Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1868.

CHARLESTON, S. C., elected a Republican Mayor on Tuesday.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.—Republican majority on joint ballot, 22 to 24. That will do.

THE Williamsport Daily Evening Bulletin has been enlarged, a gratifying evidence of success.

THE Presidential Electors meet on the first Wednesday in December in their respective State Capitals, to cast their ballots for President and Vice President.

A CABLE dispatch from London announces that the Court of Common Pleas on Monday last decided unanimously that the common law gives woman no right to vote.

THE Copperheads are becoming penitent and mercenary, and are eating the lies they uttered before the election, by proposing to cast the whole electoral vote for Gen. Grant. Won't do. You are too late. Should have thought of it before the election.

IT is satisfactory to learn from Washington that our revenue from all sources is sufficient to pay the interest on the public debt and the expenses of the Government, leaving a large surplus for the reduction of the debt, and that there is no necessity for falling back on increased taxes.

WITH General Grant's resignation of it, the office of General of the armies will expire, the office being by the terms of the creation personal to himself. Congress may however, renew the grade in Sherman's favor, who stands next to Grant in rank, and who certainly merits the distinction.

POTTER County, Pa., the home of our former fellow-citizen, Capt. Nathaniel J. Mills, (well known for years as an uncompromising Jackson Democrat,) gave 1010 majority for Grant and Colfax, which is by far the largest majority that county ever gave the Republican ticket. We learn that the Captain was on the stump in the late campaign, and worked zealously in behalf of the Union cause. We hope that he will shortly pay a visit to his old home here, and we guarantee that he will receive a hearty welcome.

PERSONS will save time, paper, ink and postage stamps, by not writing to General Grant soliciting office. When he reached his headquarters after his return to Washington, one of his first acts was to order the destruction of several bushels of letters which had been sent to him in relation to offices, &c., which had been opened and briefed by his Staff. No record of them was kept, and this timely warning will probably save a vast amount of importunity in advance, and indicates a determination not to allow the cares of State to weigh him down prematurely.

A GREAT CONTRAST.—While a large number of Copperheads have been arrested throughout the country for perpetrating frauds in connection with the late elections we have failed to note the arrest of a single Republican on a charge of fraud. Some Republican election officers have been arrested, their sole offence being that they attempted to prevent frauds at the polls. Members of the Copperhead party may say that the party is not responsible for the frauds committed by its adherents, but it is not true. In every State a party has opposed the passage of laws to check election frauds. In New Jersey it even repealed the Registry Law, which was an efficient check upon frauds. So it will be seen that the Copperhead party is responsible for the acts of its members.

AN earthquake in Ireland on October 24th created the most intense excitement in the city of Cork, although the shocks were not perceived in the vicinity of that place. The effects of the internal commotion of the earth were felt at Newtown, within a few miles of Mallow, in county Cork, and at some other places between Mallow and Kanturk. The shocks were accompanied with a loud, rumbling noise, and an oscillation of the earth. Houses were shaken from their foundations, and in some instances the furniture was thrown down and broken. The shocks passed from north to south. At the time the wind was blowing a hurricane.

GRANT'S CABINET.—Speculations are rife in regard to the formation of Gen. Grant's Cabinet. Morrill of Vermont, Curtin, Grow and Forney of Pennsylvania, Schenck of Ohio, Washburne of Illinois, and Morgan of New York, are named. All are good men. For Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Morrill would be an excellent selection. He is honest and a firm friend of Protection, two necessary qualifications. The country expects that the composition of Gen. Grant's Cabinet shall be Protective to our industry, and we hope that he will comply with the wishes of the people in this respect. Every Cabinet officer should be a friend of Protection to American Industry.

GALENA AND HER DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN.—On the 4th instant, Galena, Ill., heretofore Democratic, gave her distinguished citizen, Gen. U. S. Grant, a majority for President. The county gave him a larger majority by 400, than it gave to Mr. Lincoln, in 1864. On the night of the election Gen. Grant was serenaded at his residence. He acknowledged the compliment as follows:

Friends and Fellow Citizens of Galena: I thank you for this additional mark of your kindness. Sufficient, I suppose, has now been heard of the result of the late election to show upon whom it has fallen to administer the affairs of the nation for the next four years. I suppose it is no egotism in me to say that the choice has fallen on me. The responsibilities of the position I feel, but accept them without fear, if I can have the same support which has been given to me thus far. I thank you and all others who have fought together in this contest—a contest in which you are all interested personally as much as, and perhaps more, than I am. I now take occasion to bid you good-bye, as I leave here to-morrow for Washington, and shall probably see but few of you again for some years to come, although it would give me great pleasure to make an annual pilgrimage to a place where I have enjoyed myself so much as I have here during the past few months.

AFTER the nomination of Seymour and Blair one of the Copperhead dodges was to show that the national debt had increased, and the Secretary of the Treasury aided it by lugging into his statement the Government endorsement of the Pacific Railroad bonds, $35,000,000, as indebtedness, when it was nothing of the kind. Now the Secretary is playing fast and loose with the money market, and to him is attributed much of the stringency of late of that market. It looks as if the Secretary desired to feather his nest by speculation before retiring from office. He seeks to emulate Robt. J. Walker, who before he became Secretary of the Treasury was bankrupt, and when he came out of office was wealthy, effected by manipulations with speculators through the medium of his office.

THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.—The frauds which have been perpetrated under our naturalization laws have induced discussion as to the feasibility and propriety of modifying them, so as to either render them more stringent, or to give an immigrant desirous of becoming a citizen, the privilege, upon complying with the State laws, a year's residence, etc. An argument in favor of the latter proposition is that its adoption would do away with incentives to fraud. Besides there is a strong disposition evinced to adopt universal suffrage with as few clogs as possible. Even the Copperheads are losing their prejudices against other than white skins.—Their Senators voted for the treaty with China which recognizes the right of Chinamen, a copper-colored race, to become citizens of this country. Under these circumstances, as the tendency seems to be for free, untrammelled suffrage, and as it would be well to remove all inducement to fraud in connection with naturalization in the future, the proposition is worthy of attention.

TEMPERANCE.—The Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania State Temperance Union convened at their office 115 South 7th street, Philadelphia, on November 6th, to transact business for the Union and hear reports of the doings of their officers. It appears from the account of work done by the Secretaries, that nearly three hundred sermons and addresses have been preached and delivered from the middle of March to the first of September, 1868. There have been three gentlemen laboring for the Union in divers parts of the State. Now the election excitement has subsided, they hope to do still better than heretofore. Any friend of the cause desiring help in the way of public addresses for any of the auxiliary societies in Schuylkill County, or any lodge or division, or individual friend of the cause, will address either Rev. Pennell Coombe, 518 Arch street, William Nicholson, Esq., 115 South 7th street, Phila., or the Society's Financial Agent, Luther S. Kauffman, Esq., Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Pa., and their wants will be attended to. The Board took the preliminary steps towards the holding of a State Convention at Harrisburg in February next. They also passed a highly complimentary resolution in reference to their Financial Agent, Luther S. Kauffman, Esq., of Minersville, in this County, for his [illegible]

THE EXACT TRUTH ABOUT QUEEN VICTORIA.

Her Peculiarities—Causes of Her Unpopularity.

The *Independent* recently contained the following interesting article:

"Two years ago, or thereabouts, a wretched little paper, published in Lausanne, Switzerland, indulged itself in some scurrilous stories about the Queen of Great Britain, and the British representative at Berne, or one of his subordinates, had the folly to elevate the libel into importance by prosecuting the journalist.—This was perhaps the first time that any scandal about Queen Victoria found its way into print. Long before this, however, Queen Victoria's loyal subjects talked as her as Mrs. Candor talks of some of her friends. At last these whisperings began to find distinct and open expression. A weekly paper, called the *Tomahawk*, was started in London, and it made itself famous at once by a cartoon, entitled 'A Brown Study.' The artist represented a heavy looking Scotchman, of the lower class, with kilt and sporran, standing on the steps of the British throne, while the British lion gazed from below with wondering and puzzled eyes at the audacious and nonchalant intruder—somewhat as the Emperor Alexis Comnenus, in Scott's novel, looks astounded at the Frank count, Robert of Paris, lounging on the imperial seat. The cartoon in the *Tomahawk* was admirably executed; it was the work of a man of genius in his way—Matt Morgan, one of the principal scene painters of Covent Garden Theatre. The paper, which had not then and has not had since any literary merit whatever, became celebrated and popular in a moment. People were scandalized, shocked, amused, aroused. *Tomahawk's* cartoon had, in fact, illustrated what everybody had been talking about, wondering at and grumbling over.

"This is the scandal about Queen Victoria. In her personal service, her most constant and close attendant is a Scotch groom, or gillie, named John Brown. He rides on the box of her carriage, he hands her in, he hands her out, he cloaks her, shawls her, opens doors for her, is always near her. Popular rumor avers that he sleeps on a rug outside her bedroom door; and although this certainly is not his habit, it is beyond doubt that he has done so occasionally, while the Queen was travelling. He has been so closely, indeed, in attendance on the Queen that unquestionably there might be grave cause for scandal were he a Rizzio or a Potemkin, even though she was not a Mary Stuart or a Catherine the Second. Add to this that the ladies of the family of Brunswick have not in previous generations been always virtuous. '*Chacune a son Bœuf*,' said the impertinent court lady to George III's mother, in allusion to the famous scandal about that princess and the Earl of Bute. Take further into consideration the fact that all the West End tradesmen, dressmakers, milliners, cooks and lackeys absolutely detest Queen Victoria, because of the dulness created by her long retirement; and that it has become an article of faith with all that class that the depression of trade and even the financial collapse of England are to be directly attributed to the Queen's protracted and inconvenient seclusion. Think then how delighted all that class must have been when it first became whispered about that the sorrow of the royal lady was not quite heavenly, after all. Is it wonderful that the scandal was eagerly and delightedly spread? In fact, people busily spread it who did not in their hearts believe it; and before long it became the universal talk—a whisper of London. The Queen began to be spoken of in slang phrase as 'Mrs. Brown.' *Punch* one day published, under the head of 'Court News,' the announcement that 'Mrs. John Brown walked on the slopes yesterday.' Great mirth was created once by an odd jumble of names in a London paper, which giving a report of some popular demonstration, said the proceedings closed with the singing of 'God Save the Queen, and John Brown'—the fact meant to be conveyed being that the meeting sang the national anthem, and also our famous hymn to the memory of the Harpers Ferry martyr. Things went so far that the Queen in her recent book actually inserted a passage explaining the position of John Brown in her household. It is needless to say that those who love scandal and like to believe it liked and believed it none the less because of this well-meant attempt at explanation.

"What is the exact truth in all this? The Queen is a good, pure, true-hearted woman—a little given to eccentricity at the best of times, lately so shaken and even shattered in nerves as to be occasionally not quite mistress of herself. This John Brown, an honest, dense, thick-headed Scotchman, was a faithful servant of Prince Albert. His face and name are associated with the memory of some of Victoria's very happiest days. How tenderly she loved her husband, how she delighted in his society, nobody needs to be told. The classic woman who swallowed the ashes of her dead lord did not love more wholly and absorbingly than did the heavy-featured uninteresting Queen of England. She clings to the old servant of her husband as she might to her husband's dog. But it is beyond all question that a certain taint of nervous excitability—one does not like to call it madness—is an element in the feelings which inspire the Queen to defy scandal in England. It is commonly said by those who defend the Queen that she labors under the delusion that the soul of Prince Albert has been transfused into the homely frame of John Brown. This is a wild exaggeration; but it is quite true that the manner in which the Queen connects the memory of Prince Albert with the presence of John Brown has something morbid, fantastic, and almost monomaniacal in it. If it is not madness (yet that way madness lies) she has frequent fits of nervous irritation, which would seem to those unaccustomed to them to border upon frenzy. Not long since (this story is the simple truth) two of the Cabinet ministers were at Osborne, conversing in a sort of informal council with her Majesty. A page, charged with some message, tapped at the door—two or three light taps. The Queen, who had been talking and listening with great interest, became so startled and excited by the sound that she screamed, sprang up, paced the room in the wildest alarm, and for a long time was utterly unable to settle down to calm and rational conversation of any kind. Under the influence of morbid attacks like these, there is sometimes little reliance to be placed on what the Queen may say, or determine or do. She was always somewhat inclined to be headstrong; now she is apt to form sudden plans, or take sudden resolves, from which nothing can divert her.—She will leave London, and rush to Osborne or to Balmoral, at the most critical period of a session, at a moment when a change of ministry may be in progress; and, when she has resolved on any such *escapade*, no remonstrance or advice can dissuade her. In this way she has persisted in keeping John Brown as her personal attendant, and allowing him to be conspicuous in his attentions everywhere; and no servants' hall or club scandal can induce her to send him to the background; or to alter her friendly deportment towards him. Unquestionably, this is madness; but Queen Victoria is not in a mental condition from which wisdom can be always expected. She is not mad—that is all any one can venture to say.

"She is unpopular—wisely and profoundly unpopular. Not in the active, aggressive sense—not as George the Third was unpopular, when brickbats and stones were pelted at his carriage; not as Adelaide, wife of William the Fourth, was unpopular, when a tumultuous meeting at Charing Cross threw up handkerchiefs in delight at O'Connell's denunciation of her because he allowed himself to be guided by his foreign wife—in no such sense is Victoria unpopular. But the mass of her people have ceased to care about her, the West End dislikes her, gentility slanders her, thinking little of her. Of personal loyalty to her there is little or none. A few high-minded politicians and their followers respect her virtues and pity her great sorrows, but ardent loyalty to her is dead. A distinguished Nova Scotian, lately in London, and fresh with all the fervor of the old-fashioned colonial loyalty confessed to the writer of this article the profound disappointment which came over him when he found that, go where he would in the British capital, his loyal professions were received with wondering, puzzled, half contemptuous incredulity.

"Does any one in England desire that the Queen should abdicate? The West End tradesmen, dressmakers and lackeys, perhaps; but surely no one else.—The Prince of Wales is not a person whose accession to the throne any rational and disinterested being can look forward to without anxiety. He is a fat, heavy, loutish young man; growing every day more and more of the regular Brunswick mould and feature. He is deeply in debt. He is not over attentive to his wife—the one member of the family who is really popular; he has low and vulgar tastes; he has a tainted reputation. Scandal pursued him from London to Paris, from Paris to Berlin, back again. He delights in low comic actors, and still lower comic singers. When he goes to the opera he soon falls asleep; unless, indeed, when Pauline Lucca is singing—and then he is all eyes and ears. Nobody worth thinking of wants him for a king. He is a Prince Napoleon, without eloquence, without genius, without any Democratic sentiments, without love of letters and art, without a grand, imperial face; and just think of what Prince Napoleon would be without all these redeeming merits! No! if the English people must have a sovereign, let them hope that God may save the Queen as long as possible. Whatever her unhappy difficulties and failings, seldom comes a better; and the better is certainly not in sight just now."

We can endorse the above article. Intercourse with the people of England for a period of nearly three months in 1867, gave us an opportunity of ascertaining the views of the people, and they correspond with those of the writer, and it is as near the truth as any article could be written by a visitor. We could add a number of other incidents to the above, but they are sufficient to give our readers all that is proper to be written, about one who is more honored for the purity of her character, than any other sovereign in Europe, however unpopular her conduct since the death of Prince Albert may have made her.

[*From the New York Tribune.*]

HOW OUR NATIONAL TAXES COMPARE WITH OUR RUM TAX.

AN APPALLING EXHIBIT.

The Democratic party delight to expatiate upon the "load of taxation under which the people are groaning" by reason of the National Debt. They cannot magnify it enough, nor paint its horrors in too vivid colors. Yet this party are everywhere the champions of "Free Rum," which taxes the country every year to an amount exceeding the whole principal of the National Debt. Let us look at the figures. Commissioner Welles reports to Congress, from the official and sworn returns of the retail liquor dealers of the United States, that the value of the liquors retailed by them over their counters and drunk when sold is as follows:

AMOUNT OF SALES OF RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS.

New York	$346,617,920	Vermont	$6,786,005
Pennsylvania	152,668,485	Kansas	8,603,856
Illinois	119,933,943	Louisiana	48,021,730
Ohio	151,734,875	Tennessee	20,283,635
Massachusetts	27,979,878	Georgia	25,318,465
Maryland	40,581,630	Virginia	26,192,905
Missouri	64,447,505	Alabama	23,076,395
Indiana	51,418,899	Texas	21,751,250
California	69,994,690	South Carolina	10,610,825
Kentucky	50,229,115	North Carolina	12,224,840
Wisconsin	43,819,845	West Virginia	8,808,725
Michigan	52,754,170	Arkansas	7,859,370
Iowa	25,682,695	Delaware	3,770,845
Connecticut	35,001,220	Mississippi	4,429,305
New Jersey	43,423,749	Oregon	4,261,240
Maine	6,257,015	Nevada	4,523,135
Rhode Island	10,234,340	Nebraska	3,290,615
N. Hampshire	12,629,175	Colorado	2,745,315
Minnesota	14,894,970	The Territories	14,169,400
Dis. Columbia	10,376,450		
Total			$1,483,491,865

The mere value of the liquors drunk by the people in one year in the United States is, therefore, nearly Fifteen Hundred Millions of Dollars, or three-fifths of the National Debt. As the amount of taxes paid by the retailers is proportional to the amount of their sales, we might safely assume that the real quantities sold are much larger; but we are content with the retailers' own figures. But this is not all. In the manufacture of this amount of liquor it is safe to estimate that the materials used, including corn, rye, potatoes, hops, and other crops, and the labor, are worth fifty per cent of the liquors produced. This leaves the distillers and brewers a net profit of one hundred per cent on their active capital invested every time it is used, which surely ought to be enough, as they can "turn" their capital four or five times in a year. If this estimate be correct, there are destroyed or consumed in making these liquors $750,000,000 worth of grains of various kinds, potatoes, grapes, hops, and labor—i. e., this value of these articles is deducted from the sum total of the useful industry of the country, and contributes in no degree to its support. The rye consumed in making whisky would have made bread; and its withdrawal from the supply of rye for bread makes every loaf of bread dearer. So of the other grains. Adding the value of the food products and labor which are withdrawn from all useful channels and practically destroyed in the manufacture of spirituous liquors, and the total destruction of values amounts to $2,233,000,000 per year, or considerably more than the interest-bearing portion of the National Debt.

But this is not the entire taxation which the people pay to sustain "Free Rum." To arrive at the grand total we must still add the loss to the labor, wealth, and industry of the people which results from its consumption. Scientific research has shown, and scientific men substantially agree, that Alcohol contains no nourishment whatever; that it acts while in the system like ether, chloroform, or any other poison, to derange the healthy action of mind and body; that all men, without exception, can endure more heat or cold, more labor or exposure, more deprivation and pain without it than with it; and that it is no sooner taken than lungs, skin, intestines, and every other organ of the body combine in a common effort to expel it. Indeed, the only instance in which its utility is clearly proved is when poison has been introduced into the blood, as in some snake bites, for instance, and it is necessary to saturate the system with some antagonistic poison equally [illegible]

While the benefits of this vast waste of wealth are thus reduced to the minimum, no limit can be assigned to the evils resulting from its consumption in the form of liquors. Twenty-five cents' worth of these fluids may undo a man for business; fifty cents' worth may place his entire property at the disposal of a swindler, and seventy-five cents' worth may cause him to murder his wife, his parents, or his children. But merely the [illegible] wasted in intoxication, and the destruction of property resulting from the carelessness and crimes of intoxicated persons, are such as to entail an expense [illegible] and even more, than is [illegible] the entire [illegible] Debt. [illegible]

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

Sitka has less than a thousand inhabitants.

A thief in Nashville stole a chimney recently.

It is said the Democratic party will be embalmed.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad has 532 locomotives.

A large rolling mill is to be constructed at Aurora, Illinois.

New England gives Grant and Colfax about 150,000 majority.

A school to teach velocipede riding has been established in Paris.

The official majority for General Grant in Philadelphia is 5812.

A youth of 16 drank himself to death in New York on Monday.

A rolling mill to occupy five acres of ground is being built in Reading.

The crop of Ohio wheat this year is estimated at 141,000,000 bushels.

Chillicothe, Ohio, boasts of two families with forty-seven children.

"Oliver Optic" has been elected to the Massachusetts Legislature.

It is said that the appropriate dance for a tin wedding is the can-can.

The San Francisco Republicans intend to contest the municipal election.

Rhoda Patterson, aged 106 years, died in Philadelphia on the 5th instant.

The Chicago papers complain of the absence of church bells in that city.

The Massachusetts of the West—Iowa. Her Republican majority is 55,000.

Brigham Young is said to be the third largest depositor in the Bank of England.

A tory candidate for Parliament sent his portrait to every elector in the borough.

Gossip says that Patti is already tired of her marriage—or rather of her husband.

The editor of the "Independence Belge" newspaper, gets a salary of $10,000 a year.

The New York Times thinks the President's salary ought to be raised to $100,000 a year.

A plantation in Mississippi, which cost $60,000 ten years ago, was sold lately for $289.

A hurricane in Tennessee carried a brick church half a mile and tumbled it in a creek.

An English fashion paper contains an advertisement of "elegant bridal presents to let."

Colson & Co.'s planing mill, at Cleveland, Ohio, was burned on Friday night. Loss, $20,000.

Ex-President Pierce, being too ill to walk, was carried to the polls in Concord, N. H., on the 3d.

W. J. Wolverton has been appointed Superintendent of common schools of Northumberland county.

Chas. A. Snyder, Esq., an old justice of the peace of Harrisburg, died on Monday, aged 70 years.

Last year in England 15,549 men and 3867 women were committed for trial for indictable offences.

Hon. Jacob R. Wortendyke, ex-Congressman from New Jersey, died on Saturday, in Jersey City.

A topographical survey of the Gettysburg battle field is now being made by the War Department.

At Buffalo on Saturday, Kate Johnson, a murderess, was sentenced to be hanged on December 18.

The new Trinity Reformed Church, Pottstown, has a new bell, weighing 1250 pounds, and costing $525.

The London Times praises Reverdy Johnson, our minister to England. Sufficient reason for his recall.

Frederic William Dickens, (brother of Charles Dickens) died a few weeks ago at Darlington, England.

The deaths in Philadelphia last week numbered 237—a decrease of 25 compared with the week preceding.

Next spring a thousand English sparrows will be let loose in the public squares and parks of Philadelphia.

Wm. H. Salisbury, a physician 26 years of age, committed suicide by poison, at Portsmouth, N.H., on Saturday.

Gen. Grant arrived at Washington on Saturday night, and went to his residence privately and unostentatiously.

Paris has now thirty establishments for the sale of horseflesh for the table, which consume 2500 horses annually.

Negro suffrage amendments of their State Constitutions were adopted, on the 3d, in both Iowa and Minnesota.

In Lynn, a too-anxious voter on the 3d dropped into the ballot-box an unpaid grocery bill instead of a ballot.

A Parisian statistician computes that the births since the creation of the world have been 66,627,843,273,075,221.

All the prisoners in a Kentucky county jail got out recently by breaking a hole through the ceiling with a bed-post.

The young ladies at Mount Holyoke School, Mass., got excited over the result of the election, and had an illumination.

Isabella, late Queen of Spain, is becoming bald. The loss of her hair troubles her more than the loss of her crown.

The Reading Railroad Company has placed two new coal engines on the Road, named "Princeton" and "Georgia."

General Sheridan has perfected plans for a six months' campaign against the hostile Indians in Kansas and Colorado.

A statistician says a man stands sixteen chances of being killed by lightning to one of being worth a million of money.

The country residence of Alexander J. Bergen, at Islip, Long Island, was destroyed by fire on Friday. The loss is $40,000.

The largest upper leather tannery in America is said to be situated in Chicago.—*Ex.* And the greatest tanner in Galena.

Lancaster county, Pa., has a chestnut tree twenty-seven feet in circumference, with a cherry tree growing from one of its branches.

Mr. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, has arrived in Europe. In London he is the guest of Mr. Walter, of the Times.

Edmund Remak, for several years connected with the leading German papers of New York city, died suddenly last week, aged 35.

Two old bachelors of Indianapolis made a novel bet on the election. The loser was either to marry within six weeks or forfeit $500.

Col. Wm. A. Treadwell, late of the rebel army, is under $25,000 bail, for furnishing fraudulent naturalization papers at Jersey City.

One man was killed and several boys were severely burned, by an explosion in an oil refinery at Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday night.

The Queen of Portugal, Victor Emmanuel's daughter, is crazy, and occupies a padded room to prevent her from breaking her royal head.

A Mississippi editor, in praising a favorite candidate, says; "He is as fine a fellow as ever lifted a hat to a lady or a boot to a blackguard."

A Democratic paper thinks that true Christian Benevolence is paying for new hats for your political enemies, and wearing old ones yourself.

A man in Coventry, Vt., recently presented a bill of thirty-six dollars against a school district for water that the scholars had drank from his well.

The President has proclaimed a treaty between the United States and Italy for the surrender of criminals, to continue in force for five years.

La Crosse, Wis., is the place where a well-known vulgar Democratic disgrace to journalism is published, and Grant's majority in La Crosse was 160.

Mrs Sophia Hecht came to her death, last week in Philadelphia, through the blunder of an apothecary, who substituted atropia, a deadly poison, for assafœtida.

A Justice in Buffalo recently decided that umbrellas are property, and sentenced a man to the Penitentiary for thirty days for stealing one of those useful articles.

The Armies of the Tennessee, of the Cumberland, of the Ohio and of Georgia, will hold their annual reunion at Chicago, Illinois, on December 15th and 16th, 1868.

A host of reporters called on General Grant, in Washington, the other day, to get his "views," but had to be content with learning the "views" of the servant who answered his door bell.

A Chicagoan attempted suicide in Lake Michigan a few days ago. A friend rescued him, and in doing so tore the suicide's pantaloons, whereupon he thrashed the friend for his carelessness.

The public debt statement for November 1, shows a total of $2,641,002,572. Cash in the Treasury, $113,873,019, of which $103,407,985 was coin. The total debt, less cash in the Treasury, decreased over $7,500,000 during October.

Senator Pomeroy walked through the streets of Leavenworth, Kansas, on Friday evening, bareheaded, he having vowed to do so if Leavenworth county should give a Republican majority. He was accompanied by a "Tanners" parade.

Four hunters of Lykens, Dauphin county, recently returned from a hunting excursion in that county, with four deer and a bear weighing 350 pounds. The bear before it was killed, had committed many depredations in Sugar Valley among the swine.

The first page of the Pittsburg Post, two days after the election, was surrounded by thirty-four roosters corresponding with the thirty-four States that voted. Those representing the Democratic States are on their feet, erect and exultant; the others are reversed—heads down and feet up.

The Union League Club of New York have taken the initiatory measures to contest the validity of the election of Mayor Hoffman to the Governorship. A special committee has been appointed, including Hon. Mr. Griswold, to collect such evidence of fraud as will make a case for the Court of Appeals.

$300 of the government debt has recently been paid. A man having that much money in greenbacks deposited it for safe keeping in his parlor stove. His wife knew of it but forgot, and had a fire lighted which did the work effectually. We respectfully submit this method of paying the debt to all loyal people interested therein.

The daughter of a rich merchant of Troy, N. Y., recently eloped with and married a barber whose principal capital consisted of a splendid moustache, curly hair, black eyes and cunning. Papa raved, of course, and his friends advise him to fit up an elegant barber-shop and present the same to his new and affectionate son-in-law.

On Saturday last a child of John Hamor, of Springville, Chester county, was choked to death by part of a chestnut given to it by its grandmother. The little one was about two years of age. This is the third unnatural death that has occurred in Mr. Hamor's family within two years past. Two of his children were drowned in the Canal, about six months apart.

Some years ago a little girl named Katie, was taken from the streets of New York, and adopted by a kind hearted citizen of Michigan named Gardner. She grew up beautiful and educated, married well, a man named Martin, and settled in Western Pennsylvania. She has returned to the slums of the Five Points, by eloping with a plausible scoundrel named Purcell. What madness!

When Christina Nilsson recently sang in London, she lost one of her hair pins, which one of the scene-shifters found; he showed it to one of the young aristocrats who were behind the scenes. "How much do you ask for it?" said the lord. "Twenty-five guineas," replied the scene-shifter. The lord actually paid him twenty-five guineas, took the hair pin and said he would preserve it as a precious relic.

Last week Miss Sarah A. Barber, a beautiful young girl of Benson, Vermont, went from her bed, and proceeding to Lake Champlain, drowned herself. The body was found lying about four feet from the shore, her arms folded, clothes on, hands gloved, and everything in order, save no covering for the head. Her hair had by the action of the water become totally dishevelled, and her face, which, unlike other parts of the body, retained strange traces of its original beauty, wore a singularly mournful yet sweetly placid look. No cause is known for the rash act.

LETTER FROM PALO ALTO.

PALO ALTO, Nov. 10th, 1868.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—In the last issue of your valuable JOURNAL you notice a distressing occurrence which happened to our fellow-townsman, Wm. Bensinger, Esq., on the evening of the Masonic ceremonies, in Cressona last week, while on his way to the station to take the cars, by walking over the embankment at the railroad bridge, which crosses the turnpike leading from Cressona.

It will be a source of great pleasure to Mr. Bensinger's numerous friends, both brothers of the mystic tie and others, to know that although the accident at first appeared so serious, that doubts were had of his recovery. He is still confined to his bed, and may continue to be for some time yet, as the greatest injury he has received is to his left hip, and it is yet to be [illegible] the fracture of [illegible] may exhibit itself, but as no one say he [illegible] that what we have to record nothing more serious. The loss of such an active and obliging member of society as he has and will sustain is [illegible] [illegible]

THE SURRENDER CANE.

As the patriotic lady who offered the Surrender Cane to the district that made the largest increase in the vote for Grant and Colfax over the vote polled for Judge Williams in 1867, has left the decision with us, to be made on a fair basis, taking into consideration all the surrounding circumstances, we have therefore, made the basis of the award the largest increased majority polled over 1867, together with the damage done to the opposition by diminishing their vote, taking into consideration also the districts in which the population is not so changeable as it is in some of the other districts.

A careful review of the votes shows that in districts not subject to much change of population, and where there is an increase in the aggregate vote, the Copperhead vote fell short of last year. In Ashland, 16; South Cass, 45; Frailey, 18; Port Carbon, 5; and St. Clair, 44. In every district the Republicans gained largely, but there was also a corresponding increase of the opposition, except in the districts named above. Mount Carbon for instance, increased its vote from 5 to 19, but the increase of the opposition was 11, showing no change but an influx of voters. In New Castle the Republican vote was increased from 83 to 152, but there was an increase of 30 to the opposition. The majority, however, was reduced from 71 to 31, which was a large gain. Mahanoy Township increased the Republican vote 227, but the opposition vote was also increased 101.—They however converted an opposition majority of 85 last year with a Republican majority of 41 this year, making a change of 126 in the district,—but as there is a very large increase in the votes of the district amounting to 328 since last year, there is no evidence of proselyting votes from the opposition. In South Cass the Republican vote was increased from 68 to 132, and the opposition vote was reduced from 245 to 200 on an increased vote in the district of 19. The majority of 177 last year was reduced to 68 this year, showing an increase in the Republican vote of about 98 per cent., and a reduction in the majority of about 340 per cent. In St. Clair the Republican vote was increased from 381 to 563, an increase of 182, while the opposition vote was reduced from 313 to 269, thus reducing the opposition vote 44 in an increased vote in the district of 138 since last year. Last year the majority was 68; this year it is 294, an increase of over 400 per cent. Under these circumstances and in justice to the noble exertions of our friends at St. Clair, we consider them entitled to the "Surrender Cane," and award it accordingly.

South Cass has done nobly, and under all the circumstances, is so little behind St. Clair, that we regret that there was no memento offered to be awarded to the second best district in the County.

The lady who so patriotically offered the Surrender Cane, is Mrs. Dr. SLOAN of Ashland, one who was present at the surrender of Vicksburg to Gen. Grant, and who by her pen has eloquently borne testimony from personal observation, of his correct habits and great worth as a soldier. As a warm admirer of his eminent qualities, with a heart brimming over with love for the never-dying principles of the Republican party, which she desired to succeed by an overwhelming majority, and resolved that she would aid "in a womanly way," to aid Schuylkill County to increase the Republican vote, Mrs. Sloan offered the interesting relic, the Vicksburg Surrender Cane, as we have already stated. All honor to this patriotic lady, and may the memory of the part she took to assist in rolling up the splendid popular majority for the great Captain of the age, ever remain green.

THE GREAT VICTORY.

The following is the result of the recent Presidential election, with the majorities as far as received, which will not vary much from the official returns:

FOR GRANT AND COLFAX.

	Electors.	Majorities.
Massachusetts	12	74,442
Illinois	16	50,500
Iowa	8	55,000
Ohio	21	35,000
Vermont	5	32,560
Michigan	8	31,000
Pennsylvania	26	28,898
Tennessee	10	30,000
Maine	7	27,727
Missouri	11	21,298
Kansas	3	18,080
Wisconsin	8	15,000
Indiana	13	10,000
South Carolina	6	9,000
North Carolina	9	8,000
West Virginia	5	8,000
New Hampshire	5	7,000
Rhode Island	4	6,000
Minnesota	4	5,000
Nebraska	3	5,000
Connecticut	6	3,041
Alabama	8	3,000
California	5	1,500
Nevada	3	1,000
Oregon	3	500
Arkansas	5	
Florida	3	by Legislature
Total	217	495,811

FOR SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.

Kentucky	11	70,000
Maryland	7	31,469
Georgia (terrorism)	9	40,000
Louisiana	7	27,686
New York (fraud)	33	9,836
New Jersey	7	2,683
Delaware	3	2,500
	77	183,514
	217	495,811
Grant's majority	140	312,297

CONGRESS.—In this year's elections the Republicans have lost 30 members and gained 4, making a net loss of 26. Of this 26 the Copperheads gain 6 or 7 by terrorism, driving Union men from the polls, in Alabama and Louisiana. Whether members so elected will be admitted to seats in Congress is doubtful. Palpable frauds elected 6 more, whose seats will be contested, and we have no doubt successfully. Connecticut votes in April next, New Hampshire in March, and Florida in December. Owing to some unexplained reason, Georgia and Alabama did not elect Congressmen in November, though elections were ordered. Texas, Mississippi, and Virginia have not accepted the terms of Reconstruction, and are not allowed representation.

In the Senate the terms of 21 Senators will expire on the 4th of March next. The next Senate will show a Republican net gain of 3.

THOSE of our citizens who may be in Philadelphia on Friday, November 20, and want a musical treat, would do well to attend a concert to be given on the evening of that day at Musical Fund Hall by Miss C. McCaffrey, assisted by her sister and Madame Behrens of Philadelphia, and Messrs. Simpson and Thomas of New York. Miss McCaffrey gave one of the most attractive concerts the Philadelphians had last Winter.—Everybody was delighted with her, and desired a repetition.

110 LISPENARD ST.,
NEW YORK, OCTOBER 13, 1867.

DEAR SIR:—It is with much pleasure that I say to you that I consider the PLANTATION BITTERS of untold value. In the year 1867 I was taken with Chills and Fever, with the most severe pains in my chest and head. It was with great difficulty that I could breathe. My lungs were greatly distressed, and there was severe pain in my right side, by spells. I could hardly get up from my bed. I called a Doctor who attended me all winter without the least benefit. About the first of August I commenced using your PLANTATION BITTERS—a wine-glass full three times a day—and have used it most of the time since, and I am now well and strong, able to do all my own work and the care of a large family.

Yours, &c. SUSAN WILSON.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

THE next time you go to town, go to Wanamaker & Brown's and establish yourself there as a regular customer. There is nothing like having one particular place at which to make your purchases. This is especially true of clothing. They know you: your measure, the grade of materials you wear, the styles you prefer, and so save you both time and trouble.

You soon come to feel at home, and turn the bore of shopping into a pleasant visit to acquaintances.

Even though you are not in immediate need of anything in the clothing line, give them a call if you have time, and declare your intentions.

E. J. DEAN, Wholesale and Retail Tobacco and Segar Dealer, 413 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. His assortment of Fine Segars and Tobacco has never been excelled in the City. All representations in regard to his stock may be confidently relied on. He therefore invites the lovers of good Segars and Tobacco to his Mammoth Store, 413 Chestnut street, and would say to all such, in the words of the renowned poet:

This being so, do not delay,
But go across this very day,
To E. J. Dean's renowned Bazaar,
Where you can get a good Cigar.

This Establishment is known throughout the United States and China, as being the place generally patronized by connoisseurs, and is under the supervision of Jas. N. Clements, who respectfully solicits your patronage.

DON'T GET CHEATED, LOOK OUT.—Get your bottle, $1, in white wrappers—Wolcott's Annihilator, for catarrh. Wolcott's Pain Paint [illegible]

[illegible]

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY and *Grace's Celebrated Salve* have stood the test of long experience, and have come into general use. These articles are no quack nostrums, but genuine preparations, skilfully compounded, and well adapted for the classes of diseases for which they are recommended. SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Mass., are the proprietors.

LOCAL NOTICES.

SEE the advertisement of Bradbury Piano in another column.

IF you would be properly suited with Spectacles, apply to JOS. DUERR, Practical Optician and Watchmaker, 205 Centre Street, Pottsville. October 24, '68—43-tf

PIANOS FOR SALE.—Three good second-hand Pianos for sale cheap at the music store of M. Lehmann, No. 198 Centre St. Sept. 19—38-tf

SAN Bunch of Grapes on Standard in another column. SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS is highly recommended by physicians for Dyspeptics, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor.

FRENCH PAINTED LINEN DRESSES, a beautiful article, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

A GOOD MAN LEAVETH AN INHERITANCE.—If you wish to protect your family, be free from worry, if his life is not insured. See STUART'S & LOWREY'S advertisement, Fourth Page.

FRENCH, English and American cloths, all styles and of the finest qualities, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

IF you want a good Smoking Tobacco, go and call for the "OLD VIRGINIA GENTLEMAN," at CHARLES WOLTJEN & BROTHER'S, 310 Centre St. Jan. 1, '68.

THE finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in Lynchburg, amongst which are the following most favorite brands, viz: OLD VIRGINIA GENTLEMAN, SPECKLED FOX, JOHNS MAN, UNCLE DICK, for sale at CHARLES WOLTJEN & BROTHER'S, 310 Centre street.

GLOVES, Neck-ties and Hose, to suit every taste, and at reduced prices, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, November 14, 1868.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 95,524 12 tons; by Canal 35,483 10 tons; for the week 131,008 02 tons, against 96,828 for the corresponding week last year. Increase, 34,180 tons.

The trade is very heavy again this week, but the demand is slacking off a little, and Egg and Stove coal has declined in price at New York, while the rates of transportation have advanced considerably. The commission for selling coal and guarantee has also advanced to 50 cents a ton. This added to the $4 15 freight and tolls, gives $4 65 only for the transportation and the selling of a ton of coal delivered at New York, by Canal, while the highest prices obtained by the cargo is $9 50 for Stove and $7 50 for Lump. Many of the dealers are buying the larger sizes, which is much cheaper than Stove, and breaking it up in the yards. In several yards small breakers have been introduced, which is an advance in the right direction, because all the fine coal made in breaking, which is a total loss in the coal regions, can be sold in the cities. Every dealer abroad who introduces a breaker in his yard will have an advantage over others, because the fresh and clean appearance of his coal will attract custom.

Our Philadelphia correspondent writes as follows:

"The trade is quiet and but few Eastern orders are coming in. The trade have generally filled their old contracts at a heavy loss—and had the operators of Schuylkill County been satisfied with a dollar advance on coal this month, the business would have been active during the balance of the shipping season. The season is now so short, that parties wishing coal have no time to lose in having their coal shipped. Last year the Delaware river closed Dec. 2d, and no shipments of coal were made until the following March. Stove coal is still in demand."

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

	1867. Week.	1867. Total.	1868. Week.	1868. Total.	Inc. & Dec.
P&R RR	66,737	2,919,701	95,525	2,576,746	d. 49,932
Schuyl Ca	30,091	919,677	35,484	870,460	d. 41,117
L Val R R	43,114	1,199,976	52,025	2,060,351	260,575
Lehigh Ca	30,071	906,394	31,341	864,704	d. 39,690
L Nav R R			13,417	396,155	326,155
Scrant Sth	22,310	1,077,951	20,161	922,263	d. 155,687
Nth'n	14,489	434,616	16,579	529,519	104,873
Penn C Co					
By R. R.	16,031	724,994	19,205	797,196	72,212
By Canal	473	20,578	1,065	27,855	6,776
Del & Hud	37,644	1,224,613	39,464	1,440,389	215,776
Wy'ng Bsn		315,583	9,338	298,903	d. 16,615
Wy'ng Nth		61,270		74,418	13,048
Shamokin	10,413	417,146	12,156	431,639	14,494
Trevorton	1,533	28,919	1,685	28,754	d. 10,154
Short Mt.	2,497	74,727	4,637	102,270	27,548
L. V. Co.	2,310	42,230	1,761	74,722	32,487
Westmo	2,139	105,810	6,135	81,100	d. 24,700
Brd Top	5,134	205,617	7,096	235,179	29,535
	284,946	11,801,124	365,013	12,177,687	
			284,946	11,801,124	
			83,067	886,665	

*Coal transported over Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's Road that did not enter the Canal.

We find the following in the money article of the Philadelphia Press, of Thursday:

But little was done outside of Reading, which rose from 48¾ to 49¾. A steady rise is predicted of this stock on account of the life displayed in the coal sections, whose produce it carries to market. The increase in passenger and freight business is also very large, and will grow with the country through which it passes. There is a very large "short" interest and the stock is scarce for delivery, and it is in the power of a few courageous operators to run the price up to 55 and maintain it there until after the payment of the January dividend. A tight money market might, of course, interfere with the movement, but if capitalists of wealth take hold of it, as we are informed they are doing, an important rise may be soon expected.—Reading does not belong to that class of unreliable stocks which will not bear the least breath of adversity, nor is it subject to contingencies like some other prominent roads, and hence its future prospects are more assured.

Such are the efforts made to bolster up the stock of the company in order, no doubt, is a preliminary for another stock dividend.—We will venture to assert that the net revenue from all sources for the fiscal year ending November 30, will fall far short of that of last year. As regards competition, we need only remark that the survey of a road through our Region, leading towards the Lehigh, has been completed, and has been let, and it is reported that the contractors will soon go to work.

The Report of the Survey of the proposed new road leading from Pottsville to New York Bay, will be ready next week. It has only been delayed for the completion of the map. This Report will show what a road can be built for to the Bay of New York, which will open the whole of this and adjoining Coal Regions. One of these roads will be built, and we rather think the Reading Railroad will then have come competition to contend with.

The Reading Company is squandering money in every direction, except in the right one; and every dollar of increased capital only tends to enhance instead of diminishing the expenses of transporting coal from this Region.

THE ironworkers in England are endeavoring to have an increase in their wages. The present rates paid for puddling a ton of iron in England is ten shillings per ton, or $2 20 gold. Out of this he pays three shillings to a helper—66 cents, leaving the wages of the puddler $1 54 per ton, gold. They demand one shilling advance. We extract the following article from the LONDON MINING JOURNAL of October 24, which alludes to this subject:

Ironworkers' Wages.

The ironworkers of North Staffordshire are yet making an effort to obtain an advance of wages. On Sept. 30 we showed that they had met, and had passed a resolution "to ask the ironmasters of the district for an advance of 1s. per ton for the puddler, and 10 per cent. to the other branches of the trade." We stated that the resolution had not been succeeded by the giving of any formal notice, and that even if it had the matter were not in a position to concede the request. The state of trade then existing has not changed. Nevertheless, the men have again met, and have passed a resolution [illegible] was determined that a communication should be addressed to the Chairman of the North Staffordshire Coal and Ironmasters' Association, asking him to call an early meeting of the Association, to consider the application of the men for an advance in wages to the extent above indicated. The publication of the decision at which the men have arrived was accompanied with an expression of an "earnest hope" on their part that, in the negotiations with the employers, nothing would occur to interrupt the friendly relations now existing. On the part of the masters, we may state that, so far as they are concerned, nothing is likely to transpire by reason of which this hope shall not be realized. They, nevertheless, will be unable to concede the advance. They would be glad enough to give it, but to make the concession would only be to antagonize to their own interests, and with those who are interfere unfavorably with the prospects which are now before their men. It is true that a fair demand for bars is being experienced in North Staffordshire, but in plates there is very little doing, and that little is not likely for the present to be increased. It is upon plates that a much larger profit is got, as a rule, than upon bars, and the demand for bars is not such as to warrant an advance in prices. If the current rates should be put up the consumption would instantly be checked, and in that case, as [illegible] steady employment there would be a lamentable want of work.

We see it stated that some 15 puddlers have emigrated from Dudley to the United States of America. If this be so, the step which these men have taken is not likely to be regretted. No good puddler need be out of work in Great Britain; and, though his wages are not as high as at the present time, it will not be long before the demand for iron is so greatly improved that he will be able to obtain a remunerative rate. The masters would be as glad to give an advance as the men. The *Mining Journal* has before cautioned iron workers upon the disadvantages of the prospects which are held out in America, and we should have thought that the experience in this matter possessed by the active Unionist ironworkers in the Dudley district would have prevented a repetition of the mistake which, in the matter of emigration, the Staffordshire puddlers committed.

Judging by the above remarks, the workers in iron and coal are beginning to feel the effects of emigration, and they will feel it more hereafter. If we had an adequate Protective Tariff we would soon drain Europe of her best working population, and it would [illegible] increasing wages in the manufacturing districts of Europe, which would have the same effect as protection. It is the low labor and cheap capital of Europe that requires Protection to our Industry, to equalize prices in all manufacturing countries. If the wages of labor run as high in Europe as they are in the United States, and money was as cheap here as it is there, we would not require any Tariff for Protection to American Industry. We would [illegible] our enterprise and skill in making up for the difference in machinery.

[illegible]

borers, is only about ten per cent. cheaper than in the United States, and meat is as high in England as in the United States. Poultry and game are higher. Clothing and other manufactures, ready made one-third less than the present prices in the United States.

VALUABLE COLLIERY TO LEASE.—The Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company propose to lease from the first day of January, 1869, the extensive White Ash Colliery, on their property near Ashland, known as

LOCUST RUN COLLIERY,

and worked for the last three years by George S. Repplier & Co.

This is one of the most productive and valuable collieries in the Mahanoy Coal Field, more than 600,000 tons of Coal having been sent to market from it, in the last five years.

The veins are the Mammoth vein, 20 to 25 feet thick, of the best quality of coal; the Cool vein, 4 feet thick, and the Buck Mountain vein, 8 to 15 feet thick.

The Mammoth vein has been worked above, and one lift below water level; and the Buck Mountain and Cool veins are opened by a tunnel above water level.

For terms, &c., apply at the office of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, No. 230 South Third Street, Philadelphia, to

Oct. 17, '68—42-tf   JOHN BIDDLE, Prest.

SCHUYLKILL COAL TRADE.

Coal Trade by Railroad, & Canal 1868.

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

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
St. Clair	32,422 15	
Port Carbon	8,394 06	31,807 10
Pottsville	1,810 08	2,253 00
Schuylkill Haven	30,928 13	19,685 00
Auburn	3,996 18	
Port Clinton	13,560 17	1,723 00
Total paying freight	92,091 14	
Coal for Company's use	3,509 14	
Total for Week	95,524 12	35,483 10
Previously this year	2,751,221 10	842,976 13
Total	2,876,746 02	878,460 03
To same time last year	2,919,700 11	919,576 17
Increase		
Decrease	42,954 09	41,116 15

SCHUYLKILL CO. RAILROADS—'68

The following is the quantity sent for last week:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill & S. H. R. R.	54,146 07	1,431,826 17
Schuylkill Valley	9,960 16	161,432 16
Mt. Carbon	5,916 05	133,847 11
Mill Creek	9,471 19	266,564 09

BLACK BAND IRON ORE.

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

Week.
Previously.
Total.

PINEGROVE COAL TRADE—'68.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Lorberry Creek	13,841 12	81,997 12
Good Spring	6,951 13	51,249 13
Union Railroad	20,803 05	135,287 05

LEHIGH COAL TRADE FOR 1868.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Quantity sent by Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending on Saturday last and for the year:

	WEEK	TOTAL.
From Mahanoy	19,177	418,041
" Hazleton	24,401	960,003
" U. Lehigh	591	26,810
" Beaver Meadow	9,343	336,863
" Wyoming	5,631	299,906
" M. Chunk		
Grand Total	52,025	2,060,351
Same time last year	43,113	1,799,776
Increase	8,912	260,575
Decrease		

LEHIGH COAL & NAVIGATION CO.

Quantity sent over the Lehigh and Susquehanna R. R. and Lehigh Navigation Company's Canal for the week ending on Saturday last:

	1868.	1867.
By Canal	31,341	30,071
By Railroad	13,417	
	44,758	30,071
Previously	1,226,084	876,323
Total by Railroad and Canal	1,270,842	906,394
Same time last year	906,394	
Increase	364,448	
Decrease on Canal in 1868	39,690	
Increase on Railroad	404,138	
Total increase	364,448	

Railroad tonnage, of which part only is reported above.

	Week.	Year.
To Lehigh Railroad		26,466
On line above Mauch Chunk	1,153	25,928
Below Mauch Chunk	15,624	422,174
To coal Port for Canal	12,258	370,211
	28,941	852,779
	Week.	Year.
Wyoming Region	15,045	416,630
Upper Lehigh	3,001	116,367
Hazelton	9,431	298,118
Beaver Meadow	4,165	99,517
Mahanoy	439	3,661
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co's Mines	13,070	361,765
	44,758	1,297,308
Less deliv'd to L V R R. at S. Notch		26,466
	44,758	1,270,842

CUMBERLAND COAL TRADE.—'68

Quantity of coal transported over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad up to Saturday last:

	Sent by Canal.	By B. & O. R. R.	Total.
For week	14,917	16,801	31,718
For Year	264,407	508,334	872,741
For 1867	238,157	493,529	831,678
Increase in 1868	26,250	14,812	41,063

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.

Nov. 12, 1868.

Schuylkill	Red Ash Prepared	$8 00@ 8 50
"	Chestnut	4 75@ 5 25
"	White Ash Lump	5 25@ 5 75
"	St. Boat	5 25@ 5 75
"	Broken	6 00@ 6 25
"	Egg	8 00@ 8 00
"	Stove	8 00@ 8 25
"	Chestnut	5 25@ 5 75
Locust Mt.	Lump	5 50@ 6 00
"	St. Boat	5 50@ 6 00
"	Broken	6 00@ 6 25
"	Egg	8 00@ 8 25
"	Stove	8 00@ 8 25
"	Chestnut	5 25@ 5 75

AT NEW YORK.

Nov. 12, 1868.

We are again without the quotations of coal and freight at New York and have to omit our table again. What is the matter with our correspondent? We learn from private sources that Lump is selling at $7 50, and Stove at $9 50 by the cargo by canal.

Prices of Gas Coals.

PROVINCIAL.	Duty.	Gold.	AMERICAN.	
At Shipping points.			Delivered at N. Y. Currency.	
Block House	1	75	Westmoreland	$8 50
Gowrie	1	75	Despard	8 25
Lingan	1	75		
Sydney	2	13⅓	Penn	8 25
Picton	2	13⅓	Newburg Orrel	8 50
Little Glace Bay	1	75	For Slack from 25 to 50 cents less.	
Caledonia	1	69		
Slack 75 cents to $1 18 per ton.				

Freights to Boston $2 75@$3 00, to New York $3 50 @4 00—*American Journal of Mining.*

AT BALTIMORE.

Nov. 12, 1868.

To trade by cargo or car load.

Wilkes're & Pittston W. Ash	$8 00@ 8 25
Lykens Val. R. Ash	8 30@ 8 50
Shamokin, white or R. Ash	8 00@ 8 50
From yard or wharf, 50 @ 75 cents additional.	
Delivered to consumers	9 25@10 00
Georges' creek and Cumberland Coal f. o. b. at Locust Point for shipping. At	6 00@ [illegible]

AT HAVRE DE GRACE, MD.

Wilkesbarre & Pittston on board	$7 50@ 8 00
Sunbury & Shamokin	@ 8 50
Lykens' Valley	@ 8 50
Trevorton	

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

Georges' Creek & Cumberland, f. o. b. for shipping $4 75@[illegible]

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Pt. Richmond (Philad'a).

Belfast	3 65	Bristol	2 7
Portland	3 50	Newport	3 00
Portsmouth	3 50	Providence	3 00
Boston	3 40@3 50	New London	2 75
Amesbury Point	3 90	New Haven	2 75
Charlestown	3 50	New York	1 75@ 2 00
Cambridgeport	4 00	West Chester	3 25
Dorchester	3 75	Trenton	2 60
East Cambridge	3 75	Washington	3 00
Fall River & Dis	3 75	Norwalk	2 00
Providencetown	3 75	Richmond	2 75
Salem	3 50@3 60	Halifax in gold	3 00
131 vessels and 106 boats for week.			

Rates of Transportation to Tide Water

[BY RAILROAD.]

Reading Railroad Company.

(*Prices of Tolls, &c., for the present.*)

	L.	St. B.	B.	Egg.	S.	C.
	$3 00	$3 00	$3 00	$3 00	$3 25	$3 1
Drawbacks		35	35			
Rates from N. Y. and Bellwood	1 65	1 65	2 00	2 00	2 25	2 30
Tolls, &c., to Phila., Broad Street	2 43	2 43	2 43	2 43	2 43	2 43

The rates from Schuylkill Haven are 3 cents per ton less, and from Tamaqua 7 cents per ton higher.

[BY CANAL.]

Tolls and Freights by Canal.

Tolls from	Pt Carbon	Pottsville	S Haven	Pt Clinton
To Philada	$1 15	$1 14	$1 13	1 02
Freights to New York	3 00	3 00	2 98	2 85
	$4 15	$4 14	$4 07	$3 87
Toll & freight to Philada	2 27	2 26	2 19	2 06

NEW ADVRT'MENTS.

COUGH CANDY.

An excellent article for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c., for sale wholesale and retail, by the manufacturer, HENRY LORCHER, No. 1 Minersville St., corner Third, Pottsville. Nov. 14, '68 46-3m*

THE COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and do that WITHOUT PAIN—50 11,000 patients testify. For their names see the office, No. 737 Walnut St., below Eighth, Phila. Nov. 14 '68—46-1y

FOR ONE DOLLAR

XL

[*Licensed by the United States Authorities.*]

GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE.

Dry and Fancy Goods, Silks, Woolens, Cottons, Carpetings, Boots and Shoes, Silver-Plated Ware, Watches, Sewing Machines, Cutlery, &c., &c.

To be sold at the average price of $1 00 Each.

[illegible] H. S. CLOUSMAN & CO., 40 Hanover St., Boston, Mass. 46-4t

PROF. FRANK STOCKUM

Announces to the citizens of POTTSVILLE, that he will open his

Dancing Academy at Union Hall

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

NOVEMBER 19th AND 20th, 1868.

[illegible]

WE have just received and offer for sale Heavy Beavers, Tricot, Chinchillas, Beaver & Silk Waterproof, Velveteens, &c., &c.

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

Cloak and Dress Trimmings,

New style of FRINGES, LADIES' CLOAKS ready made and made to order. Mme. DEMOREST'S BULLETIN OF FASHION for Fall and Winter. All new style of PATTERNS just received at

A. & M. BOLAND'S.

Centre Street, below American House, POTTSVILLE. October 24, '68 43-2m

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Will be sold at Public Sale, on

Saturday, the 28th of November, 1868,

on No. 1, the following Valuable Real Estate, viz:

No. 1. A Tract of Land containing 80 ACRES, more or less, situate in Bethel township, Lebanon county, Pa., on the road leading from Lebanon to Pinegrove, and on the State road from Jonestown to Rehrersburg, bounded by lands of Jos. Hunsicker, John Spitler and Jonathan Reily, on which are erected a large, double BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, BRICK OUT HOUSE, SWEITZER BARN, with never failing WELLS OF WATER, with pumps therein, at house and barn; also, a two-story FRAME STORE HOUSE, STABLE, &c. The Store is one of the best country stands in the county. This tract will be sold in whole, or in parts, as best may suit purchasers.

The above is one of the finest farms in the country.

No. 2. A tract of CHESTNUT mountain land, containing 126 ACRES, more or less, in Pinegrove township, Schuylkill county, near the road leading from Bossboro's tavern to Pinegrove about three miles south of Pinegrove. The timber is in first-rate condition.—ALSO, at the same time and place, the following personal property, viz:

One top buggy, three other buggies, two one-horse wagon beds, one shovel harrow, forks and rakes, one Plough, two sleds, wheat, rye, corn and potatoes by the bushel, hay by the ton, wheat straw, rye straw, and a large variety of other articles.

ALSO, on

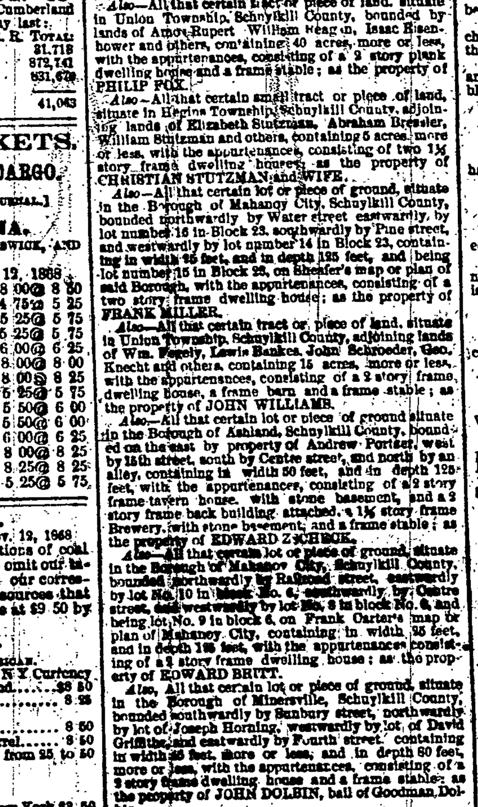
FRIDAY, the 4th of December, 1868,

at the public house of George Dengler, in the Borough of Cressona, Schuylkill County, Pa., the following valuable Real Estate, viz: A LOT OF GROUND, situate in CRESSONA, Schuylkill County, Pa., on which is erected a Butcher Shop.

SALE to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., on each day, when conditions of sale will be made known by

J. W. MISH,
HENRY SHENK,
Assignees of Wm. Stine, in Bankruptcy.

Nov. 14, '68 46-3t



SHERIFF'S SALE of REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, and *Levari Facias*, 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, December 5th, 1868,

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Morris' Addition to the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by land known as the New York Company's land, eastwardly by Centre Street, southwardly by other lot of Lewis Burkhard, and westwardly by Hotel street, containing in width 63 feet 8 inches, more or less, and in depth 120 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 3 story brick Carriage Factory, with a 2½ story brick back building attached, a frame shed, and a stone foundation for a dwelling house; as the property of LEWIS BURKHARD.

Also—All that certain two and a half story frame messuage and tenement and dwelling house, situate on the south side of Rail Road street, in the Borough of Cressona, in the said County of Schuylkill, adjoining lot of Jacob Shoemaker on the west, containing in front 16 feet and in depth 20 feet, and the lot or piece of ground and cartilage appertenant to said building, and so much other grounds immediately adjacent thereto and belonging to the above named Joseph Rothwell, as may be necessary for the ordinary and useful purposes of the same; as the property of JOSEPH ROTHWELL.

Also—All that certain two story frame store and dwelling house, situate in the Borough of Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, on the northwardly side of Spruce street, together with the lot or piece of ground whereon the same is erected and constructed and appurtenant thereto, bounded and described as follows, to wit: bounded southwardly by Spruce street, eastwardly by First alley, northwardly by South alley, and westwardly by lot number 19, being 25 feet wide on said Spruce street, and extending back of that width 125 feet to said South alley, and being lot number twenty (20) in Block fifty six (56) on the map or plan of said Borough; as the property of CHARLES LATHORN and ANN LATHORN, owners or reputed owners, and EVAN J. GRIFFITHS, contractor.

Also—All that certain tract or piece of land, situate in Union Township, Schuylkill County, bounded by lands of Amos Rupert, William Neagle, Isaac Eisenhower and others, containing 50 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2 story plank dwelling house and a frame stable; as the property of PHILIP FOX.

Also—All that certain lot, tract or piece of land, situate in Hegins Township, Schuylkill County, adjoining lands of Elizabeth Stutzman, Abraham Bressler, William Stutzman and others, containing 5 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a one story frame dwelling house; as the property of CHRISTIAN STUTZMAN and WIFE.

Also—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by Water street eastwardly, by lot number 16 in Block 23, southwardly by Pine street, and westwardly by lot number 14 in Block 23, containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 125 feet, and being lot number 15 in Block 23, on Sheafer's map or plan of said Borough, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house; as the property of FRANK MILLER.

Also—All that certain tract or piece of land, situate in Union Township, Schuylkill County, adjoining lands of Wm. Fegely, Lewis Bankes, John Schroeder, Geo. Knecht and others, containing 15 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2 story frame dwelling house, a frame barn and a frame stable; as the property of JOHN WILLIAMS.

Also—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, bounded on the east by property of Andrew Forrest, west by 13th street, south by Centre street, and north by an alley, containing in width 50 feet, and in depth 125 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 3 story frame tavern house, with basement, a frame stable; as the property of EDWARD ZSCHECK.

Also—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by Railroad street, eastwardly by lot No. 10 in block No. 4, southwardly by Centre street, and westwardly by lot No. 8 in block No. 4, and being lot No. 9 in block 4, on Frank Carter's map or plan of Mahanoy City, containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 125 feet, with the appurtenances consisting of a 2 story frame dwelling house; as the property of EDWARD BENTY.

Also, All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill County, bounded southwardly by Sunbury street, northwardly by lot of Joseph Horning, westwardly by lot of David Griffiths, and eastwardly by Fourth street containing in width 25 feet, more or less, and in depth 60 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house and a frame stable; as the property of JOHN DOLBIN, bail of Goodman Dolbin.

Also, No. 2—All that certain 2 story frame dwelling house with stone basement, and 4 lots or pieces of ground, situate in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, bounded southwardly by lot of C. D. Hipple, northwardly by Third street, eastwardly by Fairview street, and westwardly by a 20 feet wide alley, containing in front on Third street 180 feet, more or less, and being in depth on Fairview street, 100 feet, more or less.

No. 4—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the corner of North and First streets, in the Borough of Pottsville, containing in front on said North street 40 feet, and in length or depth 130 feet on First street to a 30 feet wide street, it being lot No. 1 in Matchin's Addition to Pottsville, together with the improvements, consisting of a two-story frame house with basement kitchen, frame stable, good well of water, with pump, &c.

No. 5—All that certain lot or piece of ground, fronting on First street, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, being lot No. 24 in Matchin's Addition to Pottsville, containing in front on said First street 65 feet 6 inches, and in depth at right angles with said First street 140 feet, bounded by said First street, a 20 feet wide alley and other ground of said George W. Matchin, with the improvements, consisting of a 1½ story frame house with basement kitchen.

No. 6—All those 10 certain and contiguous lots or pieces of ground, fronting on Prospect street, between First and Second streets, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, each lot being 20 feet front by 150 feet deep to a twenty feet wide alley, and being lots Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, in Matchin's Addition to Pottsville, Schuylkill County.

No. 7—All those two certain lots of ground, fronting on North street, each lot being 30 feet front by 130 feet deep to a 30 feet street, being lots Nos. 2 and 3, in Matchin's Addition to Pottsville, Schuylkill County with the improvements, consisting of a double 2 story frame dwelling house, with basement kitchens.

No. 8—All those 2 certain lots of ground, fronting on North street, each lot being 30 feet front by 130 feet deep to a 30 feet street, being lots numbered 4 and 5 in Matchin's Addition to Pottsville, Schuylkill County, together with the improvements, consisting of a double 3 story frame house with basement kitchens.

No. 9—All those two certain lots of ground, fronting on North street, each lot being 30 feet front by 130 feet deep to a 30 feet street, being lots numbered 6 and 7 in Matchin's Addition to Pottsville, Schuylkill County, together with the improvements, consisting of a double 3 story frame house with basement kitchens.

No. 10—All those certain 6 contiguous lots or pieces of ground fronting on North street, each lot 30 feet front by 130 feet deep to a 30 feet wide street, being lots Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, in Matchin's Addition to Pottsville.

No. 11—All that certain lot of ground fronting on First street, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, and extending on Greenview street 450 feet and between parallel lines and at right angles 440 feet 8 inches, to land of North American Company.

No. 12—All those certain 3 contiguous lots or pieces of ground, fronting on North street, between First and Second streets, containing together 90 feet on North street, 118 feet on First street, and 105 feet on Second street, and about 90 feet in the centre, bounded by Front street, North street, Second street, a 20 feet wide alley, and lot No. 34 in Matchin's Addition to Pottsville, Schuylkill County, together with the improvements, consisting of an unfinished one story frame house, and two frame stables; as the property of GEORGE W. MATCHIN.

Also—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, bounded eastwardly by lot of William Massina, westwardly by lot No. 177, northwardly by Middle street, and southwardly by Walnut street, containing in width 50 feet, and in depth 74 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house, and a one story frame carpenter shop; as the property of DANIEL HEIL.

Also—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by Lewis street, eastwardly by lot of J. Nicholas Fanly, southwardly by Sunbury st., and westwardly by lot of John Quinn, containing in width 17 feet 5 inches, more or less, and in depth 200 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame store, and dwelling house, with basement, and a one story frame shop attached; as the property of JACOB BAUER.

Also—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by Laurel street, southwardly by High street, westwardly by Mine street, westwardly by property of Henry C. Russel, containing in width 180 feet, and in depth 200 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of 3 two story dwelling houses, [illegible] and a half story frame dwelling house, [illegible] and a half story frame dwelling house, 3 three story stone dwelling houses, 1 one story frame dwelling house, [illegible] WATKIN [illegible]

Also—All that certain 1½ story frame messuage and [illegible] with a basement kitchen, situate in the Town of Swatara, Reilly Township, Schuylkill County, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

DEVLIN & CO.

EXTENSIVE

CLOTHING HOUSES,

Broadway, corner Grand Street,

AND

Broadway, corner Warren Street,

NEW YORK,

COMPRISING ALL BRANCHES OF THE BUSINESS AS REPRESENTED IN THE

CUSTOM AND READY-MADE

DEPARTMENTS OF

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

SHIRTS

OF THE CELEBRATED

AMERICAN YOKE PATTERN,

WITH

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Our SPECIALTIES for Fall in NEW GOODS are

Cassimere Suits, entire	$22 00
Winter Overcoats	$15 00
Pea Jackets	$12 00

DEVLIN & CO.

October 10, 1868   41-6mif

A. & H. LEJAMBRE

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING WAREROOMS

TO

1435 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

May 23, '68—21-1y   *Next to cor. of Fifteenth.*

CHARLES BURNHAM & CO., 119 South TENTH street, Philadelphia, sole manufacturers of the PATENT "EXCELSIOR"

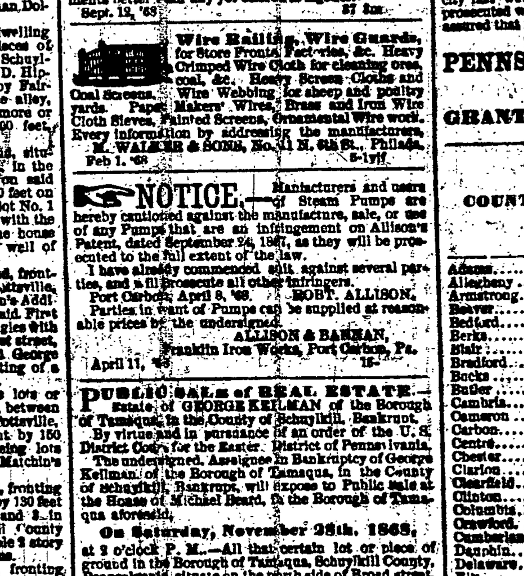
Wood & Rubber Weather Strip

A cheap, simple and effectual means to EXCLUDE COLD, RAIN, DUST and SNOW.

There is not a house in the city or country that could not be kept warm during the winter, with one or two tons less of fuel, if these simple appliances were used. As a matter of economy, they especially commend themselves to housekeepers. They are guaranteed to remain in good order for five years, and will more than repay their cost in the *Saving of Coal* besides securing such comfort as no expenditure of fuel can command.

PRICE LIST. EXCELSIOR WINDOW MOULDING Enamelled White Moulding, 8 cts. per foot; Painted White Moulding, 7 cts. per foot; Walnut Moulding, 7 cts. per foot; Oak Mouldings, 7 cts. per foot; Pine Mouldings, 6 cts. per foot.

WEATHER STRIPS FOR BOTTOM OF DOORS. Ornamental Bottom Strips, 20 cts per foot; Plain Bottom strips, 15 cts. per foot. Liberal discounts to the trade.   Sept 26 '68—39-3m



Bartram & Fanton Manufacturing Co., Danbury, Conn.

We call at last offer to the public our IMPROVED MACHINE which we warrant more perfect than any other sewing machine made.

They sew a stronger and more elastic seam, and do a better and greater range of work than any other.

It has the honor of being the only single thread machine that has been awarded a first prize over double threads, in direct competition.

All are invited to call at the Danbury Shirt Factory and see them running by power, side by side with double thread machines.

Hear what those that have used them say:

"Your machines give entire satisfaction."
R. D. O. SMITH, Pat. Att'y, Washington, D. C.

"The most perfect little slave to woman's hand I have ever seen."
MRS. G. H. S. HULL, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Could almost as well part with our farm."
MRS. MEAD.

"I have used nearly every kind and never saw its equal."
MRS. G. H. ARNOLD, San Francisco, Cal.

"A quantity of easily finished garments tested, and nicely laid away, a new proof that the B. & F. Machine is not only better than any other, but really *perfect*."
MRS. G. H. PARSONS, N. Y.

"J'en suis charmé. MME. CRANDOCK, Paris, France."

"They are of the best construction: we therefore recommend them to honors of the first class."
JUDGES AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

AGENTS WANTED

With more or less capital to engage with us in the sale of these Machines, all over the world.

LARGE INDUCEMENTS GIVEN.

Send for Circular and Terms to Agts.

ADDRESS

S. H. PURDY,

GENERAL AGENT,

Office at No. 153 Centre Street,

POTTSVILLE, PA.

MISS ANNA GROGAN, Agent for Pottsville, No. 153 Centre street.

C. HOLMES & BROTHER, Agents for St. Clair, Pa.

Oct 10 '68   41-1y

AGENTS WANTED for the GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE OF H. GERRISH & Co., 87 Cornhill & 75 Court St., Boston, Mass. Send for Circulars, and you will find our inducements better than any yet offered to Agents. Sept. 12, '68   37 3m

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., Phila. Feb 1, '68   5-1yif

NOTICE.—Manufacturers and users of Steam Pumps are hereby cautioned against the manufacture, sale, or use of any Pumps that are an infringement on Allison's Patent, dated September 24, 1867, as they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

I have already commenced suit against several parties, and will prosecute all other infringers.

Port Carbon, April 8, '68.   ROBT. ALLISON.

Parties in want of Pumps can be supplied at reasonable prices by the undersigned.

ALLISON & BANNAN,
Franklin Iron Works, Port Carbon, Pa.

April 11, '68   15-

PUBLIC SALE of REAL ESTATE.—Estate of GEORGE KEILMAN of the Borough of Tamaqua, in the County of Schuylkill, Bankrupt.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order of the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, The undersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy of George Keilman, of the Borough of Tamaqua, in the County of Schuylkill, Bankrupt, will expose to Public sale at the House of Michael Beard, in the Borough of Tamaqua aforesaid,

On Saturday, November 28th, 1868,

at 2 o'clock P. M.—All that certain lot or piece of ground in the Borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, situate on the north side of Broad street, and known as lot No. 7, block E, fronting fifty feet on said Broad street, and at right angles thereto, extending northwardly one hundred and fifty feet to a public way, (being a continuation of Rowe street,) bounded east by lot No. 8, south by said Broad street, west by lot No. 6, and north by Rowe street, being the same premises which the Little Schuylkill Navigation Railroad and Coal Company, by Deed dated October 4th, 1866, granted and conveyed to the said George Keilman, and said premises will now be sold subject to the reservations and exceptions made by said Company in the aforesaid Deed, but clear and discharged of all mortgages, liens, or judgments thereon.

TERMS: Ten per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the remainder on the first day of January, 1869, or at the delivery of the Deed, if the sale is sooner confirmed by the U. S. District Court.

H. B. GRAEFF,
Assignee of George Keilman, Bankrupt.

Tamaqua, Nov. 7, 1868   45 4t

UNION HALL, POTTSVILLE.—ONE WEEK ONLY. Commencing THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 19th, 1868.

THE OCEAN VOYAGE TO ROME.

WAUGH'S GREAT ITALIA,

A Magnificent Tour up the Mediterranean!

This great Painting, by J. S. WAUGH, accurately depicts the most noted and soul-stirring incidents of the Ocean Voyage from America to Italy, with consecutive views of Rome, Naples, Venice, Leghorn, Florence, Genoa, Milan, and all the principal Italian Cities, Curiosities and Ruins. Unrivaled every evening at a quarter to 8 o'clock; on Saturday and Wednesday afternoons at 3 o'clock. ADMISSION, 25 cents. Nov. 7, '68   45 2t*

LADIES' CLOAKS,

MANTLES, SHAWLS,

AND

Dress Suits,

FOR FALL AND WINTER,

OPENING DAILY

IN

GREAT VARIETY.

FINEST MATERIALS

AND

NEWEST DESIGNS.

ALSO

BLACK SILKS,

BY THE YARD, FOR DRESSES, ALL AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGNEW & ENGLISH,

No. 8 North St., four doors above Chestnut, Street, 880 Chestnut St., opposite the Continental Hotel

PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 10, '68   40-2m

JUST PUBLISHED.—[illegible]

[illegible]

STOVE VARNISH, that gives a bright, satin [illegible]

[illegible]

Postscript.

Saturday, November 14, 1868.

THE LATEST NEWS

Rupture between A. J. and Evarts—Wiseman.

There is an open rupture between Andy Johnson and his new Attorney General, Mr. Evarts, growing out of a revenue imbroglio, which is likely to cause Evarts to retire from A. J.'s Cabinet.

Thurlow Weed arrived in New York on Wednesday. On Monday next, he will proceed to Washington to pay his respects to the President elect.

A well known New York City politician, Mike Fitzgerald was arrested on Wednesday, and on Thursday morning sent to Philadelphia for trial, on a requisition from Governor Geary, charging him with fraudulent voting in Pennsylvania at the recent election.

The Democrats of Yazoo City have established a school for the children of colored men who voted the Democratic ticket.

General George B. McClellan has been chosen President of the University of California by its Board of Trustees.

The Governor of South Carolina has designated November 26 as a day of Thanksgiving.

The second trial of George W. Cole, for the murder of Hiscock, began at Albany on Thursday.

A fire in the dry goods house of Kelly & Co., at Boston on Wednesday night, destroyed $70,000 worth of property.

The General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, met at Pittsburg, on Thursday. Rev. C. W. Schaeffer was chosen President.

Gold closed on Thursday in Philadelphia at 133¾. The Stock market was inactive, and prices generally were weak. Governments closed ¼ a ⅜ higher.

ONE OF THE UNRECONSTRUCTED.

The Mobile Tribune on Grant's Election.

The Mobile Tribune contains the following graceful remarks upon the election of General Grant:

"The majority of the Northern people have voted themselves slaves; and were it not for the fact that the noble minority who have combatted in the cause of freedom through good and bad fortune; in fair weather and in fair; rising after every disaster that has befallen them with hearts undaunted and hope unextinguished—were it not for the ever to be honored "Copperhead" minority at the North whose liberties are sacrificed with those of the brutal and sottish majority, we would regard the course pursued by the latter with unmingled satisfaction.

Impelled by a spirit that would disgrace a pack of wolves, they came howling "Union!" through the Southern land, while they burned dwellings, stole property, insulted women, robbed churches and broke into coffins. Now like a pack of wolves they show themselves incapable of self government. May they speedily find a King Stork to pull their bowels out with his long bill; to swallow them without greasing their heads.

Well, the child is born and his name is Ulysses. May his entire head become a bleeding wart if he fails to grind his heel into the very hearts of the rabble who have elected him.

The Southern people really have had little more interest in the late contest than they had in that between Disraeli and John Bright. It's none of our funeral. Here in Alabama we have proved ourselves the power in the State, and we ought to be fully satisfied with that. And the power that we possess we will not surrender to less than fifty thousand bayonets. Fifty thousand troops here would be worth nearly as much to the State as any other sort of immigrants. But the troops must be white. There are not enough negroes in America to hold Alabama should she take a notion to shake herself.

Taking the result all in all, we feel a great deal better pleased now than we did in October. The result then dashed to the earth what hopes we had in the election of Seymour and Blair, and gave us no assurance of securing Alabama. Now we are certain of the State, and to tell the truth, with the State secured, we need not trouble ourselves about the condition of politics in the North, in England or in France.

To us they are all equally foreign countries."

A writer in the Memphis AVALANCHE, adds his lamentation also as follows:

"The vote of the North yesterday branded us as outlaws. Be it so. Let this outlawry rest upon those who, for vile party purposes, have published us as such. Since prudence and submission to humiliation and degradation bring us no relief, we feel no interest in the Republic."

THE editor of the Reading JOURNAL recently took a two days' trip through Berks. Among other spots he visited was the fertile and productive farm of Mr. George Whitner, in Oley Township, the "Garden of Berks." Of this visit he says:

"Next comes the fine farm of our old friend George Whitner, Esq., noted for his hospitality, and adherence to sound Republican principles. No one is allowed to go by Whitner's without a friendly word of recognition if the old gentleman is about. Long may he live and flourish!"

Friend Knabb is right. We've been there, on the banks of the Manatawny; visited Mr. Whitner, and know that he is as pleasant a host, as he is sound and uncompromising as a Republican. Men like Mr. W. are the salt of Alt Berks.

THE following squibs are in reference to the attempt of the Democrats to steal Grant:

THE *Philadelphia Morning Post* suggests that the Democrats, after they are through trying to steal Gen. Grant, might attempt the larceny of the Rocky Mountains.

We admire those Democrats who now claim that Grant will make "almost a Democratic" President.—We always did admire that conservative who, when refused admission into the ark, favored faithful Noah with the prediction that the coming deluge "wouldn't be much of a shower after all."

The anxiety of Democratic papers to take possession of Gen. Grant suggests the following quotation from the writings of Mr. Hosea Bigelow:

"In short I firmly du believe
In Humbug generally,
Fer it's a thing thet I perceive
To hev a solid vally;
This heth my faithful shepherd been,
In pastures sweet heth led me,
And this'll keep the people green
To feed ez they hev fed me."

PREPARE THE BILLS.—As some local legislation for this County is required at the next session of the Legislature, we would advise the preparation of bills so that they can be acted on early in the session. The Legislature which is largely Republican, has within the past few years, paid but little attention to the wants of minority counties, and we are resolved that this unjust state of affairs shall no longer continue. Our remarks last week on this subject, were commended, as just and proper, and there is a conviction that minority counties must receive some attention at the hands of the Republican members of the Legislature, outside of "rings," or that the interests of the party in the State will suffer in consequence.

THE York York Evening Post, which certainly is not a Radical paper says:

"Is it not time for the President to recall Mr. Johnson? Cannot Mr. Seward instruct him at least to hold his tongue and come back home quickly as possible? Or are we to endure this bitter disgrace still longer; to suffer still further humiliation at the hands of a person who seems to hunt out with curious adroitness the worst men in England, and make them his associates?"

THE N. Y. TRIBUNE says:

"The Republicans of this State and of the whole country will gladly learn that the movement to detect and expose the gigantic frauds whereby the vote of this State was so monstrously falsified is being prosecuted with vigor and resolution. They may rest assured that it will be pushed on to the end."

PENNSYLVANIA—OFFICIAL.

GRANT'S MAJORITY, 28,898.

COUNTIES.	Aud. Gen. John F. Hartranft.	Aud. Gen. Charles E. Boyle.	President. Grant.	President. Seymour.
Adams	2,689	3,176	2,917	3,170
Allegheny	23,880	14,922	25,487	14,671
Armstrong	3,987	3,459	4,069	3,412
Beaver	3,580	2,675	3,694	2,574
Bedford	2,636	3,019	2,617	2,975
Berks	7,413	13,921	7,977	13,973
Blair	3,641	2,795	3,993	2,806
Bradford	7,619	3,668	7,769	3,528
Bucks	6,981	7,835	7,055	7,613
Butler	3,749	3,198	3,808	3,256
Cambria	2,849	3,887	3,050	4,609
Cameron	537	441	576	794
Carbon	2,196	2,772	2,168	2,745
Centre	3,386	3,765	3,639	3,649
Chester	8,560	6,158	9,118	6,490
Clarion	1,909	3,224	1,998	3,293
Clearfield	1,893	3,017	1,946	3,096
Clinton	1,992	2,765	2,046	2,532
Columbia	2,077	4,048	2,143	4,073
Crawford	7,026	5,409	7,441	4,957
Cumberland	3,601	4,433	4,171	4,434
Dauphin	6,190	4,327	6,67	4,397
Delaware	4,016	2,761	4,168	2,816
Elk	508	1,151	564	1,119
Erie	7,707	4,531	8,007	4,555
Fayette	3,745	4,772	3,791	4,608
Franklin	4,821	4,279	4,451	4,171
Fulton	781	1,158	851	1,107
Forest	252	248	261	254
Greene	1,722	3,474	1,979	3,091
Huntingdon	3,473	2,498	3,417	2,279
Indiana	4,842	2,801	4,469	2,223
Jefferson	2,016	2,094	2,181	2,140
Juniata	1,467	1,880	1,707	1,743
Lancaster	15,333	7,887	18,793	8,513
Lawrence	3,561	1,716	3,759	1,642
Lebanon	4,247	2,855	4,343	2,888
Lehigh	4,738	6,860	4,641	6,321
Luzerne	8,660	15,499	10,033	14,808
Lycoming	4,699	5,031	4,719	4,899
McKean	933	809	1,040	730
Mercer	4,793	4,177	4,919	4,078
Mifflin	1,863	1,816	1,860	1,807
Monroe	725	2,799	808	2,836
Montgomery	7,643	9,946	8,688	9,607
Montour	1,194	1,683	1,269	1,669
Northampton	4,453	7,701	4,791	7,762
Northumberland	3,694	4,196	3,809	4,240
Perry	2,570	2,658	2,684	2,416
Philadelphia	60,633	60,806	60,988	55,173
Pike	328	1,296	370	1,318
Potter	1,604	611	1,702	693
Schuylkill	9,193	9,518	9,707	9,428
Somerset	3,176	1,899	3,299	1,773
Snyder	1,965	1,349	1,929	1,318
Sullivan	441	846	473	861
Susquehanna	4,659	2,877	4,854	2,592
Tioga	5,410	1,961	5,639	1,281
Union	2,084	1,230	2,061	1,205
Venango	4,431	3,781	4,719	3,774
Warren	2,990	1,893	3,090	1,757
Washington	4,946	4,643	5,041	4,587
Wayne	2,498	3,123	2,576	3,084
Westmoreland	5,433	7,177	5,460	7,106
Wyoming	1,649	1,768	1,622	1,766
York	6,063	8,006	6,449	9,094
Total	331,414	321,739	342,280	313,382
	321,739		313,382	
Majorities	9,677		28,898	

The aggregate vote October 13, was 653,155; November 3, 655,662, showing an increase of 2507. Allowing one vote to 7 persons it would make the population of Pennsylvania 4,589,634 souls. New York will have to brush up or she will cease to be the Empire State.

"SYNOVIA" LUBRICATING OIL,

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EVANS, STONE & DAVIS,

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November 7, '68   45-3m*

STRAYED from the residence of the subscriber in Mahanoy City, two weeks ago, a two year old heifer, color brownish red, about blaze, with horns turned toward each other, has the same three marks on right side. Will come to a person calling [illegible] Supposed to be stolen or strayed. Any information leading to her recovery will be thankfully received and properly rewarded. Address WILLIAM GREEN, Mahanoy City, Pa.

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N. B.—Particular attention paid to re-cutting all kinds. Nov. 7, '68   [illegible]

[illegible]