Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1869.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—To our Philadelphia [illegible] and advertisers. We have entered into arrangements with J. Wilson McArthur, Esq., Attorney at Law, 726 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 ac[count].

COAL, IRON AND OIL.—BY DADDOW AND BANNAN.

This Great Work on our Mineral Resources, is the only work published in the United States that gives a [illegible] description of VENTILATING MINES by the [illegible] which is coming into general use as safer and [illegible] than any other mode of ventilation. The London Mining Journal says they have no single volume [illegible] in England. 808 Octavo Pages, with [illegible] Maps and Illustrations. Price $7 50 [illegible] by mail on receipt of price. Address BANNAN & RAMSEY, Pottsville, Pa.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD!

A reward of *Five Dollars* will be paid to any person who will give us information that may lead to the arrest and conviction of parties stealing either the DAILY or WEEKLY MINERS' JOURNAL, from the doors of subscribers.

This practice is becoming entirely too common, and we hereby give notice that any person detected in it, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

WANTED.—An honest and steady boy to serve a route and sell the Daily Journal. Apply at this office immediately.

Our subscribers are informed that John Wright is no longer a carrier of our paper, and is not authorized to make collections for the same.

A COMMUNICATION from "Eril," descriptive of the late celebration of the Anniversary of the Sabbath School of the English Lutheran Church of Schuylkill Haven, is crowded out. We made every effort to get it in, but to our great regret, we found it impossible. We will publish it in Monday's Daily Journal.

THE POPE'S SYLLABUS.

In another part of the JOURNAL we publish the Syllabus of the Pope, which cites the errors of the day which Pius the IX, during his reign, has declared, as Vicar of Christ on Earth, are opposed to the Holy Catholic Religion, and all those who claim the right to practice any of these errors, as having apostatized from the true Faith.

As the Council, which meets in December, will be called upon to pass upon many of these modern errors, which are claimed by the more liberal Roman Catholics, the list will prove interesting at this particular time. Archbishop Manning, of England, as was shown last week, gulphed down the whole Syllabus at one swallow.

GARLOTTA GRISI twenty years ago was as celebrated as a dancer as her cousin, Giulia Grisi, was as a prima dona. She had just emerged from her long obscurity to marry Theophile Gautier, the well known French writer.

DRY GOODS.—Cashee styles, good fabrics, and great variety, selling at low prices, at the Popular Dry Goods Store of Mr. Joseph H. Thornley, Eighth and Spring Garden Sts., Philadelphia. Purchasers should give him a call.

FIRST PICK.—There is no danger of a stock at Wanamaker & Brown's getting very low, and if there was, they are continually manufacturing and adding new and fresh garments. But at the same time, there is great advantage in making early selection of Fall and Winter Clothing. We advise all our readers to be in time in making their purchases, and to get a "first pick" out of this wonderful stock at Oak Hall, of which we hear so much.

A NEW BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.—Among the many business improvements that are daily springing up in our midst may be mentioned the new and splendid Dry Goods Establishment of the enterprising firm of Cooper & Conard, at the southeast corner of Ninth and Market streets, Philadelphia. This firm commenced business in the year 1852 at the site of their present new and handsome store, and from small beginnings they crept up to an enviable position in the business world, and they now boast of one of the most complete dry goods emporiums in the city.

FREE TRADE EDITORS.—The Free Trader of New York says all the editors in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, are free traders. If so, this does not argue well for the intelligence of the people of Milwaukee or its editors. If we mistake not Milwaukee also gives large copperhead majorities. Now we should like to know whether these editors are in the interests of European or American industry.

APPLETON'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC for 1870 has just come to hand. The colored cover is one of the most beautiful things of the kind we have seen, and the work itself, with its numerous beautifully engraved illustrations, is a model of elegance. It is edited by Miss Susan Fenimore Cooper, and contains, in addition to the calendars, astronomical tables, etc., a large amount of delightful reading. Thirty cents is the very low price of this elegant volume, which, remitted to D. Appleton & Co., New York, will secure a copy by return mail, post-paid.

LUZERNE COUNTY done better than Schuylkill at the recent election under the Registry law. Last year Luzerne polled at the State election 18,420 democratic votes, and 9,992 republican, making 24,412 votes, and the democratic majority 8428. This year Luzerne polled 9690 democratic votes and 8690 republican, making the whole vote 18,286, and the majority was only 1006. The falling off in the vote since last year under the Registry law was 6026 votes, and the contest there was more excited even than in Schuylkill. The working men in Luzerne supported the working man's candidates on the republican ticket, and elected two of the three members of the Legislature and the City Treasurer. The Registry Law secured the State without it we would have been defeated, because the frauds in Philadelphia; alone independent of such, counties as Luzerne, would have defeated us this year.

NEW ENGLAND PROFESSORS.—A gentleman who has traveled in New England, and is acquainted with many Professors in their colleges informs us that about three-fourths of their Professors are free traders in principle, and it is from this class and from the pulpit that the enemies of domestic industry are recruiting their lecturers on Free Trade. It is high time that the friends of domestic industry should investigate this matter, and refuse to send their children to such institutions to be educated.

Persons who live on salaries are frequently actuated by the selfish motive of procuring a good salary, and suppose if the price of labor and such articles as they may want, are greatly reduced, their salaries will go much further. These short sighted individuals don't seem to think that, under a free trade policy, their salaries, unless fixed, would have to partake of the same reduction also.

EXTRAORDINARY RUNNING.—The rivalry between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the N. Y. Central and Erie Roads has been carried to such an extent that the trip is now made in 29½ and 30 hours from New York to Chicago. The following are the distances from New York to Chicago by the different routes:

Lines.	Miles.
Erie (via Meadville & Cleveland) and Michigan Southern	[illegible]
Erie (via Buffalo), Lake Shore, and Michigan Southern	961
Erie (via Dunkirk), Lake Shore and Michigan Southern	[illegible]
New York Central, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern	980
New York Central, Great Western of Canada, and Michigan Central	961
Pennsylvania (via Philadelphia) and Fort Wayne	910
Pennsylvania (via Allentown) and Fort Wayne	[illegible]

The number of stops on the entire journey, and the average rates of speed, including all stoppages are:

Lines.	Stops.	Miles per hour.
N. Y. Central, Gt. Western and Michigan Central	26	32
N. Y. Central, Lake Shore, and Michigan Southern	28	32½
Pennsylvania and Fort Wayne	29	30 ½

In going East, the Pennsylvania line makes on an average nearly 31 miles an hour, and accomplishes the entire journey in 29½ hours. This is the most remarkable running ever done in America, for the heavy grades and sharp curves over the Alleghanies cannot be passed at a higher speed than 25 miles an hour, even by dividing trains and using the most powerful locomotives. The delay has to be made up on the Fort Wayne, which is almost an air-line and has no considerable grades.

...The total number of graves of soldiers, who died in defence of the American Union, now recorded in the printed forms published by the Quartermaster's Department amounts to about 183,000. There yet remains to be printed the records of about 120,000 graves, making an aggregate of 300,000, of which the names of 100,000 occupants will probably never be known.

THE immense business done by Rockhill & Wilson, enables them to say to gentlemen who live out of town, as well as those resident in the city, that they can sell clothes cheaper and better than any other house. Clothes for every occasion, of every material, made in the choicest styles, and at the lowest prices, at the Great Brown Hall of ROCKHILL & WILSON, 603 and 605 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA.

We the stated a few days ago that the experience of one years' rule in Philadelphia by the so called Democratic party has been of such a character that the State is urgently called upon to afford the citizens relief from such a terrible reign by the passage of a Metropolitan Police Bill. The citizens of the State naturally feel an interest in the city, and it is such a den of lawlessness, in many instances aided and encouraged by police officers, that disgraces the State as well as the city. The recent escape of the ruffian Haggarty in broad day light in Chestnut St., which was planned, and it is believed with the knowledge that no desperate efforts would be made by the police to capture or prevent his escape, is only another evidence of the total absence of security that prevails there. The Press a few days ago summed up as follows:

THE SITUATION.

Since the election the following brief summary of events have occurred:

The president of the Board of Return Judges was struck in the head by a black-jack while passing through two files of policemen.

An important witness for the Commonwealth was tampered with while in custody of a lieutenant of police.

The clerk of a court was taken from his office, locked up in a cell by ruffians and the keys of the fireproof, containing public records and money, stolen from him.

A citizen arrests a beast for committing a gross impropriety in the presence of school children, and takes him to the station house, where the beast is discharged and the citizen is locked up.

A policeman runs away to avoid giving evidence against two assassins.

An important witness is brought here from New Jersey and placed in the chief detective's office. A detective, seeing this, runs to the whisky ring and gives information, whereupon one of the ring demands to see the witness, and is only put off by the chief having to declare that the witness was taken into court.

A notorious outlaw is taken from the threshold of a court of justice by outlaws, to the great glee of many of his police friends.

A lieutenant of police gets beastly drunk in his station-house, and promises a man six dollars not to tell on him. Of course he does not pay the money.

A jury after rendering a verdict in the case of the Brooks assassins, are afraid to go to their homes.

The Judge who tries the case in a serious manner is guarded to his home by personal friends.

A detective offers to bet on the acquittal of two assassins during their trial.

Police men stand by and see respectable citizens insulted, and if the latter say a word in remonstrance they are locked up by the policemen upon the orders of the outlaws.

A citizen is waylaid, an attempt is made to rob him, he is black jacked, and when the thief and assassin is handed over to the police, they let him go.

A man is taken off a car at Ninth and Chestnut streets, and beaten severely in the presence of policemen, who fear to make arrests.

No lady is safe in going to the Central Station department, where the hearings are held. Men accustomed to the society of courtesans only are there to insult her.

Policemen enter a house under pretence of making an arrest, and plunder a bureau of money.

Conductors of cars that cross the bridges over the Schuylkill turn in their money at dark, for fear they may be robbed of the day's earning by ruffians.

Not a bridge is safe to cross either in cars or on foot.

The man who passes Ninth and Chestnut streets, after midnight, does so at the risk of his life.

The earnest attention District Attorney Gibbons can give to the policemen against whom returns have been made by aldermen is needed. The prompt sentence, to the full extent of the law in all cases of the conviction of a policeman, is the only thing that will enable citizens to have any rights.

A BROKEN home—dependence, poverty and charity are constantly befalling families in the decease of the father or husband.

All these bitter ills might be averted by a little self-denial, such as would enable one to insure his life in the "American Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia." C. Little, is the agent for this County.

THE COPPERHEADS of New York City refused to put any workingmen on their ticket. The consequence is that Richard O'Brien, a member of the Bricklayer's Union is a candidate for the State Senate Frank B. Purcell, a member of the Painters' Union is a candidate for the House of Representatives, and Nelson W. Young, of the Printers' Union, is a candidate for Coroner. They have all been nominated in opposition to the so-called Democratic ticket, and are reported as able debaters, and every way competent for the positions. In an address to the public they state:

"The fact that Tammany Hall has no working man on her ticket, should be of itself a sufficient argument why these [illegible] gentlemen should receive the united support of the Trades' Unions, which are powerful enough to-day to elect representatives from their every district in the city. Heaven knows, a reform in the government is needed nowhere on our continent more than in New York City. The taxpayers may rest assured that there is more honesty among the working classes than among professional politicians. Of one thing they may feel confident, that they cannot be worse off, by the election of such men as are put forward by the Trades' Unions, since no men of doubtful honesty is rewarded with promotion to the dignity of office."

The producing classes of all kinds are gradually uniting for the great contest against the drones, stock gamblers and reckless politicians, who are all the enemies of labor and home industry, which creates wealth and sustains the government of the country against non-producers, who are multiplying so rapidly that if not checked soon they will eat out all the substance of the country without producing anything. It is this contest that lies at the bottom of all the labor movements of the day. It is

Labor and Productive Capital.

AGAINST

Idleness, Money Gambling and Non-Productive Capital.

The contest will commence in Congress at the coming session on the financial as well as the protective policy of the country.

FREE TRADE DOCUMENTS.—The European Free Trade League, located in New York city, is flooding the country with documents both German and English. If all were thinkers, these documents would do no harm, but rather be a benefit, because all the arguments appeal to the supposed interest and prejudices of the people, and are of the most flimsy character. But unfortunately so large a portion will not take the trouble to think and investigate, and such can only be met by disseminating information also on these questions. The great battle will come off in the next Congress, and we call upon all who are in favor of home labor and home industry to prepare for the great battle. Get your petitions ready and commence pouring them into Congress as soon as the session commences, and show the members that you feel an interest on this question, and they will heed you. The European manufacturers spent millions to destroy the Tariff of 1842, and they are now spending immense sums again to break down our protective policy. It is well known that they succeeded then by bribing members of Congress, and they will make the attempt again, and nothing but close watchfulness of your interests will defeat such weapons again among the indifferent, who care but little and know less of the bearing of this great American question on home labor and home industry. Congress will meet on the first Monday in December.

THE shivering evenings of our changeable climate remind folks that they need something comfortable to wear. For comfort, elegance, durability, economy, there is nothing to wear like the fine, substantial garments of ROCKHILL & WILSON, 608 and 605 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

FREE TRADE on Breadstuffs in England first pauperized nearly all the workers on farms by reducing the wages of farm hands to rates ranging from 7s. to 12s. a week the highest rates paid, out of which they had to pay from 1 to 2s. a week for cottage rent. Out of this sum they must also find their own food and support their families when they have one. All the extras they receive is a small garden plot attached to the cottage in size according to rent, and provender from the ground cultivated to feed one pig. This step was to benefit the manufacturers interests, by making food cheaper.

Free trade on manufactures followed and have pauperized also a large portion of those working in factories, and wages are so reduced as to deprive them of a large portion of the necessities of life, and if they should fail to receive work in many instances for only a day, and in other cases for a few days, they must apply to the union or poorhouse for aid. Even with the low wages paid in England they are higher than in any other country in Europe, hence the depression in her industry.

With free trade in the United States where wages more than double those paid in England, and treble those paid on the continent, our laboring classes must be reduced to the same deplorable condition.

TRIMMED with silk or with velvet; quilted or plain; ornamented with elaborate seamed stitching, or otherwise, there are no outer garments so neat and so satisfactory, as the elegant overcoats of ROCKHILL & WILSON, Great Brown Hall, 603 and 605 Chestnut street Philadelphia.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE DAILY MINERS' JOURNAL BY CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, ESQ.

Adjourned Court—Common Pleas.

Thursday and Friday, Oct. 28, 29.—Rheinstrom & Son vs. John Leibig. The pltf. not being ready for trial, suffered a non suit.

Jacob Schuck vs. William Mats. Mats borrowed a mule from Schuck, to work at his colliery for a day. The mule was blind of one eye, and when returned the other eye was gone, knocked out, it was alleged by one of the employees of deft., and this was a suit for damages. Verdict for deft.

Wm. H. Bright vs. Jos. A. Frey. This was on a claim for rent, goods, &c., which the deft. alleged to have paid in cash by his notes, in full. Verdict in favor of pltf. for $[illegible].

F. A. Sherrer vs. Jacob Vendall. The parties were in the Green Grocery business, and this was an action for an alleged balance due on an open account between them. Verdict for P.K. $[illegible].

J. B. Loose & Co. vs. Abr. R. Royer. This was mainly a question of law, to determine at what time and in what manner a claim for the $300 exemption can be made by a defendant, in an attachment execution—the notice for such claim in this case having been served on the plaintiff's attorney, and as alleged after the sheriff's return of the writ. After argument the Jury rendered a verdict under the Court's instructions, in favor of the plaintiffs, for $[illegible], to wit: $[illegible] against the garnishees, Michael Madara for $[illegible], and Byers & Co., et al., for $[illegible].

Daniel Hetzer vs. Henry Bayard.—This was to recover for an open book account. Verdict for plaintiff, $[illegible] 77.

(From the German of Uhland.)

THE LAND OF REST.

There is a land where beauty will not fade,
Nor sorrow dim the eye;
Where true hearts will not sink nor be dismayed,
And Love will never die.
Tell me, I fain would go,
For I am burdened with a heavy woe;
The beautiful have left me all alone;
The true, the tender, from my path have gone,
And I am weak and fainting with despair;
Where is it? Tell me, where?

Friend, thou must trust to Him who trod [illegible]
The lonely path of life;
Must bear in meekness, as He meekly bore,
Sorrow, and toil, and strife.
Think how the Son of God
These thorny paths have trod;
Think how He longed to go,
Yet tarried out for thee the appointed woe.
Think of His loneliness in places dim,
When no man comforted nor cared for Him;
Think how He prayed, unaided and alone,
In that dread agony, "Thy will be done!"
Friend, do not thou despair,
Christ, in His heaven of heavens, will hear thy prayer.

THE PAPAL SYLLABUS

The Papal Syllabus of modern errors published by Pius IX. in December, 1864, promises to occupy so much of the attention of the coming Council that we reprint it.

THE SYLLABUS OF THE PRINCIPAL ERRORS OF OUR TIME, WHICH ARE STIGMATIZED IN THE CONSISTORIAL ALLOCUTIONS, ENCYCLICAL, AND OTHER APOSTOLIC LETTERS OF POPE PIUS IX.

I. Pantheism, Naturalism, and Absolute Rationalism.

1. There exists no Divine Power, Supreme Being, Wisdom, and Providence distinct from the universe, and God is none other than nature, and therefore immutable. In effect, God is produced in man and in the world, and all things are God, and have the very substance of God. God is therefore one and the same thing with the world, and thence spirit is the same thing with matter; necessity with liberty, true with false, good with evil, justice with injustice.

2. All action of God upon man and the world is to be denied.

3. Human reason, without any regard to God, is the sole arbiter of truth and falsehood, of good and evil; it is its own law to itself, and suffices by its natural force to secure the welfare of men and of nations.

4. All the truths of religion are derived from the native strength of human reason; whence reason is the master rule by which man can and ought to arrive at the knowledge of all truths of every kind.

5. Divine revelation is imperfect, and therefore subject to a continual and indefinite progress, which corresponds with the progress of human reason.

6. Christian faith is in opposition to human reason, and divine revelation not only does not benefit, but even injures the perfection of man.

7. The prophecies and miracles uttered and narrated in the Sacred Scriptures are the fictions of poets, and the mysteries of Christian faith the result of philosophical investigations. In the books of the two Testaments there are contained mythical inventions, and Jesus Christ is Himself a mythical fiction.

II. Moderate Rationalism.

8. As human reason is placed on a level with religion, so theological matters must be treated in the same manner as philosophical ones.

9. All the dogmas of the Christian religion are without exception, the object of natural science or philosophy, and human reason, instructed solely by history, is able, by its own natural strength and principles, to arrive at the true knowledge of even the most abstruse dogmas; provided such dogmas be proposed as subject matter for human reason.

10. As the philosopher is one thing, and philosophy another, so it is the right and duty of the philosopher to submit himself to the authority which he shall have recognised as true; but philosophy neither can nor ought to submit to any authority.

11. The Church not only ought never animadvert upon philosophy but ought to tolerate the errors of philosophy, leaving to philosophy the care of their correction.

12. The decrees of the Apostolic See and of the Roman Congregation fetter the free progress of science.

13. The method and principles by which the old scholastic doctors cultivated theology, are no longer suitable to the demands of the age and the progress of science.

14. Philosophy must be treated of without any account being taken of supernatural revelation.

N.B.—To the rationalistic system belongs, in great part, the errors of Anthony Gunther, condemned in the letter to the Cardinal Archbishop of Cologne.

III. Indifferentism, Latitudinarianism.

15. Every man is free to embrace and profess the religion he shall believe true, guided by the light of reason.

16. Men may in any religion find the way of eternal salvation, and obtain eternal salvation.

17. We may entertain at least a well founded hope for the eternal salvation of all those who are in no manner in the true Church of Christ.

18. Protestantism is nothing more than another form of the same true Christian Religion, in which it is possible to be equally pleasing to God as in the Catholic Church.

IV. Socialism, Communism, Secret Societies, Biblical Societies, Clerico-Liberal Societies.

Pests of this description are frequently rebuked [illegible].

V. Errors Concerning the Church and her Rights.

19. The Church is not a true and perfect, and entirely free society, nor does she enjoy peculiar and perpetual rights conferred upon her by her Divine Founder, but it appertains to the civil power to define what are the rights of the Church and the limits within which she may exercise the same.

20. The ecclesiastical power must not exercise its authority without the permission and assent of the civil Government.

21. The Church has not the power of defining dogmatically that the religion of the Catholic Church is the only true religion.

22. The obligations which bind Catholic teachers and authors apply only to those things which are proposed for universal belief as dogmas of the faith by the infallible judgment of the Church.

23. The Roman Pontiffs and Ecumenical Councils have exceeded the limits of their power, have usurped the rights of Princes, and have committed errors in defining matters of faith and morals.

24. The Church has not the power of availing herself of force, or any direct or indirect temporal power.

25. In addition to the authority inherent in the Episcopate, a further and temporal power is granted to it by the civil authority, either expressly or tacitly, which power is on that account also revocable by the civil authority whenever it pleases.

26. The Church has not the innate and legitimate right of acquisition and possession.

27. The ministers of the Church and the Roman Pontiff ought to be absolutely excluded from all charge and dominion over temporal affairs.

28. Bishops have not even the right of promulgating the Apostolical letters without the permission of the government.

29. Dispensations granted by the Roman Pontiff must be considered null, unless they have been asked for through the civil government.

30. The immunity of the Church and of ecclesiastical persons derives its origin from civil law.

31. Ecclesiastical Courts for the temporal causes of the clergy ought by all means to be abolished, even without the concurrence and against the protest of the Holy See.

32. The personal immunity exonerating the clergy from military service may be abolished, without violating either natural right or equity. Its abolition is called for by civil progress, especially in a community constituted upon principles of liberal government.

33. It does not appertain exclusively to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, by any right proper and inherent, to direct the teaching of theological subjects.

34. The teaching of those who compare the Sovereign Pontiff to a free Sovereign acting in the Universal Church is a doctrine which prevailed only in the Middle Ages.

35. There would be no obstacle to the sentence of a general council or the act of all the universal peoples, transferring the Pontifical Sovereignty from the Bishop and City of Rome to some other bishopric and some other city.

36. The definition of a National Council does not admit of any subsequent discussion, and the civil power can regard as settled an affair decided by such national council.

37. National churches can be established, withdrawn, and plainly separated from the authority of the Roman Pontiff.

38. Roman Pontiffs have, by their too arbitrary conduct, contributed to the division of the Church into Eastern and Western.

VI. Errors about Civil Society, considered in itself and in its Relation to the Church.

39. The Commonwealth, as the origin and source of all rights, possesses rights which are not circumscribed by any limits.

40. The teaching of the Catholic Church is opposed to the well-being and interests of society.

41. The civil power, even when exercised by an infidel sovereign, possesses an indirect and negative power over religious affairs. It therefore possesses not only the right called that of exequatur, but that of the so called appellatio ab abusu.

42. In the case of conflicting law between the two powers, the civil law ought to prevail.

43. The civil power has a right to break and to declare and render null the conventions (commonly called concordates) concluded with the Apostolic See relative to the use of rights appertaining to the ecclesiastical immunity, without the consent of the Holy See, and even contrary to its protest.

44. The civil authority may interfere in matters relating to religion, morality, and spiritual government. Hence it has control over the instructions for the guidance of consciences, issued conformably with their mission, by the pastors of the church. Further, it possesses power to decree, in the matter of administering the Divine sacraments, as to the dispositions necessary for their reception.

45. The entire direction of public schools, in which the youth of Christian States are educated, except (to a certain extent) in the case of Episcopal seminaries, may and must appertain to the civil power, and belong to it, so far that no other authority whatsoever shall be recognized as having any right to interfere in the discipline of the schools, the arrangement of the studies, the taking of degrees, or the choice and approval of the teachers.

46. Much more, even in clerical seminaries, the method of study to be adopted is subject to the civil authority.

47. The best theory of civil society requires that popular schools open to the children of all classes, and generally all public institutes intended for instruction in letters and philosophy, and for conducting the education of the young, should be freed from all ecclesiastical authority, government, and interference, and should be fully subject to the civil and political power, in conformity with the will of rulers and the prevalent opinions of the age.

48. This system of instructing youth, which consists in separating it from the Catholic faith and from the power of the Church, and in teaching exclusively, or at least primarily, the knowledge of natural things and the earthly ends of social life alone, may be approved by Catholics.

49. The civil power has the right to prevent ministers of religion and the faithful from communicating freely and mutually with each other and the Roman Pontiff.

50. The secular authority possesses, as inherent in itself, the right of presenting Bishops, and may require of them that they take possession of their dioceses before having received canonical institution and the Apostolic letters from the Holy See.

51. And further, the secular government has the right of deposing Bishops from their pastoral functions, and it is not bound to obey the Roman Pontiff in those things which relate to Episcopal Sees and the institution of Bishops.

52. The Government has of itself the right to alter the age prescribed by the Church for the religious profession both of men and women; and it may enjoin upon all religious establishments to admit no person to take solemn vows without its permission.

53. The laws for the protection of religious establishments, and securing their rights and duties, ought to be abolished; nay, more, the civil government may lend its assistance to all who desire to quit the religious life they have undertaken, and break their vows. The Government may also suppress religious orders, collegiate Churches, and simple benefices, even those belonging to private patronage, and submit their goods and revenues to the administration and disposal of the civil power.

54. Kings and princes are not only exempt from the jurisdiction of the Church, but are superior to the Church in litigated questions of jurisdiction.

55. The Church ought to be separated from the State, and the State from the Church.

VII. Errors concerning Natural and Christian Ethics.

56. Moral laws do not stand in need of the divine sanction, and there is no necessity that human laws should be conformable to the laws of nature, and receive their sanction from God.

57. Knowledge of philosophical things and morals, and also civil laws, may and must be independent of divine and ecclesiastical authority.

58. No other forces are to be recognized than those which reside in matter; and all moral teaching and moral excellence ought to be made to consist in the accumulation and increase of riches by every possible means, and in the enjoyment of pleasure.

59. Right consists in the material fact, and all human duties are delusive and all human facts have the force of right.

60. Authority is nothing else but the result of numerical superiority and material force.

61. An unjust act, being successful, inflicts no injury upon the sanctity of right.

62. The principle of non-intervention, as it is called, ought to be proclaimed and adhered to.

63. It is allowable to refuse obedience to legitimate princes; nay more, to rise in insurrection against them.

64. The violation of a solemn oath, even every wicked and flagitious action repugnant to the eternal law, is not blamable, but quite lawful, and worthy of the highest praise when done for the love of country.

VIII. Errors Concerning Christian Marriage.

65. It cannot be by any means tolerated to maintain that Christ has raised marriage to the dignity of a sacrament.

66. The sacrament of marriage is only an adjunct of the contract, and separable from it, and the sacrament itself consists in the nuptial benediction alone.

67. By the law of nature the marriage tie is not indissoluble; and in many cases divorce, properly so-called, may be pronounced by the civil authority.

68. The Church has not the power of laying down what are the diriment impediments to marriage. The civil authority does possess such a power, and can do away with impediments to marriage.

69. The Church only commenced in latter ages to bring in diriment impediments, and then availing herself of a right not her own, but borrowed from the civil power.

70. The canons of the Council of Trent, which pronounce censure of anathema against those who deny to the Church the right of laying down what are diriment impediments, either are not dogmatic or must be understood as referring only to such borrowed power.

71. The form of solemnizing marriage prescribed by the said Council does not bind, under penalty of nullity, in case where the civil law has appointed another form, and where it decrees that this new form shall effectuate a valid marriage.

72. Boniface VIII. is the first who declared that the vow of chastity pronounced at ordination annuls nuptials.

73. A merely civil contract may, among Christians, constitute a true marriage; and it is false either that the marriage contract between Christians is always a sacrament, or that the contract is null if the sacrament be excluded.

74. Matrimonial causes and espousals belong by their very nature to civil jurisdiction.

N. B.—Two other errors may lead in this direction—those upon the abolition of the celibacy of priests, and the preference due to the state of marriage over that of virginity. These have been proscribed, the first in the Encyclical "Qui pluribus," Nov. 9, 1846; the second in the Letters Apostolical, "Multiplices inter," June 10, 1851.

IX. Errors regarding the Civil Power of the Sovereign Pontiff.

75. The children of the Christian and Catholic Church are not agreed upon the compatibility of the temporal with the spiritual power.

76. The abolition of the temporal power, which the Apostolic See possesses would contribute in the greatest degree to the liberty and prosperity of the Church.

N. B.—Besides these errors expressly noted, many others are implicitly rebuked by the proposed and asserted doctrine, which all Catholics are bound most firmly to hold, touching the temporal sovereignty of the Roman Pontiff.

X. Errors Having Reference to Modern Liberalism.

77. In the present day it is no longer expedient that the Catholic religion shall be held as the only religion of the State to the exclusion of all other modes of worship.

78. Whence it has been wisely provided by law, in some countries called Catholic, that persons coming to reside therein shall enjoy the public exercise of their own worship.

79. Moreover it is false, that the civil liberty of every mode of worship and the full power given to all of overtly and publicly manifesting their opinions and their ideas of all kinds whatsoever, conduce more easily to corrupt the morals and minds of the people, and to the propagation of the pest of indifferentism.

80. The Roman Pontiff can and ought to reconcile himself to, and agree with progress, liberalism, and modern civilization.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY AND CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.—Messrs. R. C. McMurtrie and Judge Strong have given an opinion on the claims of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, and the shippers and boatmen, against the city of Philadelphia for damages for obstructing the navigation of the canal to secure a supply of water for the citizens of Philadelphia. The opinion is lengthy, and we think clearly shows that the city of Philadelphia is liable for damages to all these parties for tolls and the time lost by the boatmen, and the depreciation of coal that was detained in consequence. The charter seems clear in giving the Navigation Company exclusive control of the Schuylkill, and no other parties have a right to divert said water from its channel to the injury of the Navigation Company. It was not necessary for the Navigation Company to do more than to notify the city authorities to desist from taking said water, after it was declared that they would resist any interference on the part of the Company, with the whole police of the city, and thus cause a collision in case the Navigation Company should attempt to assert their rights by force. This opinion declares the city liable for all damages; but the Company to recover must sue the city for its damages in tolls, &c., and also each boatman and shipper must bring his suit for damages separately against the city, and not against the Schuylkill Navigation Company, which under the circumstances, are not responsible to the boatmen or shippers for any damages. The city was the aggressor, and the city is responsible; but all the suits must be brought separately, and not collectively. The damages for tolls, freights, &c., and the depreciation in the prices of coal while lying in the canal, will probably foot up in the neighborhood of six or seven hundred thousand dollars.

HOW TO PUT DOWN GOLD.—President Salnave, of Hayti, in whose dominions gold recently advanced to 180,000 per cent., or $1,800 for one, put the brokers in prison, and pressed a score of them into the army. Result, a temporary panic in the colored republic's gold room; but provisions refused to fall and pork is still quoted at $50,000 a barrel.

SALT AND ASHES FOR HORSES.—Those keeping horses should, twice a week, throw in a handful of salt and ashes.—Mix them by putting in three parts of salt to one of ashes. Horses relish this, and will keep their hair short and fine. It will prevent bots, colic, etc. A little ground sulphur mixed with salt and ashes, and given to them two or three weeks, is also beneficial. All domestic animals will be thus benefitted.

Ladies' and Children's Fancy Furs, at John Fareira's Popular Fur Emporium, 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia. He has enlarged, remodeled and much improved his store for the convenience of customers. Read his adv. and give him a call.

UNION SEMINARY.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of this School in another column. The Institution is in a flourishing condition, and all having children to send to School would do well to inquire into its merits.

DIE MODENWELT FOR NOVEMBER.—This ne plus ultra of magazines for ladies, comes to us again with its usual varied and interesting collection of beautiful and interesting novelties for ladies and children. We have accompanying it, a richly colored fashion plate, and a large sheet of patterns, showing how the articles of wear illustrated in its pages are cut out and fitted together. We scarcely see how any lady desirous of keeping up to the fashionable times can do without Die Modenwelt, published monthly in Berlin, and imported by D. F. Taylor, 391 Canal street, New York, and for sale at Bannan & Ramsey's book store.

THE Empress Eugenie, during her recent stay of five days at Venice, declined the offer of the use of the Royal Palace, and lodged on ship-board. She was visited on the vessel by the King and Crown Prince of Italy, General Menabrea, Signor Minghetti and Admiral Ribotti. During the day time she visited the picture galleries and other attractions of Venice.

HAZLETON.

Oct. 28, 1869.

EDITORS DAILY JOURNAL: DEAR SIRS: It is with pleasure I now pen these few lines to you and the many daily and weekly readers, happy to inform you that the difficulties which were existing in Carbon county, between the operators and miners have been settled, the former complying with the demands of the latter, and most of the collieries are working, the others will start as soon as ready.

It seems strange to me why the operators who are in the middle coal field, but in Luzerne county, have done nothing towards trying to make any settlement, when everything connected with the business is so much in their favor. But by examining the why and the wherefore, we arrive at the conclusion that when the operators offered to the tonnage, the men arranged it by giving them five cubic feet to the ton; but that did not reach it. They then objected to the basis, which the men, desiring to do what was right, lowered to their own (operators') proposition, but that would not do. The next thing was that the sliding scale was too high; the men lowered that also from 11½ to 10 per cent., but that was not right yet. Restriction was the trouble. Then the men offered to do away with that until all the counties restricted together; but so, it was not any of those things which they wanted altered, but our union stood in the way, which they wanted to destroy, but that they are not able to do, and we are so confident of the strength and utility of our organization as any incorporated company in the United States.

Now Messrs. Editors, there is a certain coal lord here who has done as he pleased ever since he has been in the business, and wants still to do the same, not only with his own men, but all engaged in the middle coal field, operators included. I am surprised to find such ungenerousness displayed with the majority of them, as I do, because we do not lose much when we consider the amount of money which our brethren have sent to front other counties. It is not the way to bring about a feeling of harmony between operators and workingmen, which ought to exist everywhere, and at all times; but the reverse, and so, gentlemen, quit this bickering and ill feeling of all kinds with ought to be swept away with. I would like to see all working together in harmony, and all combinations go, and the coal business would be as profitable and as permanent as any other in the country.

In concluding these few rambling remarks, I must say that with such a settlement [illegible] as far off as ever, but plenty of money being coming from different quarters, and our men are very well combined.

Yours, [illegible]

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, October 30, 1869.

THE quantity sent by railroad this week is 113,042.09; by canal, 13,863.15, for the week, 126,906.04 tons against 112,110 for the corresponding week last year.

The trade is brisk, and prices are firm.

All the empty boats that were at this end of the line were loaded last week. Empty boats commenced coming up last Monday, and for the want of a sufficient number the trade is light by Canal this week. As it takes about 18 days to make a trip to New York and back, but few of the boats now arriving will make more than one trip to that city, unless the weather should continue mild running into December.

Our Philadelphia correspondent writes as follows:

The trade was never more active than during the past week, vessels and barges being in full supply. Coal has been scarce, the usual quantity not coming forward for shipment. Notwithstanding Coal has advanced full 50 cts per ton at the mines, the orders taken early in the month, when the trade was quite dull, will generally be filled this month, few more orders have been accepted. The Scranton sale except for stove size shows but quote prices $4 25 a 4 75 according to quality.

Our New York correspondent writes as follows: The trade is active, the demand being confined principally to stove size, which shows a greater difference in price than ordinarily exists. The Lackawanna companies still continue to retail at $5.50, but the Schuylkill yards are all full of business at prices ranging from $9 00 to $10.50. The Scranton sale came off on Wednesday, the prices realized were not so high as was looked for, especially on the larger sizes which showed but a very moderate advance over the previous month's sale.

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

	1869.		1868.		
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	IN. & D.
P & R R R	78,186	2,658,961	113,047	3,164,455	507,482
Sch. Canal	33,974	600,474	18,644	549,319	d 60,164
L Val R R	54,783	1,954,638	38,078	1,751,107	d 203,531
L. Canal	27,189	760,111		584,020	d 176,157
L. N. R R	17,614	351,[illegible]	30,391	649,91[illegible]	308,589
Scrant RR	19,450	581,173	24,000	504,126	d 77,047
" Nth	17,914	432,249	18,000	320,48[illegible]	d 1[illegible]4,642
Penn C C					
By R. R.	20,450	734,078	14,364	758,041	24,035
By Canal	831	25,451	317	15,294	10 157
D & H C	30,452	1,354,961	31,744	1,164,131	d 188,827
D & H R				111,953	111,953
Wyom'g R		263,347		247,169	d 16 178
Wyom'g N		53,123		44 339	d 8,784
Shamokin	10,183	406,092	14,934	357,496	d 48,256
Trevorton	1,899	58,121	1,438	56,860	1,140
Short Mt	4,850	100,936	2,949	90,065	d 10,743
L. V. Co.	1,637	70,679	1,482	57,518	d 13,160
Wiconisco	4,525	125,847	10	111,155	15 892
Red Top	6,687	213,906	6,919	183,917	75 031
	361,819	11,272,374	312,649	10,910,434	
	312,649	10,910,434			
	49,164	361,940			

*The total quantity sent by Lehigh & Susquehanna R. R. for the week was 20,398 tons, and for the year, 957,972 tons. The balance is embraced in the Lehigh Canal Report.

The Morris Canal was ready for business on Wednesday last, but as the Lehigh Canal is not yet repaired, it will receive coal from the Lehigh Valley and Lehigh and Susquehanna Roads at Easton.

Our Hazleton correspondent states that some of the Collieries that were suspended in the Lehigh Region, are now at work, and the others are preparing to go to work, so that all the Collieries in all the regions will be in full operation next week, and also all the avenues leading to market will be repaired and transportation resumed except on the Lehigh and Delaware Division Canal.

The price of coal has been advanced in Boston by the retail dealers to $10 50 per ton.

The auction sale of 70,000 tons Scranton coal took place on Wednesday, and the result compared with the last sale was as follows:

	September 29.		October 27.	
10,000 tons lump	$5 18¾	@$5 25	$5 25	@$5 50
15,000 tons steamer	5 00	@5 07½	5 25	@5 47½
10,000 tons grate	6 00	@6 35	6 37½	@6 67½
8,000 tons egg	6 60	@6 65	6 77½	@7 01
17,000 tons stove	6 93	@7 37½	8 11	@8 34
10,000 tons chestnut	5 45	@5 57½	5 [illegible]5	@6 05

The average advance was about 45 cents per ton.

Owing to delay the freights from Scranton Dock to New York ranges from $1 to $1 25 per ton.

Last year about this time stove coal was run up at these sales, $2 per ton. An effort was also made at this sale to run it up again. The advance on stove was about $1 10, but on large sizes it was not as great as was expected.

BREAKER BURNED.—On Thursday night, the breaker of the Upper Lehigh Coal Company, about seven miles from White Haven, was burned. The men were not at work, except pumping. It is supposed that it was the work of incendiaries. It was insured for $30,000. This is a serious loss in the present state of the coal trade.

Several coal operators desire us to publish the following:

WAGES FOR OCTOBER.

The Committee have fixed wages for October at $3.50 per ton or 10 per cent. above the basis. From all we can learn this price gives great dissatisfaction to the operators as they say no such price has been realized by them for coal up to 22nd October at which [illegible]

S. Andenreid & Co.	$3 87	Average.
Wiggan & Tredsle	3 74	
Day, Hoddell & Co.	3 41	
Hammett & Neill	3 [illegible]	
L. Rommell & Co.	3 [illegible]	

AN OPERATOR.

Last month the miners and laborers were dissatisfied with the basis fixed upon by the committees, but on reflection they adopted the report. Now the operators are grumbling at the prices fixed, so that it will be impossible to satisfy all. We consider the award liberal on the part of the operators—and no doubt is a little higher than what the report would warrant—but it is well known that the coal sold for city consumption and on the line, independent of iron works, is sold higher than that sent for shipment abroad. It is also well known that the prices of coal has advanced since the above prices were obtained; and there will be a week in the month, in which some of the operators will receive the advanced prices for a portion of their coal, which will bring up the figures a little higher than is stated above. This, we understand, was taken into consideration by the committee of coal operators when they agreed to the figures on which wages were to be paid for this month. We are of the impression that the rates are not much out of the way when some of both parties grumble at the basis as fixed by the committees.

WAGES FOR OCTOBER.—The Committees of Coal Operators and Workingmen's Benevolent Association met on Monday last, and the wages were fixed at ten per cent. advance on the basis. This is an advance of ten per cent. on the wages paid for September. We consider this a liberal adjustment for this month, being rather above than below the average prices, and in every probability there will be a greater advance in wages for the next month.

It is now evident to all that the basis system is a great improvement on the old turnout system, and has tended greatly to produce a better feeling between all parties. The coal operators can now make sales with safety for a month at least, which they could not do before its adoption, and the workingmen partake with the advance or depression in the price of coal.

The following is the official notice:

POTTSVILLE, PA., Oct. 25, 1869.

At a meeting of the Committees of the Coal Operators and Workingmen, held at Pottsville, Pa., this day, the average price of Coal was ascertained to be $3 [illegible] and on motion it was agreed that in accordance with [illegible] the wages for October be fixed at ten (10) per cent. above basis.

Geo. W. Cole, H. Gulterman, Samuel E. Griscom, J. K. Sigfried, Theo. Garretson, George Alby, Jeremiah McGuire, John Walsh, Joseph Swarmborough, John Siney.

We have not received the *Anthracite Monitor* for two weeks. What's the matter?

FOR LEASE.

A Valuable Lease on the Mammoth, Primrose and Skidmore Veins,

With a Run of one mile in the Mahanoy Valley, adjoining St. Nicholas Colliery.

Apply to FRANK CARTER, Real Estate Agent, Silver Terrace, Pottsville. Oct 26, '69 44-1t

COAL BUCKETS Wholesale and Retail: a full stock of all kinds just received direct from the factory, including Japanned round and fancy; galvanized, round, fancy and half galvanized; galvanized Morning Glory, a new style made so that the coal will not scatter over on the floor. For sale cheap at L. C. THOMPSON & CO'S.

The Pioneer Tunnel and Keystone Collieries at Ashland, TO LET.

These Collieries comprise a run of about four miles on the Mammoth Vein, varying from 12 to 30 feet in thickness of coal, unsurpassed in quality.

Apply to J. P. BROCK, 133 South 3d street, Philadelphia. Oct 23, '69 43-1m

SCHUYLKILL COAL TRADE.

Coal Trade by Railroad & Canal, 1869. The quantity sent by Railroad and Canal for the week ending Thursday last:

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
St. Clair	[illegible]	
Port Carbon	[illegible]	6,731 06
Pottsville	[illegible]	109 09
Schuylkill Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]
Auburn	4,0[illegible]	
Port Clinton	[illegible]	834 00
Total paying freight	[illegible]	
Coal for Company's use	[illegible]	
Total for Week	113 042 09	13 863 15
Previously this year	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
To same time last year	[illegible]	[illegible]
Increase	[illegible]	
Decrease	[illegible]	[illegible]

Schuylkill Co. Railroads for 1869. The following is the quantity shipped last week:

	Week.	Total.
Mine Hill & S. H. R. R.	51,925 05	1,487,679 12
Schuylkill Valley	3,500 06	150,349 14
Mill Creek	6,[illegible]99 19	266,[illegible]96 15
Mt. Carbon	6,179 01	164,336 01

PINEGROVE COAL TRADE—'69. Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Lorberry Creek	9,319 04	27,031 04
Good Spring	7,297 00	51,671 16
Union Railroad	16,946 04	88,706 0[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	8	876,036
" R. R.	30,794	962,974
The coal was derived as follows:	WEEK.	TOTAL.
From Wyoming Region	19,684	843,702
" Upper Lehigh Region		77,785
" Hazleton Region	202	181,[illegible]82
" Beaver Meadow		93,979
" Lehigh C. & Nav. Co.'s mines	11,067	837,375
" Mahanoy		2,831
	30,793	1,976,376
	4[illegible]1	37,453
Total	30,392	1,953,873

THE COAL MARKETS

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA. Oct. 28, 1869.

Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared	$7 00 @	7 25
" Chestnut	@	
" White Ash Lump	6 25 @	6 75
" St. Boat	6 25 @	6 75
" Broken	6 25 @	6 75
" Egg	6 25 @	6 75
" Stove	6 50 @	7 00
" Chestnut	5 50 @	5 75
Locust Mt. Lump	6 25 @	6 75
" St. Boat	6 25 @	6 75
" Broken	6 25 @	6 75
" Egg	6 25 @	6 75
" Stove	6 50 @	7 00
" Chestnut	5 50 @	5 75

SPECIAL COALS.

Gill & Harris Lump and St Boat	$6 50 @	
do Broken	6 75 @	
do Egg	6 75 @	
do Stove	7 00 @	
do Chestnut	6 40 @	6 75
Franklin of Lykens Valley	6 00 @	
Henry Clay Egg and Stove	6 50 @	

We will quote all special coals as desired but the prices must be furnished by the parties themselves.

AT NEW YORK. Oct. 28, 1869.

Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load	8 75 @	9 25
" Chestnut	6 75 @	7 00
" Retail	9 50 @	10 50
" White Ash Lump	7 00 @	
" Steam Boat	7 25 @	
" Broken	8 00 @	
" Egg	8 50 @	
" Stove	8 75 @	9 00
" Chestnut	6 75 @	7 00
" Retail	9 50 @	10 00
Lehigh White Ash Lump	@	
" Steam Boat and Broken	@	
" Egg	@	
" Stove	@	
" Chestnut	@	
" Pea	@	
" Retail	@	

Lehigh Coal at Elizabethport & Port Johnson.

Lump	$8 50 @	Egg	@8 00
Steamer	@	Stove	@8 00
Broken	8 00 @	Chestnut	@

Freight to New York 60 cents per ton.

Wilkesbarre Coal at Hoboken.

Lump	$6 50 @	Egg	$7 00 @
Steamer	6 50 @	Stove	7 50 @
Broken	6 75 @	Chestnut	6 00 @
		Retail	8 50 @

Freight to New York 60 cents per ton.

Price of Scranton Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump	$ @	Egg	@
Steamer	@	Stove	@
Broken	@	Chestnut	@
		Retail	8 50

Lackawanna Coal at Rondout.

Lump	$6 50 @	Egg	$7 37 @
Steamer	6 50 @	Stove	7 85 @
Broken	7 00 @	Chestnut	6 85 @
		Retail	8 50

Freight to New York 65 cents per ton.

Penna. Co.'s Prices at Newburgh.

Lump	$6 30 @	Egg	7 40 @
Steamer	6 30 @	Stove	7 90 @
Grate	7 00 @	Chestnut	6 40 @
		Retail	8 50

Prices of Gas Coals.

PROVINCIAL. Duty, $1 25		AMERICAN.	
At Shipping points Gold		Delivered at N Y Currency	
Block House	$1 70	Westmoreland	$8 75
Gowrie	1 73	Penn Gas	8 50
Lingan	1 75	Newburgh Orrel	8 50
Sydney	2 12½	West Fairmount	8 00
Picton	2 12½	Powelton Gas	8 00
Little Glace Bay	2 50	For Slack from 25 cents	
Caledonia	1 50	to 50 less.	

Slack 75 cents to $1 19

Provincial freights to New York $3 25—to Boston 75 a $3 00 per ton.

AT BALTIMORE. Oct. 21, 1869.

To trade by cargo or car load.

Wilkesbarre & Pittston W. Ash	$7 50 @ 8 00
Lykens Val. R. Ash	7 40 @ 7 80
Shamokin, white or R. Ash	6 50 @ 7 00
From yard or wharf, 50 @ $1 00 additional.	
Delivered to consumers	9 00 @ 9 75
Georges' creek and Cumberland Coal f. o. b. at Locust Point for shipping	$4 75 @ [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 on board	@ 7 25
Shamokin	@ 7 50
Lykens' Valley	@ 7 50
Trevorton	@ 7 00

COAL FREIGHTS.

	Pt Richmond	Elizabethport	Rondout	Newburg
Boston	2 10	2 10	2 00	1 85
Salem	2 10	2 00	2 10	1 85
Lynn				
Cambridgeport			2 03	1 95
Newburyport	2 50	2 00		1 75
Portsmouth	2 75	1 93	2 10	1 70
Saco		1 75	2 10	1 81
Portland	2 5[illegible]	1 50	1 75	1 65
Bangor				
Providence	2 00	1 50	1 55	1 50
Bristol				
Pawtucket and tow			1 65	1 70
Newport	2 00	1 30	1 45	
Fall River	2 12	1 30	1 50	1 60
Taunton			1 55	
Nantucket	2 25			
New Bedford	2 00	1 25	1 50	1 45
Amesbury				
New London		1 15	1 40	1 35
Norwich and tow	2 00	1 21	1 50	1 45
New Haven	2 05	1 00	1 25	1 10
Bridgeport	1 95	1 00	1 25	1 25
Norwalk		1 00	1 25	1 20
Hartford		1 50	1 75	1 70
Middletown		1 25	1 50	1 50
Albany	2 00	1 25	50	65
New York	1 50	50	45	70
Jersey City		60	65	70
Baltimore	1 60			
Washington	1 50			
Richmond	2 10			
St. Johns in gold				

From Philadelphia to Bath, $2 50; Haverhill, $2 50 add'l; Charlestown $2 10; Stamford, $1 95; Greenport, $2 00; Alexandria, $1 50; Norfolk, $1 60; Petersburg, $2 10.

Arrived this week 172 vessels and 167 boats.

In Port, Oct. 27, 31 vessels, 53 boats.

Rates of Transportation to Tide Water [BY RAILROADS.]

Reading Railroad Company.

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

	L.	St.B.	B.	Egg.	S.	C.
To Port Richmond	$2 58	$2 58	$2 58	$2 58	$2 58	$2 18
To Philadelphia	2 18	2 18	2 18	2 18	2 18	2 43

*$2 15 if released from [illegible] on the road.

The rates from Schuylkill Haven are 8 cents per ton less, and from Tamaqua 8 cents per ton higher.

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

Trenton, N. J.		Elizabethport, N. J.	
L. V. R. R. tolls	1 15	L. V. R. R.	1 15
Belvidere & Del.	1 10	Central R. R.	1 70
Shipping	25	Shipping	25
Total	$[illegible]	Total	$3 10
S. Amboy, N. J.		To Pt. Johnson, the same.	
L. V. R. R. tolls	1 15	Hoboken, N. J.	
Bel. & Del.	1 10	L. V. R. R.	1 15
C. & A. R. R.	50	M. & E. R. R.	1 80
Shipping	25	Shipping	25
Total	$3 00	Total	$3 20

[BY CANALS.]

Tolls and Freights by Canal.

From	Pt Carbon	Pottsville	S Haven	Pt Clinton
Tolls	$1 50	$1 49	$1 47	1 47
Freight etc N Y	2 30	2 59	2 34	2 29
	3 80	3 68	3 81	3 76
Freights to Phil	$1 05	$1 06	1 00	95
Phil less drawb'k	2 06	2 07	2 00	1 95

The freight to New York and its vicinity, in the Company's line of barges, will be $1 66 per ton in addition to the Toll and steam Towage of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, from Schuylkill Haven, with the usual difference from the other shipping points.

On coal that has paid $1 47, or more per ton tolls delivered at Philadelphia or its vicinity, a drawback of 47 cents per ton will be allowed.

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

Lehigh Del. Div. & Canal tolls	1 14
Del. & Rar. Canal tolls 67—Towing 90	77
Freight to New York	1 45
Total	$[illegible]

To Newark $1 96. To Hackensack $3 16.

Expenses to New Brunswick for Re shipment.

Leh & Del. Div. Canal tolls	1 14
Del. & Rar. Canal tolls	67
Freights	1 30
Shipping (less drawback of 10 cents)	20
Total	$3 11

For consumption at New Brunswick $2 91.

By Lehigh Canal

Tolls to Philadelphia	$1 14
Freights and towage	1 15
Consignee unloads the boats.	$2 19

By Morris Canal.

Lehigh Canal tolls 71—Morris Canal 95	$1 66
Freight $1 70—towing 10	1 80
For reshipment 20 cents drawback	$3 46

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

25 TO 30 COAL MINERS WANTED to work all year round in the mines at Camden, Ray county, Missouri, on the North Missouri Railroad. Married men who want to make Camden their home, will have a good build lot given them. CAMDEN COAL MINING COMPANY. Oct 30, '69 44-1t

MAGGIE BOLAND, 122 Centre St., below American House, Pottsville, Have now opened a new Stock of Fall and Winter Goods suitable for the present season, such as BEAVER CLOTH, VELVETEENS, WATERPROOF, FRINGES, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &c. Ladies Cloaks made to order. New Patterns just received. Oct 30, '69 44-

UNION SEMINARY.—A BOARDING SCHOOL for both sexes. Location pleasant and healthful. Terms moderate. Respectable corps of Teachers employed. Course of Instruction, the Common and Higher English, Latin, Greek, French and German, Music, Painting, Drawing, &c. For circulars address D. DERLINGLE, Principal, Union county, Pa. Oct 30, '69 44-

Annie Boland, NO. 11, Market St., Pottsville, Penna., Respectfully announces to the Ladies of Pottsville and vicinity, that she has opened a NEW CLOAK & TRIMMING STORE at the above place. The following articles, with a variety of Notions, &c., will be kept for sale, and are offered at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, BEAVER CLOTH, VELVET BEAVER, FROSTED Beaver, Chinchilla, Gold mixed and Black Waterproof, Opera Cloth, Fringes, all shades, Ribbon Velvet, Ditto, Gimps, &c. THE ABOVE WILL ALL BE SOLD AT COST. Ladies and Misses Cloaks made to order. New Patterns just received. June 19, '69 [illegible]

MINERS' SAFETY LAMPS of the most approved Davy Patterns, for working, made of Inspected Gauze. Also the Clanny Lamp Pattern for Houses and also for working. Also Iron and Copper Gauze, all of which will be sold, wholesale and retail by BANNAN & RAMSEY, Pottsville. Lamp Gauzes, both Iron and Copper, ready made always on hand. Odd sizes made to order.

COUNTY INSTITUTE.—The Seventh Annual Session of the Schuylkill County Teachers' Institute will be held in Mahanoy City, commencing

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9th,

at 10 o'clock A. M. A part of the session of each day will be devoted to exercise meetings on methods of teaching the Common School Branches and other school room duties. This will be conducted by the teachers. The remainder will be given to practical instruction in Reading, Geography, Penmanship, and Analysis of the English Sentence. Prof. Shoemaker of Philadelphia, will have charge of Reading, and give two lessons of one hour each, daily.

Prof. Raub: Analysis, two lessons, one hour each, daily.

Prof. Manson: Penmanship.

Prof. Allen, of Iowa State Normal School: Geography, Map-drawing and the use of Globes.

We have made a specialty of Reading and Analysis, and hope the Teachers of the County will receive a thorough knowledge of these important branches.

The Reading Railroad will issue Excursion Tickets to Teachers and Directors traveling over the roads in the County, good from 8th to 13th inclusive.

A full list of lecturers will appear next week. The exercises will be interspersed with music, and no pains will be spared to make them interesting and profitable.

Committee on Permanent Certificates elected Friday.

The citizens of Mahanoy City have made preparations to entertain all, or nearly all, the lady members of the Institute free, and the gentlemen at from $1 00 per day, upward. Those who have not already secured places will write immediately to Thomas B. Walker, Mahanoy City, who will secure places for them.

Above all let us show our appreciation to our Mahanoy City friends by a full attendance of Teachers from all parts of the County.

JESSE NEWLIN, Co. Supt.

Oct 30, '69 44-2t

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

JOHN FAREIRA, 718 ARCH STREET, Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South Side, PHILADELPHIA. Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of FANCY FURS FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Schuylkill and adjacent Counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

JOHN FAREIRA, 718 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Oct. 30, '69 44-4mos.

SHERIFF'S SALE of REAL ESTATE. By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias, Venditioni Exponas* and *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale on *Saturday, November 20th, 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 one story building, situate in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, Pa., and bounded in front by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad on the rear by the Schuylkill Canal, on one side by Market street, and on the other side by a public alley; the said building is used for a forge and the manufacture of wrought iron, and is 51 feet in length by 29 feet in depth, and contains one 40 horse-power engine, one puddling furnace with doubling chambers, one hammer, one squeezer, and as appurtenant to said building and connected with the same is a boiler house 45 feet in length by 11 feet in width, and in which is contained 3 large boilers, and the said claim on to same to have a lien on the said buildings [illegible] the ground covered by the same and so much other ground immediately adjacent thereto and belonging to the same as may be necessary for the ordinary and useful purposes of the same; as the property of THE SCHUYLKILL HAVEN DIRECT IRON COMPANY.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the westwardly side of Coal street, in the Borough of Port Carbon, Schuylkill County, being known, numbered and marked numbers 15 and 17 in the map or plan of the said town of Port Carbon as laid out by [illegible] & Company; commencing on the westwardly side of said Coal street at the distance of 45 feet northwardly from the northern side of Jackson street; thence extending along said Coal street, northwardly 30 feet, and thence extending at right angles therewith of that width westwardly in length or depth 95 feet to a 5 feet wide alley, bounded northwardly and southwardly by other portions of the said lots numbers 15 and 17, westwardly by said 5 feet wide alley, and eastwardly by Coal St., of every kind; always excepting and reserving nevertheless unto Clayton, Kerley and others, their heirs and assigns, any right which may be legally vested in them to all manner of stone coal, iron ore mines, and minerals of all and every description lying and being upon and being under the surface of the earth within the boundaries of the above mentioned and described lot or piece of ground, with all the powers and privileges legally appertaining to the said rights, agreeably to the provisions of a certain indenture from John Pott and wife to Clayton, Earle and others, dated the 19th day of June, A. D. 1827, record in Schuylkill County, in Deed Book No. 3, page 2, &c., with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house, with stone basement, and a one story frame kitchen attached; as the property of THOMAS DOGETT.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Orwigsburg, Schuylkill County, bounded northwestwardly by a 20 feet wide street, southwestwardly by [illegible] north-eastwardly by lot [illegible] by Daniel Bartolet, containing in width 91 feet and in depth 182 feet 2 inches, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house and a frame stable; as the property of WILLIAM STEERS.

ALSO—All that certain farm or tract of land, situate in Union Township, Schuylkill County, adjoining lands of the City of Philadelphia, Henry Bamble, Isaac Wagner and others, containing 180 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house, a log story log dwelling house and a frame barn; as the property of ANDREW MILLER.

ALSO—No. 1—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by Centre street, eastwardly by lot of Angie Vosbuge, southwardly by Middle street and westwardly by lot of Adam Horning, containing in width 25 feet and in depth 150 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house with stone basement, and a frame kitchen attached, and a frame stable.

No. 2—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by Centre street eastwardly by lot of Adam Horning, southwardly by Middle street, and westwardly by lot of [illegible] containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 150 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house and a frame stable.

No. 3—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, bounded southwardly by Middle street, eastwardly by lot of Ferdinand Lesher, southwardly by Walnut street, and westwardly by lot of [illegible] containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 150 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house, and a two story frame carpenter shop; as the property of ADAM HORNING.

ALSO—All that certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, bounded southwardly by Centre street, eastwardly by Ninth Street, southwardly by Chestnut street, and westwardly by lot belonging to the Welsh Evangelical Church of Ashland, containing in width 60 feet, and in depth 150 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house; as the property of CHARLES CONNER.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by Walnut street, eastwardly by lot of Charles McHugh, southwardly by Spruce street, and westwardly by 14th street, containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 150 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of two story frame dwelling house, with stone basement, and a frame stable; as the property of JOSEPH KEIPE.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by Walnut street, eastwardly by lot of Mrs. — Lennon, southwardly by Spruce street, and westwardly by lot of John Durkin, containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 150 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house with stone basement; as the property of JOHN REAP.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by Chestnut street, eastwardly by lot of the late Walsh, southwardly by Centre street, and westwardly by lot of Robert Grant, containing in width 25 feet and in depth 150 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house, with stone basement, and a frame stable; as the property of P. T. BOURK.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by Chestnut street, eastwardly by lot of George Bruce, southwardly by Centre street, and westwardly by lot of Andrew Whealer, containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 150 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house and a two story frame kitchen attached, and a frame stable; as the property of JOHN B. SCHEUREN.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Michael Hines, of in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by Middle street, eastwardly by lot of Alfred Bancroft, southwardly by Walnut street, and westwardly by lot of Michael Millet, containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 100 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 1½ story frame dwelling house, partly finished; as the property of MICHAEL HINES.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, on the south east corner of Centre and B streets, and being lot No. 7 in block 32, on the map or plan of said Borough, bounded northwardly by Centre street, eastwardly by lot No. 8 in block 32, southwardly by Water street, and westwardly by B street, containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 125 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 3 story frame tavern and dwelling house and a frame stable; as the property of WILLIAM MULHALL.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Orwigsburg, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by a 20 feet wide alley, eastwardly by lot number 45, southwardly by Market street, and westwardly by Franklin street, and being lot No. 46 on the map or plan of said Borough, containing in width 64 feet more or less, and in depth 180 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house, with a one story frame kitchen attached, with a 1½ story log carpenter shop, and a frame stable; as the property of ADOLPH DOHRMANN.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Branchdale?, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by lot No. 3 in block 13, eastwardly by Main street, southwardly by lot No. 5 in block 8, and westwardly by an alley, containing in width 30 feet, more or less, and in depth 140 feet, more or less, and being lot No. 4 in block 13, on F. W. Sheafer's map or plan of said Borough, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 1½ story frame dwelling house, with stone basement; as the property of DANIEL TOOMEY.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Newtown, Reiley Township, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by lot of Matthew Donahoe, eastwardly by Donaldson street, southwardly by lot of William L. Helfenstein, and westwardly by an alley, containing in width 78 feet, and in depth 125 feet with the appurtenances, consisting of a 1½ story frame dwelling house, with stone basement; as the property of JACOB SHEARER.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill county, bounded northwardly by Sunbury street, eastwardly by lot of Andrew Brennan, southwardly by an alley, and westwardly by lot of John Duffin, containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 100 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2 story frame dwelling house, and a frame stable; as the property of WILLIAM TAYLOR.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill county, bounded northwardly by Sunbury street, eastwardly by lot of Thomas O'Neill, southwardly by an alley, and westwardly by lot belonging to the estate of Francis Bolan, deceased, containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 150 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 3 story frame tavern and dwelling house with stone basement, a frame carpenter shop and a frame stable; as the property of EDWARD SHADLEY.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on Primrose Hill, in Cass Township, Schuylkill County, bounded eastwardly by the public road leading from Minersville to Montery, northwardly by lands of Joseph Smith and others, and southwardly by lands of Joseph Daniel and others, and westwardly by the road leading from Primrose Hill to Forrestville, containing one-half acre, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a double one story stone dwelling house; as the property of JAMES NESBIT.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by an alley, eastwardly by lot of Thomas Christopher, southwardly by Sunbury street, and westwardly by lot belonging to the estate of John Treily, deceased, containing in width 35 feet, more or less, and in depth 200 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a double story frame dwelling house and a frame stable; as the property of BERNARD McELROY.

ALSO—All that certain small piece or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of Orwigsburg, Schuylkill County, bounded by lands of Daniel Boyer, David Berger, Joseph Deibert, George Yeager and others, containing five acres, more or less; as the property of GEORGE RABENHOLT.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by a 10 feet street, eastwardly by Dock street, southwardly by lot of Isaac Hoy, and westwardly by an alley, containing in width 20 feet, more or less, and in depth 140 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2 story frame dwelling house and a frame stable; as the property of ADAM SCHERTZER.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by lot of Jerome Hoff, and eastwardly by Columbia street, and westwardly by lot of Daniel Kaercher, and southwardly by an alley, containing in width 17 feet, more or less, and in depth 100 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house; as the property of JOSIAH H. KAERCHER.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of George Lee, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Port Carbon, Schuylkill County, bounded northwardly by Second street, eastwardly by a [illegible], southwardly by lot of Margaret Wilkins, and westwardly by Market street, containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 150 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house; as the property of GEORGE LEE.

Seized, taken into execution and will be sold by GEORGE C. WYNKOOP, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, Oct. 30, '69 44-3t

THE BURLEIGH ROCK DRILL

Is in successful operation in New York City, Jersey City, at the Hoosac Tunnel, Mass., in Chicago, at Lake Superior, in Nova Scotia, on the Union Pacific Railroad, the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, the Illinois and Michigan Canal, the Des Moines Rapids, and in many other places. It is adapted to all HEAVY ROCK WORK, such as *Tunnels, Shafts, Open Cut Work, Quarrying, &c.*

Such work can be performed by this Machine in one-third the time required by hand, and at a large saving in cost. Apply to JOHN SILSBY, 26 Pine St., N. Y. Post Office Box 4587. Oct 30, '69 44-3m

1869. ESTABLISHED IN 1853.

DRY GOODS.

A POPULAR STORE. CENTRAL LOCATION. GOODS ALWAYS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

We would invite attention to our present stock which cannot be surpassed for Choice styles, Good Fabrics and great variety. RICH SILKS, SPLENDID POPLINS. SEASONABLE SHAWLS. HANDSOME DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, LINENS, &c. Our country friends will do well to come direct to our store and save Time and Money, for we do sell cheap as our expenses are light.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY, *Late Thornley & Chism*, N. E. Cor. Eighth and Spring Garden Sts., Philada. N. B.—Goods delivered at all depots &c. free of charge. Oct 30, '69—44-2m

A. JOHNSTON & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF **Boots, Shoes and Gaiter Uppers,** Dealers in Leather and Shoe Findings.

No 1323 Market Street, Philada. October 30 '69 44-6m

WANTED.—A girl for kitchen work. Reference required. Liberal wages paid. Apply at Bannan's Building, second story, back room. Pottsville, Oct. 30, '69 44-1tw 2td

NOTICE.—A certificate for splicing WIRE ROPES has been granted to me by Mr. Eltringham, Inspector of Mines, for Schuylkill County. I therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the Operators of the County. I am fully prepared and will punctually attend to all orders at the shortest notice, and will warrant all my work. Address HUGH CONNERY, Tamaqua P. O., Schuylkill County, Pa. Oct 30, '69 44-4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscribers Administrators of the estate of John Ziegler late of the township of Wayne, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to public vendue, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of NOVEMBER next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises in the township of Wayne, in the County of Schuylkill, Pennsylvania,—All those certain three tracts of land, situate in the township of Wayne, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Purpart No. 1. Bounded on the north by lands of Henry Berger and John Zechman, on the south by land of Joseph Berger, John Eiler, Firman Beyer, Jacob Karcher and Leonard Coleman, on the east by land of Peter Laubenstein and on the west by the line dividing purpart No. 2, commencing at a stone on the public road leading from [illegible] containing 141 acres 20 perches, more or less, whereon is erected a two story log house, [illegible] Purpart No. 2. Bounded on the north by land of Fritz and Kurtz, on the south by land of Jacob Fenstermaker and Leonard Coleman, [illegible] Purpart No. 3. Bounded on the north by land of Henry Berger, on the south by land of William Fenstermaker and J. Luckenbill, on the east by land of George Brecht, and on the west by land of Henry Berger, containing 33 acres 92 perches, more or less. This purpart consists of sprout land, late the estate of said deceased. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by SARAH ZIEGLER, JAMES ANDREW ZIEGLER, Administrators. By order of the Orphans' Court, CHAS. MOLLER, Clerk. Pottsville, Oct 11 1869. 42-3t

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO'S FALL IMPORTATIONS ARE NOW OPEN.

While making this announcement, H. C. & Co. wish to state that the enormous increase in their business, since opening their new store, has enabled them to add very considerably to their previous importations, and they are now offering the most complete stock of Dry Goods ever imported.

THE SILK STOCK is unusually attractive, containing an unlimited assortment suitable for

Evening Dresses. Wedding Suits.

They would invite special attention to their immense line of

BLACK SILKS,

manufactured expressly for their retail sales to every grade from a moderate price to the best article produced. Amongst their

DRESS GOODS will be found a great number of **NOVEL FABRICS** suitable for Suits and Walking Dresses. Also a splendid assortment of **CLAN TARTANS,** very fashionable goods for the present season.

THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT is replete with all the latest Paris styles in garments and materials.

In connection with this department, their Dress making feature has been very remarkable, meeting with such a degree of success they could hardly have anticipated, and they flatter themselves in establishing this new branch they have supplied a want much felt of producing good fitting and exquisitely finished garments with DISPATCH, previously almost impossible to obtain.

To enumerate the great variety contained in their **Black Stock,** is impossible, as every novelty produced has been added to their immense stock of staple goods manufactured specially for their trade. Amongst their **Linen and Housekeeping Goods,** which is very large, will be found many articles purchased considerably under the market rates, and will be sold at corresponding low figures. Their

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT is the most complete in the country, embracing every kind of article, both for ladies and gents, and for all seasons.

N. B.—Although in many articles of their importation, H. C. & Co., have the exclusive control, the greatest attention has been paid to making all the most reasonable profits.

1414 and 1412 Chestnut Street, ABOVE BROAD STREET, **PHILADELPHIA.** October 23, '69 43-4m

SODA ASH of a very superior quality for making soap, one pound of which will go as far and make as much soap as two pounds of many other kinds. For sale at wholesale and retail by L. C. THOMPSON & CO.

WINDOW GLASS.—All broken glass should now be put in, that Winter is approaching. We have a full stock of all sizes, and for sale wholesale, by the Case or Fifty boxes, and retail in any quantity, at lowest price by L. C. THOMPSON & CO

SEND FOR CIRCULARS. EARTH-CLOSET CO HARTFORD, CONN. TRADE MARK. **EARTH-CLOSETS.** SALESROOMS: NEW-YORK 537 BROADWAY. PHILADELPHIA 63 MARKET ST. BOSTON 19 DOANE ST. Oct 23, '69 43-6m

JOHN A. OTTO. DR. LUTHER M. OTTO. D. HOWARD OTTO.

JOHN A. OTTO & SONS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF **LUMBER.** Office Cor. 4th and William Sts., opposite American Hotel, **WILLIAMSPORT, PA.** YARDS.—[illegible] Williamsport, Clinton [illegible] Lock Haven. Aug 7, '69 [illegible]

1869 FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS. 1869

Edwin Hall & Co., 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, PHILA.

Invite the attention of purchasers on visiting Philadelphia to their large and elegant stock of **DRY GOODS,** Consisting in part of Black and Colored Silks, French and Irish Poplins, Plain and Corded Poplins, Medium and low priced Dress Goods, Dress Goods of the latest styles constantly receiving. Black Dress Goods in Great Variety. Long and Square Broche Shawls, Long and Square Blanket Shawls, Arabs, Chinchilla Jackets, Silk Cloak Velvets, Silk Plush Velveteens, Silk Plushes, all colors, Cloths and Cassimeres, Table Linens and Napkins, Sheetings and Shirtings, Blankets and Counterpanes, Piano and Table Covers, White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

N. B.—We deal in Good Goods and endeavor to sell at such prices that will give satisfaction. The Chestnut and Market Street cars will convey you to within a few doors of the store. EDWIN HALL & CO. 28 South Second St., Philada. Oct 9, '69 41-3m

The Stomach.

A weakened and inert condition of the stomach, and the other organs involved in digestion, is a most fruitful cause of disease. To avoid the effects of imprudences either in diet or otherwise, it behooves all to keep in the family a good and reliable medicine, such as Demuth's Anti-Dyspeptic Stomach Bitters has proved to be—and which is now so extensively used, and so generally recognized as the most wholesome stomachic and effectual tonic in use. It is unequaled as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Colic, Debility and all other disorders proceeding from Indigestion or Miasmata. It is cordially recommended to those living or traveling in malarious districts, as the best remedy and surest preventive of all forms of Fever and Ague.

MOTHERS! Mrs. Read's Infant Relief will cure Dysentery and Diarrhoea, quiet Restlessness, relieve Pain, regulate the Bowels and carry your child safely through the teething period. Endorsed by respectable physicians. Sold by all druggists. Sept 11 '69 37-1y

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 12th, 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 for giving 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 corps 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

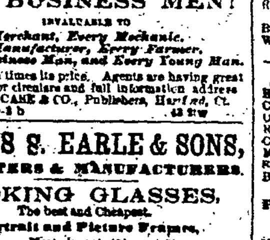
BANNAN & RAMSEY, 168 Centre St., Pottsville, Pa., BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, PRINTERS, BINDERS, ENGRAVERS AND BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. Offer for Sale at Low Prices, Ledgers for Banks, Bankers and Merchants' Journals, Cash and Day Books, Receipt Books, &c., on hand or made to order, ruled and printed 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.

W. J. EVERETT'S NEW PATENT **Scapular Shoulder Brace and Chest Supporter.** No Straps under the arms. Perfect comfort and benefit guaranteed. 50 North Seventh St., below Arch, Philadelphia. Trusses, Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, &c. Lady attendant. June 26, '69 26-1y

USE LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO. IXL COAL OIL. For Sale by the One or Ten Barrels, at very lowest manufacturers' prices, warranted 110 degrees fire test. Highest price paid for empty oil barrels. L. C. THOMPSON & CO.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE of valuable Real Estate in Pottsville.—Will be sold by the undersigned, as Administrator of the estate of Richard Owens, deceased, at the MERCHANTS' HOTEL, (J. M. Feger & Co.,) Pottsville, on *Saturday, Nov. 13, 1869, at 2 P. M.:* All that certain lot or piece of ground in Pottsville, fronting on Centre street, and extending eastwardly to Railroad street; bounded on the south by lot of Henry Lawrence, and north by lot now or late of Benjamin Pott, containing four and a half feet on Centre street and two hundred feet from Centre to Railroad Street; with the appurtenances, consisting on the Centre street front of a three story frame dwelling house, with a stone basement; and on Railroad street, of a three story frame dwelling house and a one story frame kitchen attached. [illegible] 16 by 100 feet. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale. JOEL B. McCAMANT, Administrator, &c. Oct 16, '69 42-3t

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL CHAMBERLIN'S



FOR BUSINESS MEN! INVALUABLE TO *Every Merchant, Every Mechanic, Every Manufacturer, Every Farmer, Every Business Man, and Every Young Man.* Worth ten times its price. Agents are having great success. For circulars and full information address O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Ct. Oct 21, '69-5 b 43 8w

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS, IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS. **LOOKING GLASSES.** The best and Cheapest. Portrait and Picture Frames, Most elegant styles. CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, European and American—an immense assortment. FINE ENGRAVINGS, The newest publications. ROGERS' GROUPES. We are the only authorized wholesale and retail dealers in the Rogers' Groupes in this State, and sell all of them at the manufacturers rates. Circulars sent on application. EARLES' GALLERIES, 816 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Oct 23, '69 43-4t

IMPORTANT. The New York Boot and Shoe Emporium. Will open on the 23d of OCTOBER at 210 CENTRE STREET, The well known stand heretofore occupied by Messrs. Galland & Co. The New York Boot and Shoe Emporium. will be the finest establishment of the kind in this part of the State. Great inducements, an excellent selection, and a complete stock will be offered to purchasers. LOOK OUT FOR THE OPENING DAY. **CRINE & LEVIN.** Oct 23, '69 43-1y

SOLID SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE of every description and latest designs, suitable for Bridal Gifts, Testimonials, Holiday Presents. Prices lower than the regular market rates. Extraordinary inducements to cash purchasers. GEO. H. BECHTEL, No. 716 Arch street, (Old Established Stand) Philadelphia. Oct 23, '69 43 1y

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, the subscriber, Administratrix of the estate of George Grim, late of the Township of North Manheim, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on SATURDAY, the 13th day of NOVEMBER next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises,—All that certain two story stone and three story frame tavern house, frame stable and lot or piece of ground, situate on the westwardly side of the Centre Turnpike road, in the Borough of Mount Carbon, bounded by land of late Francis B. Nichols, westwardly by lot of now or late R. M. & Lawrence Lewis, southwardly by lot of ground, formerly of Patterson & Huhley, and eastwardly by the Centre Turnpike road, containing in front on said Turnpike road one hundred and eighty feet to a splintered pine in the said river, and extending two hundred feet, and to the rear one hundred and five feet, and extending from the line of said R. M. & Lawrence Lewis. Also, all that certain lot of ground, situate in Mount Carbon, bounded and described as follows: beginning at a stake in a westerly line of land of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, at the southwesterly corner of a lot sold on ground rent to Lindner Nicholson, thence along the [illegible] [illegible] Terms made known at the time and place of sale by ELIZABETH GRIM, Administratrix. By Order of the Orphans' Court, CHAS. MOLLER, Clerk. Pottsville, Oct 23, '69 43-4t

By Telegraph

The Western Horror.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—The number of lives lost by the Stonewall disaster is about two hundred and eighteen.

The party on the boat included one hundred and fifty deck passengers, sixty in the crew, and forty cabin passengers.

List of the Missing.

Among those who are known to be missing are Mrs. Gregg, of Texas; Miss Cabeen, Captain John W. Doty, of Rapides, Parish La.; Captain Thomas Coll, of St. Louis; Milton C. Elbert, first clerk, of St. Louis; William Chucks, second clerk, of St. Louis; Frank Murray, pilot, of St. Louis; Willis Beebe, first mate, of St. Louis; Isaac Mooney, stoker; Henry Bowen, steward; Joshua Liston, bookkeeper, of St. Louis; John Hoover, bookkeeper of St. Louis; John Garrett, watchman, of St. Louis; C. B. Dwenny's wife, and two children, five and two years old; John McGee, of St. Louis; Owen Dailys, George W. Blackburn, a conductor on the North Missouri Railroad, and Charles Brennan, dead.

Sentenced.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—Leon Reardon, the pugilist, has been convicted of robbery at Omaha, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Acquitted.

Col. T. H. Green, who killed General Early at St Joseph, Missouri, last fall, was tried at Plattsburg, Mo., on Wednesday and acquitted.

Attempted Assassination.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Sheriff Fischer was shot in his own office in the Court House, last night, by an unknown person, and badly wounded in the leg. The would be assassin escaped after firing three shots.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New War Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—General Belknap was at the War Department this morning, where he remained about an hour in consultation with General Sherman and other officials. He was also at the Executive Mansion for a short time.

General Brittenfield's resignation as assistant Treasurer at New York will not be accepted until his successor shall be appointed, which will take place in the course of a few days.

The President and family returned to Washington this evening.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day arguments were made, No. 154, the American Wood Paper Company's appellant vs. Jacob D. Hiatt, S. A. Randolph and John R. Dixon, appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. General Butler spoke in favor of dismissing the bill in this case, and Thomas A. Jenckes opposed the motion.

No. 21, original. The State of Texas vs George Peabody, et al. Judge Paschall today obtained writs of subpoenas in this case returnable the first Monday, in December next. The first Friday in February next has been fixed for a preliminary injunction. There was no action to-day in the Yerger case.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The corner stone of the New Roosevelt Hospital on 59th street was laid to-day.

Archibald Douglass was shot in a political dispute in a drinking saloon in the First Ward this afternoon by Thomas Jackson, a Deputy Sheriff, and cannot recover. Both are well known desperadoes. Jackson is in custody.

FROM CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Oct. 29.—At the Woman's Suffrage Convention to-day, Mrs. Dr. Lozier, of New York, read an essay on the health of women, and addresses were made by Mrs. Pauline W. Davis, of Providence, R. I.; Cecelia Burleigh, of New York, and William Lloyd Garrison. The attendance was good.

FROM CANADA.

Collision and Probable Loss of Life.

KINGSTON, Ontario, Oct. 29.—The schooner John Werden, of Detroit, laden with corn, from Chicago to Ogdensburg, collided on Wednesday night in a snow storm, near Devil's Nose, with the schooner Orion, of Hamilton. All the crew, consisting of eight men, succeeded in getting on board the Orion. The Captain and one man went back to the Werden's for their papers, when the vessels parted, leaving them on board. The Werden is supposed to be so badly injured that she cannot float long. The Orion arrived here slightly damaged.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—The Dominion Cabinet has been reconstructed as follows: Premier and Minister of Justice, Sir John McDonald, K. C. B.; Minister of Militia, Sir George Cartier Bart; Minister of Finance, Sir Francis Hincks, C. B., K. C. M. G.; Minister of Customs, Hon. S. L. Tilly, C. B.; Minister of Public Works, Hon. H. L. Langevin, C. B.; Minister of Inland Revenue, Hon. C. Durkin; Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Peter Mitchel; Minister of Agriculture and Statistics, John R. Benson; Secretary of State for the Provinces, Hon. James Howe; Secretary of State for Canada, Hon. Alexander Morris; Postmaster General, Hon. Alexander Campbell; Receiver General, Hon. Ed. Kenney; President of the Council, Hon. J. C. Chapais. Of these thirteen cabinet officers five are filled from Ontario, and are Representatives, and four are Representatives from Quebec, two from New Brunswick, and two from Nova Scotia.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

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

		WHOLE	RETAIL
Wheat Flour, extra family,	per barrel,	$7 50	$9 00
do do do	per cwt.	3 75	4 50
do do extra	per barrel	6 50	7 50
do do superfine,	do	5 50	6 00
Rye Flour,	do	7 00	7 50
do	per cwt	3 50	3 75
Buckwheat Flour,	do	5 50	6 00
Wheat, prime white	per bushel	1 50	1 60
do do Red	do	1 30	1 50

	WHOLE	RETAIL		WHOLE	RETAIL
Rye, bu.	$1 25	$1 30	Potatoes, bu.	75	85
Corn, "	1 20	1 25	Hay, ton	$20	$28
Oats, "	65	70	" bale cwt	1 40	1 65
Rye Chop, "	1 40	1 50	Straw, ton	$15	$18
Corn Meal "	1 50	1 60	Eggs, doz.	33	35
Middlings, "	70	80	Butter, lb	45	50
Shorts, "	45	50	Beef hind qr.	12	15
Bran, "	30	35	" fore "	10	12

POTTSVILLE FAMILY MARKETS

We give the following quotations for to-day:

MEATS—		Lard, lb	25
Roast Beef lb	25	Chickens, lb	23
Corned Beef lb	16@18	Haddock, lb	10
Rump Steaks lb	25	Rock, lb	25
Sirloin Steaks lb	25	Halibut, lb	25
Sausage lb	25	White perch, lb	15
MUTTON—		Black, lb	15
Forequarter, lb	14	Shad, lb	15
Hindquarter, lb	16	Eels, string	13
Chops, lb	20	Beans, (white) qt	12
PORK—		Butter, lb	50@55
Roast and steaks lb	22	Eggs, doz.	35
Corn'd, lb	20@22	Cabbage, head	5@10
Hams, (whole) lb	24@25	Potatoes, peck	25
Hams, (sliced) lb	30	Potatoes, bush	75@90
Shoulders, lb	16@18	Sw't Potatoes ½ pk.	25
Dried Beef, lb	30	Onions, ½ peck	20
VEAL—		Red Beets, ½ peck	20
Forequarter, lb	16	Pears, ½ peck	25
Hindquarter, lb	20	Green Peppers doz	15
Cutlets, lb	30	Pine Apples, piece	25@30
Prime Oysters, 100	$1 00	Preserving Citron, lb	10
Bologna Sausage, lb.	25	Apples, ½ peck	20@30
Smoked Sausage, lb.	25		

PHILADELPHIA PRODUCE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—No change to make in the Flour market. Superfine may be quoted at $4 50 a 5 62½ for good grades; extra $5 75 a 6; extra family at $6 25 a 7; Pennsylvania do at $6 25 a 6 75; Indiana and Ohio $6 50 a 7; fancy brands $8. Wheat dull at $1 33 a 1 40 for Western red; Pennsylvania do. $1 35 a 1 40; prime Kentucky white $1 65. Rye $1 05 a 1 10. Corn—yellow $1; mixed 95c. Oats 56 a 58c. Barley dull. Whisky dull at $1 20 per gallon. Cloverseed $6 50 a 7 12. Timothy seed $3 37 a 3 50 per bushel.

PHILADELPHIA MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday Oct. 29.—The market is not easy, and the demand for currency has increased owing to the long credits which have been given to Western and Southern merchants, and lenders are averse to granting further accommodation. Call loans may be quoted at 6 a 7, and the rates on the street at from 8 to 10 per cent. Gold is dull and lower, opening at 128½ and closed at 128⅛. The stock market is dull with a slight advance in prices. Reading closed at 49½, Penn [illegible] Camden & Amboy 125½, Lehigh Valley 52½, Catawissa preferred 37, Little Schuylkill 44, Mine Hill 54, Philadelphia & Erie 29, 14 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred, and 34 for Lehigh Navigation. 40 was bid for New York & Middle Coal stock; 4½ for Fulton and 5¼ for Big Mountain. Government securities are dull and have declined fully half per cent, 6's 1881, 119½ a 119¾; [illegible]

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

The market is easy with loans on call at 5 a 7 per cent., discount rates from 10 to 12 per cent. Gold is dull and closed at 128⅜. Foreign exchange are dull at 8½ a 9½. Stocks are dull and lower, except the Vanderbilts N. Y. Central 193; Hudson River 177; Michigan Southern 93; Northwest 76½; Rock Island 104½; Pacific Mail 65½. General Bonds weak and lower. There is a disposition to sell, believing that Congress will [illegible]. The Government sold a million in gold to-day at 128 51 to Trainer & Colgate, the highest bidders.

CHICAGO DOMESTIC MARKET.

Flour lower at $4 12 a 6 50. Wheat 98 a 98c. Corn 69 a 70c. Oats 38c. Rye 68½c. Pork $27; new $30, and $25 75 in January. Lard 18½c; shoulders 13½c; hogs $9 a 9 50. Beef cattle dull and prices drooping.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 29, 11 A. M.—Consols 93¼ a 93 for both money and account. American securities quiet. Five-twenties of 1862 83¼; 1865s, old, 82½; 1867s 83½; Ten-forties 76½. Stocks quiet. Erie 21¼; Illinois Central 98½; Atlantic and Great Western 25.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27, 11 A. M.—Cotton is steady: Middling Uplands, 12d; Middling Orleans, 12¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 were for export and speculation. Receipts of the week have been 47,000 bales, of which 7,000 are American. Stock in port 420,000 bales, 69,000 bales of which are American.