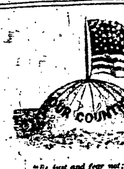
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1869.



"By fast and four oar;
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's
Thy Gods and truth's."

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE REPORT—THE COAL TRADE.

In the last Report made by the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, they took occasion to speak of discriminations made against the trade of Philadelphia by some of the carrying companies, and the Secretary of the Board in giving statistics thought proper to quote some figures from our official reports connected with the coal trade, in which we stated that the supply of Schuylkill coal delivered for consumption at Philadelphia was on the decline, and in the extracts they embraced the following in their report:

"The following is the quantity of coal sent to Broad street, Philadelphia, by railroad and by canal, in the following years:

Years.	Railroad.	Canal.	Total.
1866	475,189	121,525	596,714
1867	559,953	167,564	726,297
1868	672,880	233,707	906,587

Showing a total of 180,720 tons since last year, and a total loss of 301,141 tons since 1866. We understand that considerable coal is delivered from Port Richmond; but we should suppose it would hardly make up the deficiency. *The truth is that the high rates of transportation charged by the carrying companies are diminishing the consumption of Schuylkill coal in Philadelphia, and they are receiving their supplies from other sources."*

The North American, which appears to be the special organ of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, seems to take great umbrage at the Board of Trade for making use of our coal statistics, which are reliable, and makes the following remarks:

"These coal statistics are taken chiefly from the Pottsville Miners' Journal, and should have been so credited, which was not done; they would have been understood, as the views of that able journal respecting the policy governing the coal-carrying lines is well known. But not being so credited, they have a very strange look in a report from an official source representing the trade of Philadelphia.

"It will be seen that the very language of this article believes it's origin. It is contained in the report of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, and it speaks of its own certainty in that body, that is, just as the MINERS' JOURNAL does of us. Now, if the rates of the coal-carriers be too high, and tariff an injury upon the trade in consequence, it is very proper in the Board of Trade to speak out plainly and say so. We have, however, never heard of the Board having authorized this to be done, and we infer that the worthy secretary who made up this report had no particular grudge on his own against the companies, but allowed too free use to his pen's and scissors.

If the editor of the North American will refer to the Board of Trade Report published in the early part of the year, he will find that direct reference is made to this subject.

The editor also objects because the quantity sent to Manayunk, Germantown, &c., embracing the outer portions of the city, is not embraced in the above. In making up our tables running a number of years, the supply was reported separately, and is now reported separately by the carrying companies, and we have so continued our tables as not to create confusion, but if these are added, which we do below, it still shows a decline in the supply of Schuylkill coal delivered in the corporate limits of Philadelphia, as follows:

	Railroad.	Canal.	Total.
1866	475,189	145,367	1,092,622
1867	559,953	369,735	965,190
1868	641,812	269,287	911,099

This embraces all the coal sent by railroad and canal to Philadelphia from all sources, over the Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Canal, except that sent to Port Richmond, from which a portion is derived for the consumption of Philadelphia, but we do not presume that the proportionate quantity was greater in 1867 and 1868 than in 1866, and even if it was, it was not equal to the loss shown in two years amounting to 171,503 tons. This confirms the assertion that the consumption of Schuylkill coal is annually diminishing in Philadelphia, although this is the largest Anthracite deposit in the State, and we can bring tables from that city, and that they are drawing their supplies from other regions to make up this deficiency, which are located a greater distance off, and we repeat that it is owing entirely to the high charges made by the carrying companies.

We did not state that the above was the whole consumption of coal in Philadelphia, as the remarks of the North American would seem to indicate, but gave it as the whole supply furnished by the railroad and canal to Philadelphia, except that delivered at Port Richmond and consumed in the city.

We now give the supply furnished via the Lehigh Valley, which shows that it increases in proportion, as the supply via our carrying companies, diminishes:

	To Bristol.	North Penna. R.	Total.
1865	221,524	141,841	363,365
1867	251,483	140,827	392,310
1868	133,215	218,617	511,832

How much of this coal is sent from Bristol to other places and is consumed on the line of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, we have not the figures to state, but presume it is gradually on the increase. This gives the whole supply of coal moved towards and delivered at Philadelphia, except the supply via the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, which is principally gas coal from Western Pennsylvania. The North American says further:

The labors of the able editor of the MINERS' JOURNAL are improved and justly entitled to credit, and if those who avail themselves of his statistics do not give him that credit they have no right to complain when we hold them responsible for the injury they are calculated to do the trade of Philadelphia.

As we have not seen the report alluded to, we do not know to what extent they have copied from our statistics; but this we do say, that full, complete and reliable statistics cannot be obtained from any other source, because the trade is so doubled up in the reports of the different railroads, that no person but one who is familiar with these statistics, can tabulate them correctly. Several have tried it and have given it up, and therefore, it was very natural that the Secretary of the Board of Trade should avail himself of our tabulated statement, although he ought to have given the credit for the extracts; but so many of the Philadelphia papers have been in the habit of copying these statistics without the courtesy of a credit, that the Secretary has but imitated the example.

The North American, which is known to be the especial favorite of the Reading Railroad, seems to be greatly annoyed at the Board of Trade daring to copy any articles from the MINERS' JOURNAL and the whole drift of its article tends to discredit our statistics, which are official and correct, and create the impression that the MINERS' JOURNAL is hostile to the interests of the city of Philadelphia, because we have dared to question and condemn the policy of the Reading Railroad Company, which also controls the Canal Company. Now we most positively deny the charge that endeavoring to procure cheap fuel for the manufacturers of Philadelphia, which would increase the population, business and wealth of that city, is hostility. If a desire to enable Philadelphia to reap the advantage of a market for about three millions of dollars of merchandize which is consumed annually in Schuylkill County, is hostility to the city of Philadelphia, we plead guilty to the charge. Perceiving years ago that the policy of the Reading Road, which as is well known, is controlled in London, was becoming hostile to the interests of this Region, to the Lines, and to Philadelphia, we plead, begged and implored the press and people of Philadelphia to speak out and check such a suicidal policy, but the press was dumb, and the JOURNAL was charged with only hostility to the Reading Road. The consequence has been, that at least ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS in investments have been driven from Schuylkill County, the Valley of the Schuylkill, and Philadelphia, to other sections, and which principally inures to the benefit of other cities. There is not a business man in Philadelphia acquainted with the disastrous policy of the Reading Road, that will not bear us out on this point. Under an enlightened American policy on the part of this corporation, the population of the Valley of the Schuylkill would be nearly double what it is to-day, and the whole line could have been almost one continuous town, where there was room for building factories of all kinds. The population of Philadelphia would have far outstripped New York city in numbers, and her manufactures would have been at least one-third greater than they are now. She would be consuming at least one million more tons of coal than she now does, while her business and wealth would have increased proportionately. Cheap fuel is the foundation of the wealth of countries and cities, and there is no city on the seaboard so favorably located as Philadelphia for manufacturing purposes, if her people had been firm in defending their rights and the advantages of her location. Schuylkill County would have increased her coal product and her manufactures largely, and the population of the County would have been at least fifty thousand greater than it now is. The increased through traffic of merchandize, passengers and coal would have filled the Reading Road with business, and the company could well be delivering coal in Philadelphia at $1 25 per ton, and paying good dividends to her stockholders, and nearly all this increased trade would have inured to Philadelphia—it now goes to New York. Then there would have been no necessity of allowing drawbacks in favor of other cities.

Now we ask, in the advocacy of such a policy hostile to Philadelphia? We will leave every intelligent business man of that city to decide this question between us. We fearlessly assert that the North American and the other papers have remained quiet, and allowed the corporation to send orders up the old iron rail committee to have their rights, are liable to the charge of neglecting the interests of Philadelphia—to-day more than we have ever subjected ourselves to the censure of the editor of the North American during both with a charge that the Board of Trade does not sustain the views of the MINERS' JOURNAL, and also, in effect, with hostility to the interests of Philadelphia. We fear that the good sinners and splendid specimens of the Reading Railroad have warped the judgment of the editor of the North American to such an extent that the true interests of Philadelphia, so far as they are linked with the policy of this corporation, are entirely lost sight of.

We saw a few days ago a statement of the amount of duties collected at the principal cities. We found New York to stand No. 1; Boston, No. 2; Baltimore, No. 3, and Philadelphia, No. 4, when she ought to be No. 2. Let's fall when the price of coal advanced the Reading Company piled up the tolls, &c., to $2 45 per ton to Philadelphia, and on Chestnut which largely enters into the consumption of the poor, to $2 65 per ton for a distance of 93 miles, with a descending grade in favor of the heavy trade, and compelled the manufacturers of Philadelphia to pay these prices. And now when the trade is greatly embarrassed they charge Philadelphia $1 75 per ton for Lump and Steamboat coal, while they charge the New Yorkers only $1 10 per ton, about one-half. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company refused last Fall to advance the tolls, to the citizens of Baltimore, and the result of this is that manufactures are rapidly springing up at Baltimore, and unless the policy is changed at Philadelphia she will soon rival her in manufactures. Baltimore has her line of steamers running to Europe, semi-monthly, and expect to have a weekly line in a short time. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in connection with the citizens of Baltimore, furnish these steamers with coal at $2 60 per ton, and allow no discrimination in favor of other manufacturing cities on her fuel.

We are glad that the Board of Trade has called attention to this matter, and also that the editor of the North American in his zeal to screen the Reading Company, has taken issue with the Board of Trade. This will bring the question fully before the business men of the city, and the papers must enter into its discussion. Philadelphia can control the policy of the Reading Road if she chooses to do so.

We will allude to this subject again.

Since the above was placed in type, we find the following letter from Mr. Perkins the Secretary of the Board of Trade, in which he shows that he does not credit the JOURNAL for the extracts taken, notwithstanding the assertion of the North American to the contrary. This letter truly states that the policy of the coal carrying companies is largely checking its progress in manufactures, and if continued longer, must eventually result in destroying its prestige as the great manufacturing mart of the country.—He also boldly challenges the editor of the North American to a further discussion of this question in relation to the interests of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA AMERICAN AND U. S. GAZETTE.

In an editorial article in your paper of this morning, upon "Philadelphia as a Coal Market," you remark, which I shall take the liberty to notice. After stating that the reports of the Board of Trade and Commercial Exchange, last summer, in some slight measure, led astray one of them should have been issued to remark, I think, hardly justified in so doing, it says that the "Chamber of Commerce (meaning Commercial Exchange) *freely published the source of information* as the Schuylkill Mining Journal, leaving the public to left to infer that the Board of Trade report appropriated the Journal's acknowledgments. Allow me to call your attention to the fact that the article on "Coal" in this report begins with the following words:

"COAL PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

"The following is the estimate of the total coal production of the Schuylkill Region by the MINERS' JOURNAL of Pottsville:

"Another week to market."

This applies to that very part of this report which is made the last step in the estimate of your statistics. You can perceive, is a full recognition of indebtedness to the MINERS' JOURNAL. Indeed much fuller than the facts warranted, for much which follows is taken from the same original sources as the JOURNAL uses, and are consequently identical.

Then follows an extract, which, as is shown above, was taken from the Journal's statistics, and I send it (both reports) with the following remarks, which seem to me, as the person implicated, to be uncandid and unfair.

"It will be seen that the very language of this extract is contained in the report of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, and it speaks of its own consistency in that body, that is, just as the JOURNAL does of us. Now, if the rates of the coal carriers be too high, and tariff an injury upon the trade in consequence, it is very proper in the Board of Trade to speak out plainly and say so. We have, however, never heard of the Board having authorized this to be done, and we infer that the worthy secretary who made up this report had no particular grudge on his own against the companies, but allowed too free use to his pens and scissors."

If the editor of the North American will refer to the Board of Trade Report published in the early part of the year, he will find that direct reference is made to this subject.

The editor also objects because the quantity sent to Manayunk, Germantown, &c., embracing the outer portions of the city, is not embraced in the above. In making up our tables running a number of years, the supply was reported separately, and is now reported separately by the carrying companies, and we have so continued our tables as not to create confusion, but if these are added, which we do below, it still shows a decline in the supply of Schuylkill coal delivered in the corporate limits of Philadelphia, as follows:

	Railroad.	Canal.	Total.
1866	475,189	145,367	1,092,622
1867	559,953	369,735	965,190
1868	641,812	269,287	911,099

This embraces all the coal sent by railroad and canal to Philadelphia from all sources, over the Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Canal, except that sent to Port Richmond, from which a portion is derived for the consumption of Philadelphia, but we do not presume that the proportionate quantity was greater in 1867 and 1868 than in 1866, and even if it was, it was not equal to the loss shown in two years amounting to 171,503 tons. This confirms the assertion that the consumption of Schuylkill coal is annually diminishing in Philadelphia, although this is the largest Anthracite deposit in the State, and we can bring tables from that city, and that they are drawing their supplies from other regions to make up this deficiency, which are located a greater distance off, and we repeat that it is owing entirely to the high charges made by the carrying companies.

Respectfully,
A. J. PERKINS,
Secretary of Philadelphia Board of Trade.
Office of Board of Trade, May 25, 1869.

The North American replies to this letter in which it makes assertions with regard to the MINERS' JOURNAL, which will require a reply next week, when we may enter into a full history of the cause which have led to the present state of affairs. The exclusive character of the Philadelphia papers which have heretofore refused to lay anything before their readers, connected with corporations which were controlled in Philadelphia, has militated largely against the interest of Philadelphia, by arraying large portions of the State against her, and when she desires help it is withheld. The consequence is that you may traverse large portions of the State, and can scarcely find a Philadelphia paper, while the New York papers are found almost everywhere. Lately, however, Col. Forney's Press has presented a different policy, and is gradually opening its columns for the discussion of all proper questions, and it is thus greatly benefiting the city, and gradually removing many of these prejudices.

MANY a man with his mind fully made up to remove "some day," is yet deferring the matter from one cause or another, with little idea of the great risk he is running in thus delaying his design by his delay. Leaving out of account the fact that he may die at any time, the risks he runs, from accidents, fires, &c., are very great. In the Board of Trade to speak out plainly and say so. We'd, Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia, will be glad to insure you.

Brown Kelly, coal or coke, will keep out heavy rains to advantage. Notice of the same in Pottsville Dispatcher.

To-morrow is the "young country" Sunday of the year, and God alone Tuesday, Dog's Monday, Ass and St. Swinton.

In obedience to orders from the Post Office Department the Post Office here will be closed this afternoon during the decoration ceremonies.

We Advised J. Seibert, formerly a resident of this Borough, but more recently a citizen of Philadelphia, died in that city on Monday last, aged 52 years.

Money.—Those having money for investment, would do well to call on Christopher Little, Esq., see his advertisement for $20,000, wanted for that purpose.

The Decoration ceremonies will take place in Mount Olive, Minersville, and Tamaqua to-day, and in Schuylkill Haven, Tremont and Ashland to-morrow.

Merchant Tailoring Emporium.—If you want a fashionable suit of clothes made to order at short notice, go to E. B. Morris, No. 126, Centre street, Pottsville.

The Rev. W. S. Plummer, D. D. and L. L. D., will preach to-morrow for the Second Presbyterian Church, in the Council Chamber, morning and evening, at 10½ and 8 o'clock. Seats free.

A Grand Opening.—E. B. Morris will open at his store, No. 126, Centre street, Pottsville, Tuesday, June 1, a beautiful assortment of Dress Goods for the season at greatly reduced prices. The public are invited.

Mr. Kemmerer and his class of young singers will entertain Pottsville and St. Clair, on Monday and Tuesday evenings next. Mr. Kemmerer is celebrated in this line, and his efforts will be sure to please. See advertisement.

For Superior Soda and Saltpetre Powder, call at No. 125 Centre street, Pottsville, Pa.

"The Drummer Boy of Shiloh" will be played in Reading during the coming week, under the auspices of Post No. 10, G. A. R., It is a beautiful play, and should draw crowded houses every night.

Permanent boarders can be accommodated at the American House, this Borough. The cool, and commodious rooms in which the house is occupied by Mr. Reed, the proprietor, is well known and requires no eulogy from us.

The Continental Life Insurance Company of New York, is not in any way connected with any other company either life or fire. It is the successful Life Insurance Company of its age.—See advertisement on third page. 15-1f

---

With painful feelings we heard yesterday of the sudden death of the wife of Mr. Thomas, and daughter, of Dr. A. H. Hallenstadt. She died yesterday morning suddenly, aged 2 years and 9 months. Funeral to-morrow afternoon at 5½ o'clock.

Useful Invention.—Wm. A. Field of Schuylkill Haven, Pa., has just received a patent on an improved Potato Digger. The very desirable agricultural implement must prove highly beneficial to farmers as its chief points are cheapness, simplicity, utility and durability.

A fresh supply of checked and white Canton Mattings, Carpetings and Oil Cloths, at Foehl's, 351 Centre street.

The residence of Mr. George Sirsich, in Morris' Addition, was entered on Thursday afternoon of last week, and $250 in money and bonds. The robber was seen to make his exit from the house by a lady of the family, but he succeeded in effecting his escape.

We extract the following from the Tremont Local News of Thursday:

THE members of Post 182, G. A. R., will meet on Sunday, May 30th, at Odd Fellows' Hall, precisely at 1.30 P. M. sharp, for the purpose of decorating deceased soldiers' graves.

Messrs. George Hoffman and Uriah Gano, late coal masters at Oconoma and Port Carbon, who were lately removed from office by Governor Geary, are excellent citizens. They held the positions for several years and gave general satisfaction. The only reason for their removal, was to give the offices to soldiers.

Spring Styles! Spring Styles! Spring Styles, at 210, Centre St.

Fire in Shamokin City.—On Thursday night the house of Daniel Orwig in Shamokin City was burned. It was insured for $1300 in the Wyoming County Company. The house belonged to Orwig's adjoining, was several times on fire, and is partly injured. It is insured in the Lebanon County Company.

A young child was taken out of the dam at Mt. Carbon, on Sunday last, with the head and one arm nearly severed from the body. It had the appearance of having been foully dealt with. It is feared evidence that as it had been thrown upon it, though some were of the impression that the same injuries might have been caused by canal boats. Taken to the Alms House for interment.

Tomato and Cabbage Plants.—About 15,000 Tomato and Cabbage Plants remain for sale at the Greenwood Nursery. They embrace the choicest kinds, and are in excellent condition for transplanting.

Also a good assortment of bedding out plants and flowers remain unsold, that will be disposed of cheap.

Flowers for the Poor.—We hope that every family will this morning, send flowers to the Post room, or to the store of Mr. S. H. Purdy, adjoining Bright's hardware store, to be used by the Ladies to-morrow in decorating the graves of the soldiers. It is also hoped that ladies will volunteer to go to the Post room and assist the florists in into bouquets or bunches, for the soldiers to carry.

The Masons and Odd Fellows.—We are requested to state that the brethren of three Orders, intending to participate this afternoon in the ceremonies of decoration by the participating soldiers with flowers, will meet at their respective halls at 1 o'clock. It is desirable that they should leave their rooms at 1½ o'clock, and form line at Centre and Callowhill streets, so as to start for the cemeteries precisely at 2 o'clock.

For Mining and Blasting Powder, call on J. C. Hallinger, No. 325 Centre street, Pottsville, Pa.

Decoration Day will be observed at Schuylkill Haven, Pa., to-morrow, which. Extensive arrangements have been made to have it pretty seen and impressive. Comrade L. R. Bentley has been selected as Orator of the day. It is also anticipated that his address will be one of the finest ever delivered in our sister Borough. All who can be present on the occasion of visiting scenes, should make it a point to attend.

Spring Dress Goods, newly styles, opening at Galland's.

The Court has given an opinion confirming the power of the Treasurer, Mr. Seltzer, to proceed in the manner now pursued against delinquent tax collectors. We presume that he will proceed to act accordingly in the matter, and that Friday of Tuesday, will be the time he will move this way with his carpet-bag unless the "spondulicks" are speedily forthcoming from him. Wake up, "Old Buck."

Settled Up in Full.—Mr. Hiram Moyer, collector of State and County taxes in Tower City, has settled up his duplicate for 1868, in full. As this is Tower City's first registration and Conservatory of Music, we must look to see the Town Council collect it, because we say the collectors of the Borough have not settled up annual, as they ought so at once. The fact is, that every duplicate should be settled up in full before the first of April of each year.

The celebrated Hickory coal at Potteville coal yard.

Off for Europe.—On Tuesday next Mr. George Schmidt, the well known grain dealer, and importer of the Reading Borough, will with his wife, sail from New York for Hamburg. He will be absent about three months, during which time he will give an exhibition of his skill as a marksman at a shooting festival in Switzerland in June. We wish Mr. Schmidt a pleasant voyage, and hope that he will return in health and safety, and with him the first prize, won from the Swiss by his unerring rifle.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Pottsville Post Office, May 29, 1869:

Barnhart & Bro	Linton W	O'Connell H
Berge Caroline	Mahon Daniel	Rhine Sarah
Berge Richard	Merrill Jesse	Smith Sarah
Billig Clara	Mitchell Mrs	Sullivan Mrs A
Corcoran Edward	Mitchell Mrs M	Sullivan Mrs J
Fellman Hester	McGuire Mrs	Sill Daniel
Gallagher Mrs	Nolan Edward	Wade Kate
Hood Margaret	Nicholas Ellen	Welsh Kate
Leech Catherine	McGinty Henry	

Novelties in Spring Shawls and Dress Goods, at Galland's.

Attempted Burglary.—Yesterday morning about 1 o'clock, a man attempted to break into the residence of Mrs. Lutzenser. He entered by the alley at the rear, by the side of Deiss Hall, and getting on the shed roof, he broke open one of Lutzenser's house by a second story window. He let the window fall in open to it, which awoke Mrs. Lutzenser. She gave an alarm, and the fellow escaped either by entering Union Hall, or by passing some fences in the rear, and making his exit by another alley.

Serious Charge.—On Wednesday last Jacob Alberton was brought from Tamaqua by constable Wetzel, and lodged in prison to await his trial for an attempt to commit rape. It was fortunate that Alberton was handcuffed, for when he reached the door of the jail he drew the razor while the alley, and would have cut off if he had not been for that fact, and the action of a young man named Davis, who arrested him. The fellow never ran for about a quarter of a mile before he was stopped.

Effective Rock Drilling Machine.—In the yard adjoining Mr. P. W. Shaefer's office, below the Silver Turnpike, there is a rock drilling machine at work in the most effective of any which we have yet seen. It is a sample of the latest which you need an effectively as the Mt. Oasis Tunnel. On the end of the drill are three diamonds which do the cutting rapidly and effectively. The operation is interesting and worth witnessing. Mr. Wm. Shaefer is the agent in this County for the sale of the machine.

Spring tobacco pain'in ladies' dresses, is again becoming a common practice. On Monday evening a lady while passing the corner of Centre and Mahantongo streets, on her way to Mount Carbon, had a valuable dress taken off her back on, ruined by tobacco juice while in the act of so doing by some brutes in a crowd standing there. Outrages of these descriptions are of frequent occurrence, and should be severely punished.

Spring Styles! Spring Styles! Spring Styles, at 210, Centre St.

Fire in Shamokin City.—On Thursday night the house of Daniel Orwig in Shamokin City was burned. It was insured for $1300 in the Wyoming County Company. The house belonged to Orwig's adjoining, was several times on fire, and is partly injured. It is insured in the Lebanon County Company.

A young child was taken out of the dam at Mt. Carbon, on Sunday last, with the head and one arm nearly severed from the body. It had the appearance of having been foully dealt with. It is feared evidence that as it had been thrown upon it, though some were of the impression that the same injuries might have been caused by canal boats. Taken to the Alms House for interment.

Tomato and Cabbage Plants.—About 15,000 Tomato and Cabbage Plants remain for sale at the Greenwood Nursery. They embrace the choicest kinds, and are in excellent condition for transplanting.

Also a good assortment of bedding out plants and flowers remain unsold, that will be disposed of cheap.

Flowers for the Poor.—We hope that every family will this morning, send flowers to the Post room, or to the store of Mr. S. H. Purdy, adjoining Bright's hardware store, to be used by the Ladies to-morrow in decorating the graves of the soldiers. It is also hoped that ladies will volunteer to go to the Post room and assist the florists in into bouquets or bunches, for the soldiers to carry.

The Masons and Odd Fellows.—We are requested to state that the brethren of three Orders, intending to participate this afternoon in the ceremonies of decoration by the participating soldiers with flowers, will meet at their respective halls at 1 o'clock. It is desirable that they should leave their rooms at 1½ o'clock, and form line at Centre and Callowhill streets, so as to start for the cemeteries precisely at 2 o'clock.

For Mining and Blasting Powder, call on J. C. Hallinger, No. 325 Centre street, Pottsville, Pa.

Decoration Day will be observed at Schuylkill Haven, Pa., to-morrow, which. Extensive arrangements have been made to have it pretty seen and impressive. Comrade L. R. Bentley has been selected as Orator of the day. It is also anticipated that his address will be one of the finest ever delivered in our sister Borough. All who can be present on the occasion of visiting scenes, should make it a point to attend.

Spring Dress Goods, newly styles, opening at Galland's.

The Court has given an opinion confirming the power of the Treasurer, Mr. Seltzer, to proceed in the manner now pursued against delinquent tax collectors. We presume that he will proceed to act accordingly in the matter, and that Friday of Tuesday, will be the time he will move this way with his carpet-bag unless the "spondulicks" are speedily forthcoming from him. Wake up, "Old Buck."

Settled Up in Full.—Mr. Hiram Moyer, collector of State and County taxes in Tower City, has settled up his duplicate for 1868, in full. As this is Tower City's first registration and Conservatory of Music, we must look to see the Town Council collect it, because we say the collectors of the Borough have not settled up annual, as they ought so at once. The fact is, that every duplicate should be settled up in full before the first of April of each year.

The celebrated Hickory coal at Potteville coal yard.

Off for Europe.—On Tuesday next Mr. George Schmidt, the well known grain dealer, and importer of the Reading Borough, will with his wife, sail from New York for Hamburg. He will be absent about three months, during which time he will give an exhibition of his skill as a marksman at a shooting festival in Switzerland in June. We wish Mr. Schmidt a pleasant voyage, and hope that he will return in health and safety, and with him the first prize, won from the Swiss by his unerring rifle.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Pottsville Post Office, May 29, 1869:

Barnhart & Bro	Linton W	O'Connell H
Berge Caroline	Mahon Daniel	Rhine Sarah
Berge Richard	Merrill Jesse	Smith Sarah
Billig Clara	Mitchell Mrs	Sullivan Mrs A
Corcoran Edward	Mitchell Mrs M	Sullivan Mrs J
Fellman Hester	McGuire Mrs	Sill Daniel
Gallagher Mrs	Nolan Edward	Wade Kate
Hood Margaret	Nicholas Ellen	Welsh Kate
Leech Catherine	McGinty Henry	

Novelties in Spring Shawls and Dress Goods, at Galland's.

Attempted Burglary.—Yesterday morning about 1 o'clock, a man attempted to break into the residence of Mrs. Lutzenser. He entered by the alley at the rear, by the side of Deiss Hall, and getting on the shed roof, he broke open one of Lutzenser's house by a second story window. He let the window fall in open to it, which awoke Mrs. Lutzenser. She gave an alarm, and the fellow escaped either by entering Union Hall, or by passing some fences in the rear, and making his exit by another alley.

Serious Charge.—On Wednesday last Jacob Alberton was brought from Tamaqua by constable Wetzel, and lodged in prison to await his trial for an attempt to commit rape. It was fortunate that Alberton was handcuffed, for when he reached the door of the jail he drew the razor while the alley, and would have cut off if he had not been for that fact, and the action of a young man named Davis, who arrested him. The fellow never ran for about a quarter of a mile before he was stopped.

Effective Rock Drilling Machine.—In the yard adjoining Mr. P. W. Shaefer's office, below the Silver Turnpike, there is a rock drilling machine at work in the most effective of any which we have yet seen. It is a sample of the latest which you need an effectively as the Mt. Oasis Tunnel. On the end of the drill are three diamonds which do the cutting rapidly and effectively. The operation is interesting and worth witnessing. Mr. Wm. Shaefer is the agent in this County for the sale of the machine.

Spring tobacco pain'in ladies' dresses, is again becoming a common practice. On Monday evening a lady while passing the corner of Centre and Mahantongo streets, on her way to Mount Carbon, had a valuable dress taken off her back on, ruined by tobacco juice while in the act of so doing by some brutes in a crowd standing there. Outrages of these descriptions are of frequent occurrence, and should be severely punished.

Chestnut Street.—The Germania Band, of Philadelphia, will visit Pottsville on Monday next, and will play on Chestnut street, from the Court House to the Centre street bridge, during the afternoon. The Band is composed of fifteen pieces, and is said to be a good one. Let the people turn out and give them a hearty welcome.

The Germania Band, of Philadelphia, will visit Pottsville on Monday next, and will play on Chestnut street, from the Court House to the Centre street bridge, during the afternoon. The Band is composed of fifteen pieces, and is said to be a good one. Let the people turn out and give them a hearty welcome.

The Early Defenders.—A large attendance of the surviving members of the Washington Artillery and National Light Infantry companies, was held at the Exchange Hotel on Monday evening, for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements for the annual celebration.

A letter from Capt. McKnight of Reading, expressing his sympathy with the movement, was read. After which a committee to frame a constitution and by-laws for the organization was appointed, as follows: F. W. Hentzinger, D. A. Smith, Jas. Wren, S. Bissell, D. Downey, F. B. Wallace, F. Myers, G. Lessard, M. Lasbon, P. W. Conrad, Col. E. Nagle, H. Sternberg, Capt. Jas. Ennis. The committee will meet at Squire Conrad's office on Monday evening next, to prepare a report for the action of the body, and a meeting is to be held on the following Monday evening at the Exchange Hotel.

Considerable interest is manifested in this matter by the surviving members of these companies, and there is every indication that the organization will be quickly perfected.

New Spring stock direct from New York market, just opening at Galland's, the New York Dry Goods emporium, 210, Centre street.

I. O. of O. F.—The quarterly session of the Schuylkill District Association was held in the Odd Fellow Star Lodge, No. 203, I. O. of O. F., hall of White Star Lodge, No. 203, I. O. of O. F., on Saturday, the 29th inst. Nearly all the lodges in the district were represented. The harmonious proceedings were in accordance with the usual efficiency to encourage those present, to renewed exertions in the cause. The Western Deputy District of Schuylkill County, was filled by the two districts. W. T. Richards, Esq., of Shamokin, Pa., was recommended for Deputy District Grand Master, and elected. Dr. G. L. Reagan, of Sunlight, No. 609, of Shamokin, for that of the Northern District.

On the evening of the 28th, a public Temperance meeting was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The parade of Good Templars was called upon to perform. He introduced Rev. Daniel Hartman, of Altoona, one of the secretaries of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Pa. He portrayed in striking colors, the true phase of the great question at issue, and made a deep impression upon the audience present. Rev. Hartman was followed by Dr. Wm. Hargreaves, of Reading, who made a few well timed remarks. Addresses were also delivered on the occasion of the proceedings of the Convention.

Good Prints selling as low as seven cents, at Galland's.

Proceedings of the Pottsville School Board.—A stated meeting of the Board was held on Wednesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Wells, Fox, Ryon, Hendelman, Eisenbrown, Bickel, Derr, Sheafer, Little, and Smith, Pres.

On motion, Mr. Eisenbrown stated that they had elected Miss Eva Chambers as assistant teacher in Miss Dewalt's school, at a salary of $25 per month. Report accepted, and Miss Chambers elected.

The following is the reply of the State Superintendent to the resolution passed by the County of the Board, asking for information in relation to the effect of the Legislative Law on the tenure of office of officers of the Board whose terms expire in June:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNA.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
HARRISBURG, May 15th, 1869.

SIR:—My opinion upon the matter contained in your letter of May 13th, is as follows:

1. That the election held in June brought in the 1st of the Tuesday after the 1st Monday of June, is therefore invalid. See Registry Law, 18th Sec., approved April 14th, 1869.

2. That the members of the Board of school directors whose terms expire in June, by virtue of the Registry Law of the School Laws, and must hold over until the election in June next.

3. That inasmuch as the members of the board hold over, they have the right to meet and transact their offices thereafter, and the persons who received the majority of votes cast at the last school direction at the election held on the 1st of May, entitles them to their seats in the board, it follows that there will be no vacancies to be filled by the board, as contemplated by the 24th Section of the Act, entitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the School Laws of this Commonwealth," approved the 8th day of May, A. D. 1854, pp. 28. Digest of School Laws for 1864.

4. The directors appointed to fill vacancies before the other expiration of the terms of office until the next annual election of directors, a director however has been elected at the October election to fill the vacancies can take their seats on the first Monday of December next after the election, and the persons elected at the October election to fill the vacancies can take their seats on the first Monday of December next after the terms expire, and they shall then hold their offices for the term of three years, and shall continue to hold their offices until their successors shall be elected for two years, the successors to be elected at the annual election to be held on the second Friday of October until the first Monday of the board following their election.

5. In addition to the election to fill vacancies added by the 24th Section of the Act, there will be an election at that time directors to fill the places of those whose terms expire in 1870.

Very Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant,
J. P. WICKERSHAM, Superintendent Common Schools.

CHARLES LITTLE, Esq., Pottsville, Pa.

A petition from pupils of Girls' Grammar School, No. 2, asking that the sole of the High School be suspended on the afternoon of the 31st inst., and the remainder of the term, was read, when on motion of Mr. Derr, it was resolved, that the request be granted for the 31st inst., and that all the sole be to go into effect immediately.

On motion of Mr. Eisenbrown, it was resolved that Squire Heath be employed to make out the school tax duplicate for the ensuing year, at the same compensation which he received last year.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

Wm. Allen	$30 37
Pottsville Tax Co.	6 32
J. B. Shoemaker	7 60
W. Mellon	15 00

Beautiful Spring Goods opening at Galland's.

Overland.—from San Francisco.—The first passenger train from California via the Union Central and Union Pacific Railroads to Schuylkill Haven, left the terminus of the 15th inst., and arrived in New York on night of the 26th, having been three days and a quarter on the route, between these two points, thus making the actual traveling time but four days, at present. Some seven twenty-through passengers on the train by which the above time was made, and all of them were loud in their admiration of the luxurious manner in which they were conveyed from San Francisco to New York, while the scenery was beyond the power of description. The Union Pacific Road has been completed to Cheyenne, 516 miles west of Omaha, and the Central Pacific Road to Humboldt Wells, 289 miles east of Sacramento, leaving but 150 miles to be completed to connect the two roads. The Central Pacific Road is now completed to Reno, 130 miles east of Humboldt Wells, and will be completed to the latter place by the first of July next, when the entire line will be open for business. The Union Pacific Road is completed to Laramie, 516 miles west of Omaha, and will be completed to Salt Lake City by the first of July next, when the entire line will be open for business. The Union Pacific Road is now completed to Cheyenne, 516 miles west of Omaha, and will be completed to Salt Lake City by the first of July next, when the entire line will be open for business.

Effective Rock Drilling Machine.—In the yard adjoining Mr. P. W. Shaefer's office, below the Silver Turnpike, there is a rock drilling machine at work in the most effective of any which we have yet seen. It is a sample of the latest which you need an effectively as the Mt. Oasis Tunnel. On the end of the drill are three diamonds which do the cutting rapidly and effectively. The operation is interesting and worth witnessing. Mr. Wm. Shaefer is the agent in this County for the sale of the machine.

Spring tobacco pain'in ladies' dresses, is again becoming a common practice. On Monday evening a lady while passing the corner of Centre and Mahantongo streets, on her way to Mount Carbon, had a valuable dress taken off her back on, ruined by tobacco juice while in the act of so doing by some brutes in a crowd standing there. Outrages of these descriptions are of frequent occurrence, and should be severely punished.

Spring Styles! Spring Styles! Spring Styles, at 210, Centre St.

Fire in Shamokin City.—On Thursday night the house of Daniel Orwig in Shamokin City was burned. It was insured for $1300 in the Wyoming County Company. The house belonged to Orwig's adjoining, was several times on fire, and is partly injured. It is insured in the Lebanon County Company.

A young child was taken out of the dam at Mt. Carbon, on Sunday last, with the head and one arm nearly severed from