Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1869.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
Gen. JOHN W. GEARY,
of Cumberland County.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.
Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
of Allegheny County.

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

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Republican County Standing Committee for 1867.

The following is the Republican County Standing Committee, with the address of Post Office, for the ensuing year:

DANIEL D. DILLMAN, Chairman, Pottsville.
L. P. WHITNEY, "
F. B. WALLACE, "
JOHN P. HOFFMAN, "
DAVID A. JONES, Minersville.
Dr. O. M. ROBINS, "
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GEORGE H. TROUTMAN, Mahanoy City.
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BENJAMIN L. ESHELMAN, Port Carbon.
EPHRAIM PHILLIPS, Broad Mountain.
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ROBERT WIER, Branchdale.
FREDERICK E. STRASE, Pinegrove.
SAMUEL H. YOST, Orwigsburg.
JOHN RICE, Barry.
JOHN D. HEPLER, Upper Mahantongo.
JOHN F. LEWIS, Gordon.
HIRAM MOYER, Hughes P. O.
DAVID DANIEL, Lower Mahantongo.
FRANK W. REBER, Rock P. O.
ELLT MILLER, Middleport.
JOHN M. KAUFFMAN, Auburn.
DANIEL E. REED, Friedensburg.
JOHN FENSTERMACHER, Ringtown.
CHARLES BLEW, Barnesville.
PAUL BOCK, New Ringgold.
EVAN E. JONES, Summit Hill, Carbon Co.

BRIGHAM YOUNG was 68 on June 1st.

MR. JOHN A. LIGHT, is to make a balloon ascension from York, Pa.

DEATHS in New York last week, 494; marriages, 199; births, 252.

THE total amount of outstanding National bank currency is $299,858,694.

STEINWAY & SONS, New York, last week made their twenty thousandth piano.

"THE DRUMMER BOY OF SHILOH" was played in Lebanon this week. The Courier speaks highly of it.

THE police expenses of New York city for the year past were $3,855,308 23. It is salty on taxpayers to live under copperhead rule.

WM. MASTE, who was bit six months since, in Philadelphia, by a rabid dog, took the disease on Saturday, and died in a few hours.

THE Virginia election to decide the question of the adoption of the new constitution, and to vote for Governor will take place on Tuesday, July 6th.

TERRIBLE FAMILY AFFLICTION.—Within the period of a week lately, Mr. Samuel Palmer of West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., lost five children from scarlet fever. Three of them were grown daughters. Such terrible family afflictions, are fortunately, but rare.

STRAWBERRIES are astonishingly abundant this season. The markets are glutted with them. In New York the best kinds sell for ten cents a quart, and the average for six cents. There, a few days since, several cargoes from Norfolk were dumped in the bay for want of purchasers.

WE see it stated that the reduction of the clerical force of the several departments has had a visible effect on the business of Washington. It is estimated that, including the families of the discharged clerks, over three thousand persons have left the city during the past two months. One church has lost fifty members of its congregation for the same reason.

AN ARCTIC SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION has left New York. The expenses are borne by Legrand Lockwood, Esq., the banker of that city, whose son is one of the company. The expedition is provided with a complete assortment of mathematical, philosophical and astronomical instruments. Several well-known artists accompany it, with instructions to procure photographic views of Sir John Franklin's burial place, and other places and scenes of interest.

THE REGISTRY LAW.—The Sham Democracy are desperate in their assaults on this law which in its fair operations will stop frauds at the ballot-box. On Saturday last Judge Sharswood who is indebted for his present position on the Supreme Bench, to frauds similar to those which this law is intended to check, declared it unconstitutional. But the matter is not settled by this bitter partizan's decision. An appeal will be taken taken to the Supreme Court in banc, which meets in Philadelphia early in July.

THE Ohio branch of the Grand Army of the Republic is about establishing in that State a Home for the orphans of Ohio soldiers. A noble work for that great organization. Pennsylvania as a State, led in this just movement. We hope to see the time, ere long, when every State in the Union, containing orphans of our brave dead defenders, will have asylums for them, established by the people or by the G. A. R. It is a duty which cannot with honor, be neglected.

THE foreign importations at New York last week, amounted to $6,375,781. Among the general merchandise items are the following: Tea, $569,618; sugar, $1,072,891; molasses, $122,1[illegible]; coffee, $446,857; fancy goods, $44,493; hemp, $93,407; india rubber, $84,412; tin, in boxes, $251,023; do., in slabs, $53,741; wool, $28,191; furs, $82,996; jewellery, $35,895; watches, $25,436; hides, dressed, $104 336; do., undressed, $258,622; wines, $100,149; railroad iron, bars, $242,686. The last item is especially noteworthy, for a country like this, abounding ore, furnaces and rail mills. When will the people of this country see their true interests in this matter of importing what can be manufactured here?

MR. BOUTWELL'S FINANCIAL PLAN.—A western man, of modest pretensions, but of sound practical sense, wrote to one of the eastern papers that he knew he was no financier, and could not venture to discuss financial theories with the opponents of Secretary Boutwell's course in buying up the bonds of the government as fast as surplus funds accumulated to enable him to do so. But what he could say was, he liked to hear of the debt becoming smaller. Let the financiering be what it might, that had a good look to him. This western man is not singular by any means. The people love to see the debt diminishing and the public credit improving. They say to Mr. Boutwell, a plan which works practically, so well, should not be forsaken.

HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND, founder and editor of the New York Times, died suddenly on the morning of the 18th inst., of apoplexy. It seems that shortly after 12 o'clock, as he entered the hall of his residence, he was seized by apoplexy. He died at 5, A. M., in a state of stupor. He leaves a wife and four children, one son and three daughters. His eldest son will succeed him in the Times office.

Mr. Raymond was during his eventful life a hardworking member of the editorial profession, and if he was vacillating in his political career, it may have been from convictions honestly formed. The great mistake in his political career [illegible] Johnson's Administration he himself afterwards became fully aware.

Personally, Mr. Raymond was an estimable man, and his death is sincerely regretted by all, friend and foe alike.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

....The man is coming to America.
....Blind Tom is playing in St. Louis.
....Negro highwaymen infest Memphis.
....Texas is enjoying roasted ears of corn.
....The Boston schools hold single sessions.
....The snow is still two feet deep in Maine.
....Maggie Mitchell has had a stroke of paralysis.
....The orange crops of Florida will be very large.
....There were 236 deaths in Philadelphia last week.
....An Illinois horticulturist grows roses on apple trees.
....John H. Surratt is a Baltimore commission merchant.
....Sir Samuel Baker starts on his Nile expedition July 1.
....Kansas is still reporting a vast rush of immigrants.
....Barnum is about to write the courtship of Tom Thumb.
....In Atlanta there is a woman who weighs 719 pounds.
....In Dardanelle, Arkansas, every family has the measles.
....A Baltimore lady shot a mad dog on the street last week.
....A New York hotel is being erected at a cost of $3,000,000.
....Mount Pleasant, Iowa, has 113 more females than males.
....The Alabama school teachers are crying aloud for their pay.
....San Francisco's largest income is Claus Spreckles, $113 523.
....It will cost $640,000 to take care of the London parks this year.
....Great Britain has abolished the check-rein on working horses.
....The total receipts of the Boston Jubilee were nearly $1,000,000.
....The late Derby race in England broke a duke, an earl and a lord.
....Ex-President Johnson intends to return to Washington in July.
....The North Carolina University has ten trustees and seven students.
....Champagne is now manufactured in Belgium for nineteen cents a bottle.
....Seventy five persons annually fall victims to the street cars in New York.
....Punch knows a man so humane that he cannot bear to dine on hung beef.
....There are 3641 languages spoken and 1000 different religions in the world.
....Street preaching in Lexington, Ky., meets with the most gratifying results.
....A New Orleans paper tells of a live mouse being found in a child's stomach.
....Blitz and Bobby, family and suite, have sailed from New York for London.
....The smallpox has at length left San Francisco, having been there over a year.
....A Cuban recruiting office at Richmond, Va., was broken up by the U S Marshal.
....The wheat crop of the Valley of Virginia this season is estimated at $1,000,000.
....An Alabama girl took strychnine and killed herself from grief at her father's death.
....Portland captains a colored man aged 106, who fought under Toussaint L'Ouverture.
....Wm H Hanley, an artist of celebrity, died in Boston, on Saturday, of consumption.
....Poisoned ice cream cut short the pleasures of a Tennessee picnic party the other day.
....A Boston chair shop proclaims: "Let us have Peace—The First Step to it, Step in."
....An ox hide on exhibition in San Francisco has a superficial surface of 143 square feet.
....A stalwart young man in Wisconsin was horsewhipped by a bevy of sweethearts.
....A Baltimorean wants to immortalize Stonewall Jackson by naming a cook stove after him.
....New York is to have two public baths, one on the North and the other on the East river.
....The American Ministers to the Czar have lately all been "Cs"—Cameron, Clay and Curtin.
....A colored preacher in Georgia can be heard two miles when he gets warmed up to his work.
....The Swedenborgian Convention in Boston adjourned to meet next June in Philadelphia.
....Kansas City has a young lady somnambulist, who takes midnight drives in her night-clothes.
....The Sacramento papers print long accounts of the death of John C. Heenan, "The Benicia Boy."
....A man in London follows the occupation of "professional introducer," and makes money by it.
....Commodore Nutt and Miss Minnie Warren were married, at West Haven, Conn., on Thursday.
....A London paper has discovered that Mr. Motley, although American, is of "English extraction."
....Boston has a legion of "guards" who are prepared to show strangers through the crooked streets.
....Healey, the artist, who is in Rome, has been commissioned by Archbishop Spalding to paint the Pope.
....It is reported from Fort Smith, Arkansas, that large tobacco factories are operating in the Cherokee and Choctaw Indian Territory, and that they pay no taxes.
....A correspondent suggests that Boston, heretofore the "Hub," shall hereafter be known as the "Jub."
....The San Francisco Debating Club has been discussing the question, "Is George Francis Train a humbug?"
....Two Tennessee Germans bought 50 acres of land last year and paid for it this from four acres of strawberries.
....A girl in Wisconsin swallowed twenty percussion caps. Corporal punishment is temporarily suspended.
....Miss Annie Surratt has been married to Mr. Joury, a clerk in the Surgeon General's office at Washington.
....Charlotte Thompson is playing in the "Sea of Ice" in San Francisco, and is meeting with flattering success.
....A St. Louis jailer kicked his only prisoner out of doors, as he had strict orders against solitary confinement.
....New York hopes to have Hansom cabs running by the 4th of July; $70,000 of stock has already been subscribed.
....The London Orchestra says Fisk, Jr., is a "representative man," because "he began life as a clown in a circus."
....Mrs. Caroline C. Spinner, wife of Hon. F. E. Spinner, United States Treasurer, died June 14, at Mohawk, N. Y.
....The ladies in Kentucky are holding strawberry festivals to obtain funds to erect a monument to the Confederate dead.
....The yearly mortality of the globe is 333,333,333 persons. This is at the rate of 91,554 per day, $730 per hour, 60 per minute.
....The Duke of New Castle has come to grief. He bet on horse races; lost $2,000,000; couldn't pay, and the bailiffs are after him.
....A Missouri grasshopper attacked a little girl a few days since, and so nearly destroyed her that a surgeon had to be called in.
....One fourth of the population of the earth die before the age of seven years, and one-half at or before the age of seventeen.
....Ball's equestrian statue of Washington, made of bronze, weighs 13 000 pounds. It is completed, and has been shipped to Boston.
....In England and Wales there are 1,000,000 women between the years of twenty and forty, and of this number 1,248,000 are unmarried.
....The island of Syra, one of the Sporades, has been recently destroyed by an earthquake. Many people were injured and a few killed.
....A firm of English coach-makers advertises that it has imported wheels from America, and is now prepared to build light carriages on our models.
....A Van Buren county farmer, in Iowa, recently brought to Keokuk 129 fat cattle, averaging 1,400 pounds in weight. They were sold for $16,000.
....Charles McDonald, aged 16, employed in the Republican newspaper office, at Frederick, Md., committed suicide on Sunday, by taking laudanum.
....Not in a bottle of a negro baby ten months old, weighing 44 pounds, and measuring thirty inches around the waist, and two feet six inches in height.
....Paper petticoats are now sold in London at 4d each! Imitation cretonnes and chintzes for bed furniture are also being made of the same material, as well as shoes.
....Thirty illicit distilleries have been destroyed by the revenue officers within a few weeks past in East Tennessee, North Carolina and the border counties of Virginia.
....The Elgin, Ill., watch factory employs five hundred hands, and turns out one hundred watches daily. The building was erected four years ago, at a cost of $800,000.
....An English paper advertises, "If Samuel Blyo will call or write to Mr. Samuel Stern, Paradise street, Liverpool, he will hear of something to his advantage. His wife is no more."
....The Boston Peace Jubilee closed on Saturday, with a solo by Ole Bull, a duett by Parepa-Rosa and Adelaide Phillips, and a chorus singing by several thousand school children.
....A nugget of prize gold, weighing about half an ounce, has been found on the farm of Mr. Basil Grant, in Fairfax county, Va., where it is understood a rich lead has been discovered.
....Thomas's extensive distillery, near Baltimore, with 2000 barrels of whisky, was seized a few days since, for violation of the Revenue laws. The property seized is valued at upwards of $450,000.
....Fifteen thousand dollars a year will pass for a pretty loud call to a preacher, even in these days of liberal salaries; but Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, formerly of Cincinnati, refused to listen to such a call from a Boston church.
....Bennett Marks and Nathan Bendiger, bankers and agents at Louisville, Kentucky, have been convicted in the U. S. Court at that place of charging extortionate fees and withholding pension moneys paid to them for claimants.
....The U. S. school ship Saratoga, from Havana and Key West, is at the New York Quarantine, 16 of her men being sick of yellow fever. There were several deaths at Havana, and one officer, and two men died during the voyage.
....A lady, a stranger, committed suicide in Sadrus, Ill., a few days ago, by swallowing near a drachm of morphine and about four ounces of alcohol. She was thirty years old, was worth $20,000, and had suffered from domestic troubles.
....A piece of track on the Oil Creek Railroad, over a great bog, gave way on the 20th ult., allowing three cars to sink. In two days they got twelve feet below the surface. The bog has been sounded, and found to be thirty-eight feet deep.
....A Mrs. Dixon, of Illinois, having separated from her husband, and fearing his threats of taking her new born infant away from her, shot him dead when he came to visit her in her sick room during her convalescence from confinement.
....Winnebago Indians have just had a medicine dance and powwow in Minnesota. A collation of four boiled dogs concluded the exercises. On the plains the cheerful red men add to their bills of fare broiled teamsters and roasted herdsmen.
....A white baby was picked up a few days ago on the Dan River near South Boston, Va. It was in a metallic coffin, with a bottle of milk at its mouth, and a roll of greenbacks under its head, while newly plucked roses decorated its strange cradle.
....In consequence of a religious vow, a young girl in Alverston, England, abstained from eating any food from October 1st to the 10th of May. During the whole of this time she took no solid food, and for sixteen weeks she did not even moisten her lips.
....The following is very good for cleaning kid gloves: Compound three ounces of good hard soap, melted in one ounce of warm water, one ounce of hypo-sulphite of soda, and one drachm of liquid ammonia, and apply to the stretched glove with a piece of flannel.
....At Terre Haute, Indiana, there is a preacher who is a liquor gauger in the internal revenue service, and a Terre Haute paper, in reply to some objections as to the incongruity of the arrangement, thinks he must be rather a poor preacher who couldn't be trusted to gauge whisky.
....Everybody who believes in the restoration [illegible] of trout fishing must take the sport within the next four weeks. Later in the season the streams become shallow, and the trout, winking at you with his little round eye, from the crystal pool says "Not for Joseph; Oh no! no!!"
....The Female cap makers of New York being on strike, they held a meeting Friday night to discuss the prospects. Several men attended; discussion waxed warm; a fight ensued; the women fainted, and order was only restored by kicking down stairs about fifteen "boss" cap makers of the male persuasion.
....Pennsylvania has a criminal and pauper population of 24,004—nine tenths from intemperance—maintained at a cost of $4,239,910 65, or $8 80 for each voter in the State. The State revenue for 1868 was $5,571,741 75, while the cost to the people of supporting intemperate criminals and paupers is $3,374,[illegible]
....Jonathan Mingo died at Albion, Michigan, a few days since, aged 77 years. He belonged to the Narragansett tribe of Indians, and was a lineal descendant of King Philip; and at the time of his death had in his possession the powder-horn which was taken from the body of that noted Indian chief when the latter was killed.
...."James H. Lucas, the richest man in St. Louis," says a dispatch, "was this afternoon struck with paralysis. One side of his person, it is said, is paralyzed, and he was speechless at last accounts." How much would Lucas give, to have that side restored? The poorest man in St. Louis is better off. We shall strive to remain poor, and thus avoid paralysis.
....During last winter, large quantities of sugar and coffee were smuggled through New Orleans and distributed throughout the West. A portion having been traced to Cincinnati, it is reported that the Revenue officers there are requiring the dealers in sugar and coffee to prove that the duties on their stock have been paid.

MR. GREELEY'S papers on political economy published weekly in the New York Tribune, are excellent. Did our space permit we should republish them. The subject of protecting the domestic industry of this country, is ably discussed, yet so plainly written that the simplest understanding can comprehend and appreciate the argument. These interesting and important papers are timely. There has been no period in the history of this nation when the subject of protection needed greater thought and attention on the part of the people. The pressure to open the flood gates of European cheap goods upon this country, and thus destroy in a measure, our industrial interests, was never stronger than at present, and it is well that so powerful a writer, and one so intimately acquainted with the subject in all its bearings, as Hon. Horace Greeley, should direct popular thought into this channel. There is not a workshop in the Republic, not an artizan's home where comfort and happiness should be retained, but which should be the recipient of these invaluable papers of Mr. Greeley. He is doing a glorious work for Protection. After the completion of their publication in the Tribune they will appear in book form.

AN INSTITUTION.—Oak Hall has become one of the "institutions" of the City of Brotherly Love. Many people have been so [illegible] concerned for the permanency of the establishment from its very beginning; but every year it has grown in size, in efficiency and in the favor of the people, until now after ten years experience it stands head and shoulders above anything of the kind in the State if not in the whole country and all lovers of good clothes are glad to have such an institution to which they can resort.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Governor Geary Renominated on the First Ballot.

JUDGE WILLIAMS NOMINATED FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

The Platform of Principles Adopted.

The Republican Convention to place in nomination candidates for Governor and Supreme Judge, met in Concert Hall, Philadelphia, on Wednesday last. From this County the Senatorial delegate was Hon. Lin Bartholomew, and the Representative delegates, Hon. H. L. Cake, C. F. Shindel, Esq. and Dr. R. H. Coryell. Hon. James L. Graham presided. Lin Bartholomew was one of the Vice Presidents, and Dr. R. H. Coryell, one of the Secretaries. Dr. Coryell nominated Hon. John W. Geary for Governor.

Governor Geary was nominated on the first ballot, as follows:

General John W. Geary	122 votes.
General Horace M. Porter	1 "
General William Lilly	6 "
General George G. Meade	4 "

The announcement of the result created a furore of enthusiasm among the immense assemblage outside the railings of the convention. Cheer after cheer rent the air.

Thomas M. Marshall, of Allegheny. Mr. Chairman, I now move that the Hon. Henry W. Williams, of Allegheny county, be declared the nominee of the Convention for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court.

The Chairman put the question, and the nomination was ratified by the unanimous acclaim of the Convention.

Governor Geary made an eloquent speech thanking the Convention for the honor conferred upon him, in the course of which he said:

"It shall be my special duty to extend all the influence I may possess to aid in procuring adequate protection for every branch of our domestic industry and productions, and to see that exact justice shall be done to the mechanic and the laborer, as well as to the capitalists, and as far as possible to make them feel that their true interests are one and inseparable."

[We will publish the entire speech in our next.]

The resolutions adopted, are as follows:

Resolved, That we rejoice in the glorious national victory of 1868, which is bringing peace, happiness, and prosperity to us as a nation.

Resolved, That we wholly approve of the principles and policy of the Administration of General Grant, and we heartily endorse every sentiment contained in his inaugural address, and especially do we hereby ratify and approve the late amendment proposed by Congress to the Constitution of the United States, and known as the fifteenth amendment.

Resolved, That we have confidence that the General Administration will wisely and firmly protect the interests and dignity of the nation in respect to our just claims against Great Britain, and that we endorse the action of the Senate in rejecting the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, known as the Alabama claims.

Resolved, That we heartily sympathize with the struggling peoples of all nations in their efforts to attain universal freedom and the inalienable rights of man.

Resolved, That we confidently endorse the Administration of General John W. Geary as wise, economical and honest, and that it deserves as it has received, the approval of the people of Pennsylvania, and we especially commend his uniform efforts to restrain the evils of special legislation.

Resolved, That in Hon. Henry W. Williams, our candidate for the Supreme Court, we present a learned, pure and patriotic jurist, who will adorn the high position to which we purpose to elect him.

Resolved, That we reiterate and affirm our adherence to the doctrine of protection, as proclaimed in the ninth resolution of the platform adopted at the State Convention of March 7, 1866.

Resolved, That we endorse the ticket this day nominated, and pledge to it our hearty and cordial support.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Convention is hereby authorized to appoint a Chairman of the State Central Committee on the joint recommendation of the candidates this day nominated, and that the State Central Committee shall consist during the coming campaign of the same number of delegates from each county as the last Committee, and they shall be appointed by the Senatorial and Representative districts, except Allegheny, which shall have eight members.

BELLEFONTE, PA., has a brilliant newspaper luminary, of the Copperhead persuasion and Free Trade stripe, named Watchman. The editor unclosed his lantern and staff lately, and journeyed forth to seek illustrations to show the detrimental effects of a Protective Tariff upon the interests of labor. In his mental wanderings he reached our Borough, whether through the Sharp Mountain Gap, over the Broad Mountain, or in a balloon, he doth not inform us, but he has made some wonderful discoveries, so astounding that his narrative has been copied into the Harrisburg Patriot the principal organ of Copperheadism and Free Trade in Pennsylvania, and we presume it will go the rounds in, and probably, out of the State. In Jackassical stupidity and ignorance of this section, it almost equals the comments made by some of the city papers on the coal trade.

Effect of Protective Tariffs.

Few men in the great West and South who have not lived in the East, or spent considerable time in examining the condition of the people, politically and socially, can form a really correct idea of the effect which years of protective tariffs have had upon the laborer and capital. In fact, few men out of the immediate neighborhood of the great cotton, coal and iron manufacturing districts, even in the East, who have not traveled much, have formed a correct idea of the wrongs which tariffs generally have inflicted upon labor. The cry has long been rung that by protective tariffs the interests of labor would be wondrously promoted. This was the old Whig clap-trap to win votes to its standard, and it has been left to the reflecting and thoughtful [illegible] of this day, under the rule of the successor of Whiggery, in the shape of the bondholding and land grabbing Jacobin party, to study its effects. [illegible] and we can find room here for but a few brief but pointed illustrations.

In the first place, after a long season of protective tariffs, we find the poor, poorer, and the rich, richer.—From the ownership of naturally rich but cheap coal and iron lands [illegible] have advanced in wealth in Pennsylvania in the past two decades, not only to millionaires, but owning millions by the ten, twenty and thirty. And what is the corresponding need which labor has derived? Let us illustrate here a single case. There is a city in this State called Pottsville. It may not be known out of the State, nor perhaps inside of the city, but it is a city nevertheless, so far as population goes. Pottsville has a population, to our knowledge, of somewhere between twelve thousand and twenty thousand souls. That, it will be admitted, is a pretty fair showing for a place that is scarcely known within the State, out of the town—and out of the State, [illegible] unknown. Pottsville, however, is the location of several great iron companies; or, rather, the iron companies are the authors of Pottsville. There are a number of fine buildings at Pottsville—there is considerable business done at Pottsville—stocks of fine stores gauge the central portion of Pottsville.

These are all owned and run by the iron companies.

For the great amount of business done at Pottsville, there is no money to be seen! A five dollar bill would astonish the inhabitants, a large majority of whom are the employees of the great iron companies. But how can this be? you ask how?—this is the way.

The bulk of the people in Pottsville work for the great iron companies. The principal stores belong to the iron companies—grocery, dry goods, clothing, etc. The companies pay their workmen no money—green backs are of no use. They give their laborers at the end of each month, an order. This being the laborer's circulating medium, good only, of course, at the company's counters for its equivalent, he takes it over to the company's stock of stores, and lays in his supplies for the coming month. When this is done, he has nothing left; and he tells us, year after year, like a man pumping down water to keep from drowning, no better off in ten years than when he became the white, the coal-blackened white slave of the great iron corporations of Pottsville. And so it happens that a large business may be done at Pottsville, and a dollar never pass hands. The companies have simply to ship iron for supplies with which to meet the orders of their white slaves, and thus the thing is complete.

Wherein is labor benefitted by this? What has the protective tariff done but rob the poor man of his independence, his future and his aspirations? It has made princes of the iron and coal corporations of Pennsylvania, but what has it done for the poor white man who toils for them? It has given him labor, you may say. Such labor, but it is an employment to escape from which would be an achievement worthy of greater notoriety than any black slave ever received from his abolition admirers of the issue of a successful trip on the underground railway. [illegible] Where is his little cot and his lands, where the schoolhouses for his children, growing up in soot and ignorance? Laugh!—he might as well think of buying a territory in the West as a foot of land near his hut where he hopelessly sleeps and feeds. The iron company owns the soil, and it is too high for him; beside, at the low price of labor in the coal and iron mines and work shops and furnaces, and the high prices of the necessaries of life, his earnings from eight and upward must, like him, toil; there is no time for education or recreation for the child of the white slave of Pennsylvania!

And how is it on the other side? The rich man of a year or two ago—the speculator of a few years ago—is a millionaire to-day. He lives in a magnificent mansion in Boston, Philadelphia, New York, London, Paris or Rome. He travels abroad and enjoys himself like a lord. His agents are kept at Pottsville. There is no risk—they handle no money—they only keep books on which are audited the debits and credits account with labor and the railroad and other purchasers of iron, coal or manufactures. Beside being a manufacturer, he does business for a whole community of twenty thousand or more, by orders, as a banker! Whew!

But, in describing affairs at Pottsville, we describe the effects of that monstrous robbery of the poor of Pennsylvania in hundreds of other parts of the State. How long will it be before the masses will realize the truth and examine the question of cause and effect in its true light, with the evidences all about them of the practical operations of this most infamous scheme of tariff?

No wonder that the question of empire and an empress loom up in the distance. The influence of protection alone will transform this country from democracy; republicanism into an empire. It is only a question of time. When the wealth and lands are all absorbed by a few monopolies and overgrown corporations, and individuals, the commonwealth will no longer exist. That word conveys the exact meaning of what exists, at least in this State and country to be a common-wealth, and the whole a commonwealth of common wealths.—Bellefonte Watchman.

Serious refutation of a mass of untruthful stuff as the above is, would be simply insulting to the intelligence of this community.—We give it merely to show what nonsense passes current with the copperhead papers, in their opposition to protecting the industry of this country.

NOW, FOR VICTORY.

The Republican party of Pennsylvania has gloriously and harmoniously opened the campaign of 1869 in our State. On the first ballot in the Convention of Wednesday, and by 122 votes out of 133, it placed Hon. John W. Geary in nomination for Governor, and nominated by acclamation, Judge Williams for Judge of the Supreme Court. This presages a glorious victory at the polls in October. The desperate Democracy have calculated upon dissensions in our ranks, but they reckoned without their host, for the Republican party presents a solid, unbroken front for the battle of Lookout Mountain, and for the great principles embodied in its platform. Governor Geary's administration of the affairs of the State, his rectitude, efforts to reduce the State indebtedness, care of the interests of the people, his patriotism, his great services in the field, all point to him as a man the people will be proud to honor with a re-election.

Unfurl the old flag and forward to victory.

THE work of erecting the new Masonic temple in Philadelphia, progresses slowly.—The walls loom up solidly. The massive foundations of the edifice are indestructible.

THE IRISH REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—This Convention will meet in Chicago on the coming anniversary of American Independence. It is gratifying to the interest of true progress to observe this move among the intelligent Irish citizens of this country to cut loose from the copperhead party. Many Irishmen who have recently come to the United States from Ireland, have expressed surprise to find the mass of their countrymen here acting with the British, Free Trade party. Intelligent Irishmen know that nothing will weaken the power of Great Britain more than to cut her off from our markets by a system of protection to our industry. It would not only keep her goods out, but attract here the most valuable portion of her working population. The party whose principles if adopted, will facilitate this, is the Republican. Intelligent, patriotic Irishmen see this, and they are coming into our ranks by scores of thousands. We have not much hope as yet of seeing the mass of the Irishmen of Schuylkill County following the example of many of their worthy countrymen, for unfortunately, they are led by selfish demagogues, but some here nevertheless, are getting their eyes open to the fact that the Democratic party is but a tender to England, and will cease to act with it. We are glad to see so many Irishmen in the country acting for their true interests, and we predict that their approaching convention in Chicago will be a grand success.

SOMETHING NEEDED IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.—Every man's house, according to good old English law, is "his castle," but during summer time, in our country, if the castle be not guarded against flies and mosquitoes, this vaunted immunity will avail but little against those enemies which enter when they will and wait cannot. The screens, manufactured by the Adjustable Window Screen Company, 623 Market street, Philadelphia, are offered as a sure remedy against the above annoying pests. This Company have brought out an article which, for artistic appearance and practical use, is unexcelled. Their Patent Screen, combined in two frames, made to slide by each other, and kept in position by iron guides, can be readily adjusted to any window. The screen, moreover, is in itself a handsome and ornamental piece of furniture to any room.

We know from observation and practical tests that these screens are all that is claimed for them by the proprietors.

These goods are sold by all dealers in furniture house-furnishing goods, etc., throughout the country.—Forney's Philadelphia Press.

THE PEACE JUBILEE at Boston last week was a grand success. It began on Tuesday. On that day after prayer an address by Mayor Shurtleff, and an oration by Hon. A. H. Rice, the musical performance began. The chorus numbered over 10,000 persons, and the audience about 25,000. Parepa Rosa and Ole Bull performed, and the effect both of the solos and choruses was grand. The rendering of the "Star-Spangled Banner," by all the performers, with the accompaniment of bells and cannon, called forth great enthusiasm. On Wednesday President Grant, attended the musical exercises at the Coliseum, where Madame Parepa and Miss Adelaide Phillips were the solo singers. The enthusiasm was immense. On that day it is estimated that there were over forty thousand persons present, and tickets of admission sold at a premium. The Habitues were very naturally, in ecstacies.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT GETTYSBURG.—Next week promises to be one of unusual interest at Gettysburg. The dedication of the Battle Monument and commencement week at the Pennsylvania College, will both take place. Baccalaureate of President Valentine on Sunday morning. Address before the Young Men's Christian Association of the College, on Sunday evening by Rev. J. T. Duryea, D. D., of New York. Address before the Alumni, by the Rev. J. G. Clarkson, D. D., Bishop of Nebraska. Junior exhibition Tuesday morning. Address before the literary societies by Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D., of New York. Commencement, Wednesday morning. Dedication of Battle Monument on Thursday. Arrangements have been made with railroad companies, who will issue excursion tickets at half fare.

LOCAL NOTICES.

See the advertisement of Bradbury Piano in another column.

FRENCH PATTERN LINEN DUSTERS, a beautiful article, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

If you would be properly suited with Spectacles, apply to JOS. DERR, Optician and Watchmaker, 225 Centre Street, Pottsville. October 14, '68—42-tf

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

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF CABINET ORGANS.—The new style of the celebrated Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, the best manufactured, are now offered at prices to suit the times. The five stop Organ is now offered at $100, (a reduction of one fourth,) and the five stop Organs for $125. [illegible] For sale in Schuylkill County, at FISHER BROS.' Jewelry Store, 195 Centre Street, Pottsville. Feb 6, '69—6-

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, June 26, 1869.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 78,418 14 tons—by Canal 12,526 00 tons—for the week 90,944 14—against 105,475 tons for the corresponding week last year.

All the collieries have resumed in this Region except in the western end: three or four were still idle owing to difficulties with regard to the basis. In all other sections they have agreed upon the basis. At two collieries where the payments were higher than the basis called for when the suspension commenced, the men have accepted the basis and the collieries are at work again. When such a spirit prevails throughout the whole Region, a considerable portion of the difficulties heretofore encountered will be removed. The feeling now is more harmonious between the employed and employees than it has been for a long time, and if both organizations adhere to the present arrangement, and will act in a spirit of wisdom and compromise when conflicting interests may occur, this state of feeling may be continued, which will redound greatly to the interest of all parties concerned.

In the other regions we learn that nearly all the operators are at work, except some of the companies. The report that the Pennsylvania Company's men had stopped, is not correct. A portion stopped for a day or so, but they have all or nearly all gone in again. From present appearances the Delaware and Hudson Company, and the Lackawanna and Great Western is not likely to resume for some time, unless the men abandon the basis, which so far they refuse to do, and we learn have resolved not to go to work unless the basis is changed. We learn that a number of the men have struck in Schuylkill County, where they no doubt can obtain work should a good demand for coal spring up.

A LETTER from Providence, Luzerne county, states that there is "no prospect of an early resumption of work by the miners of the Delaware and Hudson, the Delaware and Lackawanna Companies." All is orderly and quiet.

Our Philadelphia correspondent writes as follows:

"The city and line being quite short of coal on the resumption of business, no large amount has yet arrived at Richmond for shipment, and vessels have to wait in turn till the coal arrives. The market, however, is yet quite sluggish [illegible] but no contracts will be made until the business becomes more settled."

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

	1868. Week.	1868. Total.	1869. Week.	1869. Total.	I & D
P & R R R	61,966	1,854,090	75,419	1,345,346	d[illegible]
Sch. Canal	[illegible]	419,754	12,526	[illegible]	[illegible]
L Val R R	51,162	1,171,6[illegible]	6,462	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L N. R R	9,213	164,14[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scrant RR	20,977	667,190		587,637	80,581
" NR	13,119	213,724		[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn C C					
By R. R.	23,192	378,545	26,440	421,165	43,620
By Canal	629	8,845	474	6,009 d	1,796
D&H C.	45,[illegible]	440,[illegible]	[illegible]	409,599 d	50,094
D & H R				93,114	93,114
Wyom'g R		30,410		37,39[illegible]	6,985
Wyom'g S					
Shamokin	15,455	200,152	2,215	143,545 d	65,[illegible]
Trevertor	915	5,61[illegible]		[illegible]	1,289
Short Mt.	2,9[illegible]	43,399	[illegible]	[illegible]	873
L. V. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W'mstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red Top	[illegible]	107,361	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	219,157	5,692,939	[illegible]	5,281,815	
	180,866	5,288,[illegible]			
	198,919	404,774			

*The total quantity sent by Lehigh & Susquehanna R. R. for the week was 1,[illegible] tons, and for the year, 421,739 tons. The balance is embraced in the Lehigh Canal Report.

We have added 99,144 tons of coal sent by Rail by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company towards New York, over the connection made with the Erie Railroad last winter. The President informs us that the greater bulk of this coal goes to Weehawken Dock at New York; we will report it hereafter. The balance sent by the Company south is nearly all reported in the tonnage of other companies. This of course adds that quantity to the supply of this year. We are now 404,774 tons behind the supply of last year to date, which added to the 712,732 tons in excess of last year's quantity when the suspension commenced gives a reduction of 1,117,506 tons by suspension. Last year the suspension reduced the quantity about 700,000 tons, and we will increased the supply over the previous year 2,193,601 tons for the balance of the year, and we can make up this deficiency and also give all the increase the market will require if there is no further interruption, and purchasers abroad will take the coal now, and those who can will commence laying in their winter stocks. Prices are moderate now; they will not be lower, and may be considerably higher, if [illegible] ters in New York who, in collusion with the [illegible] auction sales [illegible] should consider it their interest to run up prices, as they did in [illegible] sales of 80,000 [illegible] the price of the whole product sent to market, amounting to over 1,000,000 tons per month. At one of these sales several parties in New York, who had purchased coal which they had not received, ran the prices of coal up at one stroke $1 50, and $2 per ton on stove coal, which raised the price to that figure on the whole supply, and pocketed upwards of $100,000, and they were assisted in this operation by articles which they had published in the New York papers, and then these very papers turned around and charged it upon the coal operators. They will do it again this year, if they get the opportunity, and [illegible] papers abroad to recommend the consumers of coal to take all they can now, if they desire to keep prices at moderate rates the balance of the year.

The prices of coal are still uncertain, particularly in the markets East of Philadelphia. We give the quotations at Philadelphia this week, and also Lehigh at New York. The operators have resumed business at about the same prices that prevailed for coal when they suspended, and the men have also gone to work at a very slight advance in wages. At several places there was an absolute reduction to conform to the basis. Coal may advance slightly and wages too after the close of this month—but that will depend entirely on the demand. We assert fearlessly, that the price of coal at the average fixed upon at Port Carbon, $3 00 per ton, for Schuylkill County, is not as cheap as any other product in the market, compared with the expenses of production, so that honest readers can judge whether we are the terrible extortionists that we have been represented to be, in trying to put up coal to fabulous rates.

CURTAILMENT—SUSPENSION.—A great deal has been written by penny-a-liners, principally in the city papers, who know as much about business as a child, strongly condemning suspensions of business, when there is an overstock of productions in market. Any person would be a fool to throw additional supplies of his products into market, when those already in market were selling below the cost of production, if he could possibly avoid it. Under such circumstances, the business should be either curtailed for a time, or suspended. This every prudent person would do, unless he believed it to be his interest to store his goods under the expectation of the market improving. Now coal cannot be stored to any extent, because it is too bulky, and each handling not only adds to the expense, but it depreciates also in quantity. To curtail the supply of a colliery by working only part time insures a loss, and the general impression is that a total suspension is attended with less loss than a partial working, and the men, as a general thing, would prefer a total suspension for a short time, than a curtailment of the supply one half for a longer period. In any other business, a man who thus conducted his business to protect his property in times when the markets were overstocked, would be applauded as a sensible business man; but if coal operators and miners act upon the same principle, it appears that nine out of ten of those who write for the city papers hold them up as tyrants, swindlers and robbers, who ought not to be tolerated in any community. So much for the business aspect of the case.

That some outrages have been committed in the coal regions, we admit, and as strongly condemn as writers abroad. Claims have also, in some sections, been made which are wrong and contrary to law by some of the members of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, which we also condemn, and we are glad to learn that the number who make these claims are rapidly diminishing. They supposed it was a feature that gave strength to the organization, but many are changing their minds, and find that it would weaken it by arraying all right thinking persons in the community against them, who otherwise would look with favor upon their organization. But taking the material of which so large a body of men, numbering some 30,000, who have ceased work to remove a surplus stock of coal from the market, in order that they could maintain a fair rate of wages to support their families, and also keep the price of coal at a rate that would enable their employers to pay them fair wages is composed, we are astonished that so few outrages have been committed, so far at least as Schuylkill County is concerned.

Had the suspension been general, as the Miners intended it should be, and would have been had not the Luzerne County Mining and Transporting Companies opposed it, three weeks would have been all that would have been necessary in June; and one week in August, to have carried the trade over this year, without prices becoming ruinously low to all engaged in the trade. Strikes at collieries are very common throughout all the regions—they only last a few days and do not amount to much. Only three, of what may be called strikes or suspensions, have taken place in the anthracite coal regions. The first was a difficulty between the Mining and Transporting Companies in Luzerne County four years ago, which lasted about three months. In this case the companies finally triumphed. The second was the eight-hour strike in July last year, which was confined to Schuylkill and only a portion of the Lehigh Region. This strike was caused entirely by the miners, who supposed that the other regions would join them in their demands, but they declined, and it was a failure—but it saved the coal trade from ruin so far as Schuylkill County was concerned. Many of the operators would have been compelled to stop if the men had not done so [illegible] they did not object to it, although they had nothing to do in bringing it about. Our impression is that if the stoppage had not occurred last year, not only two-thirds of the coal operators, but many other business men in the County, would have become bankrupt. The third suspension occurred this year. As all parties acknowledged the advantage of last year's suspension, the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, which was lately organized throughout all the anthracite regions, finding that the coal market would be overstocked again, and that prices would again fall below the cost of production, inaugurated the suspension this year, claiming at the same time a basis predicated on the price of coal, to regulate wages hereafter. Some coal operators were opposed, while the majority rather favored it, although [illegible] took no part whatever in it. They have now all accepted the basis of the men, and are going to work on it, except some of the companies. We firmly believe that the basis will work for the benefit of both parties, and many of the coal operators are arriving at the same conclusion. As this suspension has lasted longer than was intended by the men, three weeks throughout all the regions, our impression is that no further suspension this year will be required, provided purchasers will take coal now, and it cannot be lower, and may be considerably higher, if by holding back they force another suspension upon the regions. And if Congress will only adjust the Tariff in the interest of home industry next winter, there will be no necessity for any more suspensions in the coal trade hereafter. The high prices for coal which followed was not caused by the operators; coal would not have advanced last year from more than 75 cents to $1 per ton, if speculators in New York, not coal operators, had not availed themselves of the monthly Auction Sales held in that city, which are a curse to the trade, which ran up the prices and taxed the community to the tune of millions of dollars. This is a plain statement of facts connected with all the suspensions, and right minded readers can judge whether the producers of coal ought to be stigmatized with the hard names, so freely bestowed upon them by the press abroad.

MINERS WAGES, &c.—THE BASIS.—Horace Greeley, Editor of the Tribune, in reply to a correspondent from Scranton, takes decidedly the same position that we did in regard to the basis. He considers the principle fair and equitable in adjusting wages, and says that the same principle is carried out in the fisheries and other branches of business. He gives it as his opinion that the companies engaged in mining coal ought to adopt it, and if the men refuse to be bound by it, when wages fall as well as rise, of course it would be a failure, and would have to be abandoned, on the ground that if either party recedes from it, they cannot afterwards claim its advantages. He thinks the assertion that the men will not adhere to the arrangement, is not sufficient ground for not giving it a trial. As to the claim set up by some to control collieries by dictating who shall be discharged and not employed, of course every honest man ought and should resist it. In this region all the coal operators have accepted the basis of $3 per ton average price at Port Carbon. It now rests with the Workingmen's Benevolent Association at all the collieries, to cease claiming the right to state who shall be employed, and who shall not. If they do not, every operator interfered with on this point ought to prosecute those who do it to the full extent of the law. We do not know how coal [illegible] that we would sacrifice every dollar so procured in the world before we would [illegible] an interference of any kind [illegible] who knows them. When we were employed as a journeyman printer, we never claimed such a right, and we never would submit to any such claim from others.

DEATHS IN THE MINES.—In the last JOURNAL we gave the number of persons killed in the mines in Scotland. A friend has furnished us with an English paper which gives the number of persons killed in the mines throughout the United Kingdom in 1868, which were distributed as follows, with the production of coal and the number of collieries in each district:

Names of Districts.	No. Empl'd.	Coal Mined.	Lives Lost.	No. of Coll's.
Northumberland	[illegible]	11,450,000	[illegible]	175
South Durham	27,000	11,800,000	87	171
N. and E. Lancashire	24,500	7,053,000	85	292
West Lancashire and North Wales	21,600	7,890,000	237	209
Yorkshire	21,000	9,125,000	50	489
Derby, Nottingham, Leicester and Warwick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	196
North Stafford, Cheshire & Shropshire	21,000	6,000,000	61	273
South Stafford and Worcestershire	25,000	9,000,000	191	500
Monmouth, Gloucester, Somerset, and Devonshire	24,000	[illegible]	41	901
South Wales	29,300	9,080,000	104	[illegible]
Totals—England and Wales	296,660	90,857,000	978	
East Scotland	[illegible]	[illegible]	43	211
West Scotland	[illegible]	[illegible]	42	[illegible]
Totals—Scotland	54,180	14,700,909	83	457
Grand Total	346,839	104,568,909	1,011	3,362

It will be observed that the proportion of deaths to 1 for 103,000 tons mined, holds good throughout England, Scotland and Wales.

The number of deaths in 1868 in England and Wales has also been reduced as well as in Scotland, since last year. Falls of the roof kill more in the mines than explosions of fire damp.

Our readers will be struck with the great disproportion of hands employed to produce the same quantity of coal in different sections of the country. This is caused in a great measure by the different thickness of the seams of coal in the various districts. Some mines are also more fiery than others which causes increased numbers to mine and ventilate.

THE IRON-SCREW STEAM COLLIER RATTLESNAKE.—The trial trip of this vessel, the first of a fleet of vessels, the peculiar advantages of which will without question, stimulate the coal carrying trade between Philadelphia and the Eastern markets, took place at Philadelphia on Saturday last. We regret that we were unable to be present. A large number of gentlemen participated and enjoyed the trip. From an account of the trial published in the Philadelphia Press of Monday, we make the following extract:

Such an iron-screw steamer as the Rattlesnake, carrying 600 tons of coal, can be built and equipped for a sum considerably under $60,000. Such a vessel, from its special construction, can carry cargoes of 600 or 650 into harbors which can only admit the wooden schooners carrying 150 to 170 tons. One of these schooners costs about half as much as an iron-screw collier. But a schooner of 800 tons would cost $40 000. The screw steamer can make four trips to the wooden schooner's one. Say that a schooner carries a cargo of 250 tons of coal, at $2 50 per ton, and averages twenty two days for each trip; her clear earnings will about $192, her performance at the rate of 1 1/2 trips per month, and her average monthly earnings will be $2,61. The iron screw collier will carry 600 tons per voyage, at $1 70 per ton, will make four voyages, has a clear gain of $3,210 in a month, and carry in that time, eight times the quantity of coal borne by the schooner.

The Rattlesnake is the first of a fleet of iron-screw colliers, which the Philadelphia and New England Steam Navigation Company (of which W. D. Crane & Co. are the projectors), intend to have built some with greater tonnage. Captain William B. Gallagher was superintendent of her construction. She is to run from Philadelphia (Richmond) to Eastern ports. [illegible] She will be commanded by Captain Alexander Shriver. It is considered, by better judges than we pretend to be, that the Rattlesnake is a decided improvement upon the steam colliers built in the Glasgow shipyards.

Her motion through the water on Saturday was rapid and easy, and gave decided satisfaction to Mr. Crane, who was present. The trip on the river occupied about three hours, and that portion of the time which was not devoted to an examination of the vessel, and her accommodations for the crew, as well as a cargo, was employed over a superb luncheon supplied by Mr. Petry, Broad and Walnut, and served with untiring activity by himself and his lieutenants, Messrs. William Pearce and Tim O'Connor.

We understand that the Rattlesnake is chartered to Lewis Audenried & Co. (who loaded the first cargo) [illegible] schooner at Richmond, and the coal, a full cargo, will be taken on Tuesday, the vessel sailing on Wednesday.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of D. HOCH & CO., Miners and shippers of Forestville Coal, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be continued by DANIEL HOCH, FREDERICK VONDERHEIDEN, and JOHN SHELLENBERGER, under the firm name of D. HOCH & CO.
DANIEL HOCH,
ADAM CONFAIR,
FREDERICK VONDERHEIDEN,
THOMAS W. JONES,
DAVID DAVIS,
JOHN SHELLENBERGER.
Minersville, June 17th, 1869. 25-3t

WIRE ROPE
MANUFACTURED BY
JOHN A. ROEBLING,
TRENTON, N. J.,
FOR
Inclined Planes, Mining, Standing Ship Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Ferries, Stays & Guys on Derricks, Cranes & Shears, Elevators, Tillers, &c.
Wire Rope Constantly on Hand.
ORDERS FILLED WITH DISPATCH.
For strength, size and cost see circular, which will be sent on application.
May 16, '69 20-1y

H. P. STICHTER,
GENERAL AGENT FOR
PALO ALTO [illegible]
RAIL T RAIL.
P. O. Address—Pottsville and Mahanoy City. Office with James Lanigan, 122 Centre street.
March 13, '69 11-

Original "Henry Clay Coal."
The undersigned are the Sole Miners and Shippers of the above celebrated Coal from the
HENRY CLAY COLLIERY
Operated for the past nine years by John B. Douty and others, having leased the same Sept. 1st, 1868, for a term of years. This coal can only be obtained through our agents,
Messrs. John Rommel, Jr. & Bro., Port Richmond.
AND
MR. HENRY S. GROSS, 211 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.
All orders through them will meet with prompt attention. ROBERTSON, GUITERMAN & CO.

Pier 2, [illegible]
HAMMETT, NEILL & CO.,
SHIPPERS OF
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL.
AGENTS for the sale of the celebrated SHENANDOAH CITY, WIGGAN & TRIDDLE'S Locust Mountain and Burnside Shamokin
WHITE ASH COAL.
Also SPOHN and PEACH MOUNTAIN
RED ASH COAL.
[illegible]
The best varieties of Lehigh, and BOYLAN'S CELEBRATED FAMILY COAL.
Also BITUMINOUS and CUMBERLAND COALS of well established reputation.
Offices—PHILADELPHIA, 417 Walnut Street. NEW YORK, Room [illegible] Trinity Building. PROVIDENCE, 76 Weybosset Street. BOSTON, 88 Doane St.
February 22, 1869. 8-1y

SCHUYLKILL COAL TRADE.

Coal Trade by Railroad, & Canal 1869.

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

	Railroad.	Canal.
St. Clair	[illegible]	
Port Carbon	9,078 19	3,849 10
Pottsville	5,555 05	773 00
Schuylkill Haven	17,607 05	8,148 10
Auburn		
Port Clinton	14,854 12	860 00
Total paying freight	74,807 10	
Coal for Company's use	3,582 04	
Total for Week	78,429 14	12,576 00
Previously this year	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
To same time last year	[illegible]	[illegible]
Increase		
Decrease	365,744 06	214,788 04

Schuylkill Co Railroads for 1869.

[illegible]

PINEGROVE COAL TRADE—'69.

[illegible]

LEHIGH COAL TRADE—1869.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

[illegible]

LEHIGH COAL & NAVIGATION CO.

The following is the quantity of coal transported by the Canal and Railroad of the Lehigh Coal & Nav Co. for the week ending on Saturday evening last:

	Week.	Total.
Total by Canal	[illegible]	174,737
" R. R.	7,398	[illegible]
The coal was derived as follows:		
From Wyoming Region	860	227,096
" Upper Lehigh Region	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Hazleton Region	[illegible]	53,906
" Beaver Meadow	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Lehigh C. & Nav. Co.'s mines	197	119,047
" Mahanoy		[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
		19,400
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

CUMBERLAND COAL TRADE—'69.

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

	Sent by Canal.	By B. & O. R. R.	Totals.
For week	19,117	20,638	39,755
For Year	134,549	309,165	[illegible]
For 1868	119,873	244,401	[illegible]
Increase in 1869	10,676	145,766	[illegible]

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SHIPMENTS EAST OF NEW BRUNSWICK, AND SOUTH OF CAPE HENRY. June 25, 1869.

Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared	[illegible]	
" Chestnut		
" White Ash Lump	5 25@	5 25
" St. Boat	5 25@	5 25
" Broken	5 25@	5 25
" Egg	5 25@	4 25
" Stove	5 25@	[illegible]
" Chestnut	4 75@	
Locust Mt. Lump	5 25@	
" St. Boat	5 25@	
" Broken	5 25@	
" Egg	5 25@	
" Stove	5 25@	
" Chestnut	4 75@	5 00

AT NEW YORK. June 23, 1869.

Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load	@
" Chestnut	@
" White Ash Lump	@
" Steam Boat and Broken	@
" Egg	@
" Stove	@
" Chestnut	@
Lehigh White Ash Lump	8 00@
" Steam Boat and Broken	6 75@
" Egg	6 75@
" Stove	6 75@
" Chestnut	6 25@
" Pea	5 00

Lehigh Coal at Elizabethport & Port Johnson.

Lump	$8 00@	Egg	@6 50
Steamer	7 25@	Stove	@6 50
Broken	7 25@	Chestnut	@6 00

AT BALTIMORE. June 23, 1869.

To trade by cargo or car load.

Wilkes're & Pittston, W. Ash	$5 65@
Lykens Val. R. Ash	5 65@
Shamokin, white or R. Ash	5 40@

From yard or wharf, 60 @ 75 cents additional.
Delivered to consumers... 7 75@ 8 50
Georges' creek and Cumberland Coal, f. o. b. at Locust Point for shipping. At [illegible]

AT GEORGETOWN D. C. and ALEXANDRIA, VA.

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

AT HAVRE DE GRACE, MD.

Wilkesbarre & Pittston [illegible]	$5 00@
Sunbury & Shamokin	5 25@
Lykens Valley	5 50@
Treverton	5 00@ 5 25

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Pt. Richmond (Philada.)

Portland	2 00@2 25	New York	1 25@1 35
Boston	3 50	Gloucester	2 00
Dorchester	3 50	Weymouth	2 50
East Cambridge	3 50	Bridgeport	2 00
Hingham	3 50	Derby	2 00
Lynn	2 60	Norwich	1 75
New Bedford	2 50	Norfolk	[illegible]
Salem	2 50	Petersburg	1 50
New Haven	1 75		

94 vessels 34 boats arrived for week.

Freights from Elizabethport & Port Johnson.

Boston	@1 60	New Haven	1 00
Salem		Bridgeport	1 00
Newburyport		Norwalk	1 00
Portland	1 75	New Port	
Providence	1 25	New York	60
Pawtucket	1 40	Middletown	1 25
New London		Hudson	1 00
Norwich			

Rates of Transportation to Tide Water [BY RAILROADS.]

Reading Railroad Company. (Prices of Tolls, &c., for the present.)

[illegible]

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

Expenses on Coal from Mauch Chunk via Railroad shipped from the following points:

[illegible]

[BY CANALS.]

Tolls and Freights by Canal.

From	Pt Carbon	Pottsville	S Haven	Pt Clinton
Tolls	$1 28	$1 27	$1 25	1 25
Freights to N Y	1 90	1 90	1 85	1 80
	$3 19	$3 17	$3 10	[illegible]
Freights to Phil	92	92	87	82
Total to Phil	2 20	2 19	2 12	2 07

A drawback on Lump, Steamer, Broken, Egg and Chestnut, sent East of New Brunswick, of 60 per ton is allowed and on Stove 25 cents per ton is allowed.

Expenses from Mauch Chunk to New York via Del. & Rar. Canal.

[illegible]

Expenses to New Brunswick for Re shipment.

[illegible]

By Lehigh Canal

[illegible]

By Morris Canal.

[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST RELIABLE TRUSS STORE
In the city, W. J. EVERETT, 80 North Seventh street, below Arch, Philada, late Mrs. McClenachan's, Trusses, Female Supporters, Braces, Elastic Belts, Stockings, lowest prices. Perfect adjustments. Lady attendant.
June 26, '69 26-1y

NEW LIVERY
At 153 Railroad Street, Pottsville, Pa., near Reading Railroad Depot.
THOMAS WALDRON announces that he has opened a first class Livery at the above place, with good horses, careful drivers, and the best and most modern carriages.
Persons taken to and from all Railroad trains upon reasonable terms, and will be called for, if orders are left at his stable. June 26 '69—26—

REV. JOHN O'NEILL, of Tamaqua, desires to inform our readers whom it may concern, that he has secured the exclusive agency for Schuylkill County, for the sale by subscription, of Macoy & Oliver's new work entitled "The General History, Cyclopedia and Dictionary of Freemasonry." It is a large octavo volume of 700 pages, printed on heavy calendered paper, embellished with nearly 300 finely executed illustrations of the "Ancient Mysteries and Landmarks" of the Order, and is endorsed by the best authorities as one of the most interesting and valuable contributions to Masonic literature. The success of the canvass in the vicinity of the agent's own home, has led to the enlargement of his territory, and to facilitate dispatch in the collection of subscriptions, among the Masonic fraternity of the County, he has secured the assistance of [illegible] of Pulaski Lodge, No. 216. Price in cloth, imitation of half morocco, $4 00; in leather, marbled edges $5 00.
June 26, '69 26-2t

A GOOD THING.
Important to Housekeepers, Hotels, Banks, Offices, &c.
THE PATENT WIRE
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN,
WILL FIT ANY WINDOW, give ventilation and light, screen from view and exclude
Flies, Mosquitoes and other Insects.
THE ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN COMPANY Sole Manufacturers.
623 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
For sale by Dealers in House-Furnishing Goods.
June 26, 1869 26-3m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Trustee to make sale of the Real Estate of GEORGE H. BRANTNER, late of the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on
Saturday, the 17th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the EXCHANGE HOTEL, in the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill aforesaid,—All that certain lot of ground, situate in the northerly corner of Third and Callowhill street in the Borough of Pottsville aforesaid, containing in front on Third street, twenty-nine (29) feet, and extending along Callowhill Street thirty-nine (39) feet, with the appurtenances consisting of a double two story frame dwelling house, occupied as two separate dwellings, late the estate of the said deceased. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by HENRY GRESSANG, Trustee.
By Order of the Orphans' Court, CHAS. MOGEE, Clerk.
Pottsville, June 26, '69. 26-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of several writs of Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale or outcry, on
Saturday, July 17th, 1869,
At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following described real estate, to wit:
ALL that certain lot or piece of ground situate in [illegible]
ALSO—All that certain [illegible]
GEORGE C. WYNKOOP, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, July [illegible], 1869.

EAGLE IRON WORKS,
HENRY WALTERS, Proprietor,
TAMAQUA, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNA.
Having enlarged his foundry and machine shop, at the Eagle Iron Works, Tamaqua, and increased their capacity for turning out work in his line of business, he is now prepared to make Steam Engines and Pumps of any power and capacity, for mines; Machinery for Breakers, Rolling and other Mills, and for Furnaces; all kinds of castings and forgings, &c.
An experience of many years in the business, with the facilities which these Works now possess, enable the proprietor to turn out the very best and most satisfactory work.
All orders addressed to HENRY WALTERS, Eagle Iron Works, Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Pa., will receive prompt attention. June 26, '69 26-tf

NOTICE.—Assessor's Office, Internal Revenue, Tenth District, Penn'a, Lebanon, Pa.—The Tax-Payers of the 10th Collection District are hereby notified that on the

6th and 7th days of July, 1869,

APPEALS will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments, or enumerations by the Assessor or Assistant Assessors of Lebanon County, at the OFFICE IN LEBANON; and on the

8th and 9th days of July, 1869,

FOR SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, at the OFFICE IN POTTSVILLE.

That the Office of the Assessor will be open for the hearing of APPEALS by parties who shall voluntarily appear, during which time the proceedings of the Assessor and the Assistant Assessors, and the annual lists taken and returned, will be submitted to the inspection of any and all persons who may apply for the purpose. ALL APPEALS are required to be made to the Assessor in writing, and shall specify the particular cause, matter, or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and shall, moreover, state the ground or principle of error complained of.

NOTICE is also given that every person, firm, company, or corporation, engaged in carrying on any trade, business, or profession, on which a special Tax is imposed by law, is subject to a fine or penalty for carrying on the same without having paid the Tax.

D. M. KARMANY, Assessor, Tenth District Pennsylvania.
Lebanon, Pa., June 24, '69 26-1t

THE
WILMINGTON & READING R. R. CO,
Which connects Wilmington, Delaware, and Reading, Pa., running through a thickly settled and rich manufacturing district in both States, are now
OFFERING FOR SALE THEIR
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Bearing SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, payable first days of April and October.
Free of State and United State Tax.
For the present a limited amount is offered at
85 CENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
At this price it is the CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT now offered on the market.
For the convenience of investors the bonds are issued in
$1000, $500 & $100
Apply to
WILLIAM PAINTER & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Governments,
No. 36 South Third St., Philadelphia,
Or to THE MINERS' LIFE INS. & TRUST CO., GOVERNMENT NATIONAL BANK, PENNA. NATIONAL BANK. June 26—26-3m

CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of MINERSVILLE, PA., at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	52,646 63
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	100,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	[illegible]
Other Stocks, and Bonds on hand	51,600 00
Due from Redeeming Agent	28,942 99
Due from other National Banks	14,950 31
Furniture and Fixtures	1,042 81
Current Expenses	373 70
Revenue Stamps	[illegible]
Bills of other National Banks	[illegible]
Fractional Currency	[illegible]
Specie	100 00
Legal Tender Notes	35,100 00
	$331,927 54

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	[illegible]
Interest	[illegible]
National Bank Circulation outstanding	[illegible]
Individual Deposits	[illegible]
Due to National Banks	[illegible]
Due to other Banks and Bankers	[illegible]
Dividend unpaid	115 00
	[illegible]

I, S. KAUFFMAN, Cashier of the First National Bank of Minersville, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. S. KAUFFMAN, Cashier.
Correct—Attest: JOHN MOHAN, JACOB S. LAWRENCE, JACOB WIEST, Directors.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of June, 1869. J. F. C. [illegible], J. P.
June 26, '69 26-1t

REPORT of the condition of "THE MINERS' NATIONAL BANK OF POTTSVILLE," at close of business, June 12th, 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	[illegible]
Overdrafts	4,887 60
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Circulation	[illegible]
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	[illegible]
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	[illegible]
Due from other National Banks	[illegible]
Banking House	18,997 67
Other Real Estate	[illegible]
Furniture, Fixtures and other personal property	4,070 00
Current Expenses	1,409 19
Taxes paid	[illegible]
Bills of other National Banks	11,845 00
Bills of State Banks	[illegible]
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	[illegible]
Specie, viz: Coin	[illegible]
Legal Tender Notes	[illegible]
3 per cent. Certificates	10,000 00
Discrepancies in cash	117 25
	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	[illegible]
Interest	[illegible]
Profit and Loss	[illegible]
National Bank Circulation outstanding	[illegible]
State Bank circulation outstanding	[illegible]
Individual Deposits	[illegible]
Due to National Banks	[illegible]
Due to other Banks and Bankers	[illegible]
	[illegible]

State of Pennsylvania, County of Schuylkill, ss. I, JOHN SHIPPEN, President of the Miners' National Bank of Pottsville, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN SHIPPEN, President.
Correct—Attest: JAMES FOCHT, D. P. BROWN, A. S. M'[illegible], Directors.
Affirmed and subscribed before me this 19th day of June, 1869. EDW. YARDLEY, Notary Public.
June 26, '69

REPORT of the condition of "PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL BANK OF POTTSVILLE," at close of business, June 12, 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	[illegible]
Overdrafts	[illegible]
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	100,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits	[illegible]
U. S. Bonds on hand	50 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	[illegible]
Due from other Banks and Bankers	[illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]
Current Expenses	[illegible]
Premiums	[illegible]
Cash items including Stamps	[illegible]
Bills of other National Banks	[illegible]
Fractional Currency including Nickels	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
Legal Tender Notes	[illegible]
Compound Interest Notes	[illegible]
	$275,733 87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	100,000 00
Surplus Fund	[illegible]
Pr. & Loss	[illegible]
National Bank Circulation outstanding	[illegible]
Individual Deposits	[illegible]
United States Deposits	[illegible]
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officer	[illegible]
Due to National Banks	[illegible]
Due to other Bank and Bankers	[illegible]
	[illegible]

State of Pennsylvania, County of Schuylkill, ss. I, C. H. DENGLER, Cashier of the Pennsylvania National Bank of Pottsville, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. H. DENGLER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn before me the 24th day of June, 1869. H. R. EDMONDS, N. P.
Correct—Attest: J. ALBERT HUNTZINGER, WM. E. BOYER, BENJ. W. CUMMING, Directors.
June 26, '69 26-1t

NATIONAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868.
Cash Capital $1,000,000
PAID IN FULL.
BRANCH OFFICE,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
PHILADELPHIA.
Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.
Officers.
C. H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secy and Actuary.
This Company offers the following advantages:
It is a National Company, chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.
It has a paid up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of premium.
It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
It is a home company in every locality.
Its policies are exempt from attachment.
There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.
Every policy is non-forfeitable.
Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount, and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured, after a certain number of years, during life, an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the policy.
No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.
It insures, not to pay dividends to policy-holders, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.
Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company in Philadelphia, or to its General Agents.
E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia.
General Agts. for Penna. and Southern New Jersey.
F. B. WALLACE,
Local Agent, Pottsville, Pa.
Nov. 28, '68 47-1yf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A young man in a Dry Good and Grocery Store. Must speak German, and write a fair hand. A single man is one acquainted with the business preferred. Address in hand writing of [illegible] with name and references, A. B., Ashland.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Six Male and 2 Females wanted for the Public Schools in Schuylkill Township. Examination by the County Superintendent will take place on Saturday, 17th July. Liberal salaries will be paid. By order of the Board. COLUMBUS MOORE, Secretary.

WANTED.—An active single young man to assist in the store at a colliery in the Mahanoy region. One versed in all [illegible] preferred. Apply to GEO. CRAFORD & CO., Girardville P. O. June 26, '69 26-

TEACHERS.—An examination for Teachers of the Minersville Schools for the next term, beginning September 1st, 1869, will be held by the County Superintendent in the New School House, commencing July 24, Saturday, at 8 1/2 o'clock, A. M., when and where all applicants, those from abroad as well as the present teachers are requested to attend to submit their applications to the Board, when an election will be held from all the candidates alike. No. of teachers wanted, 7—Females 7. Salaries from $30 to $60 per month for 10 calendar months. By order of the Board, O. M. ROBINS, Secty. June 12, 1869 24-4t

WANTED.—For the Public Schools of the Borough of Ashland, Male and Female Teachers. Examination will be held in the New Brick School House, on Saturday, June 26th, 1869, at 8 1/2 o'clock A. M., (sharp time). By order of Board of Directors. May 29, '69—21-4t JAMES LAKE, Secty.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A Gold SLEEVE BUTTON with initial letter G. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Bright & Co's Hardware Store. 25-3t

E. W. CLARK & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
GENERAL AGENTS,
FOR
PENNSYLVANIA
AND
SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY,
OF THE
NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation chartered by special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a
CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000, FULL PAID.
Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.
Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.
E. W. CLARK & CO., No. 35 South Third St.
CHAS. H. VOUTE & CO., Agents for Berks, Lebanon and Schuylkill Counties. F. B. WALLACE Local Agent, Pottsville. August 15, '68—33-1yr

NEW BOOKS, BOOKS,
AT
BANNAN & RAMSEY'S.
STORIES FROM THE MOORLAND, by Miss Lizzie Bates.
THE STORY OF A SUMMER, by Mary E. Bradley.
DARKNESS TO LIGHT—a Christmas Carol.
BILL BIGGS, JR., by Oliver A. Wadsworth.
THE CHANGED BRIDE, by Mrs. Southworth.
THE LAST ATHENIAN, by Victor Rydberg.
THE CURSE OF GOLD.
THE MORRISONS, by Mrs. Hosmer.
TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST, by Dana.
STUDIES IN SHAKSPEARE, by Preston.
MISTRESS MARGERY—a Tale of Lollards.
OUR CHATHAM STREET UNCLE.
LIFE OF AUDUBON, THE NATURALIST.
OUR NEW WAY ROUND THE WORLD, by Carleton.
SPRINGDALE ABBEY, by Jos. Parker, D. D.
GLENNAIR, OR LIFE IN SCOTLAND.
MABEL CLIFTON—a Novel—Briarwood.
WASHED ASHORE.
THE STORY OF WILLIAM THE SILENT.
MAROONER'S ISLAND, by Goulding.
THE NEW WEST.
SHINING HOURS.
ANDY LUTTRELL.
EIGHT YEARS WANDERING IN CEYLON.
THE WEDDING DAY IN ALL AGES AND COUNTRIES.
ECCE HOMO.
QUEER DISCOURSES ON QUEER PROVERBS.
WONDERS OF HEAT—Illustrated.
THE BOAT BUILDER'S FAMILY.
FOXE'S BOOK OF MARTYRS.
THE FLOWER AND THE STAR.
MALBONE—an Old Port Romance.
THE SON OF MAN, by Frank Conlin.
WATERLOO—a Sequel to "The Conscript."
TWILIGHT STORIES.
TOM ROSSER.
PALACE AND COTTAGE.
HANS BREITMAN ABOUT TOWN.

MR. E. T. TAYLOR,
LATE OF THE FIRM OF CHAS. STOKES & CO.,
824 Chestnut St., Philada.,
Announces to his friends and business acquaintances that he has this day, April 15th, 1869, associated himself with the
New Chestnut St. Establishment
FOR
Finest Ready-Made Clothing & Fashionable Tailoring,
JUST OPENED AT
818 and 820 Chestnut Street,
BY
MR. JOHN WANAMAKER.
Here he invites all his former patrons with the assurance that he now commands better facilities than ever before to give them entire satisfaction, being able to submit to them for selection the largest and finest stock of goods, much of it imported, ever offered in any Tailoring House in Philadelphia, and a corp of Cutters whose names are sufficient guarantee for the excellence of their work.
NOTE.—MR. E. T. TAYLOR is so well known to the Clothing Trade of Philadelphia, and the public generally, as a man of good taste and quick appreciation of the wants of gentlemen in the way of Fine Garments, that it is only necessary for me to say that all the resources of our large and extensive establishment will be brought to his aid in his endeavors to please his friends and customers.
JOHN WANAMAKER,
818 and 820 Chestnut Street, Philada.
May 8, '69 19-tf

THE NEW
CHESTNUT STREET
ESTABLISHMENT,
FOR
FINEST READY-MADE
CLOTHING
AND
FASHIONABLE TAILORING.
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT,
Mr. E. T. TAYLOR.
ANNOUNCEMENT.
Mr. E. T. Taylor, late of the firm of Chas. Stokes & Co., 824 Chestnut street, announces to his friends and business acquaintances that he has this day (April 15) associated himself with this new enterprise of Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER, at 818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET, and that he will take great pleasure in meeting there all his former patrons, having now at his command better facilities than ever before for satisfying and pleasing them in the matter of clothing.
FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENT.
Mr. Wm. Hughes, late with Edward P. Kelly, and formerly with Ambler, Hancock & Co., is co-operating in this department, and earnestly solicits the patronage of his friends and acquaintances.
CORPS OF CUTTERS.
[illegible]
The Patronage and Influence of the People of Philadelphia and Vicinity is earnestly solicited.
JOHN WANAMAKER,
818 & 820 Chestnut St.,
April 17, 1869 16-tf

BANNAN & RAMSEY,
168 Centre St., Pottsville, Pa.,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
PRINTERS, BINDERS, ENGRAVERS
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Offer for Sale at Low Prices,
Ledgers for Banks, Business and Merchants' Journals, Cash and Day Books, Receipt Books, &c., on hand or made to order, ruled and printed to any pattern.
Writing Paper, ruled and plain, Letter, Cap, Note, Ledger and Journal paper.
Envelopes of every color, size and quality.
Copying Books and Presses.
Fancy and Staple Stationery, suitable for public or private offices.
Also, Engrave or Print to order Letter and Note Headings, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Shipping and Ticket Books, Pay Rolls, Time Books, Legal Blanks, Deeds, Mortgages, &c., &c.
Also, Bind Magazines, Pamphlets and Newspapers, in any style, at prices to suit the times.

Postscript.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Saturday, June 26, 1869.

The Methodist Vote on Lay Representation—[illegible]

New York, June 24.—The latest returns of the vote on lay delegation in the Methodist Church, as received by mail and telegraph at the office of the Methodist, are as follows: Number of churches 576; whole number of votes 32,239; affirmative for lay delegation 23,615; against it 8518.

On Wednesday Pennsylvania renominated Governor Geary, and Ohio Governor Hayes. Yesterday Maine followed suit, renominating Governor Chamberlain. "Well done, good and faithful servant," declares the Republican party of these great States.

The president has decided that the prohibition of army officers from holding civil office does not apply to the retired list. This decision allows the acceptance of the Spanish Mission by General Sickles.

Boston will show her gratitude to Gilmore, the originator of the Peace Jubilee, by tendering him a grand testimonial.

The report for the months of May and June, issued by the U. S. Agricultural Bureau, shows a high average condition of the wheat—and the prospects of an abundant crop, it is asserted, are very favorable.

Before the middle of July, the President will order an election in Mississippi, to take place on September 15, and in Texas on or about October 1st.

The municipal election at Portland, Oregon, June 21, resulted in the success of the entire Republican ticket.

Gold closed on Thursday at 137. Government securities were dull at about the previous quotations. The general stock market was quiet and steady. Cotton declined 1/4.

LEBANON COUNTY AFFAIRS.—From the Courier of Thursday we extract the following:

STRAWBERRIES have been selling in Lebanon at a dollar for ten boxes.

JAMES HUMMEL, Esq., has prosecuted Wm. M. Breslin, editor of the Lebanon Advertiser, for libel.

TYPHOID fever is very bad in the neighborhood of Lingestown. Five persons have died out of one family.

ONE hundred and thirty car loads of emigrants passed westward over the Lebanon Valley railroad during the month of May.

ONE hundred and fifty car loads of cotton, direct from the south, passed over the Lebanon Valley Railroad, a few days ago en route to New York.

MR. JOHN GAGEL of Lebanon, has been granted a patent for a valuable invention for hanging windows. By it windows are hung with much less trouble than formerly, and are easily taken out for washing or other purposes.

WILLIAM HELLMEN, of Philadelphia, formerly of Lebanon county, has been appointed by Commissioner Delano revenue detective for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

THE OLD ANDERSON TROOP.—Among the many organizations raised for special causes and with special objects during the rebellion, there were few which gained so enviable a reputation as the old Anderson Troop. Composed as it was of the very finest material—young men who were actuated by patriotism purely, officered by soldiers whose subsequent careers more than fulfilled the promise given in their marked ability from the beginning—this gallant body of young patriots carried imperishable laurels. Some of those who carried a sabre in the Troop rose to great distinction, and in an equal body of enlisted men we doubt if a greater number ever reached higher honors than these. The old members of the Troop who have lived to remember their hardships and pleasures feel that some permanent organization should be formed, to perpetuate their kindly feelings toward each other, and with this end in view correspondence between the members has been carried on for some time. An executive committee has been formed, with Mr. Norman M. Smith, of Pittsburg, as its chairman, and it has been decided to invite and urge the "Troopers" to meet at Carlisle, in this State, on the 21st of July, to perfect the arrangements for the formation of a permanent society.

We consider movements of this sort deserving of warm commendation, for in after years even more than now, it will be a pleasure for the survivors of these scenes of peril to meet and make good fellowship with those who have passed through the same trying times. Members of the Troop who may have failed to receive any previous announcement of the contemplated reunion can obtain information as to the details by addressing at Pittsburg, Norman M. Smith, chairman, or Mr. Walter Austin, 138 Fifth avenue, in the same city, Secretary of the executive committee.

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.—If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.
It gives a pure Blooming Complexion and restores Youthful Beauty.
Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.
It Removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.
The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the Countenance. No Lady need complain of her Complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.
The best thing to dress the Hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. 24-1t

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

"A GOOD MAN LEAVETH AN INHERITANCE." No man with a dependent family, is free from reproach if his life is not insured. See Shearer & Lowrey's advertisement, Fourth Page.

A good 6 1/2 Octave Piano for sale cheap at Leimer's, 123 Centre St., Pottsville, Pa. 47-tf

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly for the Miners' Journal by GLENN & BELL.

		WH'LE	RET'L
Wheat Flour, extra family,	per barrel	$ 9 00	$9 00
do do do do	per cwt	4 00	4 50
do do extra	per barrel	7 00	8 00
do do superfine,	do	6 00	6 50
Rye Flour,	do	7 50	8 00
do	per cwt	4 00	4 25
Buckwheat Flour,	do	5 25	6 00
Wheat, prime white	per bushel	1 80	2 00
do do red	do	1 50	1 60
Dried Peaches, pared,	per pound	26	30
do do unpared	do	13	16
Dried Apples,	do	[illegible]	[illegible]

	WH'LE	RET'L		WH'LE	RET'L
Rye, ℔ bu.	$1 65	$1 75	Eggs, ℔ doz.	22	25
Corn, "	1 00	1 10	Butter, ℔ lb	25	30
Oats, "	75	80	Cheese, "	20	25
Soup beans "	2 50	3 00	Lard, "	22	25
Peas, "	3 50	4 00	Hams, "	22	25
Rye Chop, "	1 50	1 60	Shoulders, "		20
Corn Meal "	1 10	1 20	Beef hind qr. "	12	19
Middlings, "	70	80	" front "	10	15
Potatoes, "	1 07	1 10	Mutton, "		12
Hay, ℔ ton,	22 00	25 00	Pork, "	17	25
" bale cwt	1 10	1 50	Veal, "	15	25
Straw, ℔ ton,	18 00	22 00	Sugar, Cuba, "		
Plaster, "			Sugar-House, "		12
Salt, ℔ sack	2 75	3 50	Porto Rico, "		16
Tim Seed, bu			White,		17
Clover "			Crushed, "		14
Flax "			N. O. Syrup, "		30

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

CHERRY STONERS, that will stone two bushels in an hour; any child can operate it. One will pay for itself in a day. For sale by the dozen or piece by L. C. THOMPSON & CO.

GRASS, SCYTHES AND GRAIN SCYTHES of all kinds, Snaths, Stones, Rifles, Grain Cradels, Harvest Buckets. Call and make a selection from our extensive assortment. For sale cheap by L. C. THOMPSON & CO.

HAY RAKES, made of the very best hickory, light and strong. Hay Forks with two and three prongs, with and without strapped handels, at L. C. THOMPSON & CO'S.

PATENT HAY FORKS for loading and unloading Hay by horse power—a two horse load of hay may be unloaded into the mow in five minutes. Three different kinds with pulleys and rope complete, at L. C. THOMPSON & CO'S.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN
Clothing
6th & Market Sts.
OAK HALL
PHILADELPHIA.
Samples sent by mail when written for.
January 9, '69 1-

1115 HOOP SKIRTS. 1115
WM. T. HOPKINS
Has removed his Manufactory and Salesrooms to
No. 1115 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,
Where his "Own Make" of Champion Hoop Skirts, especially adapted to First-class Wholesale and Retail Trade, will be found to embrace the most extensive assortment in the Union, and all the latest and most desirable Styles, Shapes, Lengths and Sizes, 2, 2 1/4, 2 1/2, 2 3/4 yards round, of Plain and Gored Panier, Walking Skirts, Reception Trails, &c., &c., together with over ninety different varieties of Misses and Children's Skirts, all of which for symmetry of style, finish, lightness, elasticity, durability and real Cheapness are unequaled by any other goods in the market, and are warranted in every respect. Skirts made to order, Altered and Repaired, Wholesale and Retail.
Full lines of low priced Eastern Made Skirts, 15 Springs, 55 cents; 20 Springs, 65 cents; 25 Springs, [illegible] cents; 30 Springs, 85 cents; and 40 Springs, 75 cents.
CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!! 57 different Styles and prices from 75 cents to $7, embracing R. Werley, "Beckel," "Glove Fitting," Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, Mrs. Moody's Patent "Self-Adjusting Abdominal" Corsets, French, English and Domestic Hand-made Corsets, and superior French Patterns of Cotell Corsets, "Our Own Make," to which we invite especial attention.
Complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments, at very low prices.
GENERAL AGENT for the BARTRAM & FANTON FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, superior to any other before the public. Fifty-two of these No. 1 Machines, price $50 each, are being given away to our customers, in order to get them introduced. Every person in want of articles in our line, should examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circulars, at our Manufactory and Salesrooms, No. 1115 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. WM. T. HOPKINS.
April 3, '69 14-3m—cow.

WANTED—BOILER MAKERS, MAchinists and Moulders. Apply to GEO. W. SNYDER, Pottsville.
Dec. 12, '68 50-tf

SAMUEL MORRIS, Jr.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Groceries and Queensware.
NO. 319 CENTRE ST., POTTSVILLE, PENNA.
Making goods for Men's and Boy's Wear a specialty, and being constantly in receipt of new and desirable styles, bought at the lowest cash prices, I am prepared to offer to the public the largest stock and greatest variety of Cloth, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c., carried by any house in town, exceeding many wholesale houses in Philadelphia. To superintend this department I have associated with me Peter Helms, a fashionable tailor and cutter, enabling me to cut and make up at the shortest notice, clothing at extremely low prices. His ability as cutter is unexcelled, having filled engagements with some of the largest clothing houses in Philadelphia.