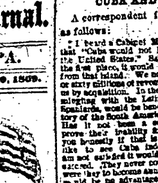
Miners' Journal.
POTTSVILLE, PA.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1869.



"Be just and fear not;
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country
Thy God's and truth's."

THE STEEL FRAUDS.—In 1867, when steel works were commenced on a large scale, the Sheffield steel manufacturers met together, and fixed on an invoice price lower than the price at which they sold in England, or on the Continent, in order to check the production of steel in this country. Our tariff laws require that the duties shall be levied on the English prices ruling at the time the article is imported. In imposing duties in the tariff, steel was divided into three classes: No. 1, The finest article valued above 11 cents a pound was to pay a duty of 2½ cents per lb. and 10 per cent. ad valorem. No. 2, valued above 7 cents per lb., 3 cents per lb. And No. 3, selling at 7 cents and below, 2½ cents per lb. These invoices were so arranged that the higher priced steel paid the duty of No. 2, and the next highest the duty of No. 3. It has been so invoiced to their agents in New York for the last two years, and our revenue largely defrauded through these foreign agents. All imported steel is sold in New York by these agents—the firms in England declining to sell except through these agents. Suspicion as to the correctness of invoices was entertained, and decoy letters were written from the Continent to these steel manufacturers in Sheffield, and their whole sale prices ascertained, which were higher than the rates at which they were invoiced to the United States, and our new Consul at Sheffield refused to endorse the American invoices. The manufacturers allege in justification of their conduct, that they always sold to Americans cheaper than they did at home, or on the Continent—but this will not help them, because the duties are levied on the value of the article in England. We hope, therefore, that our Government will compel these houses to pay up every cent of duty of which our Government has been defrauded. This is the only way to put a check to such rascality, to say the least of it.

It is in this way that so many individuals heap up such enormous wealth in New York city, and particularly such men as Stewart, and other heavy importers, who purchase through these agents the whole products of certain classes of goods and monopolize them; and then they are invoiced at lower rates to their agents, and these merchants have a complete monopoly of these goods in the markets, and the frauds on the Government, thus perpetrated cannot be ascertained. We have the testimony of the Secretary of the Treasury that the under valuation at the Custom House at New York will average about 20 per cent. With all these glaring frauds staring the people in the face, if Congress does not overhaul our tariff at the next session, and make the duties specific wherever they can be so made, the people have a right to believe that they are legislating in favor of foreign interests, and ought to drive them out of the halls of Congress.

IMPORTATION OF RAILS.—With more iron ore and coal within the limits of our country than any other nation on the face of the globe, we still find that we are becoming every year more and more dependant upon Great Britain for rails for our roads. The reason is, that our Government does not legislate in the interest of the productive interest of the country, but all their acts tends to the interest of non-producing capital, which has largely accumulated in our cities by loaning in speculation, gold gambling, and shaving those who do the engine work in developing our home industry. Stock gamblers, money shavers, middle men, and traffickers, who produce no wealth, flock to Washington, give splendid suppers, and spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to shape the legislation of the country to suit their base interests, so that they can rob the producer of every cent of profit on his productions, making it more to the interest of the producer to withdraw his capital from production, whenever he can do so without loss, than to continue in the business. And unfortunately for the producing interests, three-fourths of the City journals are controlled by these influences, and while many protests to advocate the interests of home producers, nearly all the financial views that appear in these papers, written generally by brokers, tend in the opposite direction.

We call particular attention to the following official statement of the importation of rails for nine months in the last three years, which shows that the number of tons imported in 1869 were nearly double the quantity imported in 1867.

Statement of the exports of rails from Great Britain, compiled from the returns published by authority of the British House of Commons.

	1867. Yards.	1867. Tons.	1868. Yards.	1868. Tons.	1869. Yards.	1869. Tons.
Average						
Home Trade	122,544	29,025	244,048	58,000	241,648	57,430
British Possessions	10,509	2,500	22,622	5,400	22,622	5,400
Foreign States	2,016	480	1,008	240		
Brazil	2,772	1,056	3,528	1,344	3,528	1,344
Chile	4,536	1,728	1,008	384	1,008	384
Peru	168	64	7,056	2,688	15,120	5,760
Europe						
Russia	106,344	40,512	195,671	74,520		
Sweden	1,176	448	1,176	448		
Prussia	9,576	3,648	9,576	3,648		
Hansa Towns			336	128		
Holland	336	128	336	128	336	128
Belgium	1,008	384	9,576	3,648	9,576	3,648
Spain & Canaries	8,232	3,136	16,296	6,208	16,296	6,208
Asia						
British India	123,984	45,696	63,504	24,192		
Turkey	19,152	7,168	17,808	6,784		
Arabia						
Egypt	8,064	3,072	8,064	3,072		
Other countries	20,832	7,936	12,096	4,608		
Total	466,752	148,320	612,048	194,208	310,104	79,112
Old iron to be deducted						
Clear		148,320		194,208		79,112

It will be seen by the above table that Belgium manufactures all her own rails—she does France, with the exception of a small quantity, and also Prussia makes nearly all her own rails, although Prussia is not considered an extensive iron producing country. These nations are such arrant fools as many of our price tinkers judged by their acts. The iron business of France exceeds that of the United States, and it was first established under high protective duties by the first Napoleon, and afterwards the duties made prohibitory against foreign iron, and continued so until a few years ago when she was able to manufacture for all her own wants—then she fixed a rate of duties on foreign iron, which the non-importation of any quantity of railroad iron, proves to be sufficiently protective to her home industry.

IRON MANUFACTORIES IN THE WEST.—We have collected the following items, showing the progress of iron manufactures in the great West, under our present protective policy. These are the best arguments that can be advanced in favor of protecting our home industry in the West, and the farmer will soon discover that a home market at these factories will pay better than sending his produce 4,000 miles from home to Europe, and deducting the expenses of transportation from his prices:

RAIL MAKING IN ILLINOIS.

A contemporary states that the "Chicago and Milwaukee Rolling Mill expects to turn out yearly upwards of rails equal in thickness of flange and size to the first, and preferable to them in the fact that they are as weather-proof as the Bessemer rail. The upper layer of these layers will be hard, being made of one-fourth Lake Superior iron, and three-fourths iron from the Swedes mine. The lower layer on the other hand, will be tough and ductile, being made of one-fourth Swedes iron and three-fourths Lake Superior." Have any of these wonderful rails, that "are equal to Bessemer steel," been tried on the track?

☞ The Cleveland Plaindealer states that there is now in Marquette a party of capitalists from the East who purpose investing $100,000 in the Pacific and Marquette Rolling Mill, with a view of putting things in a good working shape for that district. It is proposed to start a new foundry on the Dery river, in connection with the rolling mills, and by the same company.

☞ The rolling mill of Phillips & Son, on the Licking river, near Covington, was established in 1846. It is one of the largest establishments of its kind in the West, employing 300 hands, and turning out $600,000 worth of better plate, bolt and flat iron, per year.

☞ The New Albany Rolling Mill, Lake Superior, now is at cost eighty tons of railway iron daily. This establishment has also a first-class merchant mill, two hoop-iron mills, and a cotton tie-hooks machine attached to it.

☞ A rolling mill and nail manufactory is to be started at Chicago. The corporators are W. C. Williams, M. H. Bartlett, James Emmitt, Wesley Durand, James Boolzer, and Samuel Kendrick.

Under these circumstances, any member of Congress, be he Republican or Copperhead, who should throw his influence against protection, ought to be expelled as a traitor to home industry, or either sent to a lunatic asylum, or a school to learn political economy, before he attempts to make laws for the people.

THE NEGROES.—It was predicted during the rebellion that the negroes would come North if slavery was abolished. We all know the result of these predictions. The negro has however turned the other way, and those from the border States have commenced flocking further South to such an extent that the Richmond Whig states that it will soon become a serious matter so far as the demand for labor is concerned.

CUBA AND ST. DOMINGO.

A correspondent from Washington writes as follows:

"I heard a Cabinet Minister remark the other day that "Cuba would not be a desirable acquisition for the United States." Said the Cabinet Minister: "In the first place, it would destroy our revenue derived from that island. We now obtain from her some fifty or sixty millions of revenue. That would be all lost to us by annexation. In the second place, I don't think mingling with the Latin race, and particularly the Spaniards, would be beneficial. Just look at the history of the South American Republics and of Mexico. Has it not been a series of revolutions, which prove their inability for self government? I ask you honestly if that is not a fact now? I would like to see Cuba independent, but, after all, I think we would be better for the Cubans to be not subjected to world power themselves; and extend. They never could protect themselves; and were they to become annexed to the Union, I think it would be no advantage. What, for instance, would we do with their negroes? They are not of the same kind as ours. They don't speak our language, and a great portion of them are pure Africans. Our negroes have, to some extent, received the impress of the Saxon character. They are advanced in civilization compared with those in Cuba. If we were so unfortunate as to have them, I don't know how deeply to become possessed of Cuba. I don't know how we should get along with such an element. We would be obliged to have a Freedman's Bureau, and I don't think that our people would relish that. We would find them a difficult class to manage in an enfranchised state, and as a body keeping them in a state of bondage was one that is out of the question. Now, however, if we could get Cuba on a sort of probation, it would be well enough; that is, if we could exercise a sort of healthy protectorate over it, and keep it so for ten or twenty years, during which time the Africans might become civilized, or half Anglo-Saxon settlers might neutralize the immigrant influence of the Spaniards and Africans, then we might safely say: 'Welcome, welcome, to our free Union!' But, until then, I think we are better as we are."

The minister likewise alluded to St. Domingo in the same way, saying that we would have to consume the same difficulties by its annexation, though not, perhaps, to such an alarming degree. He thought, too, that the possession of St. Domingo would require us to keep up a powerful navy for its protection in case of foreign war, and that St. Domingo would be the first to attack us. We should have to send if there is later news." said the Minister, "which must be better employed in protecting our own extended sea coast."

You are the views of the member of the Cabinet, and I have the best reason to know that they are shared by at least two other members."

"There is more good sense in the above than we have been for some time on this Cuba question. They are the views of a statesman, and we should be glad to learn that they are also the views of Gen. Grant and all the members of the Cabinet. All these annexations are prompted by private interests, regardless of the interests of the country—and it would bring in an element that would give the country more trouble than ten times the advantages that would be derived. The admission of several of these turbulent surrounding countries completely under the control of the worst kind of Roman Catholicism, would soon give them the balance of power in this country, which would tend more to the destruction of our Republican institutions than all Either causes combined. The spirit of Roman Catholicism, like slavery, is hostile to Republican institutions. While we would rejoice at the success of the gallant Cubans in throwing off the yoke of Spain, and achieving their own independence, we do not desire annexation, to benefit those who have invested in Cuban interests, and expect to make fortunes by its accomplishment.

The only desirable acquisition at present is the Dominion of Canada, and that we will have in a very few years, if the Government and Congress does not listen to the entreaties of a few speculators interested in Nova Scotia coal lands, &c., and renew the Reciprocity Treaty again which proved so destructive to our interests before.

The Dominion of Canada is equal in territory to that of our present Union, and it would afford an asylum for the down-trodden of the whole world, under our liberal and Republican institutions.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Temperature for the Week.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending Thursday, Kept for the Miners' Journal, by W. S. Lutner.

Weekly Almanac.

Nov.—1869.	6 A. M.	2 P. M.	10 P. M.	MOON'S CHANGES.	D.	H.	M.
14 Sabbath	6	53	48				
15 Monday	6	54	48	New M.	6	19	47
16 Tuesday	6	55	47	First Q.	10	9	22
17 Wednesday	6	56	47	Full M.	17	2	33
18 Thursday	6	57	46	Last Q.	26	1	15
19 Friday	6	58	45				
20 Saturday	6	59	45				

Nov.—1869.	6 A. M.	NOON.	6 P. M.
14 Friday	29	40	36
15 Saturday	29	40	37
16 Sabbath	29	41	37
17 Monday	29	41	37
18 Tuesday	29	40	36
19 Wednesday	29	41	37
20 Thursday	29	41	37

Notice.—The members Henry Clay Lodge No. 44, K. of P., are requested to meet in their room this evening, Nov. 20th, at 7½ o'clock to take action on important business. By order of the W. C., John Hollick.

Wanted.—An intelligent boy who can come well recommended, to learn to feed a Hoe Cylinder Steam Press and to learn Printing. Apply at this office.

The Rev. Burdett Hart, will preach in the Second Presbyterian Church, Market Square, tomorrow morning, at 10½ o'clock. All are invited. Seats free.

The Continental Life Insurance Company of New York, is not in any way connected with any other company either life or fire. It is the most successful Life Insurance Company of its age. 13-tf

Inquest.—On Thursday last Deputy-Coroner Neegardt held an inquest at Coal Castle on the body of Michael O'Brien, who was killed at Mahanoy Foster beams, Foster Township, by the house falling in and crushing him. His age was 12 years, and he leaves two children, boys.

The best cook stove in the market, the Iron Sides, can be had at Solomon Hoover's home furnishing store, No. 253 Centre street. 23-4w

The New Directory.—Mr. Boyd is now delivering his new City Directory. Pottsville, and of place along the line of the Reading Road. It is a book well got up, most complete, very useful, and should be in the hands of every business man in Pottsville and throughout the County.

Fine Lemons.—We were shown yesterday by our Port Carbon friend, Mr. Henry Guiterman, a half dozen of the largest and finest lemons it has been our lot to look upon for some time, the product of his greenhouse. The six weigh together 3 pounds and 3 ounces. One of them measures 10 inches in circumference round the ends and one nearly round measured 11½ inches in circumference. Mr. Guiterman has two trees, having about 80 lemons on, and all large size.

Walter Cushing.—M. Rohrheimer, clothing merchant, No. 230 Centre street, has on hand a full and complete assortment of Winter Clothing. Particular attention paid to making boys' suits. Give him a call.

New Goods.—Messrs. Walker & Price, at the New Union Hall, Cheap Dry Goods' Store, Mahantongo street, have just opened a new invoice of Super Black Alpaccas. All the new and beautiful styles in French Poplins, French and German Merinos, Plaid Poplins, Plaid and plain Serges, Wool Delaines also Flannels Tickings, Ladies Coatings, Cloths, Men's and Boy's Cassimets, beautiful Brocha, Paisley, and double Wool Shawls, Ladies ready made Coats, Black Silks, Gripore Laces, Jouvin Kid Gloves, in black and fancy colors, Super Bed Blankets, and also new Oil Window Shades of new and desirable styles, Corsets, Hoopskirts, Balmorals, &c., with many other goods, all of which they invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere, as they will sell at prices lower than the lowest. See advertisement.

Carpetings cheap at Focht's, 261 Centre street. 42-tf

Splendid Store.—On Saturday last the Messrs. Weidman, dealers in tobacco, opened their new store in Hoffman's Building, No. 262 Centre St. It is probably the largest jobbing and retail tobacco store in the United States. We have seen none in Philadelphia or New York to compare with it in this respect. When the fields get up there will be very few in those cities to surpass it in beauty. The Messrs. Weidman are specially to be congratulated on the success that their business which we have no doubt they will largely increase at their new location. The figures of the Tree which they have at the entrance is of cast iron, and is as life-like and natural as it is beautiful. The store is a credit to the Borough.

Remember to call on the Agent of the Continental Life Insurance Company of New York, before leaving elsewhere. 13-tf

The following is a list of uncalimed letters remaining in the Pottsville Post Office, Nov. 19th, 1869:

Adam Franklin Hughes Charles Rudy Charles
Gaugenger Jones Philip Roberts J C
Brelsford Kilpen Emma Shan James L
Cox A William Lane A Rice J
Donavan Dennis Leahy Daniel Sherer Benjamin
Downes C Melinky Andy Stone D W
Dewees W H Michlowsky L Sweeney John
Davis Morgan Myers Patrick Smith James
Edel James Miller Peter Sherman Priscilla
Fisher Geo B McNamara Mary Stites Mrs A R
Green John M Miller Mrs H Wilson E F
Harris Mrs Harry Nettleton Mary A Wright & Son
Hance Susan Peck James

Carpetings cheap at Fochs, 261 Centre street. 42-tf

Splendid Store.—On Saturday last the Messrs. Weidman, dealers in tobacco, opened their new store in Hoffman's Building, No. 262 Centre St. It is probably the largest jobbing and retail tobacco store in the United States. We have seen none in Philadelphia or New York to compare with it in this respect. When the fields get up there will be very few in those cities to surpass it in beauty. The Messrs. Weidman are specially to be congratulated on the success that their business which we have no doubt they will largely increase at their new location. The figures of the Tree which they have at the entrance is of cast iron, and is as life-like and natural as it is beautiful. The store is a credit to the Borough.

Remember to call on the Agent of the Continental Life Insurance Company of New York, before leaving elsewhere. 13-tf

The following is a list of uncalimed letters remaining in the Pottsville Post Office, Nov. 19th, 1869:

Adam Franklin Hughes Charles Rudy Charles
Gaugenger Jones Philip Roberts J C
Brelsford Kilpen Emma Shan James L
Cox A William Lane A Rice J
Donavan Dennis Leahy Daniel Sherer Benjamin
Downes C Melinky Andy Stone D W
Dewees W H Michlowsky L Sweeney John
Davis Morgan Myers Patrick Smith James
Edel James Miller Peter Sherman Priscilla
Fisher Geo B McNamara Mary Stites Mrs A R
Green John M Miller Mrs H Wilson E F
Harris Mrs Harry Nettleton Mary A Wright & Son
Hance Susan Peck James

The celebrated Hickory coal at Pottsville coal yard. 15-tf

Furs.—S. M. Mortimer, 199 Centre street, has just received from New York and Philadelphia a large and varied assortment of Ladies' and Children' Furs of the best quality. Also a fine assortment of Gentlemen's Furs goods that has been received, by Mr. Mortimer, (Give him a call.

Arrest of a Thief at Hazeldyn.—On Wednesday, a man, a stranger, about 45 years old, was rambling about Tremont somewhat intoxicated. On that night he slept in the bar-room of Lewis Entzenspurger, National House, that Borough, and left before daylight on Thursday morning. Before leaving he stole a pair of boots belonging to the landlord, a hat and scarf, belonging to his boy, and also, a revolver belonging to a saloonist from Philadelphia. He was pursued, and was arrested by officer S. H. Glover at Lewistown, while partaking breakfast at the house of John Sinsel. He was taken to Tremont, and after a hearing before Squire Bechtel committed in default of bail to answer. On Tuesday while coming through Williams' Valley he stole a pair of pantaloons and a shirt from the clothes line of Henry Fisher.

Insure your life in the North American Mutual Life Insurance Company of Phila. It possesses a substantial capital, $100,000 of which in G. vernment Bonds, is deposited with the Auditor General of Pennsylvania, as security for policy holders. Rates low and economical. For further information apply to Esther E. Kaufman, General Agent, Minersville, Pa. 26 1o

Thanksgiving Day passed off here very pleasantly. Work was suspended, and people went in for a day of recreation and pleasure.

Tale Bearers.—Within a couple of scalades at Town Hall and Union Hall.

In the morning religious services were held in several churches.

In the afternoon quite a crowd collected on Centre street at Malinnongo, to witness "Professor" D haldson's gymnastics on a rope stretched from the Merchants' Hotel to Esterley's Building.

A shooting match came off in the afternoon at Actions and Bell. There were 11 entrances at five cents. A bumb rat partick who were excluded from Reading, did not arrive. Mr. P. L. Foster acted as Judge.

The score at the termination of the match stood as follows:

	NO. BIRDS KILLED.
Jas. S Lawrence, Minersville	1 1 1 1 1
L. McAvoy	1 1 1 1 1
Jas. Dormer	1 1 1 1 1
Jas. Dougherty, Minersville	1 1 1 1 1
Jas. M. Lawrence, Park House	1 1 1 1 1
A. J. Rhodes, Mahanoy Plane	1 1 0 0 0
Thos. Wainright, New Philadelphia	1 1 0 0 0
Banks Bowe, Port Carbon	1 1 0 0 0
Edward Gage, Mahanoy City	0 1 1 1 1
Dennis Murphy	0 1 1 1 1
Joel Merton	0 1 0 1 0

Owing to the approach of darkness the parties who won a leg, on the Shoot-off: The purse, $55, was divided between them.

Only 20 cents for a Superior Oyster Stew at Potts's Ladies & Gents Restaurant, No. 191 Centre street. Place reduced to suit the times. Call and see for yourselves.

Sabbath School Anniversary of the English Lutheran Church.—The twenty-third anniversary of the above Sabbath School was celebrated at the Church on Market street, Thursday evening. The entertainment was every way a success. There were some 450 teachers and children present; and every available seat in the church, room uncumpied by them, was taken up by the parents and friends of the school. Into of the place was a perfect jam. The collection was in advance in its issue, has been unprecedented in the interest awakened, at least so far as this region is concerned. The Sabbath School proper for some time past for its efficiency, has reached a higher degree of excellence than it has been at any previous period. The officers, teachers, and also concerned are greatly encouraged in the prospect of a prosperous future.

The Designs, tableaux, mottoes, &c., presented were exquisite, and some of them were very elaborately gotten up. The adult participants in this particular elicited the marked admiration of the audience.

The clergymen present who assisted the pastor, Rev. D. Breck, were Rev. Messrs. Grossman, of Port Carbon, Yeiser, of Schuylkill Haven, and Kleinfelter, of Tremont. The remarks of these gentlemen were most appropriate, and capitulated an essential feature of the service.

The singing of the school was truly charming, and too much praise cannot be accorded to those by whom it was conducted.

The amount of money contributed by the school for benevolent and local purposes, during the year, was $667 05. This amount does not include the proceeds of the evening's entertainment, which, it is thought, cannot be less than $75 00. Well done, we say for the Sunday School workers of the Lutheran Church.

Flowering Bulbs.—These persons desiring flowering bulbs for fall planting, or for forcing in the house, can be supplied from H. Barnes & Bassett's for three days longer, and after that they will be planted.

ANTHRACITE, CARBON CO., PA., Nov. 15, 1869.

DEAR JOURNAL:—Thinking a letter from Audenried would interest your readers and the dedication of our new church last Sunday the 14th, giving me something to write about in my course of writing you. To-day being Thanksgiving Day, I have a little spare time, a thing which I have not had much leisure of lately, as the Delaware River Telegraph Company have commenced their lines to take place, and as they intend having been put in our office, I have been initiating myself into the mysteries of telegraphing, and now we can telegraph to all the world and his cousin.

But, I wanted to write of our new church which has been dedicated as the M E church of Audenried, but it is to late by other communications as well. The corner stone was laid in June, and through the energy of our unremitting pastor, been pushed to completion. The building is 30 by 60 feet, and contains of two stories, on the second story is the principal room for worship, approached on each side from the vestibule by a handsome stairway with a neat hand rail. It is a large, well lighted room, capable of seating comfortably 350 persons, and has been fitted up in a very tasty manner. The pews are cushioned in imitation of red plush, with cup spittoons. The pulpit is furnished with a old and walnut railing of a very artistic design. The altar and aisles are carpeted with a handsome carpet, and there are chairs which, with the creation for the pulpit, cost $150, being of solid walnut, handsomely carved and upholstered with red plush. The whole building is lighted at night by four three-light burners and two twelve-light burners.

The dedication services commenced on Sunday morning, and the following clergymen, viz: Rev. B. H Cresser, Presiding Elder; Rev. James Neill, of Philadelphia; Rev. J. L. Grant, D. D., of Camden, New Jersey; Rev. Mr. Cooper, the pastor, and the resident Minister of Hazleton, M E Church; Rev. Neill, Methodist preacher in the morning; Rev. Cresser, Methodist, in the afternoon, and Rev. Grant, Presbyterian, in evening. The sermons rounds were fired morning, afternoon and evening. I also noticed, as present from a distance, J. R. McCreary, Esq., President of H. B. Cox's, who with his property the Church is erected, and wife; Lewis Audenried, Esq., Vice President; J. E. Hoyt, Esq., Secretary; S. Bonnell, Jr., Esq., Director; Mrs. James Neill, of Philadelphia, and several other strangers, whose names are too numerous to mention. Another of our Directors, C. Tower, Esq., and wife would have been present, but the illness of their daughter. After morning and evening service a contribution was taken up, and you may infer of the success of the Rev. Bro Breck Neill, Cresser and Grant, in appealing for contributions, when I state that over $1700 was contributed during the day. Among the sums noticed, H. McCreary, $100; Mrs. J. B. McCreary, $50; Alice McCreary, $10; Minnie McCreary, $10; Lizzie Audenried, $100; S. Bonnell, Jr., Esq., $100, (for others) $170; J. E. Hoyt, for self, $75, and for Est. of Hannah Davis Pearson, $100; W. H. Field & Bro., of Hazleton, $100; Wm. H. Hopkins, $100; A. Dimmick, H. D., $150; George H. Allen, $100; J. A. Lamoyne, $25; A. Rice $25, and the balance by the rest of the congregation in sums of from $5 to $20. Also there was presented by Miss Alice McCreary a very handsome silver communion service; by George E McCreary a set of collection baskets; Hymn Book by W. S. Sather, Esq., of Hazleton, and Bible by Mrs. C. Tower, of Pottsville. We are also promised the gift of an organ, and had the organ from S. Bonnell, Jr., Esq., and bel from L. Audenried, Esq.

The following contributions from your vicinity are also gratefully acknowledged: D. Haywood, $25 00; Carter Allen & Co., of Tamaqua, $50 00. The total cost of the church when completed, will be about $4,500, of which about $1,800 had been contributed prior to dedication, leaving a debt of about $1,800. The basement will be fitted up chiefly for Sunday School purposes, and also any other that occasion may require.

Thanksgiving Day is not being observed here; the factories are all working, and coal trains running. Every day is precious now to our coal men. But I will have to close. Yours with respect,

R. H. WILLIAMS.

Applications for Life Insurance in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York are respectfully solicited by James Wooly, New Philadelphia, Schuylkill County, Pa. Assets of the company, over $10,000,000. 3

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

....Mrs. Dr. Walker is in Kansas.

....The Nawab of Bengal is in London. Who cares?

....George Peabody never owned or kept a carriage.

....Baltimore is to erect a monument to George Peabody.

....Beverly Johnson's golden wedding came off last Tuesday in Baltimore.

....General Sheridan invited Prince Arthur to visit Kansas and hunt Buffaloes.

....A young lady out West just won a prize for piano shooting.

....A Georgia gentleman rejoices in the name of Ordinary Levy.

....Victor Hugo has been decorated with the Order of Leopold by the King of the Belgians.

....Charles O'Connor, the eminent lawyer, will witness the Romish Ecumenical Council.

....Church, the artist, has come back from Damascus.

....Joe Elliott, the veteran sporting reporter, is in Cincinnati, with a "sawn's b'ye on Allen and McCoole.

....Mrs. Wm. C. Fargo, mother of the Express notabilities, died on Monday at Syracuse.

....Charles Clayton, Cincinnati's champion pedestrian, recently made a desperate attempt to break jail.

....Senator Willey, of West Virginia, was considerably injured by a late accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

....It is likely that General Joseph E. Johnston will assume control of the University of Nashville.

....Robert Lincoln has just become the father of Abraham Lincoln's first grandchild.

....Milwaukee, Wisconsin, has one steamer that has saved over five million dollars' worth of property.

....Pittsburg has got an oil career, and it's the slippery-est kind of a thing to stand on.

....In Minnesota wheat is so low that it won't more than pay the farmers for threshing.

....Bridgeton is the "City of Churches" in South Jersey. It has thirteen.

....New Jersey has more target companies than any other State in the Union.

....Four more new first-class ships has been completed in Maine, three of which will shortly be ready for sea.

....The New Masonic Hall in Bangor, Me., is completed and furnished. The cost was about $75,000.

....A calf of Duchess breed has been sold in Geneva, N. Y., for $3,000. A Kentuckian was the buyer.

....The Council-room of Charleston, S. C., is very appropriately called the "shooting gallery," rifle guns are used, as well as the powder kind.

....Ex-Governor Pierpont was elected to the Legislature of West Virginia last week from Marion county.

....Mike Donley is a Chicago bruiser who offers to fight any one in the country at 144 pounds for $500 in gold.

....At Farmington, Me., there was received last week a car load of four, through in nine days from Chicago without transhipment.

....Nine officers in the city of Chicago, and county of Cook get over three hond ed thousand dollars yearly in salaries and fees.

....A manufacturer in Winthrop, Me., has just received an order for one thousand grind-stone frames for a firm in London, Eng.

....One or two families of Mormon converts left Marion, Me., for Salt Lake, about three weeks ago, and others will follow in a short time.

....The Presbyterian church at Dayton, N. J., was organized recently, with a roll of seventy-five members.

....A library of one hundred and twenty volumes has been given to the jail in New London, Ct., by liberal citizens.

....At Bangor, Me., three weeks ago there is the natural time required to bring a girl to a sense of her duty.

....Only seven murders and suicides in San Francisco last week. But then, business is dull everywhere.

....Senator Morton suffered a fall in the Pittsburg depot, while en route to Washington, by which both hands were bruised and the left thumb fractured.

....Oakshess (Ia.), has a lazy club, which fines its members a dollar for speaking to a man on the street without leaping against a wall.

....Madison, Wisconsin, has a terrible persecution. A dry goods clerk has married a factory girl and the old folks have disowned him.

....A Philadelphia philanthropist has a mania for pouring oil on the troubled days and settling them on fire. He never was a dog himself, evid ently.

....Amasa Jewett, of West Stafford, Ct., eighty years of age, and probably the oldest inhabitant in that place, has a variety of potato which he has raised on his farm for sixty-two consecutive years. It is the "varty coat." It is an early potato.

....A Cincinnati school-girl has been boycotted for putting her pen in her mouth. Of course, it is painful to see a little one a literary sponge-cake, but it is more worth while to kill yourselves for the thing.

....Pappy from the Rio Grande state that about twenty men have been shot in Tamaulipas, within a week, by Catalos' party of bummers. Really is a mighty gluey uncertain place for any kind of business life insurance.

....Rader Pratt, of Prattsville, once Member of Congress from Greene county, N. Y., Assemblyman, and postmaster at Washington, died, on the 4th instant, at Mount Gilead, Ohio, aged 75 years. He was a newspaper office boy, and a printer.

....A San Francisco temperance society allows its members to drink anything but beer, wine and cordials, and has a constitutional provision that no member can be in a little persuasion. Beauty is allowed in case of sick ness.

....Two students of Brown University were expelled last week. On Saturday a large number of their former fellow students, dressed fantastically, escorted the expelled to the cars with a procession and a band, and cheered them as the train left the station.

....A South Carolina young man went on a tour for a week, and wound up by marrying a girl in the county poor house, and handed her all his property. He is trying to get it back, but it won't work. The girl says it was the best stroke of luck she ever struck.

....At a sixpenny prayer-meeting at Wrabam, Mass., the other evening, a purse of forty dollars was quickly made up at the instance of Professor Hornby, to defray the expenses of a colored student who was about starting home next to South Carolina, sick with the consumption.

....A Helena, Montana, lady has given birth to a child that weighed sixteen pounds. The editor of the Gazette makes a great fuss about it, and says it's the air, the pure air of the Rocky Mountains, have wrought the matter, and invites Eastern women to come out there and see it.

....A Boston clerk, who was sent to Des Moines, Iowa, by his employers to pay off $1,700 in notes held against them, concluded to take a trip to the Pacific. He did so, enjoyed it hugely, and then, stricken with remorse, went back to Des Moines with $400 left, and is now to be escorted home by an officer of the law.

....Anabe Pooples has been sentenced to eight years in the Penitentiary for disparaging the sacred anthem in throwing lighted kerosene lamps at her friends' heads. She killed James Welsh by that method, failing, Annie is not the kind of People that try to make things pleasant.

....In Rockland, Me., the lime kilns are running day and night, turning out large quantities. The kilns which were destroyed by fire last summer are all rebuilt. Most of the kilns now in operation are what are termed 'patent' kilns, which burn coal as well as wood, and are great coal savers, besides producing more and better lime.

...."Politics," says Edmund Burke, "is no more than an extended morality." The great English author lived in a happy time if his surroundings permitted him to believe his own apothegm. In our days we should be inclined to reverse the decision, and say, Politics is no more than an extended rascality on the part of a large portion who engage in it.

....In an old house in Danbury, Ct., the other day, a workman came upon a stocking hoard, hoarded under the act of Congress of February 11, 1774. It was for "one sixth of a dollar." On one side, among other things, was the motto, "Mind your business," and on the reverse side a circle composed of thirteen links, representing the thirteen states.

....A respectable, well-dressed woman entered a dry goods store in Westport, Ct., recently, and while making her purchases slipped a piece of delaine under her shawl. A sharp-eyed clerk saw the movement, and the proprietor called her attention to the theft. She indignantly denied the charge, but, in attempting to raise her shawl to prove her innocence the goods dropped to the floor. She was allowed to depart.

Insure in the PENN MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. PENN MUTUAL. Assets, invested, $2,800,000, all the profits divided among the policy holders every year. Dividends 50 per cent. Every information furnished on application, personally or by mail, by Francis R. Richards, Agt., Harrisburg, Pa. 6

SECRETS OF THE POSTAL SERVICE.

A Talk with a Detective.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes from Washington on account of the skilful detections of post office robbers. He says:

A very large percentage of depredations on letters is made by the families of men who suffer death for it. Dr. Dyer, the detective, up on example of which I could, in a row, the name of a colonel, a clerk, agent of Washington City. He was in the habit of inquiring every day large sum from his clerks in all parts of the country, and he came to the Post Office to complain that countities of his letters were daily robbed of their contents and returned to the writers with taunting remarks appended, as, "Didn't you think this money was going straight? You're a fool to think that your cash can reach the agent! So bled by the post office man; try again!" The agent came to the Post Office with his complaint, and Dyer, the detective, met the gentleman and asked me to investigate the case.

A SEW SCHEME ON FATHER.

I saw speedily that the stolen and returned letters were supposed with the left hand. I, therefore, set to know what object there could be in thus returning the covers of robbery, and I was sure that no post office clerk would be so shamed.

I developed a complaint system to the claim agent, and in a day or two called upon him.

"Why gave your mail from the Post Office?"

"My son brings it every morning."

"Well, Why your son that is robbing you?"

"He did not, I believe, sir!"

"Yes, sir! That is a slander! It is impossible! he is the soul of honor, and my chief assistant."

"Well, do not trouble yourself to examine him?"

"Yes, sir; but you will find it vain. He is my only son."

Directly the boy came in, and I addressed him:

"Did you receive, yesterday, two letters from B——, and ——?"

"No, sir."

As he said this a red line started from his jaw and ran up to his temple.

"Look here," said I to the father, "I don't always believe in marks of guilt, but how is it your boy's face flushes like that when I merely mention two names? Whatever it may be, I know that I serve you."

I searched him, and found nothing!

I said to the father, "you never were more off the track in your life."

"Thomas," said I, "where do you sleep? I should like to see your room."

Astired at this room I opened his chamber secretary, and there I saw one of the envelopes I had myself directed.

"Thomas, what are you doing with that envelope?"

He drew up his hands. "I own up," he cried; "I am the depredator."

"What did you return those letters with remarks for, in your left hand writing?"

"Because I did not want my father to lose that money. I wanted the people to know that it had not come to hand, so that they might remediate it."

I took the boy again to his father, who said, in a tone of triumph:

"Well, sir! I suppose you are satisfied?"

"Yes!" said I, "I am satisfied—that your son is a thief!"

"Faith!" said the boy, "he's right. 'I am guilty.' The id must have into tears."

"I leave your boy with you." I counseled, "there is no charge against him on my own make it."

The son was soon after sent to visit the West.

Only once a year, not one $10 C04.

CLINICAL RIGHTS.

The Faculty of the Womens' Medical College of Philadelphia have, since the late unwarranted assault in the city upon the female medical students by portions of the male medical students of the Pennsylvania University and Jefferson College, issued a statement of facts, which is in marked contrast to the action of the Medical Faculty of the last named Colleges, who seem to be industriously engaged in screening their students from the public odium justly cast upon them for their ungentlemanly conduct.

The statement, after explaining what are the rules of the Womens' Hospital for clinical demonstration, and that wherever in public hospitals, it is proper to introduce women as patients, there also it is but just and in accordance with the instincts of the truest womanhood for women to appear as physicians and students, says:

"We endeavored when our class was admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital to attend an alternate day with the gentlemen students, and thus enjoy the opportunity of exhibition of special cases to the class as a whole.

"We encouraged our students to visit the hospital wards, while visiting by our confidence in the purity of our students, we prohibited our students in medical practitioners in charge of the