A few short SPECIAL NOTICES will be inserted Alphabetically under this head, at 40 cents per line, single insertion; 20 cents a line for every subsequent insertion.

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Miners' Journal.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1870.

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BANNAN & RAMSEY, Publishers.

OUR INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS.

SPECIE PAYMENTS—THE CURRENCY—FUNDING THE NATIONAL DEBT.

THE business of the country will always be fluctuating so long as uncertainty prevails with regard to the currency of the country. We ought either to ignor gold as a basis for the issue of paper, prepare for a resumption of specie payments, or pass a resolution that it is inexpedient to resume at this time, under existing circumstances.—This would settle the question for two years at least, until another Congress was installed.

The great obstacle to an immediate resumption is the state of our foreign commerce, which causes a constant drain upon our coin which is exported as rapidly as it is produced in our country. An examination of our foreign commerce shows that since 1847, after the repeal of the tariff of 1842, the balance of trade has been so largely against us, that we have lost upwards of NINE HUNDRED MILLIONS IN COIN, and about ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS IN BONDS OF VARIOUS KINDS; and this drain of coin and bonds, is going on ANNUALLY AT THE RATE OF ABOUT ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. We have in fact lost all the coin that the country has produced since 1848.

We firmly believe that the country has lost in coin, bonds, and wealth, that would have been created under the tariff of 1842, if it had been continued, a sum equal to our present debt.

It would therefore be madness to attempt to resume specie payments, until this foreign drain is checked. If it were made it would destroy values to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars, and the debtor class would be shorn of a large portion of their substance, and thousands would be ruined. But with prudent legislation on the part of Congress, resumption can easily be brought about without destroying values, without reducing the currency materially, and also without deranging or prostrating business.

It is understood that the tariff is to be re-adjusted at this session of Congress, and it ought to be one of the first objects of legislation. When adjusted, add the following section to the bill:

"Be it enacted, that whenever the imports shall exceed the exports of the country, independent of coin, for any fiscal quarter of any fiscal year five per cent., the Secretary of the Treasury, by giving ten day's notice at the different ports of entry, shall increase the duties on the whole scale of manufactured articles ten per cent until the exports exceed the imports five per cent, (exclusive of coin.) And also, when the exports (including bullion not coined,) exceed the imports ten per cent; in any fiscal quarter of any fiscal year, independent of coin, the secretary of the Treasury is authorized to reduce the duties five per cent. on the whole scale, until an equilibrium is established, of which reduction ten day's notice shall also be given."

Bullion is seldom used in this country, and as our States and Territories will be producing largely beyond our wants after a resumption, we have embraced bullion among the products for exportation.

This section would at once check the drain of coin, and it would soon accumulate at home in large quantities. The premium on gold would recede as it accumulated, and the banks and the Government could resume safely with not over one-third the quantity of coin in their vaults than would be required under other circumstances. It is notorious that as gold becomes plenty, but few want it; but as it becomes scarce, all are rushing after it.

This section gives no additional power to the Secretary of the Treasury. He is now subject to, and is controlled in his actions by law, and under this section he could only act when certain contingencies arise under the law.

In England and France they have sliding scales; but there the National Banks are the instruments in raising the rates of interest when importations are excessive, and lower it as they diminish. We have no such national regular of interest, and therefore we substitute the Secretary of the Treasury as our regulator, who is also controlled by the Government, the same as the banks of England and France are regulated by their Governments.

The fluctuations under such a system, would not be as great as many suppose, not as great in fact as occurs in European countries. Only a few years ago, the bank of England, in order to check excessive importations, gradually raised the rate of interest from 2 to 10 per cent in a period of about 14 months, while the prices of products changed but little; but excessive importations were checked. It is uncertainty that causes fluctuations in prices, and products are sacrificed; but when it is known that there is a power that can be exerted in favor of creating an equilibrium in our foreign trade, prices will not fluctuate to the same extent as they do now, but remain more stable, because the producer knows that no necessity exists for making any sacrifice.

The power to reduce duties is also given to the Secretary of the Treasury, because there may be times when our exportations may exceed the importations to such an extent as to drain too much coin from those nations with whom we are trading, and thus impoverish them to such an extent as to destroy for a time these foreign markets for our products. Previous to 1857, our importations were so excessive, that when the crash came, those nations that had sold largely to us of their products, for which we could not pay, suffered almost as much as we did in the break down; hence the necessity of checking to some extent, excessive exports as well as imports, to keep our foreign commerce in a healthy condition.

The knowledge that our Secretary possessed such power, would have a tendency to regulate our foreign commerce, and it would be watched closely by all importers. The Secretary will receive the returns of our importations and exportations every quarter, and the State of the trade will only be known to him, until the notice is given. It may perhaps be necessary to reduce the notice to 5 instead of 10 days, so that no orders can be given by cable for goods to arrive before the expiration of the notice.

The resumption of specie payments, is a question of vast importance to all the producing interests of the country, and Congress is bound, in legislating on the subject, to protect the business of the country so that the transition from paper to a coin basis will bear as lightly as possible on the community. Such a measure however, is absolutely necessary to effect a resumption, while the premium on gold is so variable, and when once permanently established, the sliding scale may be dispensed with afterwards, if not required any longer.

After the banks and Government has resumed, with their issues based on the property of the country, no person will want gold. The duties can then be paid in paper; the interest on the public debt will be paid in paper, except to foreign holders, because none will desire to be troubled with gold, when he knows that his paper dollar is just as good as his gold dollar, and resumption will not be looked upon with dread, because it can be perfected without curtailing the currency, deranging business materially, or destroying values. This is certainly a consummation devoutly to be wished for.

THE CURRENCY.

Intimately connected with regulating our foreign commerce, is the volume of our currency. A redundant circulation nullifies all protection in enhancing values beyond what a healthy business requires, while a diminished currency operates directly the opposite. The present mode of distribution by Congress is arbitary, and unjust to large sections of the country. To obviate the difficulty, free banking is urged by many, and it would be but little improvment on the present system; and would also be attended with all the evils of the old State bank system. There would be no limit to the issues, and it would engender a spirit of speculation and overtrading which so frequently sweeps the country. The argument that supply and demand will regulate the currency, is very fallacious; because when free banks are organized, whether wanted or not, they will not retire from the field without a great struggle, and all the evils will be inflicted on the community long before the regulation is accomplished. Such is always the result where an unlimited issue of currency is permitted. *It is just as necessary to fix a limit to the volume of currency, as it is to stamp the value of a dollar in coin as a basis for currency.* A much better plan would be to limit the issue of currency to the wealth and business of the country, say, $1 in currency to $30 of the assessed value of the real and personal property of the country. On an estimate of say two hundred billions, this would give a volume of currency equal to $733,000,000, which would be ample for business and development. If however hereafter the assessed value of the real and personal property should be found to exceed the above sum, when returns are received from every section of our country, (they having been interrupted in the insurrectionary States during the rebellion,) the proportion might be increased to $1 in $35, or say $1 in $40. We are not wedded to particular figures, as the object is to make a fair basis to start upon. It is only the principle that we contend for.

As the idea, which has been broached of withdrawing a portion of the banking capital from the States that have now more than their proportion, would be attended with disturbing elements, we would commence issuing to the States that have not their proportion up to the limit, and gradually cancel the greenbacks paid into the Treasury, if the volume of currency should be extended beyond the limit, by this increased issue of National Bank currency.

By this mode of issuing and distributing the currency, based on wealth and business, each section of the country would receive its fair proportion of currency, and the banks of issues would be located in the different States and Territories throughout the country, and not be confined to the money centres on the sea-board, and the issues sent to the South and West. This is a feature that ought to commend itself to the serious consideration of the representatives of the Southern and Western, as well as all the other States now deprived of their portion of currency. To these sections it would be far preferable to a free banking system; because the free banks would nearly all be located in the money centres near the seaboard, and would send their issues South and West as is now done. But the mode of issue and distribution we propose, will secure the location in the different States and Territories in proportion to wealth and business, and the banks must be located there. Every person knows the advantages of having banking institutions located in his neighborhood, because it always forms a nucleus for increasing the business and prosperity of the location, if it is possessed of any advantages whatever. And on this principle it might be distributed proportionately to the wealth and business in each Congressional district in the country, but this would hardly be required.

One of the great advantages of this mode of issue and distribution is, that it will expand as wealth and business expands without any disturbing legislation whatever. The assessments of real and personal property is made every three years throughout the whole country, and by taking the last period of three years, and make the annual average increase, the issues could be thus annually increased up to that limit, by granting charters to additional banks in the States entitled to the increase, if there were applications for banks up to the limit. All applications for bank charters could be filed in the comptrollers office, and then granted according to date of application when the State is entitled to an increased issue of currency.

We all know the disturbing tendency that frequent legislation has on the business of the country, and therefore it ought to be avoided as much as possible. On this principle no further legislation would be required, except perfecting the bank charters, and providing for the keeping of the issues at par throughout the country.

It would also give great security to investments in the productive industry of the country. Business men would then know that the volume of currency could not be extended beyond a certain limit, and that it would expand as business and wealth expands. They need not hesitate in investing millions of dollars with perfect safety in any branch of business, because no expansion could take place in currency beyond the limit, and consequently no contraction would be necessary; and the business community would be relieved entirely from the periodical contractions and expansions that sweep the country, and carry ruin and desolation everywhere.

An expansion of the currency beyond the wants of the community, which took place under the State Bank System, and which would be sure to follow a Free Banking System, always nullifies tariff duties, and leads to excessive importations. This, also, would be checked under this system of issue.

This plan is most respectfully suggested in the interest of the productive industry of the country, and has met the approbation of many of the largest producers to whom it has been submitted.

FUNDING THE NATIONAL DEBT.

This is a subject which is intimately connected with the questions discussed above. We believe that those who demand the funding of our indebtedness now, at a lower rate of interest than 5 per cent. are in error. Ours is a new and vastly extended country—interest rules higher here than in any other commercial country. It is destructive to the national interests of any country to banish its bonds to foreign lands, and thus constitute a constant drain in the shape of interest. The immense debt of England, amounting to $400,000,000,000, is not felt much because it is all held at home, and the interest circulates among its own people. It would be to the interest of any country to pay one per cent. more interest, and have the debt at home, than to fund it one per cent. lower and send it abroad where the annual interest must follow. We would, therefore, convert the 5-20's into coupon bonds for a period of forty years as follows: Paying interest at 5 per cent. for 10 years—4½ per cent. for 10 years, and for 20 years, 4 per cent. free of taxation, and both interest and principal payable in coin. As the 10-40's fall due in 1874, amounting to upwards of $194,500,000, the Government could pay them off out of the sinking fund created in the meantime; and the 6 per cent. bonds payable in 1881, amounting to upwards of $283,500,000, could also be paid off out of the sinking fund within that time. There is nothing to prevent the Government in the meantime from purchasing its securities in the market, whether due or not, as she is now doing.

The English Government, if she could refund all her present indebtedness at 2 per cent abroad, instead of 3 per cent. at home, would spurn such a proposition as anti-English, and instantly reject it. For our Government to do the same, would be not only anti-American, but would show a great want of sound and enlightened statesmanship.

There would be no difficulty in funding the 5-20's at this rate of interest, and they would be sought after by the present holders both at home and abroad. We would also fix the rate of interest on all bonds held by the National Banks at 4 per cent., by taxing them to that limit, in addition to the present taxes imposed upon them, if they would refuse to accept such bonds in lieu of those they now hold.

If these questions were disposed of by Congress at the present session, in accordance with these suggestions, it would allay many sectional prejudices that now exist, and the progress of our country in population, wealth, power and fame, would be unparalleled in the history of nations.

NOTE.—Since the above was written, we observe that Commissioner Wells estimates the wealth of the country at twenty-four billions in currency. We also observe that the Hon. Mr. Sumner, in his bill presented in the Senate on Wednesday, so far as it treats on the same subject, contains many of the above ideas. He proposes to limit the currency arbitrarily; we propose giving it an expanded limit. He proposes basing the distribution on population; we propose basing it on wealth, which would give the money centres their proportion of currency, which mere population would not. By his arbitrary limit he gives in currency $12 50 per capita, which is too small, and does not expand as business increases. On our plan the issue of $1 in currency for $40 of property would give $15 per capita, and $1 on $35, $17 per capita. The circulation of England is from $18 to $19 per capita, and in France about $22 per capita. Our circulation ought not to be less than $15 per capita at the lowest estimate, and $17 would not be too much in the opinion of many persons conversant with the wants of the country.

READING RAILROAD REPORT.

WE make the following condensation of this report for our readers:

The following tabular statement in detail, for each branch of traffic, shows the comparative results of the year:

1869.	
Travel, 330,835 passengers	$987,006
Merchandise, 1,220,596 tons	1,415,723
Coal, 3,574,874 tons	6,252,224
Mail	29,150
Miscellaneous	107,234
Gross receipts	$8,791,937
Gross expenses	6,162,511
Net profits	$2,629,426

1868.			Per ct.
Travel, 435,754 pass.	$1,184,008 Inc.,	$196,400	19 9-10
Mdse., 1,422,738 tons	1,579,823 Inc.,	163,900	11 6-10
Coal, 4,239,457 tons	8,848,240 Inc.,	2,094,016	33 5-10
Mail	29,170 Inc.,	20	7-100
Miscellaneous	69,342 Inc.,	37,892	35 3-10
Gross receipts	$11,208,381 Inc.,	$2,416,444	27 5-10
Gross expenses	6,876,313 Inc.,	713,802	11 6-10
Net profits	$4,332,068 Inc.,	$1,702,642	64 8-10

Gross expenses, including renewal fund, rents of lateral roads, taxes, &c., in the year 1868, were 70 9-100 per cent of gross receipts.

Gross expenses, including renewal fund, rents of lateral roads, taxes, &c., in the year 1869, were 61 35-100 per cent. of gross receipts.

The receipts and expenses per passenger and per ton have been as follows:

1868.		
Per passenger, cost $1 76 3-10	received $2 98 5-10
Mdse., per ton, cost 83 9-10	received 1 16
Coal per ton, cost 91 6-10	received 1 74 9-10
1869.		
Per passenger, cost $1 44	received $2 71 7-10
Mdse., per ton, cost 59 7-10	received 1 11
Coal, per ton, cost 85 9-10	received 1 93 9-10

The result of the year's business, as condensed from transportation and income account, may be stated thus:

Receipts over cost of working the road		$4,332,068 51
Balance of interest account	$246,085 03	
Loss on Mahanoy Railroad	179,225 54	
		$66,559 49
		$4,398,929 00
Interest for 1869	572,903 05	
Construction for 1869	569,105 73	
		1,122,017 76
		$3,276,911 19
Dividend fund of 1868	$1,921,575 78	
Reserved fund, 1868		
Deduct dividend and tax	1,416,794 67	
		505,181 21
		$3,782,100 40
Dividend fund for 1869		
July dividend on $27,659,619 32	$1,381,980 96	
Taxes on dividend	141,831 88	
		1,523,815 84
		$2,258,284 56
Jan. dividend on $29,027,180 28	1,451,153 01	
Taxes on dividend	183,380 21	
		1,634,511 24
Balance of reserved fund		$623,742 32

This shows an increase in the capital stock during the year of $1,383,490 96. The charge to construction account during the year is only $569,105 73. The report also announces that they propose adding to the bonded debt during 1870 and 1871, $5,000,000.

The coal tonnage was 4,239,457 tons, an excess of 524,772 tons over 1868.

The rolling stock is equal to the transportation of about 130,000 tons of coal per week, which is to be increased for the transportation of 140,000 tons a week.

The Perkiomen Railroad has been completed a distance of 11 miles. The Colebrookdale has been completed from Pottstown to Mount Pleasant, 13 miles.

They have subscribed for 1200 shares of the Pickering Valley Railroad in Chester county, and will guarantee the stock to build the road 11 miles and then lease it.

The Pinegrove and Lebanon Road is completed to the Lebanon county line, and will be extended to Lebanon early this year.

The Shamokin and Trevorton Road has been completed, and the line from Port Clinton to Topton, where it connects with the East Penn. Road leased by the Company for 99 years, has been put under contract.

The total length of the Reading Road and connections now built and leased, including sidings comprise 1142 miles of single track road.

During the year just closed, rolling stock of the value of $1,162,286 53 has been added to the property of the Company, as follows:

1,051 eight-wheeled cars, built by the Company	$ 665,746 07
10 first-class engines, built by the Company	116,762 69
Work on one engine, built by the Company	4,151 65
10 first-class engines, bought of M. Baird & Co.	142,050 00
152 cars, bought of East Pennsylvania Railroad Company	92,136 72
14 first-class engines, bought of East Pennsylvania Railroad Company	140,520 00
Total	$1,162,286 53

The statements accompanying this report will show the details and extent of property required by the Company during the year; of the entire amount of which $3,170,042 05 has been added to capital account, $569,105 73 has been charged to income account, and the balance will be found included in the items embraced under the head of assets in the Treasurer's general account.

During the last seven years the capital of the Company has been increased by stock dividends, in all $12,869,070 77

From the above deduct the amounts based upon the purchase of bonds by the sinking funds 1,635,211 71

Balance $10,663,859 06

This sum of $10,663,859 06 of aggregate stock dividends has, however, been issued as the representative of $17,067,258 74 of actual net earnings invested in permanent improvements. The health of Mr. Charles E. Smith, the late President of the Company, became so seriously impaired that in April last he felt obliged to resign his position, in order to visit Europe, with the hope that a year's relaxation from the cares of business would effect a cure. During his absence, at his request and that of the managers, Mr. Franklin B. Gowen, who has been for several years one of the counsel of the Company, consented to accept the Presidency, and was accordingly elected to that office by the Board, upon the 28th of April last.

By order of the Board of Managers,
FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President.
Philadelphia, Jan. 8, 1870.

The change has not damaged the interests of the road, but it would greatly damage them if Mr. Smith were restored to the Presidency of the Road.

After the passage of the usual resolutions the following officers were elected:

President, Franklin B. Gowen.
Managers, H. Pratt McKean, A. E. Borie, R. B. Cabeen, J. B. Lippincott, John Ashhurst, Stephen Colwell.
Treasurer, Samuel Bradford.
Secretary, William H. Webb.

MINERS' PROTECTIVE BILLS.—We publish in to-day's JOURNAL the Schuylkill County Bill for the safety and protection of miners, and also the Bill presented to the Legislature by Mr. Turner, of Luzerne. As Mr. Turner's Bill repeals all that is inconsistent with it, of course it interferes with the Schuylkill County Bill in many respects. With a few amendments added to the Schuylkill County Bill, we believe it would be preferable to that of Mr. Turner's. As we have heretofore stated, we would prefer having one good bill passed for all the counties. But this is not absolutely necessary, if it is thought that the difference in the coal strata in Luzerne, which in many instances lie nearly flat, would require a different bill. In that case the Schuylkill County bill could be amended in a few respects, and also embrace the counties of Northumberland, Columbia and Dauphin within its jurisdiction with two deputy Inspectors, one of which should act as clerk.

Those directly interested had better examine the two bills, and make the necessary suggestions. Now is the time to act, while it is before the Legislature.

We will next week point out what amendments ought to be made to the Schuylkill County Bill, in case it is decided to retain that Bill for Schuylkill, independent of the other counties.

—THE copperhead organ in a recent article on "County Reforms" states in its criticism on the action of Conrad Seltzer, Esq., the late County Treasurer, in compelling collectors of State and County taxes, to settle up their duplicates, that in some instances collectors have been served with writs before their duplicates had expired, and without any previous notice. This is an untrue statement. In every instance Mr. Seltzer gave the delinquent timely and repeated notice, before proceeding to have process served upon him.

During the two years that Mr. Seltzer held the office, he collected tens of thousands of dollars from delinquent tax collectors, some of the accounts running back as far as twelve years, thereby earning the gratitude and good wishes of the tax payers of the County. Can Mr. Hendler, who was in the office six years immediately preceding Mr. Seltzer, show as good an official record? Is not Mr. H. rather envious of the general praise bestowed upon Mr. Seltzer by the community, and of the title which the latter has justly won, of being the "Model Treasurer of Schuylkill County?" Is it not there *where the shoe pinches?*

THE Legislatures of the following-named States are now in session: Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Louisiana—15.

THERE is a Wisconsin bullock in Philadelphia, to be killed next Tuesday, that weighs 4,200 pounds.

C. F. & J. B. DIEHL, commission merchants of Philadelphia, are under bonds to answer a charge of embezzlement.

SENATOR SUMNER'S BILL.—The following are the principal features of Senator Sumner's Bill:

He proposes funding $1,500,000,000 5-20s at forty years at [illegible] per cent., [illegible] by the Government at any time [illegible] years—$500,000,000 at [illegible] per cent [illegible] years, and [illegible] ... teen years—and $500,000,000 at [illegible] per cent. [illegible] sixty years, and [illegible] twenty years, principal and [illegible] in coin and free from [illegible] to be disposed of at [illegible] changed for those now [illegible].

He proposes to increase the [illegible] National Banks from $300,000,000 to [illegible] 000, and provides that the additional issue shall be distributed among the States according to population, if demanded, and from every dollar new issues made one dollar in legal tenders is to be cancelled—and the banks that have deposited 6 per cent. bonds from circulating are required to deposit the 4 per cent. issues in their stead, and if they refuse to do so within three months after being notified to do so, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to deduct the difference from the interest to which they are entitled.

These are the principal features of the Bill, together with details for carrying it into effect.

JUDGE PEARSON sentenced a horse thief at Lebanon last week to two years and eight months in the Eastern Penitentiary.

CINCINNATI has a prospective $20,000 breach of promise case.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

—The Yukon river in Alaska is the third largest river in the world.

—The NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, Mr. Alexander Delmar, proprietor, is dead again.

—Japan has not indemnified our Government for aggressions upon our commerce.

—In fifty libel suits instituted against newspapers, in the last ten years, the gross amount of money collected was only $3,000.

—Col. Aaron Wilber of Savannah, is dead. The chief mourners are sundry life insurance companies in which he had policies, amounting to $170,000.

—The value of real and personal property in San Francisco is $106,414,029. The current expenses last year were $1,937,925; interest $148,283; total, $2,459,210.

—Reuben Field, a Missouri lad, is getting his name in all the papers as a mathematical prodigy by mentally squaring 145,145,145,145 in three minutes. In other respects Rube is ignorant and tough.

—The United States deputy marshals in Kentucky estimate that at present over one hundred persons are residing out of the State who have fled to avoid detection and arrest for violation of the revenue laws.

—Railway post offices are operated on 37 lines, extending over 7,201 miles of road and steamboat—an increase of three lines and 182 miles over 1868. The number of clerks was 324, at an annual cost of $384,300.

—The fur business in Minnesota has been very lively of late. The catch of muskrats is much larger than that of last season, and greater than for a number of years past. Investments in traps have yielded a good return this year. The Scandinavians are nearly all trapping, and have been very successful.

—Every citizen of France aged 21 years has a right to address petitions to the Senate, and the average number sent each session is 600. The majority of them are grotesque. There was one last year in favor of a tax on bachelors, and another praying that all the new-born children might be tattoed at the Mairie with a serial number, so as to facilitate their identification in the event of their turning out criminals.

—The annual mortality statement of Dr. Snow, Superintendent of Health at Providence, is a very favorable exhibit of the health of the city during the year 1869, the deaths being 1,254 in an estimated population of 66,500, being one death in every 53.03 persons, a slight increase of mortality, owing to the prevalence of epidemic diseases, the chief difference being from scarlatina, which gave 138 decedents, an increase of 68 over 1868.

—The number of immigrants who arrived at the port of Boston in 1869 was 34,784, against 20,381 in 1868, and 16,013 in 1867. They were of thirty-six different nationalities, though most of them came from Ireland (8,716), England (7,241), Nova Scotia (6,026), Germany (3,764), and Scotland (1,427). Six thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight were under fifteen years of age, and 22,526 were between fifteen and thirty-five.

—The lucky Fort Edward (N. Y.) milliner to whom her alianced lover, a young English nobleman, left $17,000,000 at his death, some months ago, hailed from Glover, and is the niece of Daniel Gray, of that town. All attempts to set aside the will have been abandoned, and she is informed by her agent in London that an installment of $5,000,000 of this snug little bequest will be forwarded the present month.—She is reported as being a quiet, sensible girl, and not likely to be upset by this straggling freak of fortune.

—It is stated that Chief Justice Chase has written letters to such reform members of the Ohio Legislature as he has influence with, urging upon them the importance of ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment. The Chief Justice is exceedingly anxious that Ohio should ratify the amendment, and is said to be using his personal influence for this purpose. In conversation with a gentleman a few days ago, he said he would be very much disappointed if the Ohio Legislature did not ratify the amendment. He thought, from his knowledge of the reform members elect, that most of them would vote for it.

Local Matters.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JANUARY, 1870.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
15 SATURDAY	7 22	4 57	D. H. M.
16 SUNDAY	7 22	4 59	
17 MONDAY	7 21	5 0	New M. 1 8 10 ev.
18 TUESDAY	7 21	5 1	First Q. 9 4 6 ev.
19 WEDNESDAY	7 20	5 2	Full M. 17 9 49 mo.
20 THURSDAY	7 20	5 3	Last Q. 24 5 27 mo.
21 FRIDAY	7 19	5 4	New M. 31 10 45 mo.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

JANUARY.	6 A.M.	NOON	6 P.M.
8 Saturday	14	20	12
9 Sunday	5	22	7
10 Monday	3	24	24
11 Tuesday	3	41	28
12 Wednesday	30	42	40
13 Thursday	44	50	48
14 Friday	16	52	16

Tomorrow.—Third Sunday of the year, and second after Epiphany. Day's length, 9 hours and 37 minutes.

Information of the present residence of Philip Mahone, formerly a resident of this Borough, is desired by the Pottsville postmaster.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Miners' Insurance and Trust Company, J. Albert Huntzinger was elected Vice President of the said Company.

Mr. H. J. Rhodes, Pastor of the A. M. E. Church, requests us to state there will be a quarterly meeting at that church, Laurel street, to-morrow, Sunday January 16.

The Rev. Dr. Smiley will preach in the Second Presbyterian Church, Market Square, to-morrow morning and evening, at 10.30 and 7.30 o'clock. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

On Thursday night a man was knocked down near Pott & Yastine's foundry, and robbed of a small amount of money. Warrants are out for the arrest of the parties who perpetrated the outrage.

The funeral of Charles J. Forney took place yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended. Washington Camp, No. 36, Patriotic Order Sons of America, was present in full force, as also the Good Templars, of which Order deceased was a worthy member. The remains were interred in Mt. Laurel Cemetery.

Death of Benjamin DeLong, Esq.—On the 11th inst. Benjamin DeLong, for many years an old resident of Schuylkill County, and for many years acting Justice of the Peace of the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, and by profession a surveyor, died at his residence in that Borough, aged about 75 years.

A Ball, the proceeds of which will be devoted to purchasing two cornets for Jones' Cornet and Orchestra Band, instruments needed by them, will be given at Union Hall on Monday night next, 17th inst. The object is laudable; the ball will be a pleasant one, and should be well attended.

The Nankervis Infanticide Case.—The decision of the Court on the application for a new trial in this case, will be given on Monday morning next.

On the same day the argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of John Cochlin, convicted of manslaughter, will be heard.

Reading and Columbia R. R.—The following officers of the above road have been elected for the ensuing year:

President—Franklin B. Gowen.

Directors—H. P. McKean, A. E. Borie, R. B. Cabeen, J. B. Lippincott, John Ashurst, John Tucker, W. G. Case, Geo. Bogle, T. Baumgardner, Frederick Lauer, G. A. Nicholls, and Saml. Small.

Secretary and Treasurer—J. B. White.

The Relief Board of Gowen Post.—At a stated meeting of Gowen Post, No. 23, Department of Pa., G. A. R., held on Thursday evening last, the following comrades were appointed members of the Board of Relief, for 1870:

District No. 1,—S. H. Purdy.
" " 2, D. W. Bland.
" " 3, F. B. Wallace.
" " 4, W. H. Hewes.
" " 5, Mich. Welsh.
" " 6, H. M. Kammerer.
" " 7, C. T. [illegible]
" " 8, [illegible]
" " 9, Wm. Graeff.
" " 10, H. A. [illegible]

Suicide of a Woman in Hamburg.—The [illegible] that Mrs. Eliza Fichthorn, [illegible] in Hamburg, committed suicide [illegible] early hour on Wednesday [illegible] herself in the canal at [illegible] boat yard. She was observed in the act of jumping in by a young man, [illegible] was drowned before assistance could be obtained. Mrs. F. had been in a melancholy [illegible] for several years past, and was [illegible] to have been slightly deranged previous to committing the act of self-destruction. [illegible] a family of children.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Pottsville Post Office, January 14, 1870:

[illegible] D	Long Conrad	Sullivan John O
[illegible]	Michel Adam	Shaefer Jacob
Adams William	Mueller John B	Semple James
Boehmer E	Moedler John A	Speakman J
Best Catharine	Miley John	Saville Nathan
Bash Sarah	Moyer Jos K	Snider Simon
Caden Thomas	Michel John	Sower T D
Doody James	Mergen Marx	Smeltzer Mrs J
Doudy John	Miers Sarah	Shilby Miss E
Elair Joseph	Mowery M	Slack Mary J
Eckel P H	Miller Mrs M O F	Twomey Mary
Eberly John	Post Sebastian	Umphry Johnson
Francis Sarah	Reichert Levi	Ulrich Nicholas
Hannamaker B	Row Thomas	Verney Dr S
Hill Ben F	Rosenberger M	Wineland A
Hoopes Annie E	Rohrman Kate	Williams David
Jones Harry	Saul Charles	Whittaker W H
Kline Alex	Shields David	& Co
Kremer W H	Shive Daniel	Willman Ada
Kenady Mary	Schenk Geo S	Zwoyer Kate

To the Ladies.—Gowen Post, No. 23, G. A. R., of this Borough, is desirous in about a fortnight, of reproducing the Drummer Boy of Shiloh, in even a more creditable manner than before. The success of the piece is jeopardized, however, we are sorry to say, by the inability of the Post so far to obtain the requisite number of ladies to represent the speaking characters. Some two or three ladies have, kindly, feeling an interest in the charitable objects of the Order, consented to appear. But several more are needed, and the Committee of Arrangements, of which Captain F. R. Leib is Chairman, would be exceedingly happy to receive the names of volunteers, so that the piece can be fully cast, and the rehearsals go on.

The piece is now being played in Reading a second time, to crowded houses, and if Gowen Post should be aided in this matter as is desired, it can be made equally a success here.

Proceedings of the Borough School Board.—A stated meeting of the Board was held on Wednesday evening last.

Present—Messrs. Edmonds, Fox, Snyder, Little, Hoover, Hodgson, Derr, Shaefer, Sigfried, Huntzinger, and Smith, *President.*

The Committee on philosophical instruments reported the arrival of four boxes of beautifully finished apparatus, all in perfect order.

Miss Sarah Hill was elected teacher of the Orchard school, in place of Miss Guthrie, married and resigned, and her salary fixed at $32 40 per month.

The Superintendent's monthly report for December was submitted, showing the whole number on the rolls, 1741; average attendance, 1516; per cent., 87. This is exclusive of the two night schools—No. 1, whole number, 53; average, 33; per cent., 62. No. 3. whole number, 36; average, 19; per cent., 53.

The following bills were ordered to be paid:

Foust & Weiser	$ 4 66
David Beveridge	25 00
First Reformed Church	37 50
Winfield Christian	1 00
B. L. Christian	75
J. R. Wood	27 00
Jas. Roberts	1 00
Ritchie & Son	416 95
Stichter & Son	29 35
P. W. Sheafer	8 44
Bannan & Ramsey	42 05
Hendler & Co.	2 50

The following bills were referred to the Finance Committee, to be paid if found correct: Adam Steinel, $9 75; L. C. Thompson & Co., $77 72; H. B. Smith, $7 00.

The Board then adjourned.

Jottings.—The weather is very cold again.

New counterfeit fifty cent notes are in circulation.

Col. Conner will remove to Ashland to reside, about the first of February.

The late Ladies' Fair for the benefit of the M. E. Church, in Tremont, netted the Church over $600.

Mr. William Foger, of Pinegrove, has been appointed Mercantile Appraiser for Schuylkill County.

The late Fair of Hooker Post, Ashland, realized $1,700 for the charity fund, clear of expenses.

The tavern of A. Branagan, Railroad street, was injured by fire on Monday, caused by a defective stove pipe.

The public practisings of the choir of Trinity Episcopal Church will be given on the first Saturday evening of each month.

This section of Pennsylvania is quite unhealthy. Scarlet fever, diptheria and typhoid fever are the prevalent diseases.

Daniel Webster Lodge, K. of P., Mahanoy City, contains 160 members in good standing. The new officers were installed on Monday evening last.

John Hogan, the little boy who was shot in Mahanoy City last week by Wm. Muldowney, is dead. Muldowney has been committed to await trial.

The application for a new trial in the case of Rev. Samuel Nankervis, convicted at the last December sessions of murder in the first degree, was argued on Monday last. The Court holds the matter under advisement.

The Tremont NEWS says that the collieries of Miller & Graeff, at Lower Rausch Creek; and Mr. Heil, at Strongville, have been idle for a week or longer, owing to the excess of water in the slopes, produced by the recent rains.

A complimentary supper was given on Thursday night at the American House, by the Banks of this Borough, to the members of the Associated Banks of Eastern Pennsylvania. The supper was finely prepared by Mr. W. W. Reed, the popular proprietor of the American, and very competent caterer.

A meeting of the soldiers and sailors of this County was held in the hall of Gowen Post, on the evening of the 9th inst., in reference to Bounty, land matters, and also for a Soldiers' Home in Pennsylvania. In reference to the latter matter it is proposed to hold a meeting of the Posts of the County at an early day.

We recently mentioned that the Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church would meet in Pottsville at their next session. We understand that the time of meeting is the 16th of March, and Bishop Simpson will preside. Let our citizens offer their homes for the entertainment of the ministers now, that all the arrangements may be completed in ample time.

The compositors in the various printing-offices of this Borough have obtained from the International Typographical Union, a charter for a subordinate Union, to be known as the "Schuylkill Typographical Union, No. 122." The members will hold their first stated meeting this evening, at 7 o'clock, at Railroad Hotel, for the election of officers. This is the first Typographical Union ever established in this County.

Rev. D. D. Thomas, of this County, a respected Welsh citizen, called on Commissioner Wilson, of the Government Land Office, in Washington, on Tuesday, and presented to him an introductory letter from Gov. Geary. Mr. Thomas laid before the Commissioner some interesting facts relative to his countrymen, and announced his intention of shortly making initial steps toward inducing a large class of Welshmen to emigrate to this country.

Correspondence.

IN ALL CASES, letters and correspondence addressed to this office, and intended for publication, must have the real name of the writer attached,—(not that we shall publish it, but for our information,)—and be written on one side of the paper only. Otherwise, they will go into the waste-basket.—EDS. JOURNAL.

HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 14, 1870.

Never in the history of our State politics, was so much spirit evinced, or such a determined and persistent effort made to secure the control of the keys of the treasury vault for the year commencing "on the first Monday of May next," as was shown in the contest which resulted, on last Tuesday, in the selection of General W. W. Irwin, of Beaver County, for the responsible position of State Treasurer. From the moment that General Irwin was pushed, with "gentle force," by the intrigues of the silk-gloved manipulator of the Corporation funds in the last Senatorial fight, from the position which had, for three previous years been occupied by Kemble, of Philadelphia, it was apparent to the political observer that a fight had been inaugurated, the continuance of which would bring with it results fraught with danger to the Republican party of the State. That idea has been partly realized, and the event of Tuesday has left the party, through the intense selfishness of some of its leaders, and the puerile gullability of some of its legislative exponents, shorn of a portion of the strength which is necessary to the continuance of the good work which it inaugurated, and, so far, successfully carried out.

That the Democracy should gloat over the division in the party, and that they should hasten to take advantage of the situation, is not to be wondered at; nor is it strange that the friends of Mr. Mackey should, under the circumstances, vent their disappointment in bitter invective, and pour out their feelings through the columns of the press in manner which time and reflection will cause them to deprecate. That the action of the dissenting Republicans, looking at it in a partizan light, was unwise and impolitic, is true beyond doubt, and no well-wisher to the cause, no matter how warm may be his feelings for the successful candidate, can for a moment tolerate or sustain that course which, if pursued, would be fatal to the existence of any party.

Concerning the candidates themselves, they are personally unobjectionable, and entertain for each other the highest esteem.

Both have shown their eminent fitness for the high trust, and both, notwithstanding the studied calumny of enemies and the subsidized press, have engineered the affairs of the Treasury Department as honestly, conscientiously and successfully as they ever have been or ever can be under the present political system. The late report of Mr. Mackey, a perfect gem in its way, will bear us out in the assertion so far as he is concerned.

Both parties are radical Republicans, and both of them are guided by political circumstances beyond their individual control.

Mackey takes his defeat good humoredly, and expatiates on it like a philosopher, which he is.

The course pursued by Senators Lowry, Kerr and Billingfelt is the present subject of animadversion. Lowry, we are afraid, is politically lost to us, yet we may be mistaken. The old fox is cunning, and may eventually come out all right. More eccentric than ever, he excited the risibilities of the members on Tuesday last by voting persistently for Bishop Simpson for State Treasurer. The old man, judging from the tone and scope of his elaborations, is somewhat nettled on the score of not being recognized as the leader of the Republicans in the Senate.

Kerr's actions are strange, but so far as Billingfelt is concerned, we have not the least fear. He has some old-fashioned ideas of honesty which are not at all appreciated in Legislative circles, and his conscience has not yet been seared with the fires of party rancor. Trust me, he will be true to his party when his convictions tell him that his party is following the course marked out by right and justice.

Hon. Charles Buckalew, who shone in the United States Senate like a rush light, shines in the Senate of Pennsylvania like a sun, and illuminates with his presence the whole political atmosphere. A Senatorial pop-gun at Washington, he is a Legislative thunderer at Harrisburg. His late speech in the contested Findley and Scull case was a brilliant affair, and threw the somewhat lengthy remarks of Senator Wallace, the leader of his party in the Senate, in the shade.

Though Findley has been adjudged to the seat in the Senate, yet in the contest which will ensue, it is confidently asserted that he will be ousted, and Scull, the rightfully elected Senator, seated in his stead.

The session which has been fairly inaugurated, bids fair to be a lengthy one, and the many important political issues at stake will keep alive the interest.

Extensive preparations are being made for the inauguration, and the city will be, if the weather is propitious, crowded with strangers from a distance.

The Governor's message has had the effect of calling down the indignation of the House on the Executive head, and it shows it by refusing, on the score of economy, to have printed for the use of the members 5,000 extra copies of the message, and to increase the salary of the Governor to $7,000 per annum. Foolish House!

SCHUYLKILL.

THE citizens of Minersville are promised a rare entertainment for Monday evening, 24th inst., under the auspices of the Literary Association of that place. Prof. J. W. Shoemaker of Philadelphia, the celebrated elocutionist will give a "reading" from Shakespeare and other poets.

From the reputation as a scientific reader which Prof. S. bears we can safely assure our friends of Minersville, that a rare treat is in store for them, and we would urge all to be present if possible. 3-1t

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID. Published for the benefit of YOUNG MEN and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself; and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn N. Y. Dec. 25, '69—52-6m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, & CATARRH treated with success by J. ISAACS, M. D., Prof. of Diseases of Eye and Ear, (his specialty), in the Medical College of Pa.; twelve years experience; (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch St., Phila. Testimonials at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. Examination free. July 31, '69—31-9m

PHOENIX PECTORAL.—More than a million of Bottles of this Cough Medicine have been sold in five years, and thousands have been cured by it. The cough accompanying any ordinary cold and the distressing cough of Consumption have alike yielded to it. It is of the greatest value to the community and no family should be without it. It is pleasant to the taste. It is prepared by Dr. LEVI OBERHOLTZER, of Philadelphia, and is sold by Dr. ROBINSON, and Mrs. SAYLOR, Druggists, Pottsville, and by nearly every Druggist and Storekeeper at 25 cents a bottle. Dec 4, '69—49-6m

COUGHS AND COLDS.—There are more persons die annually from diseases of the lungs than from any other cause. Everyone should recollect that a neglected cough or cold often terminates in consumption. Hasson's Compound Syrup of Tar is the best, most reliable article known for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Chronic Catarrh and Sore Throat. For the relief of Whooping Cough there is nothing equal to it. Price 50 cents. Sold only at W. H. ROBINSON'S Drug Store, Pottsville; WM. MATHEWS' Drug Store, Minersville, and the principal Drug Stores throughout the country. RUSSELL & LANDIS, Proprietors, Phila. Nov. 27, '69—48-3m

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of the People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. Oct. 30, '69—44-3m

LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.—What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the great fact that physical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked. But while the cheaper and more violent purgatives exhaust the system, the Bitters do both. Their combine aperient and anti-bilious properties, with extraordinary tonic power, thus removing obstructions from the bowels, they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function. Digestion is facilitated, the fattering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principle, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance. It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic supplemented by a poisonous astringent like strychnine or quinine. Jan. 1, '70 1-70-4t

HOLLOWAY'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER, is of double strength, and the only pure Essence of Jamaica Ginger in the market, therefore the only article to be relied on in cases of Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Indigestion, the effects of Change of Water, Colds, &c. Ask for Holloway's and take no other. A half teaspoonful of it is more than equal to a whole spoonful of any other. Sold by Druggists and storekeepers. Fifty cents per bottle. Johnson, Holloway & Cowdon, 602 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

CHILDREN CRY FOR HOLLOWAY'S VERMIFUGE CONFECTIONS. They are so delicious. The doctors and mothers say they are the most safe and effectual remedy for those pests of WORMS. The genuine have the signatures of the proprietors on the wrapper of each box. Twenty-five cents per box. Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, 602 Arch St., Phila. June 5, '69—23-1yr

NEW STYLES OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.—Our Stock is unusually full and complete, comprising many entirely new and desirable styles of goods manufactured into MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS' READY-MADE GARMENTS of all kinds, styles and sizes. The most stylish goods out in the latest fashion, as well as plainer and more moderate styles, suited to all tastes, and better in Style, Fit and Workmanship, than any other stock of Ready-Made Clothing in Philadelphia. Also, a choice selection of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS IN THE PIECE, which will be made up to order, in the best and finest manner for those who prefer. All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser in all cases, or the money refunded. Samples of material sent by mail when desired, for garments either ready-made or made to order. Halfway between BENNETT & CO., Fifth and Tower Hall, Sixth Sts. 518 Market Street, Philadelphia. And 600 Broadway, New York. October 9, '69 43-8m

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT REQUIRES immediate attention, as neglect often results in an incurable Lung Disease. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES will most invariably give instant relief. For BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, CONSUMPTIVE and THROAT DISEASES, they have a soothing effect. SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS use them to clear and strengthen the voice. Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many *worthless and cheap imitations are offered which are good for nothing.* Be sure to OBTAIN the true BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. SOLD EVERYWHERE. Nov. 6, '69—45-6m

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.—Dyspepsia and constipation are the hourly foes of the restless, excitable American, and with them come inexorable headache, heartburn, and a train of small diseases. Marshall's Elixir has been prepared with special reference to these constitutional troubles of so many of our countrymen, and so far the preparation has proved a decided success. The proprietors feel that, in recommending it now after the tried experience of years, they are but fulfilling a humane duty towards the general community.—*Forney's Press.* PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. M. MARSHALL & CO., Druggists, Proprietors, 1301 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by Dr. W. H. ROBINSON, 223 Centre St. Jan. 23, '69—4-1y

A Tincture of rare healing herbs, sold in bottles only, at $1 or $6 per ½ Doz. Sent to any address on receipt of money, and guaranteed. DEMUTH'S WARRANTED STOMACH BITTERS TO CURE. DEMUTH & CO., Chemists, Phila., Pa. A Genuine Family Medicine, prepared for the Cure of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Colic, Fever & Ague, &c. Read: conquer Digestion, cures Heartburn, purifies the Blood, & regulates the Liver. See Circular. Sold by Druggists.

MRS. READ'S INFANT RELIEF. A sure cure for Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic and Griping Pains. It regulates the Bowels, quiets Restlessness, allays Inflammation, and promotes Healthy rest. It softens the Gums, and renders Teething easy. Price 30 cts. per Bottle. 25 cents invested in a Box of IMPERIAL OINTMENT for Cuts, Burns, Sores, Eruptions, &c. will never be regretted. Sold by Druggists.

Marriages.

BAST—DEIBERT.—At the house of the bride's father, Jan. 11th, 1870, by Rev. Huber, of Nebraska City, Mr. GEO. E. BAST, of Ashland, to Miss PHOEBE, daughter of Jacob Deibert, Esq., of Schuyl. Haven.

HEDLEY—GLENN.—On the 11th inst., by Rev. J. Dickerson, Mr. HARRY C. HEDLEY, of Reading, to Miss ELLIE R. GLENN, of Pottsville.

Deaths.

FORNEY.—In Pottsville, on the 11th instant, CHARLES J., son of Abraham and Sarah Forney, aged 20 years, 9 months and 23 days.

FARQUHAR.—On the morning of January 11, BESSIE, daughter of Guy E. and Emily Farquhar, aged 4 years and 5 months.

OTTO.—On the 9th inst., in Tremont, of scarlet fever, MERANDIA OTTO, aged 5 years, 6 months and 20 days.

For Sale and To Let.

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. 30, '69—44-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The Steam Mill situated at Schuylkill Haven, formerly carried on by Wm. Bowman. The Mill has three pairs of burrs, one pair of hoppers, and a horse power engine—all in good order. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1869. SOL. FOSTER, Jr., Office, No. 182 Centre St., Pottsville, Pa. November 20, '69 8-tf

FOR SALE.—A Dwelling and Lot of Ground 50x150 feet, pleasantly situated in Port Carbon. The house contains 4 rooms and summer kitchen on ground floor; 7 on second floor; 2 intended for clothes and store rooms; The cellar is dry at all seasons. An oven, smoke house, and convenient never-failing well are attached to the building. Outbuildings consist of barn and stable, a poultry house, &c. The garden is in good order. Also, a 2 story house adjoining above dwelling, containing 8 large rooms. The property will be disposed of for $2,500. Inquire on premises. J. SHEARER, Lawtontown Addition, Jan 8, '70—2-3t* Port Carbon.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—A Farm containing 203 acres of good Red Shale Land, situate in Packer Township, Carbon County, Pa., with improvements, consisting of Two Dwelling Houses, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Spring House and Wash House; also, a spring of never failing water, convenient to the house; Mahanoy Branch of Lehigh Valley Railroad passing through; convenient to School; good markets within two and three miles; for particulars inquire of GEORGE BODY, on the premises, or to E. F. BODEY, Pottsville. Dec. 11, '69—50-tf

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

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—OFFICE, IN SILVER TERRACE.—The undersigned having had 15 years' experience in Surveying, Examination, Exploration and Management of Coal Lands in Schuylkill and adjoining Counties, respectfully offers his services to owners of Lands, Collieries, and Real Estate of every description. He is prepared to attend to Purchase and Sale of Real Estate. Examination and Development of Coal Lands. Examination and Report on Condition of Collieries. Collection of Rent, Payment of Taxes. Surveys of Mines, Lands, Lots, &c. FRANK CARTER. REFERENCES—George M. Troutman, Esq., President Central National Bank, Philadelphia; Thos. A. Biddle & Co., Philadelphia; Joshua Lippincott, Esq., Philadelphia; Adolph E. Borie, Esq., Philadelphia. September 16, '69 38-tf

FOR SALE.—All the machinery of the Duncan Colliery, comprising the following: One pumping engine, sixty horse power, including all the machinery connected with the pumping. Two 14-inch pumps, with 14-inch column pipes, and two 6-inch pumps, with column pipe complete. If wanted, will be sold together. One hoisting engine, sixty horse, drums, cog wheels, with all the machinery connected with hoisting. Will sell together, if desired. Six boilers used for pumping, and hoisting engines, thirty feet by thirty-four inches in diameter. Pipes, grate bars, etc., all in good condition. Will be sold all together if wanted. One fan, ten feet diameter, 36-inch paddle, and one fan engine, twenty-five horse, with two boilers eighteen feet by thirty inches; their operation all complete. If desirable, will sell to one party. Breaker engine, thirty horse; three boilers, twenty feet by thirty inches, with screens, rolls, and everything complete, and in good order. One steam pump, 7-inch (Allison & Bannan make) expansion joints, gas pipe, etc. This pump gave satisfaction. T and flat rail, stacks, water tanks, wagons, 36-inch gauge, safety lamps, sheet iron, scrap iron of all descriptions, timber, lumber, sills trestling, and everything on the premises. Also, nine mules, horses, wagons, etc. Also, the property, 168 East Market street. For further information, inquire at the office, 168 East Market, or at the Colliery. Jan 7, '69—52-tf JOHN HAYES, Supt.

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY TO LEASE. THE HANOVER COAL COMPANY offers for Lease its Mining Property, of 1128 acres, situate 10 miles from the City of Richmond, Va. Will be leased until November 1st, 1871, with privileges of purchase at expiration for $125,000. This property offers great inducements to parties desirous of Mining Coal, as in consequence of the works being entirely completed, little if any capital will be required. The Coal is semi-Bituminous, and admirably suited for Gas, Steamship, Railroad, or Iron Foundry purposes. It can now be brought to New York for $4 50 per ton, and on the completion of a small portion of the Ohio and Chesapeake Road, it can be brought here at a cost of $3 75 per ton. That it is unusually free from sulphur is established by the fact that it has been and is now being used by the Tredegar Iron Company of Richmond. The Company owns about 4 miles of Railroad, leaving but six miles over which toll must be paid. Compare this with the Cumberland Coal Company. The works, as stated above, are all complete, for a capacity of fully 500 tons per day, so that any one leasing the property will find everything in working order for an immediate and constant supply of coal. The vein is now over 10 feet in thickness. The following is a very moderate calculation of what may be done at once: 100 tons per day for 300 working days would be 30,000 tons, at a profit of $2 per ton, which can be had in Richmond, this would give $60,000 per year. If worked with energy a much larger amount can be mined, and if brought to New York a much larger profit obtained. For further information apply to LINDLEY MURRAY, Dec. 15, '69—52-2t 102 Broadway, New York.

Notices.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for sale and shipment of COAL, under the firm of Repplier, Gordon & Co., at No. 329 Walnut street, Philadelphia. GEORGE S. REPPLIER, N. P. GORDON, H. P. REPPLIER. Phila., Jan 8, '70-3m

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Blackiston, Graeff & Co., is dissolved by limitation and mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation. JOHN R. BLACKISTON, JOHN E. GRAEFF, SAML. H. ROTHERMEL, JOHN BLACKISTON. Philada., Jan 1, '70 2-3t

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under firms of Caldwell, Gordon & Co., at Philadelphia and New York, and of Hall, Caldwell & Co., at Boston, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation. S. CALDWELL, Jr., F. A. HALL, N. P. GORDON, S. B. YOUNG. Philadelphia, Dec. 31, '69 2-3m

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a Copartnership under the style of Hall, Bulkley & Co., and will continue the Coal business at No. 111 State street, Boston, and 112 Walnut street, Philadelphia. F. A. HALL, E. R. BULKLEY. Philada., Jan 8, '70-2-3m

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE PALO ALTO IRON CO.—Notice is hereby given that the stockholders of the capital stock in the Palo Alto Iron Company will meet on Monday, January 31, 1870, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock P. M., at their office in the Borough of Pottsville for the purpose of electing a board of Directors for said corporation to serve until the next annual election. J. F. PETERY, Secretary. Pottsville, Jan. 3, '70 2-4t

TO BUILDERS. PROPOSALS wanted for altering the BURKHARD COACH FACTORY into small tenement houses. Address with specifications JOHN M. FORD & CO., 48 N. Third St., Philadelphia. Jan 8, '70 2-3t

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of Coal business, under the name and style of Davidson, Young & Co. Room No. 16, Trinity Building, New York. WM. M. DAVIDSON, formerly of Tyler & Co. SAML. B. YOUNG, formerly of Caldwell, Gordon & Co. ROB. K. BUCKMAN. New York Jan 1, '70 2-4t

OFFICE OF THE LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—Philadelphia, December 31, 1869. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No 230 South Third street, on Monday, the 7th day of February next, at 12 o'clock M, when an election will be held for seven directors to serve for the ensuing year. The transfer books will be closed for fifteen days prior to the day of said election. EDWARD SWAIN, Secretary. Jan 8, '70 2-5t

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of John C. Scott & Son, and will continue the business of mining and selling of coal. OFFICES, 226 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 19 Doane street, Boston. Signed JOHN C. SCOTT, WM. B. SCOTT, JOHN C. SCOTT, Jr. Philada., Jan 1, '70-1-3t

205 WALNUT ST., Philadelphia. THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on a wholesale coal business under the firm name of Walter, Donaldson & Co., in the cities of Philadelphia, New York and Boston. B. B. THOMAS, FRANK WALTER, HARRY WALTER, ROBT. C. THOMAS, SAML. DONALDSON, HOWARD WALTER. Philada., Jan 1, '70 1-3t

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 1st, 1870. NOTICE.—The copartnership of Tyler & Co., in Philadelphia and New York, and Hatch & Tyler, in Hartford, Conn., is this day dissolved. Either party to sign in liquidation. WM. Y. AGARD, WM. M. DAVIDSON, GEO. E. HATCH, EDWIN S. TYLER. The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue the coal business as successors of Tyler & Co., under the name and style of Agard, Moodie & Co., in Philadelphia, and Agard, Bush & Co., in Boston. WM. Y. AGARD, WM. J. MOODIE, JAS. P. BUSH. Philada. Jan 1, '70—1-3t

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between D. B. Haas, Wm. Brenizer and Louis Snyder, under the firm name of Haas, Brenizer & Snyder, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The account of the late firm will be settled by Haas & Brenizer who will continue the coal business as heretofore at their old stand, No. 218 Walnut street. D. B. HAAS, WM. BRENIZER, LOUIS SNYDER. Philada., Jan 1, '70-1-3t

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Scott, Walter & Co., in Philadelphia and Boston, and Walter Bros. & Co., in New York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Signed JOHN C. SCOTT, WM. B. SCOTT, HARRY WALTER, FRANK WALTER, HOWARD WALTER, JOHN C. SCOTT, Jr. Philadelphia, Jan. 1, '70 1-3t

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between P. W. Ver Planck, John W. Atwood and John E. Wynkoop under the firm name of Ver Planck, Atwood & Co., doing business as wholesale dealers in coal in New York, N. Y., and Pottsville, Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, John E. Wynkoop retiring from the firm. The business will be carried on as heretofore by the remaining partners, P. W. Ver Planck and John W. Atwood, under the firm name of Ver Planck & Atwood, and all accounts due to or against Ver Planck, Atwood & Co., will be settled by them at their office in New York, Room 77, No. 111 Broadway. P. W. VER PLANCK, JOHN W. ATWOOD, JOHN E. WYNKOOP. Pottsville, Pa., Jan 1, '70 1-3t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Buechley & Short, has been hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Any business relating to the late firm will be settled by either of the parties. WILLIAM BUECHLEY, M. K. SHORT, Jan 1, '70—tf St. Clair, Pa.

WIRE ROPE MANUFACTURED BY JOHN A. ROEBLING'S SONS, TRENTON, N. J., For Inclined Planes, Mining, Standing Ship Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Ferries, Stays and Guys on Derricks, Cranes and Shears, Elevators, Tillers, &c. A LARGE STOCK OF WIRE ROPE CONSTANTLY ON HAND. ORDERS FILLED WITH DISPATCH. For strength, size and cost, see circulars, which will be sent on application. Aug. 7, '69—31-1y

Wanted.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED OF WAR OF 1812, AND MEXICAN WAR. FOREIGN COINS, STOCKS, GOLD, GOVERNMENT and other BONDS BOUGHT and SOLD. COLLECTIONS promptly made on all points. DEPOSITS RECEIVED. No pains will be spared to serve the interests of those who favor us with their business. JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 50 South 3d St., Philad., Jan 1, '70 1-1y

INFORMATION WANTED.—WILD LANDS, 1838; SITUATED IN LUZERNE CO.—If the parties who purchased a tract of 3,000 acres of land about the year 1838, of John Leonard, of the city of New York, or Alexander Saunders, supposed to be at that time wild lands, being a portion of a tract of 12,000 acres, conveyed to John Leonard and recorded at Wilkesbarre in 1837. The party, or their heirs, or any person holding any deeds of such conveyance, will be rewarded for any information of use. Part of the lands now lie in the townships of Plymouth, Bedford and Northumberland. Address, SAMUEL H. LEONARD, Dec. 18, '69—51-1m 858 6th Avenue, New York.

WANTED.—An active young man, not afraid of work, to assist in a Store. Apply to WESLEY HAMMER, Nov. 29, '69—47-tf Mahanoy City, Pa.

Legal Notices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill Co. Estate of John D. Jones, late of the Borough of Minersville, deceased. The undersigned Auditor appointed by Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Administratrix, Ann Jones, to and among those entitled to the same, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, No. 82 Mahantongo street, Pottsville, on Saturday, the 22d day of January, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. THOMAS H. WALKER, Auditor. Jan 8, '70 2-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Benjamin F. Griffith, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, who reside in Pottsville, those indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims or demands against the said decedent, are requested to make known the same without delay to BARBARA A. G. GRIFFITH, MILTON BOONE, Pottsville, Jan 1, '70—1-6t] Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of William Short, late of the Borough of St. Clair, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement to CHARLES SHORT, Administrator, Jan 1, '70—1-6t*] St. Clair, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

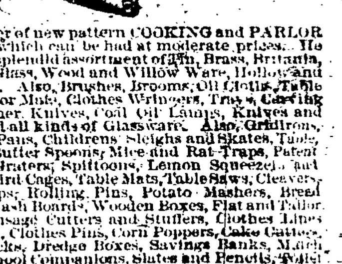
DISTRICT COURT United States, Eastern District Pennsylvania. John Johnson, of Tamaqua, Penna., individually and as a member of the firm of R. Ratcliff & Co., composed of Robert Ratcliff and John Johnson, and also as a member of the firm of Ratcliff & Johnsons, composed of Robert Ratcliff, John Johnson and George Johnson, having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on Wednesday, the 26th day of January, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Register John P. Hobart, at his office in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, that the examination of the Bankrupt may be finished, and any business of meetings required by sections 27 or 28 of the Act of Congress transacted. The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on Wednesday, February 16, 1870, before the Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock A. M., when parties interested may show cause against the discharge. Witness Hon. John Cadwallader, Judge, and seal of the Court at Philadelphia, December 28, 1869. G. R. FOX, Clerk. Attest—JOHN P. HOBART, Register. Jan 1, '70 1-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. William Rhoads and Jacob Rhoads, individually and as members of the firm of W. & J. Rhoads, having petitioned for their discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held before Register John P. Hobart, at his office, No. 181, Centre street, Pottsville, Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., when the examination of the Bankrupt will be finished. The Register will certify whether the said Bankrupts have conformed to their duty. A hearing will also be had before the Court at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 16th day of February, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons interested can appear and show cause against the discharge. Witness the Honorable John Cadwallader, Judge of said Court at Philadelphia, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1869. G. R. FOX, Clerk. Attest—JOHN P. HOBART, Register. Jan 1, '70 1-3t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Joseph S. Patterson, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, who reside in the Borough of Pottsville, those indebted to the estate of the decedent are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to make known the same without delay. SARAH E. PATTERSON, WM. L. WHITNEY, Pottsville, Dec. 11, '69—50-6t Executors.

Stoves, Ranges, &c.

SOLOMON HOOVER, No. 285 Centre Street, Pottsville, Has just added to his already large assortment of Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces.



A number of new pattern COOKING and PARLOR STOVES, which can be had at moderate prices. He also has a splendid assortment of Tin, Brass, Britania, Japaned, Glass, Wood and Willow Ware, Hollow and Hardware. Also, Brushes, Brooms, Oil Cloths, Table Cloths, Door Mats, Clothes Wringers, Trays, Carving and Butcher Knives, Coal Oil Lamps, Knives and Forks, and all kinds of Glassware. Also, Gridirons, Roasting Pans, Childrens' Sleighs and Skates, Table, Tea and Butter Spoons, Mice and Rat-Traps, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Spittoons, Lemon Squeezers and Graters, Bird Cages, Table Mats, Table Saws, Cleavers, Egg Whips, Rolling Pins, Potato Mashers, Bread Boards, Wash Boards, Wooden Boxes, Flat and Tailor Irons, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Clothes Lines, Bed Cords, Clothes Pins, Corn Poppers, Cake Cutters, Candlesticks, Dredge Boxes, Savings Banks, Match Boxes, School Companions, Slates and Pencils, Toilet Sets, Bath Tubs, Hatchets, Hammers, Axes, Deed and Bond Boxes, Flour Sieves, Meat Saws, Coffee Mills, Concentrated Lye, Glass Drainers, Fancy Toys, Lard Cans, Wash Tubs, Wash Boards, Sheet Zinc, Market and Fancy Baskets, Castors, Knife Boxes, Shovels, Pokers, Tongs, Coal Buckets, Tea Kettles, Stove and Shoe Blacking. Also, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Lanterns, and many articles too numerous to mention. Also, Roofing, Spouting, and all kinds of Jobbing done to order, and at the shortest notice. Persons wishing any of the above mentioned articles would do well by calling and examining before purchasing elsewhere. SOLOMON HOOVER, No. 285 Centre st. Dec. 11, '69—50-tfw 72—tfd

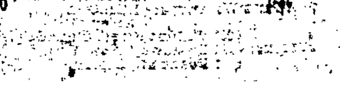
Watches, Jewelry, &c.

CLARK & BIDDLE, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS, (4 doors below 12th St.,) 1124 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Have now opened a choice stock of NEW GOODS for Fall trade and Holiday Season, comprising AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER WARE, FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &C. Also, a fine assortment of French Mantle Clocks, Bronzes, English, French and Vienna Leather and Fancy Goods. Of our own selection the past Summer in Europe; all of which we are offering at very moderate prices.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, (WITH DRY FILLINGS,) Awarded the Prize Medals at World's Fair, London, World's Fair, New York, Exposition Universelle, Paris. FARREL, HERRING & CO., 629 CHESTNUT STREET. HARVEY GILLAM, CHAS. MATTHEWS, GEO. W. MYERS, PHILADELPHIA. HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New York. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARREL & CO., New York. More than 40,000 HERRING'S SAFES have been, and are now in use; and over SIX HUNDRED have passed through accidental fires, preserving their contents in some instances where many others failed. SECOND HAND SAFES of our own and other makers having been received in part pay for the Improved Herring's Patent Champion, for sale at low rates. June 24, '69 24-1y

[COMMUNICATION.] FURS! FURS!! CHEAP AND GOOD!!! Where there are so many Fur Stores as there is in the City of Philadelphia, it is difficult for the uninitiated to determine where to buy. Those who are versed in the different qualities of Furs, however, know where to go, and those readers of this paper, who are not acquainted with the various grades of Furs, we would advise them to go to an establishment of the best reputation, where they can purchase with the greatest confidence and be satisfied that they are honestly dealt with. We know of no better or more reliable store than that of Messrs. JOSEPH ROSENBAUM & CO., No. 510 ARCH STREET, PHILADA., being there new location, where we are confident from their long experience in their Fur business, that persons can get good Furs and the worth of their money. Their New Store is the centre of attraction on account of the good light in which they show off all their goods. ON SATURDAYS THEY DO NO BUSINESS. The most fashionable Furs this season will be the Mink Sable, and this is the most serviceable Fur, and they have them in various styles and qualities, and prices to suit all; and since a lady does not wish to buy a good set of Furs every season, it is very essential to know where to go and purchase good Furs. To see the silky fineness and darkness and elegance of finish of all their Furs, will repay a visit to this establishment, and all their Furs are warranted to be GENUINE as REPRESENTED. A Mink Sable set cost from $15 to $65, and some very rare dark sets bring a little higher; but from $20 to $30 will buy an excellent dark set, and those sets last a lady from eight to fifteen years. Then there is the Hudson Bay Sable, the Siberian Squirrel, Royal Ermine, German Fitch and Chinchilli and Ladies' Hoods, and other high and low priced Furs in endless varieties. Remember the name of JOSEPH ROSENBAUM & CO., and the number 510 Arch Street, between 5th and 6th, south side, Philadelphia. P. S.—Furs repaired and altered into the present fashion. Oct. 9, '69 41-3m

ANTHRACITE BOARD OF TRADE. SCHUYLKILL REGION, POTTSVILLE, Dec. 30, 1869. WHEREAS, The following threatening notice has been posted up at the Colliery of the Knickerbocker Coal Co., threatening the life of one of its employees.



"Take notise Mr. Ketner, that you have to leave those premises in five Days notis or the result will be the loss of life, leave before I los a boll with you, as long as you are a man of family we will give those five days notise and if you dont you will be a Dead man."

Therefore, this Board offers a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of this outrage. ROBT. B. BEATH, Secy.

The Knickerbocker Coal Company offer an additional reward to the above of two hundred and fifty dollars. M. P. FOWLER, Supt. Jan 1, '70 1-3t