite coal, we will get a product very much superior in all respects to that made with our present appliances.

It is true, that charcoal irons give us our best results; but many brands of charcoal pigs work too sluggish and cold when used alone, and in such cases, we find a good corrective to this tendency in the pure anthracite irons.

Besides, we do not get our best results from working any brand of iron alone, but here, as everywhere else, where this manufacture is carried on, careful mixing of the pig irons converted, gives improved results.

We would be glad to see our manufacture established in your neighborhood, and we are convinced that it can be done successfully and profitably. Yours truly,
Z. I. DURFEE.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

Maine has 70,000 farmers.

Dickens arrived in England on Friday last.

French letter-writers are prophesying war again.

Smoking is no longer allowed on Boston street cars.

Francis Joseph is suffering from pericarditis, and cannot live long.

The Lincoln University in Illinois is trying to get an $8000 telescope.

Napoleon and the Princess of Wales are both suffering with rheumatism.

There are six hundred students of assorted sizes and colors at Oberlin College.

Seventy-five periodicals, ranging from dailies to quarterlies, are published in Chicago.

The British subjects rescued from King Theodore cost nearly a million sterling apiece.

Canada is to have a volunteer army of 40,000 men, to cost the Dominion $900 000 a year.

The body of the late wife of Hon. E. Joy Morris will be brought to Philadelphia for interment.

A little girl in New Hampshire cut off her sister's hand recently, while playing with a sharp hatchet.

The length of the span of the Cincinnati and Newport bridge over the Ohio has been finally fixed at 300 feet.

Panama has ordered a steam fire engine from this country. It is to be used in putting out fires and revolutions.

Louisville, Ky., has voted to subscribe $1,000,000 aid in the construction of the Elizabeth and Paducah Railroad.

The proprietors of the Reading Evening Dispatch have purchased a steam engine for their printing establishment.

Arkansas has gotten up the bunkumbest of all buncomb Presidential tickets, Johnson and Filmore, a fine pair of them.

James Scanlon and Riley Gray were scalded to death by the explosion of a tank at Indianapolis, Ind., on Friday night.

Judy says that if the Chief Justice tries to be elected President his candidature will prove nothing but a wild goose Chase.

A Boston speculator is reported to have made $120,000 by buying cotton at 14 cents a pound and selling it at 29 cents.

Ladies now ornament their handkerchiefs with large monograms in the centre, the letters embroidered in different colored silk.

Wm. B. Astor is to erect a magnificent new hotel in New York, which will be to this generation what the Astor House was to the last one.

A Madison avenue (N. Y.) residence, has a carpet on the drawing-room of velvet with a large monogram in the centre. It cost $7500.

Congress, at present, has among its members thirteen Major Generals, fifteen Brigadiers, six Colonels, and eleven officers of lower grades.

The music in the Boston churches, it is asserted, costs $50,000 per annum. One church pays its chief artist $1500, and expends on the choir $6000.

Three regiments of militia are to be raised in Vermont, to drill five days in the year, and have annual encampments and general trainings in the old style.

During three years of the war, there were reported to the Union army but one hundred and forty-three bayonet wounds and one hundred and five sabre cuts.

At Burning Springs, West Virginia, the supply of gas from the oil wells is so plentiful that it is used for fuel, both for cooking and mechanical purposes.

A clergyman in Illinois, on alternate Sundays, preaches in churches one hundred and sixty miles apart. He travels from one village to the other on horseback.

There is a thrifty individual in Bloomville, Delaware county, N. Y., (name not given), who charges his maid servant 16⅔ cents per month for sitting in his pew in church.

Gen. J. B. Buckner, who since the war has been residing in New Orleans, will soon remove to Louisville, Ky., and become editorially connected with a paper in that city.

Battalion Day at Hamburg, Berks county, occurs on Saturday, May 23d. Of course there will be a big crowd in attendance. But where, oh, where, will be the "sogers?"

A Mississippi editor begs his subscribers to pardon the shortcomings of the last, the present, and the next number of the paper, on account of "two congestive chills" which disturbed him.

A Southern paper thinks it won't do to prove General Grant a fool and a drunkard, as if he is so proved it will be a decided reflection upon the ex-rebel generals who were beaten by him.

Carlotta's health, it is announced, continues to improve, and her ultimate recovery is anticipated. She now has periodical fits of gloominess, but they are daily growing less frequent.

Six dozen of Brigham Young's children accompanied their papa to the theatre recently. It is hinted that the saintly president does not know each and every member of his family good night.

The family of Emanuel Schwenk, in Pottsgrove township, Montgomery county, has been severely afflicted; within the past week. Four of his children died all within seven days, of measles.

Several young men of Hamburg Berks, Co., just left for new homes in the West—John Tobias having started for Indianapolis, Ind., and Edward F. Smith and Nathan Confer, for Omaha, State of Nebraska.

In all parts of the South, according to reports, heavy crops of cotton are being planted; and, also, warned by previous misfortunes, the planters are sowing a good deal of corn for home consumption.

It seems to be the fashion in England for the parents of a bride to give a party on the evening preceding the wedding for the purpose of exhibiting the wedding presents.

The stage rain was so effective at one of the Philadelphia theatres, the other night, that an old lady in the parquet circle took a reef in her skirts, and put up a gingham umbrella.

The body of Anthony Freyvogel, who mysteriously disappeared from Pittsburg last January, has been found in the Ohio river near Sewickly. A bullet-hole in his temple leaves little doubt that he was murdered.

Two new bridges are to be built by the Commissioners of Berks County—one crossing a branch of the Perkiomen, at Rush's Mill, in Hereford Township, and the other crossing the Manatawny, at Griesemer's, in Oley Township.

A cheerful individual, who evidently speaks from experience, says that boils tend to purify the blood, strengthen the system, calm the nerves, restrain impatience, tranquillize the spirits, improve the temper, and beautify the appearance.

Chinese wheelbarrows, it is reported, have wheels in the middle. Sails are also set on these carriages, which, when the wind is fair, can easily be propelled at the rate of six miles an hour.

A dispatch from Delaware, Indiana, says that on Sunday, while three boys, sons of Henry Fuge, were out in a field together, a difficulty arose between them, when the oldest mashed the heads of the two younger brothers with an axe, killing one outright and leaving the other near dead. At the approach of the father the eldest boy ran to the barn and hung himself.