TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.
$275 per annum in advance $3 00 if not paid in advance.
TO CLUBS subscriptions invariably in advance.
Three copies to one address ........ $7 00
Six ........ 13 00
Fifteen ........ 30 00
To NEWSDEALERS, $4 00 per 100 copies.
Clergymen and School Teachers will be furnished with the JOURNAL at $1 50 in advance, or $1 75 if paid within the year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
For one square ... one insertion, $1 00

| SPACE. | 1 mo | 3 mos | 6 mos | 12 mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| One square or less | $2 00 | $5 00 | $8 00 | $15 00 |
| Two squares | 3 50 | 8 00 | 16 00 | 25 00 |
| Three " | 5 00 | 12 00 | 24 00 | 35 00 |
| Four " | 8 00 | 16 00 | 32 00 | 45 00 |

Special Notices 25 per cent. higher.
Local Notices and lines over a square, 20 cents a line each insertion.
Larger Advertisements as per agreement.
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. ... as an advertising medium in this section of the State, it is not equalled.

# 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. 20. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1869. Single Copies Six Cents.

BANNAN & RAMSEY'S
STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.
Having supplied our JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT with the newest and most approved Printing Machinery, and ornamental faces of type, we are now better than ever prepared to execute
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
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 Letter Headings, Large Posters, Railroad Tickets, Bill Heads, Hand Bills, Paper Books, Receipts, Agreements, Time Books, Circulars, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Order Books, Cards, Labels and Tags.
At the very shortest notice. Our stock of JOB TYPE is greater 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 on 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.


## COAL TRADE ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

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., 224 Walnut St.
New York—WALTER BROS. & CO., Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.
Boston—SCOTT, WALTER & CO., 20 Doane St.
Jan 1, '69 1-ly

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. 21 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. 204½ Walnut St., Philadelphia. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building) N Y. 7 Doane Street, Boston.
Sole Agents for the Sale of the following Celebrated Coals:
HARLEIGH LEHIGH COAL. HICKORY COAL CO.'S HICKORY & DEEPER COALS, and the EXCELSIOR COAL CO.'S SHAMOKIN COAL.
Shipping Wharves—Pier No. 24 Pt. Richmond. Pier No. 2 Elizabethport, N. J. Jan 1, '69—1

Pier 10 Port Richmond.
SINNICKSON & Co.,
Shippers and Wholesale Dealers of the
CELEBRATED FRANKLIN COAL OF LYKENS VALLEY.
Sole Shippers and Dealers of the well-known
"Original" HENRY CLAY COAL
Offices: 138 Walnut St., Philadelphia. 68 Trinity Building, 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: 213 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 88 Trinity Building, New York. 15 Doane Street, Boston. 103 Westminster St., Providence.
Jan 1, '69

Pier No. 4, Port Richmond.
WELD, NAGLE & CO.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
THE BEST QUALITIES
Locust Mountain & Black Heath COALS,
FOR MANUFACTURING AND DOMESTIC USE, AND SOLE AGENTS IN ALL MARKETS FOR THE CELEBRATED
"JACKSON LORBERRY" COAL.
OFFICES: 205½ Walnut St., Philadelphia. 140 Broadway, New York. 19 Doane Street, Boston.
Geo. M. Weld, Harry W. Nagle, Edw. Samuel.
Jan 1, '69

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

Pier No. 16, Pt. Richmond.
QUINTARD, WARD, & CO.
9 Pine Street, New York. 220 Walnut " Philadelphia. 24 Kilby " Boston.
COAL OF ALL KINDS BY THE CARGO.
Jan 1, '69 1-

Pier No. 12 Port Richmond.
GEORGE S. REPPLIER,
MINER AND SHIPPER OF
COAL.
REPPLIER, MOODIE & CO.'s Locust Mountain. GEO. S. REPPLIER'S Mammoth Vein. DUNCAN COAL CO.'S Lewis Vein (Red Ash). ECKERT & CO.'S Lorberry.
Offices: 320 Walnut St., Philadelphia. 111 Broadway, New York. 27 Doane St., Boston.
January 1, '69 1-ly

Pier No. 9 Port Richmond.
JOHN B. WHITE & SON,
SHIPPERS OF COAL,
No. 316 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
DEPOTS FOR STORAGE AND SALE OF COAL:
No. 314 West Thirteenth St., New York. No. 733 Third Avenue, New York. Pier Wharf, No. 99 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: 228 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. 214 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, and Woodland Wharves, Schuylkill River.
THOMAS CAIN, MORRIS HACKER, JAMES M. COOK, JOHN B. STRYKER, Shipper and Agent, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.
Jan 1, '69—1

DAVIS, FALES & Co.,
SHIPPERS OF
LEHIGH, LOCUST MOUNTAIN, SHAMOKIN, LORBERRY, and
BITUMINOUS COAL.
(Bear Valley Shamokin Coal.)
Agents for (Fricke's (Centralia Col.) Locust Mt. Coal. (Plymouth Wilkesbarre Coal.)
Office, No. 233 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. 216 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 30 Doane Street, Boston.
Wharf No. 6, Port Richmond, Philad'a.
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, '65 13-ly

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: 221 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 111 Broadway, New York. 21 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:—41½ KILBY ST., BOSTON. ROOM 61 TRINITY BUILDING, N. Y. 317 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

PIER 17.
Borda, Keller & Nutting,
NORTH FRANKLIN WHITE ASH.
April 24, '69 17-

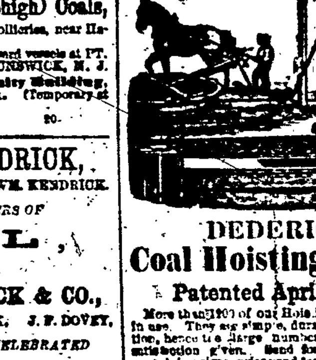
Pier No. 19 Port Richmond.
JOHN ROMMEL, JR. & BRO.,
SHIPPERS OF
Franklin Coal of Lykens Valley
Deep Red Ash.
Hill & Harris White Ash.
Henry Clay & Daniel Webster.
BROAD TOP SEMI-BITUMINOUS
RAVEN'S WING LEHIGH
At Elizabethport.
OFFICES: 205½ Walnut, Room No. 1, Phila. 68 Trinity Building, N. Y. 21 Doane Street, Boston.
J. G. MOODY, General Agent.
March 6, '69 10-

Pier No. 9.
BANCROFT LEWIS & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE
Celebrated ASHLAND COAL,
FROM MAHANOY MOUNTAIN.
OFFICE—111 Walnut Street, Commercial Building, Philadelphia.
New York Office—111 Broadway, Trinity Building, Room 68, ISAAC SELTZER, Agent. Boston Office—2 Doane Street. Jan 1, '69—1-

PT. JOHNSON & HOBOKEN.
COAL. COAL.
VAN WICKLE & STOUT,
MINERS & SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED
"Fulton" & "Stout" (Lehigh) Coals,
From the Ebervale and the Stout Collieries, near Hazleton, Pa.
Delivered direct from mines on board vessels at PT. JOHNSON, HOBOKEN and N. BRUNSWICK, N. J.
OFFICES—44 & 46 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York. (Temporary at 113 Broadway.)
May 16, '65 20-

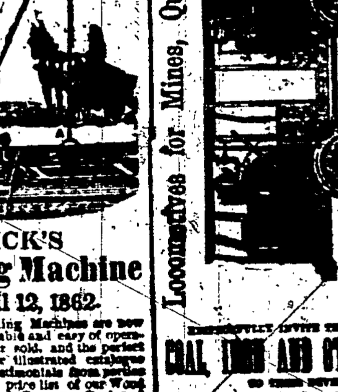
DOVEY & KENDRICK,
J. J. DOVEY, WM. KENDRICK.
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
COAL,
AND
DOVEY, KENDRICK & CO.,
J. J. DOVEY, WM. KENDRICK, J. P. DOVEY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
Rainbow & Plank Ridge Coals,
Wharf No. 21 Port Richmond.
OFFICES:
Philadelphia—224 Dock Street.
Pottsville—Centre Street.
New York—Trinity Building, Room 62, Aechternacht & Silver, Agents.
Boston—No. 27 Doane St., James M. Reed, Agt.
Washington, D. C.—Henry Jones, Agt.
February 22, 1869 9-tf

COAL ADVERTISEMENTS.
HILL & HARRIS
COAL
Is as hard as the BEST Lehigh.
Is of the same specific gravity.
Contains more pure Carbon.
It ignites more freely.
It does not require as much draft
It makes a more brilliant fire.
THE BEST AND PUREST
ANTHRACITE COAL
NOW MINED.
SOLD ONLY BY
JOHN ROMMEL, Jr., & Bro.,
205 1-2 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 68 Trinity Building, New York, 21 Doane Street, Boston.
February 27, 1869. 9-3m



DEDERICK'S
Coal Hoisting Machine
Patented April 12, 1862.
More than 100 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 catalogue containing sizes, prices and testimonials from parties using them; also containing prices of our Wood and Iron Cars, Iron Tubs and Barrows, Dock and Hook Blocks, &c.; also containing much information useful to Coal merchants.
P. K. DEDERICK & CO., Albany Agricultural & Machine Works, Albany, N.Y.
April 17, '69 16-ly

COAL ADVERTISEMENTS.
Borda, Keller & Nutting,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS
Of the Best Varieties of
COAL.
Miners of
WEST LEHIGH GREENWOOD,
TAMAQUA SHAFT, White Ash.
REEVESDALE COAL do
ECKERT LORBERRY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
NORTH FRANKLIN RED ASH
AND FOR
N. FRANKLIN WHITE ASH,
Mined by JOHN R. RATHBUN & CO. Kept strictly separate—White Ash on Wharf 17. Red Ash on Wharf 14, South.
Forestville Coal
Mined by D. HOCH & CO., the original BLACK HEATH.
LOCUST MOUNTAIN BIG RUN,
Mined by MURRAY, WINLACK & RANDALL.
AGENTS FOR
Garretson Girardville Coal.
April 17, '69 16-1m



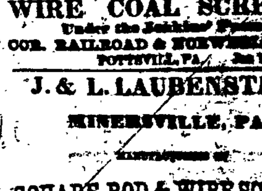


RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE
COAL, IRON AND OTHER INTERESTS,
TO THEIR DEVELOPMENT OF
Locomotives for Tunnels, Drifts, Furnace Cinder,
And all purposes connected with the movement of CARS. They are adapted to TUNNELS having FIVE FEET HEADWAY, and carry inclined planes of road ... to the requirements of the work to be done. In combination with their Furnace Locomotives, they are prepared to construct
STEAM CRANES
of desirable power, removable at pleasure.
AGENCY.—We are authorized to act as the Agents of Messrs. GRICE & LONG, for the sale of their Mine and Furnace Locomotives, and will be glad to furnish any information as to capacity and prices to all Coal Operators or Furnace men who may desire the information. Call and get a circular, and examine drawings.
BANNAN & RAMSEY.
Dec. 5, '68 49-ly

PATENT IMPROVEMENT OF STEAM USE.—To all whom it may Concern:—For and in consideration of $— in hand, paid by JAMES WREN of the Borough of Pottsville, County of Schuylkill, to Lewis Eikenberry of Philadelphia, the receipt whereof has been acknowledged, the said Eikenberry has sold to said JAMES WREN the right to apply it in the County of Schuylkill, State of Pennsylvania, on all stationary Engines in use or that may hereafter be used, Lewis Eikenberry's Improved Cut-off for Economising Steam by Expansion; for which letters patent were granted November 17, 1868, ... by the United States. All persons desirous of information regarding the benefit of this Valve can receive the same at my office in Coal street. The benefit of this Valve to all persons using Steam Engines is from 20 to 40 per cent. on the Engines built. It can be applied to all old engines.
Machinists are requested to take part in this improvement. They can secure from me the right for building new engines and also for putting the improvement on old engines. They can see the Engines at my works in Coal street, where I have it on my engine working to the savings herein stated. It also can be seen at Hoch & Evans' Mill, at Atkins & Bros.' and Palo Alto Rolling Mill. JAMES WREN, Washington Iron Works.
Jan 1, '69 1-

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. 119 Broadway, New York. 14 Kilby street, Boston.
Wharf No. 3.
REPPLIER & BRO.
OFFICES: N. E. cor. Walnut & Fourth sts., Phila. 26 Pine Street, New York. Merchants' Bank Building, Providence.
DAVIS PEARSON & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE
CELEBRATED LOCUST MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH and SPOHN VEIN
RED ASH COAL.
OFFICES: No. 136 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

HALL & HAYWARD,
SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN
Locust Mt., Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin, also Allegheny and Broad Top
COAL,
BY RAILROAD, CANAL AND FROM PORT RICHMOND.
GEORGE'S CREEK, CUMBERLAND, from Georgetown, Alexandria and Baltimore.
Office—213 1-2 Walnut St., Phila.
January 2, '69 1-6m



J. G. FRICK,
SUCCESSOR TO HOCH & SCHWARTZ,
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. ... Orders promptly attended to.
January 2, '69 1-

E. A. C. DuPLAINE. REEVES.
DUPLAINE & REEVES,
BRASS FOUNDERS & SMELTERS
Anti-Friction, Babbit, Type and Stereotype Metals, Composition & Phosphor Solder. White Alloys, German Silver, Britannia, Pewter, Red and Yellow Brass Heavy and Light Castings, Plated and Lacquer Work.
Rolling Mill Journals & Rail Road Car Boxes,
SPECIALTIES.
709 South Broad Street, Philadelphia.
March 6, '69 10-ly

OFFICE OF THE
NIAGARA ELEVATING CO.,
6 Commercial Block, Buffalo, N. Y.
COAL. COAL.
THE NIAGARA ELEVATING CO. having a large ... Their lot is well located for handling and transhipping Coal ... CYRUS CLARKE, Vice Pres't.
March 20, '69

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. 4634.
Also Old Company's Lehigh, Spring Mountain, Lehigh, and Georges Creek Cumberland Coals. Agents also for very superior Wilkesbarre Steam and Family Coals, from the Enterprise Mines.
June 3, '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.
Offices—No. 77 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York. (temporary office until May 1, 1869, at 71 Broadway.)
S. V. VERPLANCK, JOHN W. ATWOOD, JOHN E. WYNKOOP, Pottsville, Pa.
February 27, '69 9-tf

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 COUNCIL RIDGE PURE BURNING LEHIGH COAL, Mined by Stout, Wolf & Co. Also, Agents for the ... COALS.
April 7, '69 14-

GARDNER & FLEMING,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
... PHILADELPHIA.
CARRIAGES,
... For Sale at Reduced Prices.

SCHUYLKILL CO.
JAMES J. CONNER,
Miner and Shipper of the Celebrated
LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.
Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.
Jan 1, '69 1-

COAL LANDS
TO LEASE.—The Schuylkill Coal Company are now prepared to make leases on their lands in Foster Township, Schuylkill County. These lands are located on the very best portion of the Buckmaster Basin, having over four miles run on the Daniel, Crosby, Lewis, and all the veins known in that basin, both above and below water level. Favorable leases with an abundance of timber for mining purposes, will be made to good tenants, on application to H. H. BODY, President of the Company, No. 8 Wall Street, New York. Jan 1, '69—1

LORBERRY CREEK.
EAST FRANKLIN LORBERRY VEIN COAL.—My East Franklin Lorberry Coal is now sold exclusively by Messrs. CALDWELL, GORDON & Co., who are my sole Agents. Parties ordering from them, may always depend upon getting a pure article.
OFFICES: No. 112 Walnut St., Philadelphia. No. 26 Pine St. New York. No. 144 State Street, Boston.
January 1, '69—1 HENRY HEIL.

"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. 211 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. ... ROBERTSON, GUITERMAN & CO.
Pottsville, February 26th, 1869. 9-4m

ORIGINAL HENRY CLAY COAL.
This is to certify that I am the miner and operator of the
Celebrated "Original Henry Clay" Coal,
And that my Agents are
SINNICKSON & CO., Port Richmond,
THEO. D. EMORY, No. 213 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. 7-2m

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) 25 cents and 50 per box.

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

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 most 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 inspected Government Wire, by the single dozen or hundred.
These Lamps are all manufactured to our own order, and we use none but gauze of the pattern approved by the English Government for safety.
Gauze constantly on hand to suit lamps in general use, so that we can supply any persons wishing to replace gauzes that have been worn out. Gauze for sale by the yard or roll, wholesale and retail.
Address,
Bannan & Ramsey,
168 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 class 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, C. E., Summit Hill.
Mr. S. Patterson, Mauch Chunk.
Wm. Stearns, Esq., ...
Wm. Drumheller, 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,
168 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 Iron men in Pottsville.
W. W. WOLFF,
No. 64 Market Street, Pottsville, Penna.
Nov. 28, '68 48-6m

UNION HAMS.
... A. F. CHESEBROUGH & CO., PORK PACKERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SMOKED AND SALTED PROVISIONS, LARD, FISH, CHEESE, &c.
... S. E. Cor. 5th and Noble Sts., Philada.
March 20, '69 11-6m

WOODEN WATER PIPES ...

THE ONLY REASON
ALLISON & BANNAN
of Port Carbon, Pa.,
DO NOT ADVERTISE THEIR
PATENT CATARACT STEAM PUMPS
... is because they have no time to spare from their work ... Reference is made to the following parties who have them in use:—
Messrs. J. & W. Rowe & Co., Eagle Hill, Pa. ...
Mr. J. G. Hewitt, Locust Mt., Pa. ...
February 6, '69

THE ... COMMISSIONERS ... TO LEASE ... the North Franklin Coal ... Vein ... the Mauch Chunk ...
At 1¼ cents per mile, making 20 17¾ toll and freight. For particulars apply to
... MURPHY, Pottsville, or JAMES CARR, on the premises.
Pottsville, March 20th, 1869. 12-tf

FRANKLIN COAL
OF
LYKENS VALLEY.
Dealers are Cautioned that the well established reputation of this Coal has induced the adoption, partially or wholly, by other dealers of the ... word "FRANKLIN." ... All of the real article which finds a market in New York and the New England market is handled by SINNICKSON & CO. and JOHN ROMMEL, JR., & BRO. ... Jan 1, '69—1

COAL LANDS TO LEASE.
... Apply to W. R. ... Pottsville, ... April 17, '69

CUMBERLAND COAL.
...

POTTSVILLE COAL YARD.
W. B. HAZZARD & CO.
...

FOR SALE AND TO LET.
FOR SALE.
A LARGE LOT OF
MINING MACHINERY.
One 60 Horse Engine 18 in. diameter and 6 ft. stroke.
" 30 " " 19 " " 4 "
" 25 " " 14½ " " 3 "
" 20 " " 12 " " 3 "
" 12 " " 10 " " 2 "
" 10 " " 9 " " 2 "
" 8 " " 6½ " " 2 "
4 second hand boilers 30 in. diameter by 30 feet long; 4 second-hand Fine Boilers with Fire Fronts, Steam and Water Pipes, Safety and Check Valves and Grate Bars; 2 Saw Mills; 300 feet 14 inch Column Pipe; 300 feet of 14 inch Column Pipe; 320 feet of 6 inch Column Pipe; One 6 inch Pole Pump; Three 14 inch Pole Pump; One 4 inch Double acting Pump with Column; A large lot of Small Pumps; 1 set of Monkey Rolls; 35 Screens, of all sizes; 18 tons Wrought Iron Shafting, Cross and Breaker Shafts; One 6 feet D mesfield Fan, suitable for a Foundry or a Blacksmith Shop; One 9 feet 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; 60 Pulleys, from 3 feet to 8 inches diameter; a lot of Pump Saddles; 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. S. FYPE.
April 3, '69 14-3m

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. 104 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 480 acres.
A tract of 228 acres of COAL and TIMBER LAND in Riley Township.
Valuable building lots on Mahantongo street. A splendid lot on Schuylkill Avenue, 75 feet front on the Avenue and 87 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. 15, Mahantongo St., Pottsville, Pa. Jan. 1, '69—1-ly

Surveyor's Compass for sale. Very complete and in order. Apply to H. PLEASANTS, Mining Engineer, &c., Bannan's Building, Pottsville, Pa.
March 6, '68 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.—300 feet of 16 inch column pipe with bolts and rings.
A lot of heavy splice 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 12 foot Exhausting Fan with the pulley and outside casing. JABEZ SPARKS.
Feb 27

Mining Machinery for Sale.—Two 40 horse, 40 horse, and 25 horse engines, boilers, connections, screens, rollers, &c., at the Mammoth Colliery, 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, 15 Mahantongo St. Jan 1, '69—1-

FOR SALE.—31 new and good Slope Wagons, 4 Dirt Dumpers, 3 new Water Wagons, all heavily ironed, to suit 40 inch track. GEO. W. SNYDER.
Jan 1, '69—1- Pottsville.

FOR SALE.—A Five Ton Locomotive, suitable for a foot gauge road; Has been used for conveying coal and coal dirt at the mines, and is in good order. Apply to GEO. W. SNYDER, Pottsville.
Jan 1 '69

FOR SALE.—In Port Carbon, the property occupied by B. O'Regan. For terms apply to CHARLES FRAILEY, Esq., Pottsville.
Jan 1 '69

CHECK AND SEAMLESS BAGS.—The Warden of the County Prison have a large assortment of superior Check and Seamless Bags on hand. Also MINERS' BOOTS AND SHOES, which he offers for sale, at the Prison, at low prices, for cash. Highest cash price paid for Carpet Rags.
June 20, '68 ISAAC WARD.

FOR SALE.—Two new 3-story Frame Dwelling Houses on Norwegian St., near the Court House. Also 3 Building Lots on Second St., adjoining the above. Terms reasonable. Good portion may remain on interest. Will be sold together or separate to suit purchasers. Also two houses to rent. Apply to SILAS BALL, Market St. Nov. 14, '68—46-tf

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—3 story brick, Mahantongo St. 2 story brick dwellings, 8th street. 1 Three story brick dwellings, 8th street. Apply to H. C. RUSSEL, Real Estate Agt., 15 Mahantongo St.
Jan 1, '69

COLLIERY TO LET.
The Patterson Colliery near New Castle, recently worked by the New Castle Coal Co., formerly by Wm. Littlehales, will be leased to an experienced operator who will sink a slope on the Jugular Vein, or extend the water level tunnel to the veins back of the Jugular, on liberal terms. For particulars apply at the colliery. For terms, &c., to
HARRIS BROTHERS, Civil and Mining Engineers, Pottsville, Jan. 1, 1869 1-

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN
A GOOD COAL LEASE.
THE LOCUST DALE COAL CO., Offer to LEASE a portion of their Locust Dale Estate as yet unworked, in the Ashland basin of the Mahanoy Region, containing the MAMMOTH, with the underlying and overlying VEINS, in very fine condition.
Application to be made to GEO. H. POTTS, President, No. 110 Broadway, New York, or to
S. C. HARRIS, their Agent at Pottsville, Pa.
Jan 1, '69 1-

FOR SALE.
AT LOW FIGURES
Mining Machinery.
One high pressure Cornish Bolt pumping engine, 36½ inch cylinder 6 feet stroke, with apparatus and all parts complete, and 6 lifts of pumps 20 yards each, one 15 inch the other 14 inch plunger, complete.
Also,—One Winding Engine 18 inch cylinder 4 feet stroke, with drum gearing and boilers complete.
Also,—Four extra Boilers, 40 feet long.
Also,—150 three tons Slope Wagons heavily ironed for 4 feet track.
Also,—One 12 feet Fan and Engine with tubular boiler complete.
Also,—One Horizontal Pumping Engine 13 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 Shenandoah 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 on McCauley's Mountain, Columbia County, Pa.
One Red Ash Lease on the Gate Vein, 7 feet thick, 3 miles run, Breaker up, adjoining the Colliery of Love & Bros., near Middleport.
A good White Ash Colliery in Mahanoy, fully equipped.

FOR SALE.
TIMBER AND FARM LANDS.
1500 acres Timber Land with Saw Mills in Catawissa Valley.
1600 acres Timber Land in Potter County.
700 acres timber land, one mile south of Tremont, sub-divided into tracts to suit purchasers.
370 acres timber land on Fishing Creek Estate.
A good Farm, Saw Mill and Timber land in Catawissa Valley, near Ringtown.
380 acres good Red Shale Farming land on the East Mahanoy Railroad, between Pottsville and the Tunnel, can ... suit purchasers and offered cheap—very desirable.
A Farm near Orwigsburg, 100 acres and improvements.
A Farm near Williamstown, Dauphin County, seventy acres with improvements, log house and good barn.
TOWN LOTS AND HOUSES.
TOWN LOTS in Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Gilberton, Preston, Hellenstein, Treverton, Tower City, Middleport, Patterson and Sunbury, Hamilton and Jalappa.
300 town and farm lots in Treverton.
A good dwelling and store house for sale at Gilberton, near colliery. A good business stand.
A pleasant Residence in Morris' Addition to Pottsville.
A lot on Sanderson street, 150 feet front by 200 feet deep, with 2 story frame house and kitchen.
A large Hotel in Middleport.
A large Hotel at Shenandoah, 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 Cornish all complete.
A small Tubular pump Boiler, 12 yds., 4 in. column pipe.
2000 feet 16 inch second hand wire rope.
1 Pair Railroad Scales, 25 ft. long, will weigh 20 tons; 72 ... Pottsville, February 27th, 1869.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE
PITKIN & CO.
... ARMY ... WAGONS ... HARNESS, ... TENTS, ... MILITARY CLOTHING ... LIBERAL ... WHOLESALE DEALERS.
PITKIN & CO.,
... 1 PARK PLACE, N. Y. Nov 27, '68—9 ...

"COUSIN PAUL."

JOHN R. DIEHM,
MANUFACTURER of COAL SCREENS,
Of the Latest and Most Approved styles,
... 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,
Clocks, &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-ly.

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,
Including 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 Dress Goods.
Cloaks, Sacques, &c., in this department an unrivalled assortment, at prices from $3 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 shall 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 15-2m

LADIES' TOILET.
A. J. IANDER, JR.,
1302 Chestnut St., Philada.,
Offers for sale all the newest styles of
MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS, GIMPS and BUTTONS,
SUITABLE FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESSES.
ALSO,
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
2200, 1600, 1050, 1000 and 900 lbs.
For sale by the Trade.
Steward's Wharf, ... Boston, Mass. G. M. NOTT, President.
July 4, '68 27-ly

CARPETINGS.
WE are now receiving a large stock for Spring Sales.
LOW FOR CASH
LEEDOM & SHAW
NO. 910 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 13, '69 11-6m


### ACROSS THE RIVER.
BY LUCY LARCOM.

When for me the silent oar
Parts the Silent River,
And I stand upon the shore
Of the strange Forever,
Shall I miss the loved and known?
Shall I vainly seek mine own?

Mid the crowd that come to meet
Spirits sin-forgiven—
Listening to their echoing feet
Down the streets of heaven—
Shall I know a footstep near
That I listen, wait for here?

Then will one approach the brink
With a hand extended,
One whose thoughts I loved to think
Ere the veil was rended,
Saying, "Welcome! we have died,
And again are side by side."

Saying, "I will go with thee,
That thou be not lonely,
To you hills of mystery:
I have waited only
Until now, to climb with thee
Yonder hills of mystery."

Can the bonds that make us here
Know ourselves immortal,
Drop away, like foliage sere,
At life's inner portal?
What is holiest below
Must forever live and grow.

I shall love the angels well,
After I have found them
In the mansions where they dwell,
With the glory round them;
But at first, without surprise,
Let me look in human eyes.

Step by step our feet must go
Up the holy mountain;
Drop by drop within us flow
Life's unfailing fountain.
Angels sing with crowns that burn;
We shall have a song to learn.

He who on our earthly path
Bids us help each other—
Who his Well-Beloved hath
Made our Elder Brother—
Will but clasp the chain of love
Closer when we meet above.

Therefore dread I not to go
O'er the silent River.
Death, thy hastening oar I know;
Bear me, thou Life-giver,
Through the waters, to the shore,
Where mine own have gone before!

*From Van Nostrand's Engineering Magazine.*
### ROLLING MILL GEARING.

The heaviest cog-wheels in the world—always excepting Mr. Isherwood's screw steamships—are to be found in iron rolling mills. Nothing at all resembling this gear is to be discovered in flour or cotton mills, or in any other situation on land where steam power is employed. Spur-wheels 18 ft. to 25 ft. in diameter, 24 in. wide on the face, and 8in. or 9 in. pitch, are not uncommon; while pitches of 6 in. and widths of 18 in. and 20 in. may be met with in almost any little rolling mill we can enter. The quantity of gearing employed in driving an ordinary rail or forge train is even more remarkable than its dimensions. First, we have a tremendous spur-wheel on the engine shaft, working into a pinion on the fly-wheel shaft, which is again into a spur-wheel, on the shaft of which is a square end to take the coupling-box and breaking spindle to the rolls. We have in this arrangement three spur-wheels and six bearings, all of the largest and heaviest class; and this, be it observed, is rather a simple mill than otherwise. When a hammer, a shears and a second train have to be driven, we generally find as much gearing as would fill a good-sized modern dwelling house, running at a high velocity, for the most part badly put to work, and therefore noisy and liable to accident. It is not too much to say, in fine, that at least one-half of the whole power developed is expanded in keeping this gearing in motion; while its first cost represents one-half the capital invested in the plant of any iron mill.

It is worth while, under such circumstances, to consider whether gearing may or may not be dispensed with; and whether we can or cannot improve upon arrangements admittedly objectionable if tested by comparison with other mills. In dealing with the subject, we must first ascertain why gearing is used at all. This point is soon settled. The velocity at which ordinary trains run varies between 40 revolutions per minute for sheet mills and 100 revolutions for bar or rail mills. Higher and lower velocities are met with, no doubt, but the two which we have named are those most usually adopted; and all that we shall say on this subject just now, will be sufficiently illustrated by cases afforded by those two speeds. Now the work to be done in rolling iron is excessively variable, and it is therefore necessary to employ great fly-wheel power, in order to stir up force enough in time sufficient to carry the bar, rail or sheet through the rolls at another. Without going into mathematics, we may state here that the forces afforded by any fly-wheel for overcoming the resistance offered to the rolls, if a train varies as the square of the number of revolutions, the weights being the same.— Thus, a fly running 60 revolutions per minute would be practically four times as efficient as one similar in all respects and running at one of 30 revolutions per minute. Therefore it has come to be looked on as an axiom by rolling mill engineers, that the fly-wheel cannot be run too fast. As a consequence, in old works the always find it put on a second motion shaft, never on the engine shaft. In the endeavor to obtain high fly-wheel speed we find the first cause for the introduction of gearing in rolling mills.

The second reason lies in the fact that until a few years back, slow moving engines of great size were alone employed to drive sheet and rail trains. These engines had a long stroke, and ran at but eighteen or twenty revolutions per minute. This being too slow for any but blooming rolls, gearing became a necessity. The enormous dimensions of all imparted to rolling mill gearing is explained by the fact that it is exposed to many shocks and jerks which are peculiar to the work which it performs, and that for the most it is roughly and cheaply made, and carelessly put together. We have, we believe, given in the foregoing paragraphs every valid reason which can be alleged in favor of the use of clumsy, heavy, costly gearing in rolling mills. It remains to be seen whether these reasons are or are not incontrovertible.

Taking the last phase of the question first, we may state that during the last few years better materials, better proportions, and superior workmanship have been introduced by many makers, such as Claridge, North & Co., and others, with a view to keep down the weight of mill gearing, and with much success, especially in Staffordshire; and it is beyond question that still more may be done in this direction. But it is quite in another way that we must look for radical improvement. We must begin at the fountain-head, and instead of heavy lumbering, slow working engines, resort to the use of machines making a fair number of revolutions without an excessive piston speed. A good deal has already been done in this direction, we are happy to say. At Woolwich arsenal the splendid bar mill is driven direct at some 60 revolutions per minute by a horizontal engine. In this case power is stored up in one of the finest fly-wheels in England, weighing 50 tons. The sheet train of the Warrington Wire Iron Co. is driven direct by an engine fitted with a 60-ton fly-wheel. These great weights are rendered necessary by the comparatively slow speed of the trains. When velocities of a hundred revolutions are attained a 20 ton wheel will answer every purpose. As an illustration we may cite the Pendleton works, near Manchester, where a 16-in. rail mill is driven direct at 100 revolutions per minute, by a horizontal engine with a 28-in. cylinder and 4 ft. 6 in. stroke. This engine has been running constantly for the last fifteen years, with few or no repairs.— The advantage of this system cannot be over-estimated. The cost of a great mass of heavy gearing is saved; the price of the engine is not nearly that of a larger and slower running machine; the chances of breakdowns are reduced to a minimum; and the expense of repairs, wear and tear, and lubrication is obviously very greatly diminished.

When, as in sheet mills, the rolls run too slowly to permit the engine to be coupled direct to them with advantage, the best plan will still be to use a small engine, running at some 70 or 80 revolutions per minute, and carrying on its shaft a spur-pinion gearing into a spur-wheel on a second motion shaft driving the rolls direct; we then retain a high velocity in the fly-wheel and a cheap engine, although some of the disadvantages connected with the use of gearing unavoidably remain.

The gearing at present usually employed in reversing mills consists of no fewer than five huge spur-wheels and pinions, besides the clutch-boxes. The entire arrangement is simply a barbarous relic of the past. Reversing mills should be driven by small, high-speed coupled engines, without fly-wheels, and fitted with a link motion. The first cost is not greater than that of the ordinary engines, while the waste of the power and the chances of derangement are greatly reduced. Those who wish to realise what can be done in this direction, should examine for themselves engines and mills designed by Mr. Ramsbottom for Crewe, and others manufactured by Messrs. Tennant, Walker & Co., of Leeds, for America.

The above is from the "Engineer." There are many mills in this country to which these criticisms apply. But the greater number of our rail mills have engines coupled directly to the trains—vertical engines, too, which take up the least room. And the work no heavier than rolls our three high mill is a vast improvement on the reversing mill. Indeed, in the heaviest work, such as 15 in. beams, in some of the new English rail mills two or even four trains are connected to a single engine by no end of cog-wheels.

We can copy the English practice with advantage in many cases; but in the matter of rail mills, our neighbors should study our practice, for instance at Reading, where they would see three 23 inch 3-high trains driven each by its own direct vertical engine, at 60 to 70 revolutions; at Harrisburg, where a 60 in. by 20 in. direct vertical engine drives a 23 in. 3 high steam train, doing 60 tons of work ...; and at Johnstown, where a similar engine with a 60-ton fly-wheel, drives, direct, a 23 in. puddle train five rolls long, and two squeezers.

### Educational.
B. F. PATTERSON, A. M., Editor

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Jesse Newlin having served two terms as Co. Superintendent, was on Tuesday, May 4th, elected for the third time to fill that important office. He received the unanimous vote of the convention. This shows that the Directors of Schuylkill, under whose immediate supervision he labors, are satisfied with his work. As an additional testimony of their appreciation of his worth and ability, they raised his salary to $2000 per annum. All those who know what work Mr. N. has to perform and with what zeal and earnestness he discharges the duties resting upon him, will be glad to hear of his well earned reward. He gives his whole time to the work assigned him; unlike many others who merely hold the office and draw the pay, while they make the duties of the office but a side issue putting their greatest strength upon something that pays better, riding through the County hunting business to run into their law office, or running some Life or Fire Insurance Company under pretence of discharging their school duties. Mr. N. does not belong to this class. He relies upon his work to recommend him, while the other class are forever grumbling because their constituents are not able to appreciate their great worth. I have no doubt but that we have many County Superintendents who attend to their duties full as well as Mr. Newlin, but none more so.

*From the Philadelphia Press.*

We hail the interdiction of text books by teachers during recitations as the beginning of a much-needed reform in primary education. The Controllers of the First School district have seconded their order of banishment by a circular which plainly lays down its necessity. Teaching, as an art, is apt to run into mechanical routine, since there must be a daily repetition of subjects and a similarity of methods. This is the tendency even with the best cultivated and most versatile minds. With those that are not so thoroughly trained, dependence upon text books is so abject that the scholar never learns, he only commits, and never thinks but simply repeats. The teacher in such cases merely stands guard over the pupil and sees that his imitations are perfect. No faculty of the mind is expanded except memory, the lowest of all. In a well-ordained school room we should like to see the utter abolition of text books. This would necessitate a high but not an impossible order of teachers. The reasoning powers of the pupil would then have absolute sway. He would be prompted to inquire, and the moment a student is fearless enough to ask a question he is on the high road to scholarship.

Blind subservience to text books is but a species of bigotry. The thinking powers never thrive under restraints of any kind.— The child or the man who simply remembers never reasons; he has no thoughts of his own, but purely mirrors other people's. He is not educated, he is only stuffed. The order of the First district Controllers will throw greater responsibility upon the teachers, but if they are diligent they will find their duty rendered more pleasurable by the change that must take place in their pupils. Some, perhaps, may fail of success, and this will result in good to the profession, for the order will in that event have proved an efficacious pruning-hook.

*From the Ohio Educational Monthly.*
"THINKS I TO MYSELF."

Iteration, and reiteration! I wonder how many times I have heard Jennie Sands try to repeat the multiplication table? A hundred times at least—and the poor girl always breaks down before she reaches the sevens.

The questions come unbidden—but is there not something wrong in this constant iteration and reiteration? Are not most iterative exercises mechanical, full of sound but empty of meaning—bad for both pupil and teacher? Do I not sometimes become careless, thoughtless, while listening or pretending to listen to the ten-thousandth repetition of a stale fact? Little Katie Holland can repeat the multiplication-table backwards or forwards; and still she blundered twice, this morning, in multiplying nine by seven—making the same mistake, I wonder why her I have not permitted her to say "Nine times seven are sixty-two," until she believes it is truth.

I begin to question the value of this iterativeness. Like quinine, in small doses, it may be a good tonic; in large doses, a powerful sedative. It is all rote work—the baldest routine. What good can come from hammering knowledge into a child's head by a process that reminds one of the monotonous repetition of "Katy did," heard in the late summer and early autumn evenings? Knowledge thus acquired may be useful to a half idiot; most of it, however, is of about as much value to its possessor as "Polly wants a cracker" to a parrot.

I remember going to a "geography school" some twenty-five years ago, and learning to sing geography. There was "fun" in that school. We were all sorry when the "last day" came. We sang "O'd Dan Tucker," "Yankee Doodle," "Zip Coon," and a score of other tunes, now gone out of fashion—but we did not learn much geography—I mean geography that we remembered. To be sure, we could tell you the capital of France, if you would give us time. We had to commence at the beginning of a tune, and sing up to where "Paris on the Seine" helped to fill out a measure—that was all.— Pretty soon, however, words began to drop out of the memory, for which we were forced to substitute "fol-de-rol," or some other jingle of sounds. One day when "bowing off" at home, I made the "Danube dum" empty into the "Tooral loral."— My father, mortified and disgusted, pronounced that way of teaching geography a humbug. I begin to think he was right.— The hard study of a text book, and the merciless drill I subsequently had in map-drawing, was dry work, after attending that school; but, somehow, I remember much that I learned in that stupid, uninteresting manner. The mental pictures which duplicated the maps, slowly drawn by an unpracticed and never very facile hand, have not faded from my memory. I depend upon them for my local geography, instead of trusting to my ability to recall at will an abstract name or a snatch from a song.

*From the Chicago Tribune, 27th.*
### HYDROPHOBIA.

Horrible Death of a Young Man—The Russian Vapor Bath Proves Unavailing.

A young man named William Goodwillie, employed as a foreman in the box factory of his brother Thomas, died a horrible death from the combined effects of hydrophobia and a Russian steam bath, at Prescott's Medicated Bath Rooms, yesterday afternoon. The particulars are of a peculiarly distressing character. About two months ago, while the deceased was at work at his brother's factory, located on the North Pier, a small cur came upon the premises, and running up to Mr. Goodwillie, bit him on the fleshy part of his right hand, between the knuckles of the thumb and the forefinger. There was nothing in the appearance of the animal to excite suspicion or alarm.

The wound was a serious one, and, unfortunately, Mr. Goodwillie did not take steps to eradicate the poison. The usual treatment is the cauterization of the wound immediately after its infliction, or cutting out the bitten flesh. Having had the dog killed, however, he contented himself with bathing the wound in whisky, and that was all.

Once, indeed, he started, to get surgical treatment, but in an unlucky moment, turned back to his home. Time passed on. The wound healed. No inconvenience or pain resulted. The circumstance was almost forgotten. Weeks rolled by, eight of them, and nothing transpired.

Last week he worked very hard to prepare some goods for shipment, and exerted himself especially on Friday and part of the following day. On Saturday afternoon he complained of pains in his bones and physical prostration. He dropped work and went into the office, where he sat down, remarking that he was going to have small-pox or typhoid fever. He barked in a playful way, and tried to treat the matter as lightly as possible. He went home subsequently and laid down on the bed. The night passed quietly. The disease was gathering in force for his final charge. Sunday morning he arose and partially dressed himself. He went to the wash stand to make his toilet. That was the last of his sanity. He looked on the water and went mad.

He began to rave. That mysterious antagonism to water, which is the index to hydrophobia, took possession of him. Doctors were called in. The pharmacopœia was ransacked for remedies. The doctors held consultations. All that human knowledge and skill could do was done; it was of no avail. They told him he could not survive. The long and weary Sunday passed, and the patient grew worse. Towards night, however, he was able to drink water to allay the burning thirst that tormented him. Up to three o'clock yesterday morning he continued to drink as much as a cup full of water at a time. Hope began to brighten. He thought he was getting better, and so did the weary watchers. As morning approached the old horror of water returned, and he would drink no more. The sight of any fluid, or even a cup in which water had been, threw him instantly into a fit. Paroxysms came on and succeeded each other at short intervals. During their prevalence he raved horribly. He attempted to imitate the bark of a dog. Foam began to flow from his mouth. During the intervals between the paroxysms he was lucid. His young wife and his mother went into the room, and the tears welled up into his eyes and ran down his haggard cheeks. It was too much for him, and they were prevailed upon to leave. His only child, a bright boy of three, was not taken into his presence. It was feared the sight would have overcome him. The paroxysms succeeded each other more rapidly. He raved wilder than ever. He rushed at one of the watchers with a chair. He was placed in hot baths, covered up so that he could not see the horrible water.— His throat swelled. Swallowing became impossible. He tried to expectorate, but often in vain. His eyes were fierce, his cheeks pale and parched, the lower jaw hung down, leaving the mouth wide open. Altogether it was a sad sight. Anxious to do for him everything that could be done, the patient's friends telegraphed to Peoria, to the proprietor of what is known as a "mad stone," to come by the first train and bring the stone. The stone is of a porous nature, and is invested by the popular mind with healing power in the case of hydrophobia.— It is said, whether truly or not, that the application of it to the wound draws the poison out of the system.

In the meantime something had to be done, and the physicians unanimously recommended the famous remedy of the French Dr. Bruisson—a Russian steam bath. Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning he was placed in a close carriage, and conveyed to the bath rooms. The moment he entered the vapory atmosphere of the bath house his madness increased, and distending his mouth to its widest reach, he nearly choked himself in vain endeavors to expectorate.

During the ride to the bath rooms, a friend, in the carriage told him that a certain remedy had been telegraphed for. At the news he brightened greatly, and remarked: "It is a mad stone; thank you; thank you; oh, life is so sweet;" and then continued to his friend: "You stick by me; you and I are the only ones that know what ails me; that I have got the hydrophobia."

When the bath was ready, a pair of handcuffs were placed on his wrists, and he was forcibly thrust into the little air-tight closet called a bath room. The steam is forced into the chamber from underneath, and as the effects made themselves perceptible, he became furiously frantic. His yells were loud and appalling, and very much resembled the bark of a dog. He stamped his bare feet on the floor, beat the sides with his head and manacled hands, and otherwise behaved himself in a manner that was terrible to hear, and froze the blood of those in waiting. Gradually the heat was increased, and in the course of five minutes 120 degrees Fahrenheit was reached. At this stage a body fell to the floor, and then all was still. The heat was then increased to 136 degrees and shut off. A minute or two after the attendant entered the little chamber, and conveyed the almost inanimate form into an adjoining room. Cold water was thrown on his face, and he began to breathe slowly. Under the application of more water, respiration increased perceptibly, and hopes were expressed that the remedy had proved efficacious. But soon he began to foam at the mouth; his breath came slowly and heavily, and about ten minutes after he was taken from the bath room he expired.

His face, in death, showed no marks of the terrible agony that a few moments before rent his soul, and when his eyes were closed his countenance presented the very picture of peace. The deceased is one of four or five brothers, all residing in this city.

### THE CENTURY PLANT—ONE ABOUT TO BLOSSOM IN ROCHESTER.

A week ago yesterday a century plant or American aloe, in possession of the Messrs. Frost, at Genesee Valley Nurseries, No. 175 Plymouth avenue, in this city, began to exhibit indications of blossoming, and since that time has given such assurance of production and maturity as can leave no doubt in the mind of any beholder that we are about to be favored with the rare spectacle of a century plant in blossom. The bud or stem from which the blossoms are sent forth has grown to more than two feet in length, and four inches in diameter during the past week. The plant was procured by the Messrs. Frost about thirteen years ago, from the green house of the late John Greig, of Canandaigua. It was at that time so large as to be inconvenient in a private establishment, and Mr. Greig disposed of it for that reason— Owing to its unwieldiness the Messrs. Frost have given it comparatively little care, and consequently it is not as large now as when it first came under their charge. A year ago they moved it from one location to another, and during the removal, it was jarred considerably. To the rough handling it received then, the Messrs. Frost are inclined to attribute its flowering this year. Their theory is that its growth was checked and that force diverted toward the culminating and final effort of its existence—for the American aloe expires immediately after it has blossomed. In order to satisfy himself as to the age of this plant, E. A. Frost wrote to Mrs. Greig, at Canandaigua, last Friday, making inquiries concerning it, and has received the following reply from the manager of the estate:

"CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., May, 1.—Dear Sir: —Your letter of April 30 to Mrs. Greig has been received, and I reply to it at her request. Mrs. Greig obtained the century plant from Mr. Prince, Flushing, L. I., about sixty-one years since. It was then in a ten-inch pot, and the plant a little over one foot high. You can estimate how long it took to obtain that growth. Mrs. Greig thinks it must have been five to eight years old—making the plant at this time from sixty-five to seventy years of age.
Truly yours,
"SANDERS IRVING."

E. A. Frost, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.
Only three or four century plants are known to have blossomed in the United States. There was one in Albany about twenty years ago, one in New York, and one in Boston. There was one in Troy, we believe, last year or the year before.—Rochester Chronicle, 8d.

### OFFICE HUNTING.

Senator Trumbull, who recently gave notice in the Senate that he should introduce a bill at the next session of Congress, making it a penal offence in any Senator or Representative in Congress to solicit or "bore" for office, on behalf of political friends or others, has been "interviewed" by a correspondent on the moral effect of upsetting all the official desks every four years. The Senator took a discouraging view, and declared that we shall go into political bankruptcy "unless some Administration will set the example, or Congress compel it, of making the price of office good behavior only." One of the evil effects of the boring system, enumerated by Senator Trumbull, is thus reported by the correspondent:

"The scenes and the scramble of the last month have been disgraceful as you know. But you cannot probably know the effect of this periodical rotation upon Congress. For example, I want the Secretary of the Treasury to give my man an office. I go up to the department and wait there for an audience, long or short, as the case may be. The Secretary speaks encouragingly. Next day I go up again, and he is not quite so sanguine. It is by this steady persistence that offices are obtained here. Not merit, nor recommendation, nor impulse, but diggdonging obtains the office. Well, the Secretary has a financial policy, perhaps. How can I, as a Senator, speak independently of his policy while my man is in a state of suspense. Thus the executive part of the government paralyzes in a great degree the legislator's independence. We must reform this altogether, or the political state of the country will be degraded beyond recovery."

The adoption of Mr. Jenckes' Civil Service bill has come to be one of the necessities of the nation, and it has gained greater strength in and out of Congress during the last six days than it achieved the preceding two years. Conversation realize that this constant boring for office is the great plague of their official career, which generally results in giving them one ungrateful friend for every office filled and a dozen enemies.

NATIONALITY OF OUR ARMY.—During the late war, says the New York Evening Post, it was a favorite practice of English writers and other persons sympathizing with the rebels, to assert that the Federal army was almost wholly composed of foreigners, with only a trifling proportion of native Americans. From the advance sheets of Professor B. A. Gould's new work on statistics, we condense the following official statement of the nationality of white soldiers in the Union army from the loyal States and Territories and excluding the Pacific coast:

| | | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|
| Native American | 1,523,500 | 75 48 |
| British American | 53,500 | 2.65 |
| English | 45,500 | 2.25 |
| Irish | 144,200 | 7.14 |
| German | 176,800 | 8.76 |
| Other foreigners | 48,400 | 2.38 |
| Foreigners, nativity unknown | 26,500 | 1 33 |
| Total | 2,018,200 | 100 00 |

Nationality as distinguished from nativity, Prof. Gould has not considered, but the fact that our army was not an alien one, is proved conclusively by these figures.

LOSS TO YOUR FURS.—Furs will soon be laid aside for some eight months, and it is all important that until that time they should be secured against moths—their mortal enemy. Furs are costly, and beautiful as well as useful, but nothing looks worse than shabby furs, made so from the destructive inroads of the moth. The worst thing to be done with furs is to shut them out of sight from the air and forget them. The next worst thing is to put them away damp. Should they become damp by exposure to the rain they should be placed no nearer to the fire than where they will dry slowly. When the season for their use is over they should not be shut up in a tight chest, box or drawer, for more than a few days or a week without being taken out and shaken. Putting them in a drawer that is frequently opened is to be recommended, in order that they may be frequently seen, and thus be reminded of the necessity of attending to them. To preserve furs perfectly, and without the least fear of moths, frequent airing, shaking, and general cleanliness, together with a good supply of camphor, is the grand specific.

This old saying is, that if you have a sister, love her; but if you have a ... other ... the latter is more likely to ... the former. This rule does not apply to other men's wives.