Miners' Journal.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1870.

THE DAILY MINERS' JOURNAL.

WE SHALL send the DAILY MINERS' JOURNAL hereafter regularly to all those subscribers of the WEEKLY MINERS' JOURNAL, to whom we sent several of this week's issues, as specimens.

We desire that all will subscribe for it, but those who do not care to take it, can signify their wish, by declining to take the paper from Post Office.

ANOTHER SCHEME TO DRAW MONEY FROM THE TREASURY.—The following special appears in the Philadelphia PRESS of yesterday. The people must be on the alert to check all raids upon the Treasury. The Governor calls on the aid of the honest portion of the press to assist him in protecting the Treasury, and we will do our part:

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.—There is every reason to believe that a strong effort will be made to obtain bonds of the par value of three and one half millions dollars from the State Treasury, to aid in enlarging and widening the canal from Erie to the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, a distance of one hundred and thirty-six miles. This canal was originally built by the State, but was given to a Company about 1843, and since then has been operated without any profit. Its securities, which have been almost worthless, are held by a few capitalists in the West, and, if the State lends her aid, these securities would increase in value tenfold.

Under a constitutional provision the Commonwealth cannot loan money to a private corporation, but the effort will be to secure the Allegheny Valley Railroad bonds now in the Treasury, and which are endorsed by the Northern Central and Pennsylvania Central Companies. It is proposed to enlarge the canal, the locks of which are now fifteen feet wide, so as to admit of the passage of boats of three hundred tons burden.

Efforts are being made to interest Eastern capitalists in the scheme, a supplementary portion of which consists in urging Congress, at an expense not exceeding twenty millions of dollars, to improve the navigation of the Ohio river.

The whole project, though it has not met with much favor in Harrisburg, has persistent adherents.

AMERICAN RAILROADS.

THE growth of the Railroad system in this country is shown by the following table:

Year.	No. Miles.	Inc. Year.	No. Miles.	Inc.
1830	23	1831	15,597	2,574
1835	1,273	1836	16,729	1,309
1837	1,497	1838	18,374	1,654
1840	2,818	1841	22,017	3,643
1843	2,302	1844	21,596	2,491
1845	2,815	1846	23,066	2,460
1847	5,345	1848	28,789	5,723
1849	6,085	1850	30,635	1,846
1851	6,485	1852	31,226	591
1853	10,982	1854	32,120	894
1855	4,674	1856	35,170	1,050
1857	2,959	1858	35,908	738
1859	2,566	1860	35,963	177
1861	2,581	1862	36,827	1,742
1863	1,730	1864	38,276	2,449
1865	4,615	1866	42,255	3,979
1867	1,0982	1868	49,969 (est.)	7,745
1869	12,000	1870		

It thus appears that the number of miles of Railroad constructed in this country during the year which has just closed is equal to all that existed up to 1849, and exceeds the total construction of any two former years. On this exhibit the N. Y. TRIBUNE remarks as follows:

The 7,745 miles built in 1869 must have cost at least Three Hundred Millions of Dollars, (which would not be quite $40,000 per mile; and the cost of our Railroads and their equipment averages more than $40,000.) Is it a wonder that we fall in debt to Europe?

Of course, we need Railroads, and must built them. We shall probably have One Hundred Thousand miles in operation before the close of this century. But we cannot build all we need next year; and there must be a pull-up, or another 1857 will be down upon us. Gentlemen who are intent on more Railroads! be good enough not to start any till after 1870, and let us try to fund our National Debt!"

Under wise legislation which would equalize our foreign trade and expand our currency only as business expands, the country could extend her railroad system as rapidly as she requires it without running much into debt abroad. But it would have to be different legislation from what the TRIBUNE recommends.

Correspondence.

HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20, 1870.

The event of the week was the inauguration. Thousands of strangers from a distance were here witnessing the parade, and ceremonies incidental to the occasion. The weather was propitious, and the display—particularly the military part of it—fine. Companies were present from Philadelphia, Lancaster, York, Chambersburg and Reading.

The greater portion of the military sported the new uniform—none of them the costume worn by the "Boys in Blue" during the late little excitement in the South. *Chapeaus* adorned the heads of many of the officers, epaulettes sparkled on their shoulders, and gold lace was in abundance. A dozen bands flooded the air with music and a profusion of "Star Spangled Banners" gave their crimson-and-white folds to the passing breeze. The shrill whistle of the fife mingled with the rattle-tat-tat of the drum, and the bum-bum-bum of the bass drum, while the notes from the old army bugles awakened the remembrances of the past in many a scarred breast.

A few white-haired veterans of the war of 1812 graced the procession with their presence, and a delegation of the Scott Legion marched behind two torn and ragged ensigns of the Mexican war.

The Grand Army of the Republic was represented by delegations from a number of Posts throughout the State, and the firemen by the members of the Goodwill Engine, and the Goodwill Hose Company of Philadelphia.

The Harrisburg Fire Department, because of the presence of a negro militia company in the line, turned up its nose and withdrew from the procession. It did this under the advisement of certain rebel sympathizers during the rebellion, and for a few disappointed office-seekers.

It is needless to state that but few soldiers of the late war with a clean military record (we speak from the book) are connected with the Department. One of the bolting companies on the occasion of the Inauguration of General Grant marched as complacently as you please behind 5,000 negro troops.

"Do you think that I'm going to walk behind the d——d niggers?" yelled a man whose name once figured on the criminal calendar, in the hearing of a friend; while a veteran of the last war spoke within our own hearing thus: "I'm a Democrat, have always been one, but burn me if I'm ashamed to walk with the colored troops! One of 'em saved my life during the war by piloting me into our lines from Andersonville, and I'm a friend to 'em." It is needless to say that the well-meaning citizens of both parties deprecate the course pursued by these companies, and the firemen themselves are ashamed of their conduct, reflecting as it does on the whole of this community.

The inauguration ceremonies transpired in front of the Capitol, and, to those unused to such sights, were interesting. The prayer of Bishop Simpson, previous to the administration of the oath, was lengthy, and inaudible to all save those who surrounded him.

The address of the Governor was distinctly heard by those on the skirts of the vast concourse of people, and elicited frequent applause.

The business of the day closed when the Capitol clock told the hour of one.

During the morning session of the House, an effort was made to pass the Senate Bill, providing for an increase of the Governor's salary from $5,000 to $7,000, but upon a call for the yeas and nays, the measure was defeated. Senator Randall voted in favor of it, as also did Mr. Steele; while Messrs. Ellis and Snyder voted against it. The vote in the House stood: 46 for, and 47 against. That the salary is insufficient to support one with genteel associates, and to maintain the dignity of the position, is notorious, and the House may do many more reprehensible things than vote for an increase of the Governor's pay. We are afraid that some of the members express their personal feelings toward the Chief Executive through their votes. This crops out by their determination to have no extra copies of the late Message struck off for the use of the House, as per long established custom. This, on the score of economy and retrenchment, when the members voted themselves $1,000 looks suspicious.

So far a Chaplain has not been procured to open the deliberations of the House, and there is a rumor current that the members, to save expenses, will hereafter pray each for himself—a consummation most devoutly to be wished for.

No provisions have so far been made for the printing of the Legislative journal, in accordance with law, but ways and means are being devised for that object.

The State Treasury imbroglio still continues, and much ill-feeling is constantly being evolved in regard to the matter. You can rest assured that, so far as our Republican members who voted for Gen. Irwin are concerned, they did so conscientiously, and without entering into any arrangement with the Opposition. You may trust them, at least as far as you may trust those who are so loud in deserving them. The committee to investigate State Treasury affairs consists of Messrs. Adaire, Ames, Hill, Buffington, M'Creary, Ellis, and Dill (Union). Our visibilities are always excited when we hear of an investigating committee being appointed for the purpose of ferreting out legislative or public iniquity. If so often happens in these matters, that men deeply implicated in them are set to work to criminate themselves. The only way that the truth can be approximated to would be to have the Judiciary to actin the matter.

The Turner Bill will scarcely pass in its present form.

It is understood that the land owners and corporations of the Luzerne District will oppose and throw every obstacle in the way to prevent the passage of an act which they hold to be inimical to their interests. It is likely that the provisions of the Schuylkill County Act, amended so as to meet the requirements of the Luzerne region, will be passed finally.

So far nothing of special interest to the county has been taken up.

SCHUYLKILL.

SHENANDOAH.

SHENANDOAH, Jan. 19th, 1870.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL.—DEAR SIRS:—Business, owing to dullness of coal trade, is not very active at this time. The late basis fixed by the coal operators, does not meet with approval among our working men; in fact, I hardly think they will submit to it. None of our collieries, if I am correctly informed, are being worked to their full capacity; while some of them are stopped altogether, except in making preparations for the spring trade. Since my last there have been several questions discussed by the Young Men's Literary Association. On last Thursday night, 13th inst., the question, "Is a State justifiable in licensing crime?" was discussed by Messrs. Dr. J. F. Kern and Jos. J. Franey, in the affirmative, and by Messrs. L. J. Haxton and Wm. J. McCarty, in the negative. After a very spirited debate, the decision was given in favor of the negative. At the previous meeting, Jan. 6th, the question, "Should candidates for office be subject to a critical examination?" was discussed and decided in the affirmative.

The fair and festival held at M. E. Church at this place during Christmas week proved a success, netting the church $1105 20 clear of all expenses. This was applied towards liquidating the debt on the church, leaving a balance still due of $324 37, which I learn that the trustees are trying to raise by private subscriptions. If any one feels disposed to aid the trustees, let him come with his stamps, and they will be thankfully received. I might here suggest that this is a splendid opportunity for those friends to lend a helping hand who, for a cause satisfactory to themselves, did not contribute to the success of the late fair. Come friends, show your liberality; here is a chance for you.

During the fair a large Bunting Flag was contested for by Post No. 146, G. A. R., and Camp No. 112, P. O. S. of A., at ten cents a vote. The latter was the successful competitor, having received 1,717 votes, and the former, 1,300, amounting to $307 70.

A complete set of Miner's Instruments were disposed of by voting. The contestants were Mr. F. Grum, inside boss at Rhoad's, and Mr. R. Knight inside boss at Reber's colliery. They were awarded to Mr. Grum, he having received 1,694 votes, and Mr. Knight 810, amounting to $190 45. The trustees and friends of the church are highly pleased at their success, and extend their thanks to all persons who contributed to the good work.

This church, the audience room of which was finished and opened for worship Feb. 16, 1868, is frame, sixty by forty, and cost about $5000. The basement is not yet completed, but the trustees design to finish it as soon as they are able, and present a church clear of debt to the service of God. May a kind Providence abundantly reward those who have contributed toward the success of the late fair, is the sincere prayer of your correspondent. C.

"REFORM THAT YOU MAY PRESERVE."

MAHANOY, Jan. 11, 1870.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL—DEAR SIRS:—That the *taxes* are high in Schuylkill County, very few will dispute; whether they are judiciously expended is worthy of a little serious consideration. Take the road tax for example; throughout the coal region the rate is ten mills with an appeal for more. In almost every Township where the supervisor makes the roads there is generally double the amount of the duplicate expended. Townships are sunk in debt, yet the roads are almost impassable during a season like this; how can it be otherwise when supervisors are not unfrequently elected who possess neither taste nor skill in the art of road-making, whose only aim is public plunder; returning time (if they can write,) acquiesced in by auditors, friends of his own, who never take an oath for the faithful performance of their duty, seldom make an annual report as required by law, and generally act on the principle of "Tickle me Jim and tickle me Joe." Yet these *thiefmasters* generally cost the Township one hundred and fifty dollars per year.

But these are not all, a number of *lesser* lights revolve around the supervisor, the 'Township clerk' and the Township treasurer, who *keeps* the money we lately examined, reports where this worthy functionary received ten per cent. on all moneys coming through his hands. "Where there is abuse there ought to be clamor."

Remove the cause and the disease will cease its ravages. Apply to the Legislature; abolish all Township offices; (this will save 50 per cent. of the taxes;) include the road tax in the State and County duplicate; submit all roads that deserve the name of county roads to the grand or a special road jury; have the *quantity* and *quality* of the repairs clearly set forth in a specification; let the roads by proposal to the lowest and best bidder who would file bonds with court for the faithful performance of his duty; elect a County Supervisor who will compel contractors to do their duty, and under the eye of a skillful man in three years mountains and hills would be brought low, the crooked made straight and the rough way smooth, and taxpayers see their salvation. JACK BLUNT.

General Notices.

20 cents a line first insertion; each subsequent insertion 15 cents a line.

THE FOLLOWING is from the New York EVENING POST of January 7, 1870.

NEW YORK, December 22, 1869.

My dear Colonel: I am much gratified to hear of the success which attends your Earth Closet Company enterprise. If I had known before leaving England that these closets were procurable here, I should not have brought over the four I imported, as my sole object was to propagate here, by their introduction, knowledge of an invention which so perfectly accomplished the purpose that I felt sure if once known, it must take.

It may interest you to know that my attention was first attracted to the Earth Closet system by finding, at an English country seat where I was visiting, earth closets in use up stairs and down, although the house—a handsome and well appointed one—had water closets on the same floors. The fact was so striking, and my host spoke so highly of the Earth Closets that I informed myself further about them, and decided to bring some out to this country.

I hope you will meet with all success, for, whether regard is had to economy, health, or decency, the Earth Closet is "facile princeps," beating the water closet decidedly on the first two points, and the in every way offensive system which is in common use here in the country on all three.

Yours faithfully, HOWARD POTTER.

Col. Geo. E. Waring, Jr., Newport, R. I.

BRIGHT & CO., Hardware Merchants are agents for the Earth Closet for Pottsville, and have a full stock on hand. N. B. send for circular.

Jan. 21, '70-15-tf-4-1t

THERE is a young man in Philadelphia, not yet thirty-two years old, and doing about a million dollars worth of business every year in clothing, who has already on his life nearly one hundred thousand dollars of life insurance and is continually adding to it. That shows how a man who knows how to *make* money, temple life insurance. His name is Perry, ($20,000) is taken with the American Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

WELCOME TO EXAMINE.—Nobody need feel diffident about going into Oak Hall. Its great large doors are open to all, and those who desire only "to look," are welcome equally with those who are ready to buy. Step in when you next pass Sixth and Market streets, and look through the great clothing house of America.

HOW ROCKHILL & WILSON manage to sell as cheap as they do we don't know. We couldn't do it ourselves if we were to try.

And so we and all our readers continually do throng to Rockhill & Wilson's, whenever we go that way; and hardly anybody considers a trip to the city fully accomplished, unless a suit from the Great Brown Hall is a part of the purchase.

In Cincinnati it has just been decided that a woman has a perfect right to wear men's clothes in much as she pleases. There is no need, for any such legal decision as that, anywhere about here, for ROCKHILL & WILSON make masculine garments so delightfully adapted to the men, that the ladies, instead of wanting to wear them themselves encourage the men-folks to buy them.

And all the best men here and hereabouts are encouraged by womankind in proportion as they buy or don't buy their things of ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

WOULD you have continual cheerfulness and happiness on your wife's countenance? Would you have your home irradiated with those beams of joy which can come only from the well-gotten up smile of love by woman in her best estate? * * *

Then you must be considerate of the good woman's comfort. And you mustn't depend on her for the making of all the little boy's clothes. When you can buy clothes for the little fellows as good, as beautiful, and as cheap, as ROCKHILL & WILSON'S make them, it is a sin to inflict that much toil on your wife.

Our readers will do well to take their juveniles with them when they go to Philadelphia to buy their clothes, as we know all the best looking of them do,—at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

AMONG all the attractions and inducements to buy, offered by other and newer clothing houses in Philadelphia we notice that the old establishment concern of Rockhill & Wilson not only holds its own, but keeps pace with all the modern improvements, actually taking the lead in most of them. Their "Great Brown Hall" is stocked from basement to roof, with everything that can be called for, in men's and boy's wear. Purchasing their materials, as they do, in immense quantities, and having the entire product of whole mills, on certain classes of goods, their facilities for furnishing their patrons with superior fabrics are unsurpassed. There is no house in Philadelphia or any other city, which has such complete arrangements for making up its goods, and trimming them in the most exquisite style. Both in the "ready made" and "custom" departments, hosts of our readers can testify that Rockhill & Wilson never fail to give them entire satisfaction.

The Coal Trade.

POTTSVILLE, JANUARY 22, 1870.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 29,378 against 30,872 for the corresponding week last year.

The Lehigh Valley sends 43,518 tons against 40,171 tons for the corresponding week last year, and the Lehigh and Susquehannah 18,512 against 19,579 for the corresponding week last year.

The trade is dull. A number of operators have started their collieries in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Anthracite Board of Trade, to meet the action of those operators, who refused to co-operate with the Coal Operators' Association, and who started their collieries again this year as they did last, and reaped all the advantages of selling coal at a high price while the others were standing idle. The consequence will be that the price of coal will be reduced to the lowest points, and while no money will be made by any, the few who pocketed large amounts of money by obtaining high prices, will be checkmated in this movement this winter.

We were informed yesterday that Egg and Stove had been offered to the retail dealers at Philadelphia as low as $2 00 and $2 50 per ton. The consumers, if nobody else, are likely to be benefitted by this move. It was the only course left by the trade to adopt under the circumstances. Their only object was to make money at the expense of the consumers while they could obtain the high prices.

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

	1869.		1870.		
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	IN & D.
P & R R R.	30,872	225,812	29,378	224,678	28,994
L V R R.	40,170	294,222	43,518	305,327	73,497
Mine Hill & S. H. R.	19,578	45,561	18,512	52,944 d	1,620
Scranton Sch.	27,845	58,649	29,477	54,252 d	5,227
Penn. Coal Co.	9,033	19,074	12,196	23,172	6,098
Penn R R.	14,966	31,176	17,457	31,452	4,276
D & H R R.			14,624	23,845	23,845
Shamokin.	6,491	11,228	4,573	11,182 d	46
Treverton.	682	1,221	319	515 d	706
Short Mt.					
Likens & Co.					
Williamson.					
Broad Top.	5,503	10,858	1,935	6,161 d	4,697
	155,625	930,122	172,191	835,222	
			155,625	680,122	
				18,229	188,110

Showing for the week an increase of 18,229 tons, and in the aggregate 195,110 tons over the supply to the same period last year.

HILL & HARRIS COAL.—This firm (warranted by their success in the past,) have made extensive improvements at their colliery, and think they will be able to double their shipments for 1870. Mr. Hill of this firm has had so many years experience in the preparation and shipment of coal, that he knows just how to please his customers; and he does it. They realize the old maxim, "the higher you go the further to fall," and they don't intend to fall, but assure us that their motto is "Excelsior."

We notice by their advertisement in this morning's paper that they continue their agency with Messrs. John Rommel, Jr. & Bro. The Doctor's twenty years experience as a shipper of coal at Richmond, has aided no little in popularizing the "Hill & Harris" coal as he has made this his leading coal, and spared no exertions to please their customers in the shipping of the coal; chartering at favorable rates; and keeping his customers fully posted on the market. We notice that Messrs. Rommel are also exclusive agents for the "Daniel Webster," deep Red Ash, (a splendid free burning coal) and the famous "Henry Clay," both first class coals of their kind. They, as well as the "Hill & Harris," will be kept and shipped pure and separate from all other coal.

THE COAL TRADE.—The following are the proceedings of the Anthracite Board of Trade, which have been handed to us for publication:

ANTHRACITE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE SCHUYLKILL REGION, POTTSVILLE, Jan. 17, 1870.

The following, passed by the Board at its meeting to-day, is published for the information and guidance of members of the local associations:

WHEREAS, A limited number of operators have continued to work their collieries in opposition to the judgment and action of the Anthracite Board of Trade, thereby keeping the price of coal unnaturally high, and thus defeating the object of the Board, in accomplishing such a readjustment of the basis as will enable this region to compete with the other Anthracite coal regions, and

WHEREAS, In order to ascertain the true value of coal in market, it is necessary that the entire trade should be at work, therefore, be it

Resolved, That all disability to working be and hereby is removed for the present, and that, until further action, members be recommended to work on the best terms practicable.

ROBT. B. HEATH, Sec'y.

COAL TRADE BY RAILROAD AND CANAL, 1870.

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

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
St. Clair	17,372 15	
Port Carbon	7,807 00	
Pottsville	2,466 10	
Schuylkill Haven	4,459 09	
Auburn	64 05	
Port Clinton	1,222 08	
Total paying freight	27,391 15	
Coal for Company's use	2,141 15	
Total for Week	29,577 10	
Previously this year	230,298 00	
Total this year	224,875 10	
To same time last year	224,511 15	
Increase	93,634 00	
Decrease		

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY RAILROADS FOR 1870.

The following is the quantity transported last week:

	Week.	Total.
Mine Hill & S. H. R. R.	9,747 01	132,172 15
Schuylkill Valley		9,770 05
Mill Creek	1,457 08	
Rock	1,150 00	4,279 17
Lorberry		
Good Spring		

LEHIGH COAL TRADE—1870.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Quantity sent sent by Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending on Saturday last and for the year:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Wyoming	10,720	68,016
Hazleton	20,600	105,447
Beaver Meadow		
Lehigh	7,998	43,126
Mahanoy	3,740	41,222
Beach Creek	460	460
Total	43,518	310,986
Some time last year	40,542	222,287
Increase	8,691	88,699
Decrease		

LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

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

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
By Canal:		
By Railroad	18,695	84,144
The Coal was derived as follows:	WEEK.	TOTAL.
From Wyoming Region	12,098	20,884
" Upper Lehigh Region	950	812
" Hazleton Region	387	645
" Beaver Meadow		
" Mahanoy		
" L. C. & Nav. Co.'s mines	6,621	12,595
Less del. to L. V. R. R. at S. Notch	18,695	34,141
Total		

CUMBERLAND COAL TRADE.

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

	1870.	1869.	CANAL.	E. & C. R. R.	TOTAL.
For week					16,164
For Season					1,436,37
For 1869					1,452,177
Inc. in 1870					50,243

THE COAL MARKETS.

—PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22, 1870.

Red Ash Prepared	$6 00	Chestnut	5 00
" Chestnut		Chestnut Sm'g Lump	5 50
W. Ash Lump	5 00	do Steamer	5 00
Stevens	5 00	do Broken	5 50
Broken	5 00	do Egg	5 50
Egg	5 00	do Stove	5 50
Stove	5 00	do Chestnut	5 50
Chestnut	5 00		

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22, 1870.

To the trade by cargo or car load:

White Ash and Patton W Ash	6 00
Lykens Valley Red Ash	6 00
Shamokin White or Red Ash	6 00
Coal Ridge Coal, if screened	6 00
By retail to consumer	7 50
Cumberland Coal, Eagle at	5 00
Locust Point for shipping	5 00

ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN, Jan. 8, 1870.

Freights Cresk & Cumberland, cargo, f. g. b. $1 75

PRICE OF COMPANIES' COAL.

	L.	Str.	Gr.	Egg.	Sto.	Chest.
Lackawanna, Wyk-ken & S.	$5 50	$5 75	$6 00	$6 00	$6 00	$5 50
Wilk-barre, Hazleton	5 50	5 75	6 00	6 00	6 00	5 50
Scranton, Elizabethport						
Lehigh, Newburgh	6 20	6 20	6 40	6 40	7 25	6 10
Lehigh, Ft. Johnson	6 75	6 00	6 00	6 00	7 25	6 10
Lehigh, Elizabethport						

Elizabethport and Johnson to New York Orients: Round-out 45 cents; Newburgh, 85 cents.

PRICES OF GAS COAL.

PROVINCIAL.	Duty, $1 25.	AMERICAN.
At Shipping points	Gold.	Delivered on Vs. Currency.
Block House	$1 75	Westmoreland	2 75
Liverpool	1 75	Pequea	2 75
Lingan	1 75	Newburgh Orrel	3 50
Sydney, large size	1 75	West Fairmount Sh'ks	3 00
Pictou	2 12½	Fairmount	
Joggins Mines, Bay	1 50	Powelton Gas	7 00
Caledonia	1 50	Fire stock from 25 to 30 cents less.	
Slack 75 cents to $1 25			

COAL FREIGHTS.

	Ft.	Rate.	Ft.	Rate.
Boston	25 00	75	Vanhicket	
Lynn		75	New Bedford	
Gloucester port		75	Wareham	
Cohasset port			Norwich & Cow	1 40
Duxbury port			Middletown	1 40
Portsmouth			Bridgeport	1 40
Salem			Norwalk	1 25
Portland	3 25	1 85	Hartford	
Bangor			Middletown	
Providence	2 25	1 40	Albany	
Bristol			New York	2 00
Fall River			Jersey City	
Taunton			Baltimore	
			Washington	
			Richmond	

Arrived at Ft. Richmond for week 30 vessels and 26 boats—in part 28 vessels and 31 boats.

RATES OF TRANSPORTATION TO TIDE.

BY READING RAILROAD.

	L.	Str.	B.	Egg.	S.	Ch.
To Port Richmond	$2 05	$2 05	$2 05	$2 05	$2 05	$2 05
To Philadelphia	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10

The rates from schuylkill Haven are 5 cents per ton less, and from Tamaqua 8 cents per ton higher.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—An experienced girl, to cook and wash milk and do general housework. None but one who can come well recommended need apply. Apply at GREENWOOD.

FOR SALE.—A new two-story BRICK HOUSE, on Second street above Court House. Basement and Attic finished, six rooms and cellar. Price, $1650. Apply to J. KNEELAND, JR.

4-4t*

WANTED.—By an old established Anthracite Coal Mining Company, a competent man as Mining Engineer and Superintendent. To the right party a liberal salary will be paid. Address with references, Box 227 P. O., New York City. 4-2t

Jan 22, '70

THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE BURNS CLUB will be held on the evening of the 25th of January, 1870, at the Exchange Hotel, Pottsville, commencing at 8 P. M. Tickets at C. F. Glover's, 225 Centre st. C. F. GLOVER.

Jan. 18-12-2d—1tw

1870. H. C. HARPER. 1870.

GENERAL SALESMAN, with JACOB RIEGEL & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods, No. 33 Market St., Phila. N. B.—All orders for Goods, &c., intended for me, please address H. C. Harper, care of Jacob Riegel & Co., No. 33 Market St., Philada. Jan 22,'70-4-1y

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a Copartnership, under the firm name of JACOB ROTHERMEL & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale Cigar business, to date from January 1, 1870.

JOHN G. SCHAEFF, SAMUEL ROTHERMEL, LEVI MILLER, DANIEL R. MILLER.

No. 21 Minut street, Philadelphia; 76 Trinity Building, New York; 18 Doane street, Boston.

Jan 22, '70 4-4t

F. THEO. FISHER'S OLD ESTABLISHED.

BEDDING WAREHOUSE.

No. W. corner Fourth and Vine streets, Philadelphia. A large assortment of Spring, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Beds, Blankets and counterpanes, constantly on hand and made to order.

Also, Ticking, Feathers and Curled Hair, wholesale and retail. All articles warranted as represented, and prices invariably as low as any other in the trade. Jan. 22, '70 4-6m*

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

DANIEL ZERBEY } 54 December Term 1869.
vs
JACOB SHEARER. } Vend. Exp.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to report distribution of the fund paid into Court, arising from the sale of the personal estate of the defendant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on Tuesday, February 8th, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at his office, 34 Centre street, Pottsville.

Jan 22, '70-4-3t WM. R. SMITH, Auditor.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until February 5th, 1870, for sinking a slope on the Fisher Vein. Also for two 30-horse connected hoisting engines, and one 20-horse breaker engine, with six 36-feet boilers, 34 inches in diameter. The whole to be new, and of good workmanship, and erected in a workmanlike manner.

For further particulars apply to W. R. SYMONS, Engineer, Pottsville, or to JOHN BEACH, Supt., at the colliery. P. O. address Mahanoy City.

Maple Dale Colliery, Jan. 19th, 1870.

Jan. 19,-70-13-3t-4-1t.

NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County.

LAVINIA DEIBERT, by her next friend, John Frick, } 18 December Term, 1869.

FRANCIS W. DEIBERT, } Alias Subpœna for
18 September Term, 1868. } a Divorce.

To the respondent above named:—You are hereby required to appear at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill, on the first Monday of March next, to answer the complaint of the libellant in the above stated case.

GEORGE C. WYNKOOP, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, January 22, 1870. 4-4t

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—Chestnut Fence Posts and Rails, Drift Sills, Prop Timber, Lagging, Hoop Poles and Cord Wood; delivered at Flueyore, Schuylkill county, or Elmwood Station, six miles west of Pinegrove, for sale in large and small quantities. Also, choice building lots in Pinegrove, for sale.

Apply to JOSEPH SCHULTZ,
Jewelry, Schuylkill County, Pa.
or H. K. WENTON, 5 E. Norwegian st., Pottsville.

Nov. 2, '69—6-12t.

ORPHANS' COURT OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Mark Bitler, deceased.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the said Court to distribute the money in the hands of John P. Hobart, Esq., trustee of the estate of said deceased will meet all parties interested at his office, at No. 104 Centre street, in the Borough of Pottsville, in said County, on Thursday, the 17th day of February, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of said distribution.

WM. E. WELLS, Auditor.

Pottsville, Jan. 22, '70. 4-3t

KENTUCKY LAND FOR SALE.

Consisting of Farms, Timber Land, Saw Mill sites, &c., in quantities to suit purchasers.

SITUATED

In Central Kentucky, within one mile of Crab Orchard, 115 miles of Louisville and 140 miles of Cincinnati.

THE TIMBER

Is of the best quality of Walnut, Oak, Poplar, Yellow Pine, Hickory, Chestnut, Sugar Maple, &c.

THE LAND

Is adapted to the raising of grass, grain, tobacco, fruit, melons, grapes and sweet potatoes.

THE CLIMATE

Is mild and distinguished for its great health fulness. Chalybeate, Sulphur and Salt Springs abound. Crab Orchard is one of the most celebrated summer resorts in the country and is visited by vast numbers of invalids suffering from *bilious affections, debility, dyspepsia and rheumatism.*

THE ADVANTAGES

This property possesses are, viz:—It is one of the oldest and most thickly settled portions of the State, with all the improvements of civilization. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad (Knoxville Br.) runs parallel within, within one mile; the contemplated route of the Cincinnati & Chattanooga Railroad passes through it for six miles. There is a good and constantly increasing demand for everything it can be made to yield, either in the way of timber or agricultural products. It is well watered by numerous streams and living springs.

Rare opportunity for investment is here offered Lumbermen, Farmers, Fruit Growers, and Wine Manufacturers. Price low and terms liberal.

Apply to W. H. DEWEES,
No. 130 Centre Street, Pottsville, Penna.

January 22, 1870. 4-1y

New Advertisements.

DOTTSVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT.—ANNUAL STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditures, for School year ending first Monday in June, 1870:

Tax-rate for 1868-9, fifteen mills on dollar—10 for school purposes; and 5 for building.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from previous year, 1867-8	$1,520 75
Temporary loan	2,000 00
State appropriation for 1867-8	829 14
Tuition of non-residents, pupils, fines, &c.	53 45
Gross assessment, tax for 1868-9	$29,774 81
Less errors, returns, exon's...$998 38	
collector's com. 3 p ct.... 864 76	1,813 14
	27,961 67
Total	$32,375 01

EXPENDITURES.

Superintendent and 33 teachers	13,337 63
Secretary (339), janitors, &c., (1530 50)	1,870 50
Rents, ($24 95), fuel, (617 50)	642 45
Repairs, (623 38), incidentals, $21 81	1,345 39
Total ordinary expenses	17,474 97
Temporary loan repaid	2,000 00
Account of building debt	500 00
Interest account	472 18
Lot purchased, survey, deed, recording &c	520 00
Jalappa house, plan, &c	8,850 70
School furniture, &c	542 50
	30,360 41
Balance in Treasury, 7th June, 1869	$2,008 60
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS, 1868-9.	
Whole No. of separate schools, including coal	25
" " teachers, (4 male, 29 female) exclusive of 1 Dist. Supt	33
Average term, from 1st Sept. to 1st July, calendar months	10
Av. salary of male teachers, per cal. month	$83 25
Exclusive of Dist. Supt., who receives further,	$28 00
Av. salary of female teachers, per cal. month	$31 49
Whole No. of pupils, (1254 males, 1198 females)	2452
Av. daily attendance, 81 per ct. (745 males, 640 females)	1385
Debt—balance building fund loan	$6,500 00
Library fund (owing by School fund)	$1,179 30
Tax-rate for current year, 1869-70, fifteen mills on dollar, 10 for school purposes, and 5 for building.	

D. A. SMITH, Pres't.

CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Sec'y.

Jan. 22, '70 4-3t

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD excels all other Lead!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.

2d. For its Unequaled Durability.

3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lastly for its Economy.

It costs less to paint with Buck Lead than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers More Surface, is more Durable, and makes Whiter Work.

BUCK LEAD is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other Zincs.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.

2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.

3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lastly, for its Great