Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1869.

ARRANGEMENT.—To our Philadelphia readers and advertisers. We have entered into arrangements with J. Wilson M'Arthur, Esq., Attorney at Law, 725 Walnut street, Philadelphia, to attend to the collection of our bills for subscription and advertising in that city, and we hereby give notice that Mr. M'Arthur's receipts will be recognized and acknowledged by us for all monies paid him on our account.

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

The Logansport Herald, says:—"A more comprehensive and exhaustive scheme upon the materials treated of could scarcely be desired. * * * It must surely be said that we have no ample work in this country so thoroughly calculated to afford the experienced iron-worker all the information he requires in connection with his business."

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Dr. Charles H. Haeseler's

NEW BOOK,

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC,

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PREMIUM FOR SUBSCRIBERS

TO THE

MINERS' JOURNAL.

In order that we may make it an inducement to persons to interest themselves in extending the circulation of the Miners' Journal, we have completed arrangements by which we are enabled to offer this very interesting volume as a premium to any person procuring for us three NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the Miners' Journal, and who send the money for the same to our office, with the names. **For three subscriptions and $8 25—1 volume. For five subscriptions and $13 75—2 volumes.**

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We will be greatly obliged to those persons to whom we have sent bills for advertising and subscription if they will promptly respond and send us the amount due us. Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to us for subscription, and each one, can see by looking at the printed address on his paper, will do us a great favor by sending us as soon as possible the amount they owe. With the enlarged sheet, increased expenses for paper and labor, which are all cash bills, to be settled for when contracted, it makes it necessary now, more than ever, to ask our many friends to be prompt in their payments. The sums due by each one may seem small and of no great account to them, but in the aggregate they amount to considerable, and sufficient to enable us to be prompt in our business transactions with others.

We are trying to publish a first class newspaper at the smallest cost to our subscribers, and we hope our friends will facilitate and encourage our efforts by a prompt response to this request.

THE Coal Statistical Register FOR 1869.

This Pamphlet is now ready, and will be furnished at the following prices:

Single copies, (if sent by mail, free)	10 cts.	
12 copies,	do	$1 00 "
50 copies,	do	3 00 "
100 copies,	do	6 00 "

It is worth double the money, and ought to be read by every manufacturer, coal land owner, and all those who have cheap fuel.

The Coal Statistics which are the only official record in the country, and also the valuable Iron Statistics, make it worth double the money asked.

For Sale by the following parties:

TURNER BROS. & Co., 805 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, 192 Broadway, New York.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS CO., Boston.

J. I. READE SONS, Pittsburg.

E. W. CARROLL & CO., Cincinnati.

Right.—The Legislature has passed an additional act punishing the abuse of dumb animals.

John A. Logan has been admitted into the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Carbondale, Pa., on probation.

It is estimated that there are 255,000 threshing machines in the United States without counting the "school marms."

The Georgia House of Representatives, by a vote of 56 to 46, ratified the Suffrage amendment on Tuesday.

A despatch from Beaver reports that Gen. Custer was captured by Indians about eight days since, while on a scouting expedition.

General Negley, the new member of Congress from Allegheny, is a member of two House committees—Military Affairs and Revolutionary Claims.

The New York Sun learns that the handsome sum of one million of dollars was lately offered for the New York Times newspaper establishment, including its valuable real estate. The offer was declined.

The Indian murders and depredations in Arizona are reported to be so numerous that the whites are talking of a war of extermination. The Indians have also murdered a settler, and burned his house, in Humboldt county, California.

Miss Van Lew, who rendered the State some service as a Union spy for Gen. Grant, in the Potomac army, is to receive the appointment of Postmistress at Richmond, Va. This is looked upon as a big thing for the women's rights people.

The President has ordered our squadron in the Cuban waters to be largely reinforced. Among the additional vessels to be sent there are two iron-clads. The Spanish Embassy at Washington has prepared a formal protest against the alleged encouragement and assistance offered the Cuban insurrectionists in the United States.

The Republicans in the Constituent Cortes of Spain are taking strong ground in favor of the introduction of civil marriage, and have obviated from the Government a promise to in reduce a bill on the subject. If Spain recognizes the principle, it will be a law in nearly every country of Europe. Austria and Italy, which are among the youngest converts to the principle, carry it through with great firmness against the opposition of the bishops.

That reliable newspaper, and able advocate of the principles of the Republican party, the Berks and Schuylkill Journal, of Reading, Pa., entered on its fifty-fourth volume on Saturday last. Under the management of Messrs. J. Knabb & Co., the Journal occupies a prominent position in the front rank of journalism in this State, and we are happy to learn from them that their always interesting paper was never in as prosperous a condition in every respect, as it is at present.

Progress in Cuba.—The insurgent leaders in Cuba have formally proclaimed the immediate abolition of slavery, with indemnity to those proprietors who sympathize with the rebel cause. It is also decreed that the freedmen were either fight or work for that cause, and that, on this basis, they shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of white men. The imperative clause in this charter of freedom has a novel sound to American ears, but, taken altogether, the movement marks a step decidedly in advance of a people of Spanish origin and prejudices.

It is rumored that General Longstreet will decline the appointment of Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans, to which he has been nominated by the President. The reason assigned is that he does not wish his motives for joining the Republican party to be questioned particularly in the South. When he attached himself to that party he was influenced by higher motives than expectation of favor or reward; and as his circumstances are not pecuniless, he thinks the appointment can be more appropriately given to some other gentleman equally qualified, whose acceptance could not compromise himself or others.

We are rapidly shaking off the old-fogy influence which has so long retarded the growth of the city.—*The Press* he thinks. Pshaw!

But do you not yet perceive that your manufacturers, and, in fact, all who use anthracite coal in your city, to be discriminated against in the cost of that article, by a railway monopoly, in favor of New York? Isn't that a little old fogyish yet, sonny?—*Pottsville Miners' Journal.*

Just so! but the roots of that monopoly have taken such a strong hold upon the coal veins, and have followed them so deep into the mountains that we confess inability to cut them. Will not our wise neighbor, who is acquainted with the intricate mazes of the mountains, and all the recesses of the "black diamond," suggest some plan to prevent the discrimination and protect our manufactures? Any such to prove successful should emanate from the real head of the evil.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Competition of course, is the only plan to adopt to rid a community of monopoly and exhorbitant railway charges for transporting freight, unless indeed, by legislation the maximum charge per mile be limited. Many of your citizens are interested in this Region either as operators or as landowners; all as consumers of coal either for manufacturing or domestic purposes. Two or three years since, one of the most liberal charters ever granted, was given for the construction of the Manufacturers' and Consumers' Railroad Company—a road which could have been carried from this County to any point on the Delaware River, and whose cars could have passed over any lateral road in this Region. There was a splendid opportunity to have had your coal put into Philadelphia for one-half of the cost of transportation imposed by the management of the Reading Road, and at a price from a dollar to two dollars a ton lower than it could have been put into New York by the latter named Road. Would not the construction of the proposed Road, largely assisted by your citizens interested in lands here from which they derive a royalty of a certain figure per ton for every ton of coal mined, aided by your people who want cheap coal, have cut "the roots of that monopoly?" It was submitted to them; they remained inactive; did nothing, and they are about as firmly fixed in the hands of a monopoly, as far as the transportation of their coal is concerned, as we are. So much so, that to-day the manufacturers of Philadelphia are discriminated against in favor of those of New York, by this monopoly in the charges for transporting coal to the two points. Under these state of facts, our contemporary will pardon us if we still consider Philadelphia "a little old fogyish yet."

Miss Maria L. Sanford, a young lady who has been teaching a public school in Chester county for some time past, is strongly urged for the office of County Superintendent, to succeed Mr. Woodruff. Miss Sanford is a graduate of the Connecticut Normal School, and is spoken of as an instructor of rare executive abilities. There is no legal obstacle to the election of a woman to this office, and if Miss Sanford is the best qualified candidate we hope she will be chosen. We think there should be no distinction in this matter on account of sex. If a lady is better qualified for a position as teacher or superintendent of schools, than a gentleman applicant, she should be selected, and receive the salary attaching to the office. In this subject we are glad to note the country is progressing in the right direction. Too long have invidious distinctions been made against women of capacity, for the nonsensical reason that they are women. And the argument applies not only to teaching, but to every branch of business in which woman can act as efficiently if not more so, than most men now engaged in them.

A bill "snake" has been before our Legislature in the shape of a bill providing for the inspection of steam boilers, &c. It should be entitled a bill to compel boiler makers to pay thousands of dollars to put in the pockets of leeches who are always looking out for somebody to bleed. It is conceded that the "snake" in the matter of profits is said to be an individual from New York.

We are authorized, by a responsible party to say that he will pay the State $500,000 annually for the "plum" contained in the bill.—*Lebanon Courier.*

Yes, and then make a half million a year, clear of expenses. The bill is one of the poorest propositions to rob the producers of this State, that we have yet seen. It proposes to give each Congressional district an inspector. He charges for each inspection of a boiler, four dollars, and there is no limit to the frequency of inspecting. Whenever the inspector becomes a little "short," he starts out on an inspecting tour, and soon makes a grand haul. If this bill for the inspection of boilers should pass in its present shape, we hope that Gov. Geary will veto it.

A bright luminary, as we learn from Donn Piatt, has faded from the firmament of the Federal capital. Says Donn:

"I am sorry to say that Mrs. ——, with the Fortieth Congress of gifts, is dull. He got out never to return. No more shall that voice, which sounded like a mammoth wind-bell, be heard ringing through the halls, awaking echoes and laughter inexhaustible. Ah, Mrs. ——, when you have gone, you will be missed. You will have when his eloquence is lost in the wilds of Tennessee. The best things of our Hillites are not reported. The creature, Ben Butler, is no longer charged down on New York Chamber the other day, on the Metropolitan Police question. Ben used to dig at us. It will stand here, Mr. Speaker; record Mullins. It is a page, Judas will escape the last grin. I will stand first till the ranks carry me out piecemeal through the keyhole. I will stand here until the archangel lays the last crack and the wreck of matter and a crash of boards, and Ante tombles into Arbitrary, leaving the polar star to glow like the eye of hell upon a mighty veil of collateral chaos."

The Act incorporating the Shenandoah City Water Company, which has passed the House, gives considerable dissatisfaction to a number of property holders in the vicinity of Shenandoah. The section giving the Company power "to bring into Shenandoah City and the adjoining districts sufficient water from the creek or creeks or any of their branches or elsewhere in the County of Schuylkill," is considered entirely too sweeping in its character. The incorporators it will be observed, are residents of Cass Township and of this Borough. A communication on the subject, will be found in another column.

Bloodthirsty.—Our old friend, Major Frese of the Germantown Telegraph, is ferocious over the Rehrer affair. After giving the facts of the case as published by us last week, he calls the Captain a "miserable hound," and says: "He ought to have been court-martialed and shot within an hour."

Certainly, Rehrer's conduct is most indefensible.

The Public Credit Bill was on Thursday signed by President Grant, and is now a law.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The United States Senate was not in session on Friday.

In the House, Mr. Butler's resolution, offered on the 15th inst., to appoint a joint committee on Indian affairs, was adopted. Mr. Bingham introduced a joint resolution for an adjournment of Congress on the 31st inst. The hour of meeting which was agreed to—was 1183 days 14. Mr. Banks introduced resolutions, which were referred, urging the President to recognize the independence of Cuba, and to open negotiations for the occupation of San Domingo. Mr. Schenck introduced a bill to repeal the Credit Mobilier act of last session, and the second section, legalizing coin contracts, being struck out. It was passed—yeas 97, nays 42. The resignation of Mr. Boutwell was presented, and the House adjourned until Monday.

In the Senate, on Monday, various bills were introduced. Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, adversely to the removal of officials in Virginia and Texas, to recognize the Judiciary system, to suspend the operation of the test oath clause in the Senate of Congress, and to enforce the disabling provisions of the Fourteenth amendment. Mr. Morton offered a resolution declaring a majority of 3 of State Legislature to ratify a Constitutional amendment, even where two thirds are required by form of law. Mr. Sherman introduced a House bill to strengthen the Public Credit was concurred in—yeas 49, nays 12. After an Executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House, various bills were introduced, among them the following: Establishing a free system of national banking; regulating the value of gold and currency; to prohibit further increase of the public debt; relating to gold contracts, and to repeal the act requiring military orders to be issued through the General of the Army. The standing Committees were announced. Mr. Schenck is a Chairman of Ways and Means; Banks of the Appropriations; Garfield of the Banking and Currency; Butler of Reconstruction; Logan of the Military Affairs; Dawes of the Judiciary; Banks of Foreign Affairs, and Schofield of Naval Affairs. Mr. Kelly, from the Coinage Committee, reported his nickle coinage bill.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the House resolution for an adjournment on March 26 was taken up. Mr. Sherman introduced a joint resolution authorizing the recognition of Cuban independence. Mr. Trumbull introduced a bill defining Texas into several States and Territories, which were referred.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Wilson introduced a bill sustaining the educational and collection departments of the Freedmen's Bureau. Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the bill to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment in Georgia, and also the credentials of Senators elect from that State, with a recommendation that they be robbed until the resolution is acted upon. Mr. Morton introduced his resolution relating to proceedings of State Legislatures, and the Constitutional Amendments, and on his motion, it was tabled. The bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act was discussed.

In the House, the Indian appropriation bill was reported. A joint resolution was also reported to strike out the remainder of the sections of the appropriation bills last session. One of these was the section requiring persons of African nationality to be relieved from payment of storehouse, etc. Mr. Holman moved to strike out this provision, but the motion was lost, and the joint resolution passed. The Senate resolution relating to the protection of government property in Virginia was passed.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, various bills were introduced and reported. Mr. Conkling reintroduced the Naturalization bill of the previous session. The Supplementary Civil Rights bill was considered; also the Tenure-of-Office act. Mr. Trumbull said he would press a vote upon the latter to-day.

In the House, Mr. Hooper, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported the supposed tax bill. When the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill, Mr. Kelley moved to go into committee of the whole on the Judiciary bill, which was subject to an additional hour of debate, and, pending the motion, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

A consensus investigation is about being ordered into the relations between the government and the southern railroads in the matter of rolling stock and material loaned over to them since the close of the war.

It is contemplated at the end of the month to furlough all clerks in the Pension Office, and there is considerable commotion among the whole force, as none of them know who will be the victims. It should be understood that a furlough is equivalent to a discharge.

Washington, March 16.—Several delegations were at the Executive mansion to-day awaiting an interview with the President, which however, they were obliged to postpone, owing to the greater pressure of the Cabinet session, which occupied the President until a late hour in the afternoon.

The public debt on the 1st of March was $2,445,346,961 35. Cut since that time has decreased about $3,000,000. No payment of interest will be due until the 1st of May, when $30 000 000 in coin will be required for that purpose. The amount of interest on the five twenty bonds which fall due on that date is

Non-interesting Gen. Longstreet was one of the few men to endorse the recent President's message. His political liabilities have been removed, and that the President regrets the utterance he let escape him, considerable opposition to his confirmation, has developed itself since he was sent to the Senate as surveyor of the port of New Orleans.

A conservative of three delegated by the Washington City Post of the Grand Army of the Republic waited upon the President to-day to urge the claims of crippled soldiers for appointment to office at positions. The President replied that he had been with him from the time of citizens, and intimated that their claims would not be overlooked.

The assessment of the House committees to-day was the occasion of a new dissatisfaction, but not more than usual. The only vital reasonability given to Kentucky rests with the Committee on Claims, which, as I stated yesterday, Mr. Scofield was appointed. It is conceded that the auxiliary, Mr. Thomas, and Wash and Means committees are very strong.

Washington, March 15.—General Butler to-day in order to counteract Bennett's recent visit from New Orleans, warned Zeubrt, and recommended him for appointment as assessor of Internal Revenue in that city. Zeubrt said he did not desire the office from premium considerations, but he did want it to test the question as to whether he was entitled to the rights of his race.

Alex. Stephens still lingers here. He intended to leave the corpse of his deceased grandson to-morrow, but will delay his start for Greenville until Thursday. He has not visited Greenville for seven years, and the citizens of that place may be rejoiced to know that he does not intend to remain there for any time. His appointments have been made with a view to reaching Pottsville on the first of April.

The Senate, in executive session, the number of bills introduced in the House was two thousand five hundred, and in the Senate nine hundred and eighty. At the present session two hundred bills have been introduced in the Senate, and to-day in the House, after the announcement of the standing committees, about one hundred and forty bills were presented. These, in addition to the bills previously introduced, give an aggregate of at least four hundred bills were introduced in both houses since the 4th of March.

Ten Hon. Columbus Delano, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has determined as a general rule to adopt the recommendations of assessors in the appointment of assistant assessors and gaugers, and of collectors in the appointment of storekeepers, in the several revenue districts. In knowledge of this fact may be of use to the army of seekers after the minor offices, as it will enable them to come to the front with proper assurances. He will recommend the removal of all the Democratic collectors and assessors in Ohio this week, and will probably turn his attention to Pennsylvania next.

Fractional currency printed for the week ending March 13, 1869:

Shipped to the Assistant Treasurer at Boston	$542,500
Shipped to U. S. Depository of Baltimore	100,000
Shipped to National banks	50 000
Shipped to national banks	200,000
Total issued to date	313,966,926
Total redeemed to date	14,127,767
Notes of insolvent banks redeemed	1,626 911
Total outstanding	$299,901,247
Fractional currency redeemed	1,750,500

Executive Mansion, March 15, 1869.

The President will receive members of Congress only from 10 to 12 A. M. daily, and general visitors from 1 to 4 P. M., except Tuesdays and Fridays, Cabinet days.

Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C., March 15, 1869.

To Robert Martin Lonsdale, Esq.:

Sir: You are hereby appointed assistant private secretary to the President, to date from the 15th of March, 1869.

By order of the President,

HORACE PORTER,
Brevet Brig. General, Secretary.

Mr. Douglas is a son of the late Senator Douglas.

March 15.—An impression prevails that with the confirmation of the report of the establishment of a provisional government by the Cuban insurgents, President Grant will recommend immediate recognition, and perhaps even the tendering of his good offices as mediator. His frank and bold declarations on this subject leave no doubt as to his opinions and views, and his future policy action may be confidently anticipated. The Spanish minister has addressed an earnest remonstrance to the President against the recognition of the rebels as Cuban affairs. The minister refers particularly to the resolution of Mr. Morton, in the Senate, looking towards the recognition of the independence of that people, as altogether premature. He also alludes to the sixth section of the Cuban code, which, established yesterday, Mr. Sickles was tried. It is conceded that the auxiliary, Mr. Thomas, and Wash and Means committees are very strong.

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PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

.....Isabella is going to Rome.

.....Scarlet fever prevails in Reading.

.....Passaic, N. J., has become a city.

.....A Kentucky law prohibits the marriage of first cousins.

.....Many New York editors live in Jersey.

.....Vanderbilt donates nothing to churches.

.....New York uses nine million eggs a week.

.....Kentucky is going into artificial fish culture.

.....Fall river now has 523,000 spindles in operation.

.....Paris has shut down on wax-work exhibitions.

.....Patti's curls and chignon are warranted natural.

.....Staten Island aspires to be a city like New York.

.....The deaths in Philadelphia last week numbered 277.

.....Kansas is going more extensively into grape culture.

.....Wilkesbarre contemplates removing its court house.

.....Wisconsin proposes to abolish the grand jury system.

.....Alexander Von Humboldt is said to have died very poor.

.....Providence is making a raid on its swindling milliners.

.....The Paris Moniteur has given Butler an "Field Marshal Grant."

.....Paris is to have a new tank, with a capital of $20 000,000.

.....James M. Mason, the ex Rebel Envoy, intends returning to America.

.....George Peabody's buildings in London now number 1721 poor people.

.....Ex-Governor Seward has given about $2,000,000 to the Cornell University.

.....His calamean is being excavated and great discoveries are anticipated.

.....Four women are returned as "shipbuilders" in the Vermont census.

.....The Chicago Tribune has a large new publication office nearly finished.

.....Susquehanna township, Dauphin Co., has a horse-thief detecting society.

.....Brougham's latest burlesque is "Much Ado about a Merchant of Venice."

.....Lewistown, Pa., thinks it has a very disproportionate share of burglars.

.....The Maine Legislature adjourned on Saturday after a session of 60 days.

.....Noah L. Jeffries has resigned as Register of the United States Treasury.

.....A new steam line is projected, to connect New York with Stettin, Germany.

.....Passenger trains commenced crossing the new bridge at Columbia, Thursday.

.....The President was visited on Saturday by a delegation of the veterans of 1812.

.....The Grand Army of the Republic meets in convention in Cincinnati in May.

.....Kentucky is about to have a new Governor. Gen. Leslie Combs will be the man.

.....The Secretary of the Interior has appointed Col. W. F. Forbes as pension agent at Philadelphia, vice E. W. C. Greene.

.....Prince Amadeus, of Italy, is said to be badly henpecked. His wife often slaps his face in the presence of the servants.

.....It is an invariable custom to present the dock-yaper of Hillsboro, Delaware, with a suit of clothes at the end of each session.

.....For the positions of the collector of the port, naval officer, postmaster and marshal of Baltimore, there are 1,000 applicants.

.....The Prince of Wales will be often adulterated with tead, which renders the vessels made of it very deleterious for cooking purposes.

.....A man on Staten Island is endeavoring for a fortune for a church because "after you get it you can't get any one to play on it."

.....The Boston Advertiser thinks it is quiet time for General Grant, with his well-known dislike of bores, promoted General Auger.

.....The emigration of French Canadians to the United States, in consequence of the organization of the Dominican militia, still continues.

.....The probabilities are said to be that not over a twenty of the applicants for positions in the Treasury and Post Office Departments can be satisfied.

.....The military post at Camp Hamilton, near Hamptons, Va., has been broken up. Company A 4th United States infantry, left on Saturday for Ft Monroe.

.....The Republicans of their county adopted the County Commissioners system by a majority. Several districts, including the city of Altoona, refused to vote.

.....Baron Rothschild always underwrites all large drafts in his Paris house, and there is talk of bringing a suit against his heirs to recover large sums as arrears.

.....There has been considerable knocking down of chestnuts in Germantown, until Brooklyn underpook it, such knocking down of the revenue officers.—Boston Transcript.

.....There are in New York and Brooklyn 496 licensed liquor dealers, segregation houses, 33 pretty waiter-girl saloons, 2,107 public prostitutes, and 255 waiter girls.

.....The Senate of Arkansas has ratified the fifteenth amendment. The Georgia Senate has reconsidered its adoption of the Amendment, but is expected to pass it again.

.....Dr. G W. Darden, who murdered his wife and children in Wilkes county, Georgia, was taken from jail in that city by masked men on Friday night, and shot dead.

.....A lady correspondent of the New York Independent writes that the Judges of the Supreme Court are chiefly remarkable for their grave faces and immense stomachs.

.....At the funeral of a Mrs. Brenker, at Rensselaer, Indiana, on Saturday, the only five of her sisters were present, the youngest of whom was over eighty years of age.

.....The members of Jacobsb Lodge, No. 1306, Colored G. W. O. of O. F., of Reading, intend to celebrate their third anniversary, 10th day of June next, by a grand parade.

.....The negro Harris, convicted of the murder of two aged ladies at West Auburn, Me., 1867, was hanged on the 12 h. He left written confession, implicating another man.

.....The latest duel in New Mexico was between an Englishman and a Frenchman about a pronunciation note; the weapons were rifles; the result a torn pair of pantaloons.

.....A villain put powder in the stove of a public school house near Baltimore a few days ago, and by the explosion eight scholars were injured, two little girls being fatally burned.

.....It is said on good authority that the new-fashioned spring bonnets will be "very small, very elaborately trimmed with flowers and lace, and, as a matter of course, very expensive."

.....Bishop Simpson is said to have written a letter to President Grant apologizing for the want of attention paid him Sunday before last at the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Washington.

.....The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have employed a number of special detectives to ferret out the thieves who have for some time been committing depredations on the road.

.....The General Superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and its branches, Mr. G. Nicolls, has presented to the Bloomsburg College, Allentown, a fine collection of minerals.

.....A belle in a San Francisco theatre created a sensation and delighted the gallery by falling over the rail, while in search of the private boxes when the orchestra played a waltz between the acts.

.....A young lady of Springfield, at a woman's meeting in Washington, March, every other narrowed down to the curiosities else in walking, or a diminutive specs in sitting, and then only with the proviso that you name half your time to present topic, during those many years in which we have promised we are not to be called here for patience, displayed—it looks as if mankind were at last to get, if by its own, for the fair creatures are nearly ready either to vote or to take up hoops, or both drawn in their diameters to such proportions as to lead us to hope that universal abolition must soon follow, when the thing will be more than ever a humbug as it has been from the beginning.—*Journal.* In this, as of her

.....Lee coming into office and a select committee to investigate the condition of Post No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic at their next hall, at 809 Chestnut street, for the benefit of the ladies of the post. The decided opposition was developed, and the meeting adjourned. The latter, however, was additionally treated to a next adjourn of about 15 minutes by Gen. Owen, Senior Vice-Com. in Chief G. A. R., who had come to the meeting, as he said, and was not going away, except at the head of the Order. The Committee of Arrangements, Rubicund, cover of this and Cherry streets, where the Rev. Dr. Goddard has been officiating, just left the room, and the Rev. Dr. Rose, looking towards the rear position of the independence of that people, as altogether premature. He also alludes to the sixth section of the Cuban code, which, established yesterday, Mr. Sickles was tried. It is conceded that the auxiliary, Mr. Thomas, and Wash and Means committees are very strong.

Washington, March 15.—General Butler to-day in order to counteract Bennett's recent visit from New Orleans, warned Zeubrt, and recommended him for appointment as assessor of Internal Revenue in that city. Zeubrt said he did not desire the office from premium considerations, but he did want it to test the question as to whether he was entitled to the rights of his race.

Alex. Stephens still lingers here. He intended to leave the corpse of his deceased grandson to-morrow, but will delay his start for Greenville until Thursday. He has not visited Greenville for seven years, and the citizens of that place may be rejoiced to know that he does not intend to remain there for any time. His appointments have been made with a view to reaching Pottsville on the first of April.

The Senate, in executive session, the number of bills introduced in the House was two thousand five hundred, and in the Senate nine hundred and eighty. At the present session two hundred bills have been introduced in the Senate, and to-day in the House, after the announcement of the standing committees, about one hundred and forty bills were presented. These, in addition to the bills previously introduced, give an aggregate of at least four hundred bills were introduced in both houses since the 4th of March.

Ten Hon. Columbus Delano, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has determined as a general rule to adopt the recommendations of assessors in the appointment of assistant assessors and gaugers, and of collectors in the appointment of storekeepers, in the several revenue districts. In knowledge of this fact may be of use to the army of seekers after the minor offices, as it will enable them to come to the front with proper assurances. He will recommend the removal of all the Democratic collectors and assessors in Ohio this week, and will probably turn his attention to Pennsylvania next.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.)

Philadelphia, March 17th, 1869.

Dear Journal:—If to-re were anything required to show the estimation in which the universities and colleges of Philadelphia are held, at home as well as abroad, it can be seen by taking a glance at the names of the large number of graduates of the many institutions of this class which Philadelphia contains—the majority of whom are always honored by their conferment and conferring degrees at the close of the winter term. Not only though our own State and country from Maine to California, but the representative of graduates at institutions of our city extended: but also Mexico, Cuba, Brazil, Australia, Nova Scotia, Costa Rica and Canada, to receive an education which they would obtain in their native lands, and which, after withstanding the fiery trials and expense required to earn both, is certainly held to be unsurpassed for high and effective discipline, which is the requisite rule if I may use the expression, and the greatest things to dig into the recesses of the fact that I noticed on the bulletin board of one of our Medical Colleges that the Rev. Mr. Goddard, of the Church of the Epiphany, on Sundays ses in this place, and extending an invitation to all the students to attend. We have had fine weather home on that day, prevented our enjoying that pleasure.

In taking a stroll through one of our market houses, we observed the unmistakable evidence that grim winter should be classed among the things that were, for a good nine months to come, for such productions of nature, cited by the varied assortment of root, as garden salad, new onions, radishes, rhubarb and potatoes, the former in large quantities and of a fine quality, graced one and almost every stall. We also noticed that cabbages, sweet potatoes and apples in less abundance, and the latter of a description, the two last of a fine variety, though held at high prices. Butter is selling at 50 cents, eggs 40 cents, which you can compare with your country prices.

On Sunday morning last a minister at one of our central churches, fervently prayed that the land that was now desperately struggling might "be successful in the object of their undertaking, and re-established with a free government and a free religion." No subsequent reference to this sermon on the text. The effective fervent prayer of the minister was, as all such should be, and gave us a chosen examples therein on which prayer is directly answered in each case. That must surely be no doubt to be mind of the ultimate result of the struggle of Cuba in the Island of Cuba.

The resuming of payments by the 4th National Bank on the 10th inst., was an act which filled the host of old money's many hearts, but it is for the paper dollars worth into his pocket book. There would have been considerable trouble had the bank not resumed, for all for an instance, where a check had been cut on by one party a short time before the resumption of the bank, but had not been presented by the receiver of it, neither of the two parties were disposed to be the loser, and cases of the kind, of which there were many, decided against whose's were concerned, would have only resulted in the bank being finally retired.

Philadelphia has a number of ministers of the Gospel, who have been doing duty faithfully and laboriously in the cause of their Master, for many years past the pastel, the longest occupied by any of them, I believe, is Rev. Dr. Ryerson, Episcopal, corner of 10th and Cherry streets, where the Rev. Dr. Goddard has been officiating, just half of the above number, and looking towards the rear position of the independence of that people, as altogether premature. He also alludes to the sixth section of the Cuban code, which, established yesterday, Mr. Sickles was tried. It is conceded that the auxiliary, Mr. Thomas, and Wash and Means committees are very strong.

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.....The first strawberries were shown on Saturday in the windows of some of the fruiterers in Philadelphia. They are displayed in diminutive splint baskets. The fruit is as acid as it is dear, selling at the rate of sixty cents for about eighteen berries.

.....An English bark, "John Bright," is reported to have been wrecked in Mosita Sound on February 4, and all on board are reported to have been lost. Another bark bound for San Francisco, from Hamboldt Bay, is also reported lost with all on board.

.....Secretary Borie has issued several orders intended to increase the efficiency of the naval service and correct abuses. The most important requires that before an officer takes command of a vessel, she must be examined and her condition reported by three fine officers.

.....A Toledo paper mentions the arrival