THE MINERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

I will teach you to pierce the bowels of the earth, and bring out from the caverns of mountains metals which will give strength to our hands and subject all nature to our use and pleasure.—DR. JOHNSON.

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

Vol. XLV.—No. 9. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1869. Single Copies Six Cents.

TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

$275 per annum in advance. $3 00 if not paid in advance.

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The MINERS' JOURNAL is now one fourth larger than any other paper published in this State, and contains more reading matter than any other paper except one, published in the United States. To give the reader some idea of the amount of matter contained in a single number of the JOURNAL, furnished for six cents, we have made an estimate, and found that it contains more than is embraced in a $1 book issued from the city publishing houses. And yet 52 such numbers will be furnished during a year for $2 75 in advance, or 5¼ cents per week.
The prosperity of the JOURNAL has been great and gratifying to us. It possesses now outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, the largest circulation of any paper published in Pennsylvania, and is steadily on the increase. As an advertising medium in this section of the State, it is not equalled.

BANNAN & RAMSEY'S STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having supplied our JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT with the newest and most approved Printing Machinery, and refurnished it with the most modern and ornamental faces of type, we are now better than ever prepared to execute

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Of every description at the Office of the MINERS' JOURNAL, cheaper and neater than it can be done at any other establishment in the county,—and equal in all respects to the best city work. We are prepared to print anything that can be done in the largest city offices,—and respectfully invite all in need of Job Printing to give our Office a call.

Books, Pamphlets, Bills of Lading, Notes and Large Headings, Large Posters, Railroad Tickets, Notes and Checks with Hand Bills, Paper Books, Revenue Stamps, Agreements, Time Books, Circulars, Bill Heads, Order Books, Cards, Labels, Envelopes.

At the very shortest notice. Our stock of JOB TYPE is newer and more extensive than that of any other office in this section of the State, and our hands are specially employed for Jobbing. Being Practical Printers ourselves we will guarantee our work to be equal to any turned out in the cities.
PRINTING IN GOLD AND COLORS done at the shortest notice.
We intend to keep up with the times, and furnish our customers with every new and desirable design as fast as issued.

BOOK BINDERY.

This Department of our Establishment has also been remodeled and refitted, and with the most competent workmen who have had many years of experience in the best Binderies in Philadelphia, we are prepared to do Binding in a most superior manner and every variety of style, from the plainest to the most elaborate.
BLANK AND RECORD BOOKS of every description—Ruled and Bound to order at the shortest notice, and upon most liberal terms.

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Terminus of the Philadelphia & Reading R. R. on the Delaware at Philadelphia.—Place for Shipment of Anthracite.

Pier 13 North, Port Richmond.
SCOTT, WALTER & CO., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL. Sole Agents for the MAPLE DALE COLLIERY. Offices: Philadelphia—SCOTT, WALTER & CO., 198 Walnut St. New York—WALTER BROS. & CO., Trinity Building, 111 Broadway. Boston—SCOTT, WALTER & CO., 20 Doane St. Jan 1, '69 1-1y

LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO. MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL. Lehigh Spring Mt. & Wilkesbarre, Locust Dale, Merriam and Anderson's Locust Mt., Buck Ridge Shamokin & Tremont Lorberry, Wolf Creek Diamond and Glentworth Red Ash, Mt. Carmel and Shenandoah White Ash, George's Creek and Broad Top.
OFFICES: Commercial Building, Philada. 110 Broadway, New York. 14 Kilby Street, Boston. 81 South St., Baltimore. 33 Westminster St., Providence.
SHIPPING WHARVES—Pt. Richmond, Port Johnston, Jersey City, Baltimore.
LEWIS AUDENRIED, GEORGE H. POTTS, WM. G. AUDENRIED, ADDISON CHILD, FREDERICK A. POTTS. Jan 1, '69 1-

DAY, HUDDELL & CO, MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL. OFFICES:—No. 206½ Walnut St., Philadelphia. " 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building) N Y. " 1 Doane Street, Boston. Sole Agents for the Sale of the following Celebrated Coals: HARLEIGH LEHIGH COAL, HICKORY COAL CO.'S HICKORY & DRAPER COALS, and the EXCELSIOR COAL CO.'S SHAMOKIN COAL. Shipping Wharves—Pier No. 18 Pt. Richmond. Pier No. 3 Elizabethport, N. J. Jan 1, '69—1.

Pier 19 Port Richmond.
SINNICKSON & Co., Shippers and Wholesale Dealers of the CELEBRATED FRANKLIN COAL OF LYKENS VALLEY. Sole Shippers and Dealers of the well-known "Original" HENRY CLAY COAL. Offices: 123 Walnut St., Philadelphia. 68 Trinity Building, New York. Room 45, No. 71 Broadway, New York. JOSEPH G. MOODY, General Agent. Jan 1, '69 1-

Pier No. 15.
BLAKISTON, GRAEFF & Co., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF LORBERRY AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL. Shippers of other approved qualities of WHITE AND RED ASH COAL. OFFICES: 318 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 28 Trinity Building, New York. 18 Doane Street, Boston. 108 Westminster St., Providence. Jan 1, '69 1-

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Pier No. 14 North Pt. Richmond.
C. J. & J. H. EASTWICK & CO., SHIPPERS OF WHITE AND RED ASH COAL. NO. 228 DOCK ST., PHILADELPHIA, and NO. 19 DOANE ST., BOSTON. Burnside Red Ash. Shamokin White Ash. Locust Mount. White Ash COAL. Jan 1, '69 1-

Pier No. 18, Pt. Richmond.
QUINTARD, WARD, & CO. 9 Pine Street, New York. 220 Walnut " Philadelphia. 34 Kilby " Boston. COAL OF ALL KINDS BY THE CARGO. Jan 1, '69 1-

Pier No. 13 Port Richmond.
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Pier No. 9 Port Richmond.
JOHN R. WHITE & SON, SHIPPERS OF COAL, No. 316 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. DEPOTS FOR STORAGE AND SALE OF COAL: No. 514 West Thirteenth St., New York. No. 126 Third Avenue, New York. Pier Wharf, No. 60 India St., Providence. Colby's Wharf, Mt. Washington Avenue, near Federal Street, Boston. Jan 1, '69 1-

Pier 21.
AUDENRIED, NORTON & Co., Miners and Shippers of COAL. LOCUST MOUNTAIN, from our HAZEL DELL and CONTINENTAL COLLIERIES. SHAMOKIN, from ENTERPRISE COLLIERY. LORBERRY, from MIDDLE CREEK COL. OFFICES: 226 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 119 Broadway, New York. 27 Doane Street, Boston. Jan 1 '69 1-

CAIN, HACKER & COOK, SHIPPERS OF LOCUST GAP, LOCUST MOUNTAIN, BLACK HEATH. Also, dealers in other first qualities of WHITE AND RED ASH COALS. No. 314 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, and Woodland Wharves, Schuylkill River. Jan 1, '69—1

DAVIS, FALES & Co., SHIPPERS OF LEHIGH, LOCUST MOUNTAIN, SHAMOKIN, LORBERRY, and BITUMINOUS COAL. Agents for Bear Valley Shamokin Coal. Fraek's Centralia Coal. Locust Mt. Coal. Plymouth Wilkesbarre Coal. Office, No. 333 Walnut St., Philadelphia. Jan 1, '69 1-

CASTNER, STICKNEY & WELLINGTON Miners and Shippers of Coal. Burnside (from their Burnside Col. at Shamokin). Lewis Vein (Red Ash). Locust Mountain (White Ash). OFFICES: 28 Trinity Building, New York. 203 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 15 Doane Street, Boston. Wharf No. 6, Port Richmond, Philada. Jan 1, '69 1-

WHITE, FOWLER & SNOW, (SUCCESSORS TO JOHN WHITE & CO.) Shippers of LEHIGH, LOCUST MT., WILKESBARRE SCRANTON and CUMBERLAND COAL. Office—No. 73 TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. April 11, '68 15-1y

VANDUSEN, BROTHER & Co., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COALS. OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH, LOCUST MOUNTAIN, LOCUST GAP, WILKESBARRE, LEHIGH, AND OTHER WHITE AND RED ASH COALS. Shipping Wharves: Pt. Richmond, Elizabethport, Jersey City. Offices: 201 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 111 Broadway, New York. 5 Doane St., Boston. Jan 1, '69—1.

Pier 14, South.
Borda, Keller & Nutting, MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL. WEST LEHIGH GREENWOOD, TAMAQUA SHAFT, REEVESDALE, ECKERT LORBERRY, NORTH FRANKLIN, Red Ash, BLACK HEATH, BIG RUN LOCUST MT., GARRETSON, Girardville. OFFICES:—43 KILBY ST., BOSTON. ROOM 61 TRINITY BUILD., 221 WALNUT ST., PHILA.

[illegible] Borda, Keller & [illegible] NORTH FRANKLIN [illegible] April 24, '69

Pier No. 19 [illegible] JOHN ROMMEL, JR. & BRO., [illegible] Franklin Coal of Lykens Valley, Deep Red Ash. [illegible] White Ash. Clay & Daniel Webster. [illegible]

PT. JOHNSON COAL. [illegible]

VAN WICKLE [illegible] MINER & SHIPPER OF [illegible] "Fulton" & "Stout" [illegible]

DOVEY & KENDRICK, J. J. DOVEY. WM. KENDRICK. MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL AND DOVEY, KENDRICK, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF Rainbow & Plank [illegible] Wharf No. 21 Port Richmond [illegible] Ridge Coals. [illegible]

SCHUYLKILL CO. [illegible] LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL. [illegible]

COAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

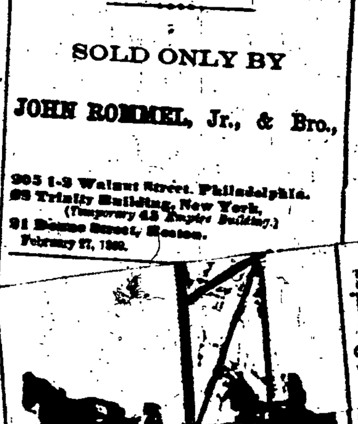
HILL & HARRIS COAL [illegible] the BEST Lehigh. [illegible] gravity.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of WELD, NAGLE & CO., in Philadelphia and New York, SHERWIN & CO., in Boston, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the firm will be settled by the undersigned at their old places of business. GEORGE M. WELD, HENRY W. NAGLE, EDWARD SHERWIN. May 1, 1869.

CO PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership for the transaction of the wholesale coal business under the firm names of WELD, NAGLE & CO., in Philadelphia and New York, and WELD, SHERWIN & CO. in Boston. GEORGE M. WELD, HENRY W. NAGLE, EDWARD SHERWIN, [illegible] A. HICK.

[illegible] Contains more pure Carbon. It ignites more freely. It does not require as much draft. It makes a more brilliant fire.

THE [illegible] AND PUREST ANTHRACITE COAL NOW MINED. SOLD ONLY BY JOHN ROMMEL, Jr., & Bro., 205 1-2 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 28 Trinity Building, New York, (Temporary 45 Empire Building.) 21 Doane Street, Boston. February 27, 1869.



DEDERICK'S Coal Hoisting Machine. More than 1200 of our Hoisting Machines are now in use. They are simple, durable and easy of operation, hence the large number sold, and the perfect satisfaction given. Send for illustrated circular containing sizes, prices and testimonials from parties using them; also [illegible] P. K. DEDERICK & CO., Albany Agricultural & Machine Works, Albany, N. Y. April 17, '69

IMPROVEMENT OF STEAM USE.—To all whom it may concern:—For and in consideration of [illegible] in hand, paid by JAMES WREN of the Borough of Pottsville, County of Schuylkill, to Lewis Eisenberry of Philadelphia, the receipt whereof has been acknowledged, the said Eisenberry has sold to said JAMES WREN the right to apply it in the County of Schuylkill, State of Pennsylvania, on all Steam Engines now in use or that may hereafter be used, Lewis Eisenberry [illegible] JAMES WREN, Washington Iron Works. Jan 1, '69

Stephenson Safety Lamps. As at some Collieries fire damp is very prevalent, and the common Davy Lamp is not considered safe, we have procured a lot of the Stephenson Safety Lamps, which contain a circular glass tube inside of the wire gauze. This Lamp, from recent experiments made in England, is considered the safest Lamp in use, and is now extensively used in all the fiery collieries in England. For sale wholesale and retail. The CLANNY LAMP, the DAVY LAMP, and Safety Lamps of all the most approved patterns, made of Imported Government Wire, by the single dozen or hundred. These Lamps are all manufactured to our own order, and we use only the best gauze of the pattern prescribed by the English Government regulations. Gauze constantly on hand to sell lamps in general use, so that we can supply any persons wishing to replace those that have been worn out. Gauze for sale by the yard or roll, wholesale and retail. Address Bannan & Ramsey, 106 CENTRE St., Pottsville, Pa.

MINING LOCOMOTIVES. We are authorized to act as the Agents for Messrs. GRICE & LONG, for the sale of their Mining and Furnace Locomotives, and will furnish the same of any size or desired weight, at manufacturers prices, delivered on the track at the manufactory. The use of these Engines is not confined to Mines or Furnaces, but are applicable to Quarries, Saw Mills, Contractors' use, or any place where animal power is required. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. Any information as to capacity and prices, can be obtained with circular by application at our office. Reference is made to Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. Mr. Thos. Phillips, G. R. Summit Hill. Mr. S. Patterson, Mauch Chunk. [illegible] Master Machinist, Summit Hill. At which place the Engines can be seen at work. The Allentown Iron Company, and the Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown, have the Engines in use and we refer to them also. Address BANNAN & RAMSEY, 106 CENTRE Street, Pottsville, Penna.

PUMP LEATHER. TO COAL OPERATORS. I am prepared to sell PUMP LEATHER at 33 Cents a Pound, And have no connection in the sale of this article with any firm in Pottsville. W. W. WOLFF, No. 44 Market Street, Pottsville, Penna. Nov. 21, '68

UNION HAMS. [illegible]

Borda, Keller & Nutting, MINERS AND SHIPPERS of the Best Varieties of COAL. Miners of WEST LEHIGH GREENWOOD, TAMAQUA SHAFT, White Ash. REEVESDALE [illegible] ECKERT LORBERRY. SOLE AGENTS FOR NORTH FRANKLIN RED ASH [illegible] AND [illegible] N. FRANKLIN [illegible]

Mined by JOHN R. [illegible]		Egg	Kept strictly
		Stove	[illegible]
		Chestnut	

Pittston Coal at Newburg

Lump	$4 60@	Egg	4
Steamer	4 60@	Stove	5
Grate	4 60@	Chestnut	4

Freight to New York 70 cents per ton.

Wilkesbarre Coal at Hoboken.

Lump	$4 75@	Egg	$4 85@
Steamer	4 85@	Stove	5 25@
Broken	4 85@	Chestnut	4 65@

Freight to New York 65 cents per ton.

Lackawanna Coal at Hoboken.

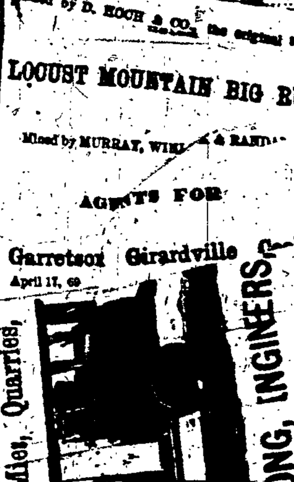
Lump	$4 75@	Egg	$5 00@
Steamer	4 75@	Stove	5 00@
Broken	4 85@	Chestnut	4 75@

Freight to New York 75 cents per ton.

Prices of Gas Coals. [illegible]

Mined by D. HOCH & CO. [illegible] LOCUST MOUNTAIN BIG RUN [illegible] Mined by MURRAY, WI[illegible] & RAN[illegible] AGENTS FOR Garretson Girardville [illegible] April 17, '69

GRICE & LONG, ENGINEERS, PHILADELPHIA. Locomotives for Mines, Quarries, [illegible]



[illegible] Locomotives for Tramways, Furnaces, [illegible] STEAM [illegible] AGENCY.—We [illegible] Agents of [illegible] Mine and [illegible] Operators [illegible] Dec. 5, '68

[illegible] REASON

ALLISON & BANNAN of Port Carbon, Pa., DO NOT ADVERTISE THEIR PATENT CATARACT STEAM PUMPS for Mines, Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Water Works, &c., as they have [illegible] Reference is made to the following parties who have them in use and who pronounce them a Perfect Success: Messrs. J. & W. Ryan & Co., [illegible] Atkinson & Pierce, [illegible] Detter & Co., [illegible] Hancock, Connelly & Co., [illegible] Miller, Graeff & Co., [illegible] Gideon Bast & Co., [illegible] Harvey, Whitney & [illegible] Mr. George S. Repplier, New Castle, Pa. Mr. J. G. [illegible] Coal Ridge Improvement & Coal Co., Mt. Carmel, Pa. Hazleigh Coal Co., [illegible] Gilberton Coal Co., Gilberton, Pa. Duncan Coal Co., [illegible] Wolf Creek Diamond Coal Co., Minersville, Pa. [illegible] Palo Alto Iron Co., Palo Alto, Pa. Spring Mountain Coal Co., Jeansville, Pa. And the demand is constantly increasing. February 6, '69

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED to grant Leases on the following Veins of Coal at Greenville, which have been opened and proved: [illegible]

At 1½ cents per mile, making $6 17½ toll and freight. For particulars apply to [illegible] MURPHY, Pottsville, or JAMES CARR, on the premises. Pottsville, March 20th, 1869.

FRANKLIN COAL OF LYKENS VALLEY. Dealers are Cautioned that the well-established reputation of this Coal, has induced other shippers [illegible] partially or wholly, by other dealers of less important word in our Trade Mark, viz: "FRANKLIN." Other coals which include the word "Franklin" with other words [illegible] [illegible] SINNICKSON & CO., and JOHN ROMMEL, Jr., & BRO. [illegible] W. E. FOWLER, [illegible] Ap[illegible] '69

COAL LANDS TO LEASE. [illegible]

[illegible] Coal Co. [illegible] Pottsville [illegible]

POTTSVILLE COAL YARD. W. S. HAZZARD & CO. [illegible]

"Original Henry Clay Coal." This celebrated original "Henry Clay" is ONLY MINED BY THE UNDERSIGNED, and can only be obtained through our Agents, JOHN ROMMEL, JR., & BRO., PORT RICHMOND, And H. S. GROSS, No. 311 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, FOR CITY AND LINE TRADE. Roberson, Guiterman & Co.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—We notice in the Journal of last Saturday, as well as some city papers, the advertisement of JOHN B. DOUTY, alleging that he is mining the Original "HENRY CLAY" Coal near Shamokin. He further gives notice that he has appointed certain Agents to sell this Coal. We are greatly surprised by this advertisement of Mr. Douty, for the facts known to him that we are working said Colliery since September last, and have never [illegible] It is not true that Mr. Douty is mining that coal; he has none to sell, and therefore his agents can sell none. The undersigned stand ready to respond to all. ROBERSON, GUITERMAN & CO. Pottsville, February 26th, 1869.

ORIGINAL HENRY CLAY COAL. This is to certify that I am the owner and operator of the Celebrated "Original Henry Clay" Coal, And that my Agents are SINNICKSON & Co., Port Richmond, AND THEO. D EMORY, No. 238 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Who are authorized to take all orders for the said Coal, to which I will give my prompt attention. JOHN B. DOUTY. Philadelphia, February 6th, 1869.

LORBERRY CREEK. EAST FRANKLIN LORBERRY WHITE COAL. My East Franklin Lorberry Coal is now sold exclusively by Messrs. CALDWELL, GORDON & Co., who are my sole Agents. Parties ordering from them, may always depend upon getting a pure article. OFFICES: No. 115 Walnut St., Philadelphia. No. 28 Pine St., New York. No. 144 State Street, Boston. January 1, '69—1. HENRY HEIL.

COAL [illegible] TO LEASE.—The [illegible] Schuylkill County, Penna. [illegible] Foster Township, Schuylkill County. These lands are located on the very best portion of the Buck Mountain, having other veins [illegible] on the Daniel, Coxey, Leader, and all the veins known in that region, both above and below water level. Favorable leases will be made to good tenants, on application to R. H. [illegible] of the Company, No. 5 Wall Street, New York. Jan 1, '69—1.

NEW YORK.

C. E. DETMOLD. JAMES S. COX.
DETMOLD & COX, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE CELEBRATED Room Run (Lehigh) COAL. Recently Mined by the Messrs. Packer, UNDER LEASES FROM THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION CO. But now by the Company themselves, who design making further improvements in the preparation of the Coal this year. Orders received from FOUNDRYMEN, MANUFACTURERS, and the TRADE. OFFICES: 38, 40 & 42 Trinity Building, NEW YORK, (Temporarily at No. 71 Broadway.) ADDRESS BY MAIL, P. O. BOX No. 4606. Also Old Company's Lehigh, Spring Mountain, Lehigh, and George's Creek Cumberland Coals. Agents for Stevens very superior Wilkesbarre Steam and Family Coals, from the Enterprise Mines. Jan 2 '69 1-

VER PLANCK, ATWOOD & CO, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Lehigh, Schuylkill, Wilkesbarre, Scranton & Shamokin COAL. Sole New York Agts. for JOHN E. WYNKOOP'S EAGLE RED ASH COAL. Office—No. 77 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York. (temporary office until May 1, 1869, at 71 Broadway.) P. W. VerPLANCK, JOHN W. ATWOOD, JOHN E. WYNKOOP, Pottsville, Pa. February 27, '69 9-1f

CALDWELL & CONANT, No. 111 Broadway, New York. (Temporarily at 119 Broadway.) WHOLESALE DEALERS AND SHIPPERS OF Lehigh, Locust Mountain, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Cumberland and Broad Top COALS. SOLE AGENTS For New York and the North of the celebrated CONCAL RIDGE [illegible] LEHIGH COAL mined by Sharpe, Weiss & Co. Also, Agents for the PRIMROSE and other first-class Collieries and for the celebrated POWELTON Semi-bituminous COALS. April 3 '69 14-

MITCHELL & PARKER, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN LOCUST MT., LEHIGH, SHAMOKIN, BITUMINOUS COALS BY RAILROAD AND CANAL, 309 Walnut St., Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Jan, 29, '69 5-1f

PHILADELPHIA, &c.

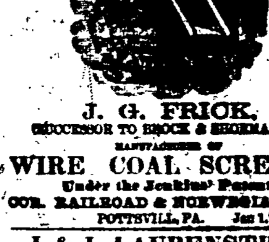
SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION, Shipping Wharves for ANTHRACITE COAL at Greenwich, Delaware River, Phila.

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

Wharf No. 2.
REPPLIER & BRO. OFFICES: N. E. cor. Walnut & Fourth sts., Phila. 35 Pine Street, New York. Merchants' Bank Building, Providence.

T. PEARSON, PHILA. SHARPE, BANE, ASHLAND.
DAVIS PEARSON & Co., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED LOCUST MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH and SPOHN VEIN RED ASH COAL. OFFICES: No. 133 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 9 Trinity Building, New York. No. 11 Doane Street, Boston. WHARF—GREENWICH, DELAWARE AVENUE. Jan 1, '69 1-

HALL & HAYWARD, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN Locust Mt., Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin, also Alleghany and Broad Top COAL, BY RAILROAD, CANAL AND FROM PORT RICHMOND. GEORGE'S CREEK, CUMBERLAND, from Georgetown, Alexandria and Baltimore. Office—313 1-2 Walnut St., Phila. January 2, '69 1-6m



J. G. FRICK, (SUCCESSOR TO BROCK & SHOEMAKER,) MANUFACTURER OF WIRE COAL SCREENS, Under the Jenkins' Patent, COR. RAILROAD & NORWEGIAN. POTTSVILLE, PA. Jan 1 '69—1.

J. & L. LAUBENSTEIN. MINERSVILLE, PA., MANUFACTURERS OF SQUARE ROD & WIRE SCREENS. PATENTED FEBRUARY 4, 1862. The Square-Rod Screens, on account of their superior strength and durability, are preferred to all others wherever tried. Car Bolts manufactured to order. Screen Bolts, all sizes, always on hand. Orders promptly filled at moderate prices. January 2, '69 1-

E. A. C. DuPLAINE. PAUL S. REEVES.
DUPLAINE & REEVES, BRASS FOUNDERS & SMELTERS. Anti-Friction, Babbit, Type and Stereotype Metals, Coppersmiths' & Tinsmiths' Solder, White Alloys, German Silver, Britannia, Pewter, Red and Yellow Brass Heavy and Light Castings, Plated and Lacquer Work. Rolling Mill Journals & Railroad Car Boxes, SPECIALTIES. 700 South Broad Street, Philadelphia. Old Metals Bought or Sold [illegible] March 6, '69 10-1y

OFFICE OF THE **NIAGARA ELEVATING CO.,** 8 Commercial Block, Buffalo, N. Y. COAL. COAL. THE NIAGARA ELEVATING CO., having a large supply of Lot and Docking, will be prepared at the opening of navigation to receive from the Rail Road, Canal, or Lake, any quantity of COAL for storage or transhipment to any point [illegible] west by the Lakes, [illegible] parties in Buffalo. Their lot is well located for general city business. CYRUS CLARKE, Vice-Prest. March 27, '69 13-1f

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE. A LARGE LOT OF MINING MACHINERY.

One 40 Horse Engine 19 in. diameter and 5 ft. stroke. [illegible]

4 second hand boilers 30 in. diameter by 30 feet long; 4 second hand Flue Boilers with Fire Fronts, Stacks and Water Pipes, Safety and Check Valves and Gauge Bars; 2 Saw Mills; 400 feet 12 inch Column Pipe; 200 feet of 14 inch Column Pipe, 230 feet of 8 inch Column Pipe; One 6 inch Pole Pump; Three 14 inch Pole Pumps; One 4 inch Double acting Pump with Columns; A large lot of Small Pumps; 1 set of Boring Rods; 10 Screens of all sizes; 10 tons Wrought Iron Shafting, Screen and Breaker Shafts; One 4 foot Diagonal Fan, suitable for a Foundry or a Blacksmith Shop; One 9 foot Exhausting Fan for the mines; a large lot of Gates and Slides for Schutes; 1 large Elevator for Broken Coal; 1 large Pump Wheel, Shaft and Blocks; a lot of Slope Chain; 20 Pulleys, from 9 feet to 6 inches diameter; a lot of Pump Stuls; also, 60 tons of good Wrought Scrap. At the Machinery Depot on Coal Street. Feb 6, '69—6-tf JABEZ SPARKS.

FOR RENT.—A brick dwelling, and the store room and stable lately occupied by J. J. Conner & Co., Ashland. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. J. CONNER, Pottsville. April 1, '69 14 tf

FOR SALE.—One hundred acres of land, about five acres clear, with house, barn and other outbuildings. Also a good well of water. The land is level and well timbered, about a mile and a half from Tamaqua on the road to Orwigsburg. Apply on the premises. G. H. TYPE. April 3, '69 14-2m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The Steam Mill, situated at Schuylkill Haven, formerly carried on by Wm. H. Seyfert. The Mill has three pairs of burs, one pair of choppers, and a 40-horse power engine—all in good order. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1869. SOL FOSTER, JR., Office No. 102 Centre St., Pottsville, Pa. February 20, '69 8 tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—One-twentieth interest in the tract of coal land in New Castle Township, Schuylkill County (known as the Pott & Bannan tract) containing about 630 acres. [illegible] tract of 270 acres of COAL and TIMBER LAND in Eldred Township. Valuable building lots on Mahantongo street. A splendid lot on Schuylkill Avenue, 33 feet front on the Avenue and 57 feet front on Church Alley. One-fourth interest in the "Coal Hill" Tract of land, in Schuylkill Township, to close the estate of the late Mrs. Sarah Hart. Apply to HENRY C. RUSSEL, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 18, Mahantongo St., Pottsville, Pa. Jan. 1, '69—1-1y

Surveyor's Compass for sale. Very complete and in order. Apply to H. PLEASANTS, Mining Engineer, &c., Bannan's Building, Pottsville, Pa. March 6, '66 10-tf

FOR LEASE.—The valuable tract of Coal Land known as Robb & Winebrenner Tract, late Milford, situate in Blythe and Schuylkill Townships, and containing about 330 acres, is offered for lease upon reasonable terms. Apply to F. B. BANNAN, Agt., Pottsville or Pt. Carbon. February 27, '69 9 tf

FOR SALE.—350 feet of 16 inch column pipe with bolts and rings. A lot of heavy spike plates; Six second-hand boilers, 30 feet long by 34 inches in diameter. Also a lot of second-hand No. 16 sheet iron, at the Machinery Depot on Coal street. One 8 foot Exhausting Fan with the pulley and outside casing. JABEZ SPARKS. Feb 27

Mining Machinery for Sale.—The 40 horse, 60 horse, and 25 horse engines, boilers, connections, screens, rollers, &c., at the Mammoth Slope, St. Clair. Also two 14 inch pumps complete, and about 400 yards of 14 and 12 inch column. Apply to HENRY C. RUSSEL, Real Estate Agent, 18 Mahantongo St. Jan 1, '69—1-

FOR SALE.—1 new and good Slope Wagon, [illegible] Dirt Dumpers, 3 new Water Wagons, all heavily built, to suit 40 inch track. GEO. W. SNYDER, Pottsville. [illegible] '69—1-

FOR SALE.—A Five Ton Locomotive, suitable for [illegible] gauge road. Has been used for conveying coal [illegible] at the mines, and is in good order. GEO. W. SNYDER, Pottsville. 1-

State Bank [illegible] Individuals [illegible] Due to N[illegible] Due to oth[illegible] In Port Carbon, the property [illegible] Officers. For particulars apply to CHARLES FRALEY, Esq., Pottsville. 1-

LEATHER AND SKAMIES BAGS.—[illegible] tional Bag order of the County Prison has a large and above stock of superior Check and Seamless Bags on hand [illegible] MINERS BOOTS AND SHOES, which he [illegible] sale, at the Prison, at low prices, for cash. [illegible] Carpet Rags. [illegible] ISAAC WARD.

FOR SALE.—Ten new 2 story Frame Dwelling Houses, on Harrison St., near the Court House. [illegible] Building Lots on Second St., adjoining the [illegible] Terms reasonable. Good portion may remain [illegible] Will be sold together or separate to suit [illegible] Also two houses to rent. Apply to SILAS [illegible] Market St. Nov. 16, '68—46-tf

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—[illegible] story Brick, Mahantongo St. [illegible] Three story brick dwellings, 8th street. Apply to [illegible] RUSSEL, Real Estate Agent, 18 Mahantongo St. [illegible] '69 1-

COLLIERY TO LET.

The Patterson Colliery near New Castle, recently [illegible] by the New Castle Coal Co., formerly by Wm. [illegible] will be leased to an experienced operator [illegible] will sink a slope on the Jugular Vein, or extend the [illegible] level tunnel to the Mammoth Vein. For particulars apply at the colliery [illegible] HARRIS BROTHERS, Civil and Mining Engineers. [illegible] Jan 1, 1869 1-

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN A GOOD COAL LEASE.

THE LOCUST DALE COAL CO., Offer to LEASE a portion of their Locust Dale [illegible] as yet untouched, in the Ashland basin of the [illegible] Region, containing the MAMMOTH, with [illegible] underlying and overlying VEINS, in very fine condition. Application to be made to GEO. C. POTTS, [illegible] No. 110 Broadway, New York, or to S. C. HARRIS, their Agent at Pottsville, Pa. April [illegible] '69

FOR SALE. THE FOLLOWING **Mining Machinery.**

[illegible] pressure Cornish Bull pumping engine, One high cylinder 7 feet stroke, with boilers and all [illegible] inch plate, and 4 lifts of pumps 86 yards each, one [illegible] one other 14 inch plunger, each 7 feet stroke. [illegible] 14 inch three Winding Engine 13 inch cylinder 4 feet. Also—6th drum engine and boilers complete. Also—Four sets Breaker machinery. Also—180 three tons Slope Wagons heavily ironed for 4 feet track. Also—One 14 feet Fan and Engine with tubular boiler complete. Also—One Horizontal Pumping Engine 12 inch cylinder 4 feet stroke, with gearing and bobs and two lifts of pumps 100 yards each, with 14 inch plungers, 10 feet stroke. The above machinery has been in service but is in good working order. GEORGE W. SNYDER, Pottsville, Pa. January 9, 1869 2-tf

P. W. SHEAFER, Agent for Owners, OFFERS FOR RENT Collieries and Leases.

Two Leases at Helfenstein on the Lykens Valley and Mammoth below water level. One White Ash Lease on the Mammoth in West Mahanoy. One Red Ash east of Llewellyn. One Red and White Ash Colliery with improvements on the West Norwegian. One White Ash Colliery at McCauley's Mountain, Columbia County, Pa. One Red Ash Lease on the Gate Vein, 7 feet thick, 2 miles run. Broken up, adjoining the Colliery of Love & Hine, near Middleport. A good White Ash Colliery in Mahanoy, fully equipped.

FOR SALE. TIMBER AND FARM LANDS.

1000 acres Timber Land with Saw Mills in Catawissa Valley. 1000 acres Timber Land in Potter County. 600 acres timber land, one mile south of Tremont, sub-divided into tracts to suit purchasers. 800 acres timber land on Fishing Creek Estate. A splendid Farm, Saw Mill and Timber land in Catawissa Valley, near Ringtown. One good Red Shale Farming land on the East Mahanoy Railroad, between Barnville and the Tunnel, cut into lots to suit purchasers and offered cheap—very desirable. A Farm near Orwigsburg, 105 acres and improvements. A Farm near Williamstown, Dauphin County, several acres with improvements, log house and good barn.

TOWN LOTS AND HOUSES.

TOWN LOTS in Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Gilberton, Preston, Helfenstein, Treverton, Tower City, Middleport, Patterson and Sunbury, Breckenridge and Jalapa. 300 town and acre lots in Treverton. A good dwelling and store house for sale at Gilberton. A good business stand. A pleasant Residence in Morris' Addition to Pottsville. A lot on Sanderson street, 120 feet front by 300 feet deep, with 2 story frame house and kitchen. A fine Residence on Market street. A large Hotel at Northumberland, Pa.

MACHINERY, &C.

One good 40 horse power Engine, ready to set up—no boilers. One Steam Saw Mill and one Water Mill, Potter County, Pa. 100 horse power engine all complete. A small Wheeler pump, boiler, 15 yds., 4 in. column [illegible] 5000 feet 7½ inch second hand wire rope. [illegible] Railroad Scales, 97 ft. long, will weigh 36 tons. 20 tons 30 lb T Rail, slightly used. Pottsville, February 27th, 1869. 9-

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE. PITKIN & CO. The Great Head Quarters for all kinds of Army Goods, New and Second-hand, and best of a class of the cost. HARNESS. [illegible] Team Harness, Ambulance, Light Cart and Buggy Harness, &c. [illegible] Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Halters, [illegible] &c., etc. TENTS. [illegible] Wedge, with poles and pins complete. [illegible] Awnings, Sacking Bottoms and [illegible] MILITARY CLOTHING. [illegible] Coats, Jackets, Blouses, Pants, [illegible] Covers, Fly Sheets and Nets, etc. The largest and best assortment we have ever offered. Send for descriptive Price List, sent free on application [illegible] C. O. D. LIBERAL REDUCTION to WHOLESALE DEALERS. PITKIN & CO. (Formerly on Front St., now) [illegible] below Arch, Phila. [illegible] FREE PLACE N. Y. Feb 27, '69—3-6m

"COUSIN PAUL."

JOHN R. DIEHM, MANUFACTURER of COAL SCREENS, Of the Latest and Most Approved Styles. The undersigned who is a practical Screen Maker, [illegible] Coal Operators and others, that he is [illegible] a new COAL SCREEN, [illegible] THE ORIGINAL [illegible] patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him. JOHN R. DIEHM, Railroad St., rear of Beatty's Hardware Store, [illegible] Pottsville, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

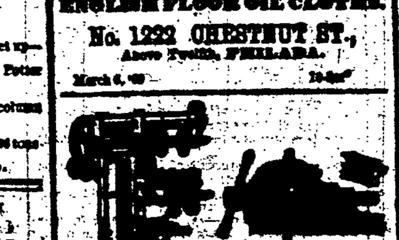
FOX & BROTHER, 276 Centre St., Pottsville, DESIRE TO CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS, CONSISTING OF THE LATEST STYLES OF THE FOREIGN & DOMESTIC MARKETS, INCLUDING AMONG THE COLLECTION Black and Colored Silks, Laces and Embroideries, Linens, White Goods and Domestics, Hosiery, Gloves of all kinds, Cloaks, &c., &c., &c. SHAWLS OF ALL KINDS. WE ALSO CALL ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF Groceries, Queensware, &c. Which is very large and selected with the utmost care for this market. We do not consider it necessary to enumerate what we have, but everything in first-class Dry Goods and Grocery Store, can be had at our establishment. April 17, '69 16-1y

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF DRY GOODS. THE "BEE HIVE," The Popular Dry Goods Store, 920 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA, For many years conducted as the Paris Cloak and Mantilla Emporium BY J. W. PROCTOR & CO., Will offer the coming season at POPULAR PRICES FOR CASH, an entirely New Stock of Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Embracing Spring & Summer Dress Goods in large variety, Black and Colored Silks, Laces and Embroideries, Linens, White Goods and Domestics, Hosiery, Gloves of all kinds, Mourning Goods, Gents' Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. Also, an unrivalled assortment, in prices from $5 upwards. SHAWLS OF ALL KINDS, Including Lama Lace Cloaks, Sacques & Points, And various other goods adapted to the Popular Trade, which will be sold at ECONOMICAL PRICES. We respectfully solicit an examination. Our prices are marked in plain figures—no deviation. J. W. PROCTOR & CO., THE "BEE HIVE," No. 920 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA. March 27, 1869 13-3m

JAS. H. ORNE, SON & CO., Chestnut St., below Seventh, PHILADELPHIA. NEW CARPETINGS. We will open on the 1st April, our entire Spring importation of NEW CARPETINGS. French & English Axminster, Crossley's Velvets and Tapestries. ENGLISH BRUSSELS Of the latest styles and different makes. A few bales of English & Scotch Three-plies & Ingrains. With a fine assortment of Oil Cloths and Druggetts. CANTON MATTINGS, WHITE & RED CHECK AND FANCY Mattings of New Varieties. James H. Orne, Son & Co., Chestnut St., below Seventh. April 10, 1869 15-3m

LADIES' TOILET. A. J. IANDER, JR., 1300 Chestnut St., Philada. Offers for sale all the newest styles of MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS, GIMPS and BUTTONS, [illegible] SPRING AND SUMMER DRESSES. ZEPHYR WORSTED, (new colors,) and WORSTED PATTERNS, BEADS and EMBROIDERIES, Always on hand and good assortment. ALL KINDS OF WORSTED AND SILK EMBROIDERIES Done at very short notice. April 3, '69 14-3m

CARPETINGS. R. L. KNIGHT & SON, 1222 CHESTNUT STREET, Above Twelfth, PHILADELPHIA. Spring Importations now Open. French Axminsters, English Wiltons, Velvets, Tapestries, BRUSSELS CARPETS. Of all the celebrated English makes, new designs, special styles, with borders to match. Hall & Stairs Carpets, Three Plies, Ingrains Venetians, Canton & Cocoa Mattings. ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS. No. 1222 CHESTNUT ST., Above Twelfth, PHILADA. March 6, '69 10-3m



UNION VISE CO. OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS FIFTY Sizes and styles constantly on hand. Every Vise warranted for heavy work. MILLING MACHINES. FIVE SIZES—Very simple and great capacity weighing 2500, 1600, 1250, 1000 and 600 lbs. For sale by the Trade. [illegible] Water St., Boston, Mass. G. H. NOTT, President. July 4, '68 27-1y

CARPETINGS. We are now receiving a large stock for Spring Sales. LOW FOR CASH. LEEDOM & SHAW, NO. 910 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. March 13, '69 11-3m

FLOWER SEEDS AND BULBS. Just received a choice assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, together with SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS, such as GLADIOLUS, TUBEROSES, TIGER FLOWERS, AMARYLLIS, &c., &c. FOR SALE AT THE SEED STORE OF BANNAN & RAMSEY, Pottsville, Pa. Also, Flower Seeds in boxes (assorted) 20 cents each.

DR. HAESELER'S NEW BOOK. ACROSS THE ATLANTIC FOR SALE AT Bannan & Ramsey's Bookstore, POTTSVILLE. Trade supplied on liberal terms. GOOD CANVASSERS WANTED.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

(Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 26th, 1869.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL: At the corner of Thirteenth and Washington Avenue, in the lower section of the city, you will now find a genuine, substantially constructed coal breaker, on the regular Schuylkill County principle, and actively and successfully engaged in preparing five different sizes of a superior prepared article of coal for the Philadelphia market. The rollers or "breakers" were made by Messrs. Pomeroy & Son, and the screen work was manufactured by Col. J. G. Frick, both firms belonging to your County. The rollers are capable of breaking up about 50 tons of coal a day, while the screen is of a sufficient sizes to clean and separate four times this amount, made so should occasion in future require the enlarging of the rollers. To tell you the thing has proved a novelty here in Philadelphia would only be stating an actual fact. The modus operandi of the works are something as follows: The coal after being received and drawn into the yard where the breaker stands, is dropped from the cart and then shoved or led into the breaker, which is placed beneath the surface of the ground, where the coal undergoes the process of being crushed, after which it drops into elevating buckets, they being not at all unlike the arrangement used for elevating the ground grain in a grist mill. These elevating buckets carry and deposit all the coal after breakage, into a revolving screen, which is kept in motion by the same power that runs the rollers; the screen being slightly inclined, and its meshes being of six different sizes, it cleans the coal of all fine dust and dirt, after which the pea coal first drops through, the next the chestnut size, then the small and large sizes of stove while the egg coal runs the entire length of the screen, and finally passes out at its end. Directly underneath the screen is a separate trough to receive each size of coal, which conducts it to a large receiving bin below, from where by means of schutes it is run into carts for hauling away as occasion requires, which does away with the expense of loading by hand; and this is an advantage of much importance in an extensive retail business, for the majority of our yards are compelled to unload from cars by shovel, and again load up the carts. In the same, while in this case the cost for unloading and again loading is dispensed with, the expenses of maintaining the work thus being fully met by this saving. The engine for doing the work consumes a quarter of a ton of coal a day. The breaker has not yet been at work a sufficient length of time to fully and satisfactorily demonstrate whether it will prove a pecuniary success, and just at the present time when all kinds of coal are in a heavy demand, in anticipation of a strike, the prices for the different sizes vary but slightly, and of course the particular advantage of erecting a breaker away from the place of mining coal, must be the difference which generally prevails in the price of coal which will be used in it over all sizes of prepared coal from the mines direct. As the idea of erecting coal breakers in our cities, had probably been first agitated in the columns of the JOURNAL, the following may interest its readers, as the result in the case of the breaker here in Philadelphia. Out of 15 tons of broken coal run through the breaker and screened, the result was 7 tons of stove coal, 3 tons chestnut, 2 tons of pea coal, and one ton of dirt. To find a ton of dirt in 15 tons of coal, I am informed, among stove and chestnut, when shipped from the mines, is not an unusual occurrence, and frequently the amount of dirt exceeds this quantity, which is all a mistake on the part of the coal operators, as their reputation for a pure and clean article of coal should be a first consideration, particularly with coal shipped for city retailing when they take into consideration the fact that carts from all the coal regions are as readily run into our yards here, as from the Schuylkill region. Chestnut coal at present commands the same retail price as the stove, which would leave the actual loss in dirt about 7 per cent., while the difference in the cost price of the larger sizes of coal at present, and the receiving price of pea coal made here, is a loss of 2 per cent., not any more, as all the coal passing through the breaker is first very closely examined and all the slate removed which as a natural result makes all the pea coal of a pure article, enabling it to command a larger price on this account, than the pea coal sent direct from the mines to the market. And this does not only apply to the pea coal, but to each and every kind, which from the uniformity in size and fine regular dimensions, free from slate and dirt, important considerations, has to a large extent already created a good demand for this city prepared article. Taking these facts and figures into account, your Schuylkill County readers who are aware of the difference in the price of coal compared with the other sizes, this being the kind used to the best advantage, can form their own opinions, though taking into consideration that broken coal generally commands from 25 cents to one dollar less than the remainder of the prepared sizes, it would leave an inference that our "home made" article will pay, to say nothing of the possibility of obtaining some price for the dirt. Sessinger and Keiser are the names of the firm who constructed the breaker here in Philadelphia, men from your County who have had a very extensive experience among the collieries of your region, and who are putting their own shoulders to the wheel to turn it to success, and thus far they seem to think they have no occasion but to feel encouraged, though the circumstances in the coal trade at present are not to their advantage.

The semi-centennial parade of the Odd Fellows on Monday last proved a perfect success, both as to the numbers which participated, and the attraction and interest manifested in the entire line of the procession. The weather was not exactly what might have been wished for for the present unclean condition of our streets as the wind blowing steadily and rather strong, made it unpleasant for marching on account of the dust, while at the same time it made it a task to carry the numerous large banners against it. In fact, many of them were lowered and carried through some of the streets in a horizontal position on this account, this being particularly the case when countermarching in Broad street. There was not any monotony in the procession, as one might be led to suppose, as the many beautiful banners with their appropriate inscriptions formed a handsome and pleasing sight, while the bands of music and drum corps were numerous and equally distributed through the line, the music being the best the city and country could afford. In this connection there was one band of music which, from their slouchy, ununiformed appearance, gave proof positive that some country town lay claim to its members, but as they passed down Broad street at Vine, and struck up the lively air of "Dixey," which they played skillfully with variations, there would not have been any regrets uttered by the numerous spectators in that neighborhood, had there been some occurrence to delay the moving of the procession just for the time. In most cases the members of the order marched either four or five abreast, though where the lodges turned out in strong force they were six abreast, and in a few instances they numbered as high as nine, though taken through they averaged about five. With very few exceptions they wore a high black hat, and a pair of white gloves, while of course the regalias were varied, being of either a beautiful green, blue, red or purple velvet, with edging of gold or silver, or else presenting the appearance of being nearly all gold, while in some cases the members of the order only wore broad sashes of white over the shoulder and below the opposite arm, while again many wore a blue silk ribbon appropriately lettered, on the lapel or breast of the coat, and the beautiful medal especially got up for the occasion directly beneath it. A number of bibles were borne along in the procession by boys, and the stiff breeze prevailing at the time of marching, showed their many beautiful flags and thousands of guidons in the line to a fine advantage, while the stars and stripes floating from nearly every house top throughout the city, unfurled themselves to their full lengths, displaying their bright colors in a cheerful manner, rivaling one of the features of the day and a grand sight in itself. The order of Odd Fellowship has done away entirely with the wearing of aprons, and there were therefore none worn in the procession, only by a very limited number of lodges. Two hours within 3 minutes, were occupied in passing a given point by the lodges afoot, while the carriages bringing up the rear occupied 12 minutes more; this from a point where none of the delays or halting occurred incident to a parade of this magnitude. Including the music, those afoot numbered about fifteen thousand, while the remainder in carriages numbered another thousand, all of them, mostly, traversing the entire route of the parade, about ten miles in length, occupying from 12 o'clock noon till after 5 o'clock P. M., in reaching the dismissing point. Good order and fine spirits prevailed along the whole line, and the hundreds of thousands of spectators who witnessed the procession, kept in good behavior, though in one instance in Broad street, while the line was countermarching, the press of the crowd broke the regularity of the line a few minutes, before they again could be compelled to move back to the curb-stone. Noticeable among the parade were two Odd Fellows, either of which would likely show the three hundred mark on a Fairbank's scales, while another poor fellow showed his devotion to the Order in keeping up with his lodge, by using a pair of crutches, as he was deprived of the use of one of his legs. The loud booming of cannon was kept up for a long while, as the line was moving along the route. Schuylkill County was represented by about 500 of its citizens, though very few if any participated in the procession.

FRIEND.

(From the Chester Co. Republican.)

HOW CAN WE ELEVATE OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS?

Every true American loves the public school. It is with us an object of personal, national and historic pride. It nourished the infancy of our free institutions and by it must the strength of their manhood be sustained. There rests, therefore, upon each and all, the rich and the poor, the obscure and the influential, a binding obligation to widen, strengthen, and elevate its influence. It is a trust committed to us for the generations to come; we cannot evade or resign it, and if we neglect it, we imperil all that we hold most sacred. We are in a measure mindful of the charge; we honor the statesman who lifts up his voice for popular education, and we spurn with indignation any attempt to hamper or restrict it. What we lack is a consciousness of individual responsibility.—We complain of and mourn over the general indifference, forgetting that faithfulness is contagious, and that had we performed our whole duty, our friends and neighbors would have been roused to earnestness and activity.

What then can we do? We can work, seeking each in our own sphere and in our own way, to gather about our schoolrooms those influences which develop noble manhood. Difficulties and excuses can be found if we seek them,—there is always a lion in the way of the slothful,—but seeming impossibilities yield to the power of energy, judgment and faith.

Our first duty is to gather the children into the school. We need not wait, nor even ask for legislation to accomplish this. Systematic co-operative effort, making judicious use of the means at our command, will secure everywhere regular attendance, and without this there can be no complete success.

We should seek for high scholarship in our teachers. It is well that they understand the branches required by law, but we should seek for far more. What would we not give to have spent the eight or ten years of our school life under the care of a teacher whose mind had been enlarged, elevated, purified by wide and thorough culture. Place the child in charge of a teacher who is an ardent lover of natural science, who knows the voice, the name, the habits of bird and insect, who has read the record of the rocks, the flowers, the stars, and with wonder and delight he opens his eyes upon a new world; he studies no longer dry forms but the living handiwork of God. To his awakened, eager curiosity his daily task is water to the thirsty soul. Give to the class an instructor whose mind is rich with historic lore, with the teachings of the past and the lessons of to-day; to whom Thucydides and the "old man eloquent" are not dead names, but living, breathing fellow-beings; let him have traversed the desert with Livingstone and climbed the mountains with Humboldt, felt the Arctic frosts with Kane, and walked through Europe with Taylor, and, as with breathless interest they listen to his words, the gray old world becomes to them a marvellous romance, from whose delightful pages they will never turn to the vapid trash which now belittles the mind and corrupts the morals of such multitudes of our youth. Let the grammar of our noble English be illustrated by a mind not only stored with the beauties of our own grand classics, but familiar with the silent tongues from which ours has sprung, and the living languages which have given it richness and flexibility, and the "valley of dry bones," is breathed upon by the breath of life, and from the graves of dead names spring the hosts of living thought. Let the refining influence, the indescribable charm of high culture be enforced and sanctified by an abiding love of purity and truth, and in the heart of the child, sorrow self-conceit will give place to the humility of wisdom; whatever is coarse and impure will hide itself for very shame, and all that is lovely be developed; to adorn and bless his future life. Inspired by such an example, he will pursue his studies with tireless ardor, not with the narrow conception that they are the sum of all wisdom, but because they will unlock the countless treasure beyond.

It is asked almost in derision, if we can have such teachers in our common schools? Such, I answer, we may have in one and all. Not this year, nor this decade, the time is not yet. "The seeds of human progress are slow in ripening," and the generation that plants is not the generation which gathers in the harvest. It is for us to prepare the way; we must show the necessity, prove the possibility, awaken the hope, and create the demand for this great good, and then by slow and constant progress it may be attained. Fond parental care counts no cost when the suffering body pleads for relief, but the hungry soul makes no moan, and we see not, dream not of, the heaven-born faculties dwarfed, palsied and dying by our neglect. It is for us to give voice to this silent suffering, to show how infinitely superior is the spiritual to the physical nature, and how much more imperative its wants, and then we may ask not in vain for their relief.

Far more than we imagine does the school house form the character of the child. Not merely by the palpable effects of warmth and light and pure air, which are often sadly neglected, but by a subtle influence almost universally ignored. How legitimate seem the unkind, fretful tones, and coarse, careless habits which are found in the barren abode of disorder and squalor; while from a home made beautiful by taste and elegance, goes forth a magic kindness which cheers even the transient visitor. And so in the school room, neatness and beauty will do more than the rod towards securing good order, and infinitely more toward the symmetrical development of the mind of the child. Orderly, careful habits may be first enforced, and then encouraged until they become the property of the child, who thus learns one of life's most useful lessons.

We should teach entire and willing obedience to authority, not because it is shrewd and will outwit, or severe and can crush, but because it is just and right, and self respect forbids its violation. More and more should the child be taught to be a law unto himself, for only as he learns this self-control and obedience to right, is he competent to discharge his duties as a man and a citizen.

The prevailing lack of thoroughness should be corrected in the school. The necessities of a new country can be no longer pleaded as an excuse for the national fault, and it is the duty of all to strive to correct it. We should insist upon thoroughness in all things; there is nothing too trivial to be done well. The preparation of an exercise, the performing of an example, crossing the floor or passing a book, should all be done with that grace which marks the character of a gentleman. The pupil should prepare his lessons, not with headlong haste get through the book, but with the precision and care which will make him master of its contents. The habit of completing what we commence, of mastering what we undertake, of knowing for certain what we profess to know, and never grudging the patient effort necessary to secure this perfect result, is as valuable as it is rare.

All clownishness and roughness should be banished from the schoolroom. Nothing that would be condemned in the drawing room of a cultivated family should be permitted here. The manners, far more than the scholastic attainments of the child will decide his position in society and his usefulness in the world, and should therefore receive the teachers especial care.

The children should be taught the dignity of labor. It is God's price-mark of excellence from which there is no abatement.—Without it, existence is worthless; and he only who has learned to labor, has learned to live. We need not look to nations across the sea, or search the annals of the past for the contrast between a birthright of honest toil, and a heritage of ignoble ease. Our own land has furnished the parallel, and its terrible significance this generation can never forget, for the woeful picture is painted with our life-blood, and engraven on our souls. Shall we of the free North boast of this inheritance of labor and let pride defraud us of its blessings? It has already laid its mortgage upon them, and unless we rouse ourselves to manly exertion, and by precept and example teach the children to reverence honest toil, upon us also will come poverty and blight.

Shall we profess to honor labor and seek by every means to avoid and conceal its performance? Shall we not impress it upon the child, that the man who upon the farm or in the shop is earning his bread by the sweat of his brow, however rough his hands or coarse his clothes, is immeasurably superior to him who is hanging on in idleness to a crowded profession, or mingling with the miserable, swarm of official parasites. That the woman who when circumstances make it necessary, can, without disguise or shame, perform the menial services of her household, while thus adding to the nobility of her womanhood by proving herself a true and faithful helpmeet to her husband, detracts nothing from the delicacy of her refinement or the dignity of her self respect.—Teach him to seek that employment for which nature has fitted him, but by all means to seek labor, not pay alone, remembering the injunction, "Get work, get work, it is better than what you work to get," and having found it to make no mask of its performance. Show him that the hand which holds the plow or grasps the hammer may be as tender and true as the one which only wields the pen. That those delicate thoughtful attentions to sister, wife and mother, which are the heart's definition of home, beautify alike the costly mansion and the humble cottage. That we should not seek education merely because of its market value, for its noblest object is not to fill the purse but to enrich the life. That labor should never be made the excuse for ignorance and clownishness, but should gather about its home every charm of refinement, every endearment of affection. Then will the effort to escape effort which now curses American life, become a strife to excel in generous kindness, in real worth, in stern virtue, in manly self-respect. Then shall we learn to measure a man not by the breadth of his purse, or the height of his station, but by the sweep of his intellect and the largeness of his soul. We have still sadder evidence of our need to dignify labor. The most perilous outgrowth of the eagerness to purchase ease at whatever price, is the corruption which obtrudes its loathsome face into the high places of our land, bringing blight upon individual character and reproach upon our national fame. As Americans we may and hold our peace and see with indignation made the price of place and gold. But while we do this let us not forget to unite upon the culprit in the weight of our righteous indignation, we know that the dastard who can sell his soul knows no honor and feels no shame, and not to him but to those who come after him must we look to wipe out this disgrace. Are we not cursed by national honor and by Christian duty, by the dignity of justice and the sacredness of law, to use every energy of our souls to train up a generation that will hound and hate the demon greed, that would prefer a crust in a hovel with untarnished honor, to the costliest elegance with the canker of bribery upon the soul.

The work of education must be co-operative or it will rarely be crowned with success. All those having interest or authority should labor hand-in-hand, consulting and correcting each others plans with the utmost freedom. The pupils should also be admitted to the circle. The day has gone by when direct antagonism between teacher and pupil is considered the natural order of events.—Still this work is far from complete and it should be our aim to carry it on to perfection. The teacher and pupils may be led to act in entire sympathy and harmony, each seeking constantly to promote the other's interest and happiness.

This and much more we may do.

Does the work of reform seem hopeless because of its magnitude? There is no good that Americans may not hope for. And more "it is part of the celestial machinery of God, and who puts that in gear for mankind, shall have the Almighty to turn his wheel." Had we the spirit of our forefathers who left their unfinished huts to build the school-house beside the church, and were we willing to give of our abundance, as they gave of their poverty, our record like theirs, might be written in characters of living light; and as the blessed reward of labors, where enlightened Christian freedom was born, there it would lovingly and securely dwell while the everlasting hills endure.

MARIA L. SANFORD.

THE AMERICAN YEAR-BOOK FOR '69.

The American Year Book and National Register, published by O. D. Case & Co., Hartford, edited by David N. Camp, condenses into 624 pages a large amount of important information respecting our own land and other countries.

Besides very full and complete calendar tables, it includes all the important celestial phenomena for 1869; tables of Latitude and Longitude, and difference of time for 375 of the most important places on the globe; a list of the presidents, vice-presidents, members of the cabinet, judges, &c., since 1789; and of the Governors of the states and territories from their organization.

There is an account of each department of the General Government, with its bureaus, and chief officers and their duties. In the state department, under the head of Intercourse with Foreign Nations, there is a full list of ministers, diplomatic agents, and consular officers, with their official residences, embracing all the places at which our government is represented; and of the foreign legations in the United States with the consuls of foreign countries, and their places of business, including, in all, more than fourteen hundred names.

The full account of the Treasury Department, Coast Survey and Light House Districts; the Army and Navy, the military and naval academies, with lists of army and naval officers; the operations of the Post Office Department; the Patent Office and the Land Bureau; the Departments of Agriculture and Education; the lists of colleges, collegiate institutions, medical, law and normal schools, will be of interest to many who have not access to a large number of public documents, and who could gain the information only by long and laborious investigation.

There is a condensed account of the proceedings of Congress, including the Impeachment Trial, Reconstruction in the Southern States, and other important matters; the national debt at different periods; receipts and expenditures of the government; sales of merchandise; National Banks and Abstracts of the Public Laws.

A brief historical notice is given of each state and territory, with a list of the executive and judicial officers; the number and term of service of members of the legislatures; an account of the finances, state debt, educational, charitable and penal institutions; and the population, wealth and industry of each. There is also a summary of all the foreign governments, with the rulers, expenditures, revenue, army and navy, and other important facts regarding each country.

The statistics of the religions of the world give not only the general classification of different nations, but a detailed account of the number connected with each denomination in each state, and in other portions of the civilized world.

There are miscellaneous essays upon Agriculture; Currency and Finance; Mining; Literature, and the Literary Influence of the day; and full tables of Presidential election returns with the vote in each county for Elections since 1856. More than 30 pages are occupied with the Record of Important Events in 1868, and the Obituaries include notices of 140 of the most eminent persons deceased in 1868.

This book contains much that every man would like to know, and more than any one ever did know. The labor bestowed must have been immense, and it gives a better collective view of the progress and material resources of our people than any other compilation, and future writers will refer to this volume as the beginning of a series which form the frame-work of statistical knowledge.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston Traveller, describing the Cemetery near Newbern, North Carolina, relates the following:

At one end of the row are two graves, of which uncommon care has been taken, and to which our attention was called by the keeper. They bear the following touching inscriptions:

No. 1744.
21st MASSACHUSETTS.
BETROTHED TO C. E. C.

(The name is not given on the board, but we learned that it was a member of Company E, of this regiment.)

The other reads as follows:

MISS CARRIE E. CUTTER,
BETROTHED TO No. 1744.
BURIED AT HIS SIDE AT HER OWN REQUEST.

Probably many in the old Twenty-first will know the circumstances and tell the story of these two lovers, but the inscription on their headboards is all we know of their life of love or devotion at death. But other incidents we do know that are full of interest to us and we doubt not to your readers, which are recalled as we stand by the flagstaff and read over the familiar names on the white boards before us: "Folljambi, 10th Conn." Ah, yes! that is the very grave they told us about, and this is the

SAD STORY OF LOVE

they told us: "The soldier lying in that grave was reared by kind parents in Hartford, and at the age of twenty—an honest intelligent young man—he went to New Haven. There he became acquainted with a young lady by the name of Fenin, who came to visit her brother then in college. They became engaged to be married and all was sunshine in the path of life. But the rebellion came, and she returned to her home in Harlem, to wait for his return from the war, to which he was determined to go. Two years of correspondence and two furloughs cemented their affection, until they felt that no earthly obstacle could come between them and the sweet joys of life in store for them.

But to the loving heart in Harlem there one day came a report that her betrothed was killed. In wild suspense she waited for his letters, but none came. Her father wrote to the Colonel and to the Chaplain. They could only say that he was 'missing.' With no thought of money, or trouble, or care, the old grey-headed father whose daughter, since the death of his son, was his all, searched unceasingly for some clue to the missing one, even venturing within the lines of the enemy. She, with that sublime fortitude which only a woman can command when trouble comes, and with that devotion which makes a woman's love so pure and sacred, shared the dangers and fatigues of a two years' search, knowing nothing, caring for nothing, unless it concerned her lover. Finally his grave was found in the woods near where the Tenth once formed a skirmish line, and a little head-board bearing his name carved in crooked lines with a pen knife, marked this resting place. Word was sent to the mourners, and the next conveyance brought them to the spot. For awhile the daughter sat in the carriage, and would not get out, not daring to trust herself within view of the spot where lay the dearest form she ever knew. 'Come Nellie,' said the old man, and with a forced calmness he assisted his daughter from the carriage. Going to the graves he walked around it—read slowly the inscription—and then folding her hands across her breast she exclaimed: 'Oh Charley,' and fell upon the grave a corpse. The old man left alone in this world of grief was led away by the driver, a maniac. To-day in the asylum at New York, he is constantly inquiring in his delirium why his daughter is not married.

GEN. GEORGE H. THOMAS AS A LECTURER.

The Scientific Association of Washington —I believe that is the name—pressed upon Gen. Thomas an invitation to give the members his story of the battle of Nashville.—Gen. Thomas, with great reluctance, consented. I know that I am doing wrong to give any account of it, but I cannot resist. The day is near when every trait and every anecdote of this remarkable man will be treasured up, and the Boswells be thanked for recording them.

With a map hung upon the wall, and armed with a light ratan, the stalwart form of the soldier stood before the little company as much embarrassed as a girl. The man who had marshaled great armies, and unhesitatingly took the responsibility in huge fights, when the fate of the republic hung trembling on the issue, blushed like a boy, while perspiration gathered in drops upon his forehead. It was with the greatest effort that he forced himself to proceed. He did so, however, with clearness and graphic power. He sketched in a few brief words the campaign that culminated in the battle before Nashville. He then gave the position of the troops under both Hood and himself.—He told, with the power of words when unassisted by any imagination, the situation of the enemy as the two armies lay facing each other, until the hour came when they were forced to try conclusions, and of the victory that followed.

His voice never was raised above a conversational tone, nor did he for a second betray any feeling. It was the great Captain changed to a historian, and retaining the traits in the one that had made him famous in the other. In conclusion, he said calmly,