A few short SPECIAL NOTICES will be inserted alphabetically under this head, at 50 cents per line, single insertion; 25 cents a line for every subsequent insertion.

BANNAN & RAMSEY.—Booksellers and Stationers, Printers and Binders, 168 Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa.

Miners' Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1870.

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THE DAILY MINERS' JOURNAL is published every week-day morning, Saturday's excepted.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY MINERS' JOURNAL $7 50 per annum, in advance; $4 00 for six months.

BANNAN & RAMSEY, Publishers.

THE MINERS' JOURNAL COAL STATISTICAL REGISTER FOR 1870.

THE MINERS' JOURNAL COAL STATISTICAL REGISTER FOR 1870," will be issued early next week. Price, 25 cents single copies; $2 50 per dozen; $8 00 for 50 copies and $15 00 per 100. The following is a

SYNOPSIS OF CONTENTS.

The Coal Statistics for the year 1869, together with an article on the causes of the high prices of Anthracite coal in 1868 and 1869. A tabular statement of the Coal Trade from its commencement. Also, a tabular statement of all the collieries of Schuylkill County, the land owners and lessees, the time worked, depth, capacity, number of men employed, and the veins worked as far as designated. Investments required to secure a supply of coal on the seaboard. The progress of Schuylkill County, and its investments, improvements progressing at collieries. The development of the Southern portion of the Schuylkill coal field. Best mode of developing and opening up the Bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania. A plan for working the Mammoth Vein advantageously. Death in the coal mines. Experiments with safety lamps. Arbitration in England. Schuylkill the Banner County of the Republic. Also, statistics of the Iron trade, with remarks on the same, together with a number of other articles, all of which will be found interesting to the general reader.

THE issue of the "Register" has been delayed for a few days to embrace the New Ventilation Bill and a large Tabular Statement.

THE ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE BUSINESS.

THE initiation of this business was confined to a few Democratic lawyers of this County, and we have yet to meet the first person outside of the Bar who knew anything about it. It was set up in a secret manner to be passed hastily through the Legislature. By misrepresentation it was hurried through the Senate, and when the facts afterwards were communicated to the Senators, some of them stated that if they had known them before they would have voted against the passage of the bill.

After the passage of the bill through the Senate, and it had been referred to the House Judiciary Committee, we appeared before the Committee to give it information on the subject. We were treated with courtesy by Mr. Ellis of this County and a member of the Committee, and we said nothing before the Committee which we did not believe to be strictly true, and requested Mr. Ellis to correct us if we did. But we must say that we were much surprised at some of the statements made before the Committee. For instance, a Republican lawyer said in reference to the criminal business of this County, which all know consumes one-half and sometimes nearly two-thirds of the business transacted before the regular terms of the Courts of the County, that ever if Judge Green's Court was put into operation, it would not aid in relieving the civil business of the County—saying in effect that if fifteen weeks of criminal business were taken from the present court, that the civil business of the County could not be relieved to that extent, which half is if not more than half the time the Court sits during the year. How such a ridiculous statement could be addressed to intelligent gentlemen we can hardly conceive.

We were charged with being a committee of one on the subject, representing no one; and that we went to Judge Green, from personal motives, and interfered with the arrangement for the appointment of an additional law judge, in which he had acquiesced. The first charge is unworthy of serious notice, as we represented the sentiment of nine-tenths of the people of this County, in opposing the appointment of an additional law judge, while we have already two law judges, one of which is doing nothing, and according to a decision of the Supreme Court, he can occupy the office for the ten years, whether he performs any duties or not. The second charge is entirely untrue. We knew nothing of any proposed arrangement until the bill had been sent to Harrisburg, and it was represented there that Judge Green was a party to it. This information we received from Harrisburg, and doubting the statement, we made inquiry and found that the original understanding, adopted at a meeting of the members of the Bar, of both political parties, participated in by Messrs. H. W. Hughes and Thos. H. Walker, and by several Republican lawyers, (some of whom afterward had their names used at Harrisburg against their wishes for this additional law judge business,) was for the purpose of taking steps to put Judge Green's Court into operation. When Messrs. Hughes and Walker afterwards backed out of this arrangement, then Judge Green of course ceased to act with them on the subject, and some of the Republican lawyers, who had acted with them, at the meeting, ceased to approve of further action, and did not expose have their names used at Harrisburg for a third law judge, after the Democrats backed out from having a supplement passed to put the Criminal Court in operation.

It was also asserted at Harrisburg that we had made this a party question. This is not true. Three years ago, when we took the Police Bill and Criminal Court Bill to Harrisburg, we were supported by men of all parties, but we soon found that these bills were opposed by the Democratic members of this County, and all the Democratic members in the Legislature, while they knew that if passed they could elect the Judge in the Fall. We also found a Ring in the Senate, composed of Democrats and Republicans, who controlled the majority, so that no bill of any kind could be passed through that Legislature while this Ring existed. It is therefore false that we were the first to make it a party question. The Democrats made it a party question, and we then accepted the issue, and asked the counties of Dauphin and Lebanon to unite with us in forming a district, because Schuylkill County was the best market their farmers had, and they also had been driven out of this market by the murderers and ruffians that infested our County, and were almost as much interested in maintaining law and order here as the citizens of Schuylkill were. We then pushed the matter so strongly that the Ring were forced to vote for it, or be exposed, and one at least was cursing while he recorded his vote. These are the facts in the case.

It is rather humiliating to see Republicans thus acting as cats-paws for the Democracy in this matter, and a Republican Legislature seemingly disposed to be used to legislate against the Republicans of this County, particularly after the Democrats refused to assist in making a law passed to put the Criminal Court in operation. But we have every reason to believe that from Governor Geary's well known determination to act only in the interest of law and order, retrenchment and reform, he will not sanction the project for a third law judge in Schuylkill County, even if the bill should pass both branches, while one of these Judges is receiving his salary, and doing nothing while those who advocate additional Law Judges are the parties who persist in preventing the Court to go into operation.

One of the arguments used in Harrisburg before the Judiciary Committee, in favor of the appointment of an additional law judge, was that men had been ruined by the delay in the civil business of the Courts. It this be correct that men have been ruined from this cause, it is certainly outrageous. Three years ago the new Criminal Court was established, to take the criminal business and transact it, and thus relieve the old Court, and enable it to catch up the delayed civil business. Yet the new is opposed by the old Court, is not permitted to go into operation, business is delayed and men are ruined. Now, we think that judges at whose doors such offences are laid, should be impeached in the interest of public justice.

We believe that if the appointment of a third additional law judge in this County should unnecessarily be made a precedent, there will be applications from many other sections of the State for similar appointments which will add to the expenses of the State in the payment of salaries, some $150,000. We think it probable that there are some few districts in the State where the judges are overworked, but they are not asking for additional law judges.

An impression prevails that the Legislature is a little demoralized about the State Treasurer, and now is the time for combinations to pitch in for the creation of additional offices and thus provide for a lot of public paupers being pensioned on the State Treasury for the tax-payers to foot the bills.

The men who have manipulated this additional law judge business in the interest of the Democracy, who fought against legislation procured to protect life and property in this County; who wish to foist men within a any practice whatever as judges on the bench here; who acted as eaves-droppers in Harrisburg, to spy upon Republican lawyers as they did in the case of Captain Brumm, to hear what they had to say, and who assist in maintaining a species of tyranny over the members of the Bar here not seen elsewhere in the State—boast that if the Governor should veto this bill in case it passes the Legislature, that they will secure its final passage over his veto. These men presume upon on their influence with the Legislature. But they presume too much, we take it. We do not believe that with the facts before it, that this Republican Legislature will dare to do anything of the kind. If they should the Republicans of the minority counties will teach them that they have some rights also.

We shall refer to this subject again.

MINORITY COUNTIES.

THE following communication which we find in the Harrisburg TELEGRAPH, we heartily endorse, and we believe that it meets the approval of Republicans of the minority counties who have in vain sought from Republican Legislatures legislation for their advantage, while those Legislatures have accorded to the Democrats of those counties what they ask. Of what use to work year after year for Republican ascendency, if we are to be thus systematically treated? Of course in this action we would not propose to jeopardize any vital principle of the Republican party which might be at stake, but simply to administer a signal rebuke to the Republican legislators who neglect and even snub the Republicans of the minority counties when they ask for needed legislation.

The communication referred to says:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TELEGRAPH:—I was glad to see that you have espoused the cause of the minority counties, which do not receive the treatment they deserve from the Republican members of the Legislature. We know that a large portion are disposed to deal out justice to us; but a certain portion always act with the Democratic party on important political questions, which are right and just in themselves without affecting the rights of others. In some of the counties the injustice has been carried to such an extent that some two years ago a call had been prepared and signed by a number of prominent Republicans in the minority counties for a convention to be held at Reading. This injustice continues to a considerable extent, and there appears to be no redress. The great battle for the preservation of the principles of the Republican party has to be fought in the minority counties, and it is notorious that it was the minority counties that saved the State last fall. At that time the principles involved in this great struggle for the preservation of the Union were paramount to anything else, and at the instance of several Republicans it was postponed. We now see Republicans unite with the Democrats in the Legislature striking down even the laws heretofore passed for their protection—and they can scarcely procure the passage of any bill for their advantage, while the Democracy in a Republican Legislature can obtain all they want in the minority counties. Under such circumstances of what inducement is it to work for Republican ascendency? Better strike hands with the Democracy at once, and we have no doubt they would accord us more than the Republican members now give us.

Under these circumstances, and now that the great measures growing out of the rebellion will be generally disposed of at this session of Congress, a number of prominent Republicans have determined, in case there is no change in this respect, to call a convention at Reading, in May next, and form an organization of their own, and put the candidates in the field for congressional and State officers, and run them independent of the candidates in the majority counties. This we are determined to do; and we therefore give notice in time, so that none can complain afterwards that they were not informed of the movement.

A REPUBLICAN.

Local Matters.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

FEBRUARY—MARCH.	6 A.M.	NOON	6 P.M.
26 Saturday	35°	37°	36°
27 Sunday	28	28	27
28 Monday	21	32	36
1 Tuesday	28	42	34
2 Wednesday	29	42	36
3 Thursday	22	42	36
4 Friday	16	22	20

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MARCH, 1870	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
5 SATURDAY	6 29	5 46	H. H. M.
6 SUNDAY	6 27	5 47	New M. 2 3 44 mo.
7 MONDAY	6 25	5 48	First Q. 10 8 15 mo.
8 TUESDAY	6 23	5 49	Full M. 17 8 36 mo.
9 WEDNESDAY	6 22	5 50	Last Q. 23 11 42 ev.
10 THURSDAY	6 20	5 51	New M. 31 0 2 ev.
11 FRIDAY	6 19	5 52	

To-morrow.—Tenth Sunday of the years, and first in Lent. Day's length, 11 hours and 30 minutes.

The Rev. G. W. Smiley, D. D., will preach in the Second Presbyterian Church, Centre Square, to-morrow morning and evening, at 10½ and 7 o'clock. All are invited. Seats free.

Runaway.—A horse attached to a wagon took fright yesterday on the St. Clair road from breaking of the king bolt which separated the body of the wagon from the running gear, and the horse ran into the borough with the front wheels of the vehicle.

Miss Olive Logan made such a favorable impression while here on Thursday in her lecture on "Girls," that she has been invited to return to Pottsville on the 17th of April and deliver her lecture on Parts, in which city she resided for several years. We understand that Miss Logan has accepted the invitation.

Among the names of the officers lost on the United States steamship Oneida near Yokohama on the 23d ult., we observe the name of Midshipman W. Uhler, of Lebanon county, who graduated in the class of 1866 at Annapolis. Mr. Uhler was appointed from the District on recommendation of Hon. Myer Strouse.

Nearly Suffocated.—On Thursday night two men were sent to Mr. Joseph Wood's colliery on Sharp mountain, for the purpose of watering the place. Both the men laid down in the engine house and went to sleep. They were found yesterday morning in an insensible condition from inhaling the sulphur arising from the coal stove.

Bare Chance.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be observed that a valuable Anthracite Coal Land, situated on two independent coal-carrying railroads, containing six fine seams of coal, is offered for sale to such parties as will furnish capital for opening one or two collieries. This is a rare chance for any one desirous of going into the business.

Suit for Damages.—Mrs. Margaret Schelley, of St. Clair, widow of John Schelley, the man who was killed last week near Mahanoy Plane, by being precipitated down an embankment at a narrow place in the road, has brought suit against Mahanoy township, for damages, in $10,000. She claims that the road was in bad repair, and this was the cause of her husband's death.

Mining Accident.—An accident occurred at Lucas & Denning's colliery on Thursday, by which two men named Burchel and Delaney were seriously injured. They were engaged in tamping a hole in a rock inside the tunnel when an explosion occurred. Delaney will probably lose an eye and Burchill one hand. It is thought they had not the powder home to its place when they commenced to tamp the hole.

The Davis Fence.—This is a new wire and picket fence, destined to supercede all others for general purposes. It is cheap, durable and neat, and is pronounced to be the best fence yet invented; is easily and rapidly constructed—two active men can put up four hundred yards per day—and is protection against hogs, cattle or other animals, besides being very difficult for men or boys to climb, and is easily repaired when broken. The wire costs but 3½ cents per yard, and the pickets may be made from worm fence rails, each one of which will make four pickets, and the posts may be set from 28 to 30 feet apart. The new fence will not cost more, and in the end be much cheaper than the common double fence in point of expense, and will prove a great saving of timber, which is now fast growing scarce, and will be found a great saving of land, or for fencing railroads, it will prove very advantageous.

The right to use this fence in this State, is owned by Mr. H. Nash, of Swatara, Schuylkill County, to whom application should be made.

Cure for Hydrophobia.—In these days of mad dogs, and rumors of the same, the following, recently published in the Germantown TELEGRAPH, may prove of untold value to some of our unlucky readers:

When a person has been bitten by a mad dog there is nothing so efficacious as ammonia or harthorn, as a remedy. It should be applied at once to the wound. It is a thousand times better than the treatment of quack doctors, who profess to have a preventive. A rabid dog may bite a half dozen persons, and not one of them may be affected with hydrophobia; and, on the other hand, a dog not rabid may bite a single person and produce hydrophobia.

Computing Interest.—A new method of computing interest on any number of dollars at six per cent. which appears simple: Multiply any given number of dollars by the number of days of interest desired; separate the right hand figure, and divide by six; the result is the true interest of such sum for such number of days at six per cent. This rule is so simple and so true according to all business usages, that every banker, broker, merchant or clerk should post it up for reference. There being no such a thing as a fraction in it, there is scarcely any liability to error or mistake. By no other arithmetical process can the desired information be obtained by so few figures.

Jottings.—On Thursday evening of last week a fire occurred at Llewellyn, by which the frame house belonging to Mr. Cole was destroyed.

The Pottsville Saengerbund gave a grand ball at Union Hall on Monday evening.

Wal. Washington, a colored man of this borough, was killed at Silver Creek by a wagon upsetting upon him, last Sunday.

Mrs. Whalan, an aged lady, while laboring under temporary aberation of mind, wandered away from her home in this borough last week.

B. F. Doane delivered a lecture at Union Hall on Tuesday evening, which was largely attended.

G. J. Hehr, of Minersville, fell on the ice on Saturday and fractured his knee cap.

A child of Mr. Zellers, in Minersville street, was freightfully scalded on Monday.

The last rail on the Pinegrove and Lebanon Railroad was laid on Wednesday of last week.

The Schuylkill District Convention of Good Templars was held at Reading last week.

Robert Langton, of Fishback, was taken to the Insane Hospital at the Alms House, on Tuesday.

The mad dog excitemtnt is raging at Landingville.

Arrested on a Charge of Murder.—Thos. Cardon, a miner, was arrested by Constable T. J. Fitzsommons, at Raven Run, about twelve o'clock on Tuesday night, on the charge of having killed Robert Clark. The facts of the case, as elicited at the hearing before Esquire Reed yesterday afternoon, are substantially as follows: On Sunday afternoon, February 20th, Clark and Robert Oliver were walking up the railroad track running along a steep embankment about fifty feet high, between Girardville and Colorado Colliery, when Cardon came up and deliberately knocked Clark down the declivity, from which he sustained injuries, which, it is asserted, resulted in his death. He was taken to a house near by where he lingered in agony until Thursday, the 24th of February, on which day death relieved his sufferings. He remained conscious up to Wednesday morning preceding his death, at which time his mind became delirious. He leaves a wife and five small children to mourn his untimely end. Cardon, the accused, is a man of medium stature, about twenty-eight years of age, intelligent looking, and an Irishman by birth, and from his general appearance we would never suspect him of being a man capable of performing so desperate an act as the one of which he stands charged. After a somewhat lengthy hearing of the case, he was committed to prison to await trial at court. Lin Bartholomew, Esq., conducted the examination for the Commonwealth. The prisoner had no counsel.

Correspondence.

IN ALL CASES, letters and correspondence addressed to the editors, and intended for publication, must have the real name of the writer attached,—not that we shall publish it, but for our information, and as a guide on our side of the paper only. Otherwise, they will go into the waste-basket.—THE JOURNAL.

HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, March 1, 1870.

The Governor has approved the following bills since our last:

Authorizing the County Commissioners to receive a supplemental return from Martin Foley, who collected the taxes for Hubert Foley, deceased, formerly of Cass township.

An act extending the provisions of an act relative to committing magistrates of the counties of Lebanon, Dauphin, Adams and Franklin, approved the 26th day of March, A. D. 1869, to the counties of Somerset and Schuylkill.

This act requires all committing magistrates to return all complaints in criminal cases with name of defendants, bail and witnesses, to the District Attorney within five days after the binding over or committal, under penalty of $200.

An act incorporating the Miners' and Laborers' Publishing Company of Pennsylvania. Incorporators—John Siney, John Parker, Jas. Knight, Jno. Gardner, Robt. Amberson, A. Reese, Jno. Foley, Jno. N. Evans, Jos. Kealey, and Robert Morris. Allows company to hold such real estate as may be necessary in the transaction of their business; to make and publish a daily paper, and have a seal. Capital stock not to exceed $20,000, in $5 shares. Object, the improvement of its members in science and literature. The management is to be in the hands of seven directors, one of whom shall be President, and another Treasurer of the company.

Petitions to take place on or before the 1st of May, 1870, after notice given through the Anthracite MONITOR, of Tamaqua.

An act incorporating the Shenandoah Water and Gas Company. Corporators, Geo. A. Herring, G. L. Reagan, J. S. Beave, Jno. McDonald, Martin Delany, Dan. Breslin, Anthony Droit, and Thomas Agen. Water to be taken from Hecky's Run and from the streams flowing upon the property of sundry persons or companies situate along the mountain on the north side of Shenandoah. Capital stock, $50,000, divided into 5000 shares of $10 each.

An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines. This act is generally known as "Turner's" or the "Miners' Ventilation bill." This bill, through the exertions of Mr. Boyle, backed by his colleague's in the House, was brought up yesterday under suspension of the Rules, and, after a very slight endeavor to amend, was passed by a unanimous vote. Had been minutes had scarcely passed after the copy had passed from the hands of the Clerk before the Governor had affixed his signature and it had become a law of the State.

The workingmen and miners cannot complain of the provisions of this act, as they were originally drawn up with a careful regard to their welfare, and afterwards altered and amended to suit the wishes of their committee, which, from the beginning, has been on hand to engineer and accelerate its passage.

As we before stated, its final passage was a foregone conclusion, and nothing short of evidence could have stopped it. With the grinning, ghastly visages of the victims of the Avondale disaster staring them in the eyes, and shaking their fleshless fingers in their faces; with the solemn wail of anguish from the pale lips of bereaved widows and orphans ringing in their ears, and the jealous eyes of a watchful public upon them, no members of the Legislature dared not but accede to the earnest desires of those most interested, and to the general wish of the community at large. Whether this act will fill its sphere, will meet the exigencies of the case, and redound to the best interests of the miners, time only will determine. But if through its provisions a single valuable life is saved, a single widow or a home preserved to happiness, then will the laws accord its object, and more than compensated for all the time and money necessary to its attainment and subsequent maintenance. Let those who execute its regulations be gifted by wisdom.

The enactment of the Miners' Hospital and Asylum bill into a law is a certainty, being only a matter of time. There is no expressed opposition to it.

To-day the Senate bill providing for the appointment of another law judge for Schuylkill County will be reported to the House from Committee. The wires will communicate the result.

The fight on this bill has been intense, and considerable feeling has been exhibited. Politics has entered into the measure, and the final result can only be guessed at. The Senior Editor of the JOURNAL has been here working in behalf of the opponents of the bill, while a very earnest advocate from the Pottsville Bar has been here to aid and assist the County members in its passage. As this Legislature is mighty uncertain in its workings, we will hazard no opinion. Judging from the great number of petitions, numerously signed by members of both parties averse to the passage of the bill, which have been presented, we are led to believe, that the act is not desired by the masses.

Mr. Keene has presented in the House a preamble and resolution, setting forth that as certain railroad corporations existing under the laws of this Commonwealth are charging exorbitant rates for freight and transportation, contrary to law, and the interests of the citizens of this Commonwealth, and as a great injustice has been done thereby to individuals and corporation, by charging more transportation than the commodity will sell for in market, &c., therefore, that a committee be appointed by the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate the matter, and have power to send for persons and papers, &c.

S. SCHUYLKILL.

"THE MISSION,"

POTTSVILLE, March 4th, 1870.

The great event of the week was the closing of the Mission in St. Patrick's church, Church of this place. It was conducted by the Jesuit Fathers, McGuire, Stonestreet and Boone, for the spiritual benefit of the above named congregation. During the Mission sermons were preached morning and evening, by Fathers McGuire and Stonestreet. In the afternoon by Father Boone. The evening sermons were for the most part doctrinal and argumentative; well calculated to awaken thought, and carry conviction. The discourses were simple, eloquent and beautiful; beautiful for truth, and there is no beauty without truth. The success of this Mission will be better shown by stating a few facts. About eight thousand persons approached the tribunal of penance; six thousand at St. Patrick's alone; partook of the bread of life. The remainder communicated in the neighboring churches. Twenty-five converts, (12 men and 13 women,) renounced their errors and were received into the Church on Sunday evening in the presence of from twenty-five hundred to three thousand persons. Besides there are others receiving instructions at the parochial residence preparing for the Sacrament of Baptism. These facts are the best evidence of the success of the Mission and ability of the Fathers, who conducted it. The Missionaries were assisted by the Rev. Clergy of the Church, and many of the neighboring priests.

DRESS.—The plainer the dress, with greater certainty does beauty appear. Virtue is the greatest ornament, and good sense the best equipage.

MEM. FOR HOUSEWIVES.—Ladies employing female help should bear in mind that hereafter when they wish to address Bridget they must pronounce the name *Bri-sha*. The march of etiquette requires it.

A TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE NAMES OF COLLIERIES, LOCATION, OWNERS OF LAND, LESSEES, &C., &C.

No.	NAME.	LOCATION.	LAND OWNER.	LESSEE.	KIND OF COLLIERY. Breaker	Gravity	Slope	Shaft	Tunnel	Vein	Thickness.	GANGWAYS. Dip.	Rise	Length.	
1	St. Clair Shaft	St Clair	H. C. Carey	Northall & Co	10	1	650	1	2	2	20	22	25	47,530	Mammoth and Skidmore, D and E.
2	Wadesville Shaft	Wadesville	Maj. Wetherall & Co	Wm. Draper	4	1	396	1	2	3	30	14	38	34,740	Mammoth and 7 foot, E.
3	Glenwerth Slopes	Eagle Hill	Maitson & Baber	John Anderson & Co	10	1	602	3	4	3	24	30	6	15,850	Primrose and Holmes, G and F.
4	Tunnel Slope	Ashland	J. P. Brook & Bro	Patterson Bro. & Co	12	1	768	3	2	2	60	65	2	2,250	Mammoth, E.
5	Colorado	Colorado	Girard Heirs	Philadelphia Coal Co	8	2		1	2	2	60	65	3	12,300	Mammoth and 7 foot E.
6	Shenandoah	Lost Creek	do do	do do do	2		1	3	1	3	81	65	3	4,300	" "
7	Girard Colliery	Girardville	do do	Col. J. J. Conner	10	2		1	3	6	71	65	4	17,872	Mammoth 7 foot and Skidmore, E and D.
8	Pioneer	Ashland	J. P. Brook & Bro	Rancour, Lewis & Co	12	2	1	3	4	1	60	65	4	30,750	Mammoth and 7 foot E.
9	Preston No. 2	Girardville	Girard Heirs	Moodey & Co	6		1	3	2	3	50	40	4	8,137	" "
10	Peach Mountain	Raven Dale	R. W. Lewis	G. D. Whitelesey	4		2	300	1	2	8	21	36	8,140	Peach Mountain, M.
11	Tamaqua Colliery	Tamaqua	Tamaqua Co	Whetstone & Wood	10		1	312	1	2	30	36	4	8,640	Buck Mountain and Skidmore, B and D.
12	Hartford "	Mahanoy City	Patterson Heirs	Wm. Patterson	10	2			1	1	30	40	3	9,570	Buck Mountain, B.
13	Delano "	Mahanoy East	Delano Land Co	Gorman & Co	10	1			1	1	30	30	1	1,920	Mammoth, E.
14	Norton "	Mahanoy North	do do	Bedford, Cox & Co	4	2			2	2	30	35	2	4,227	Mammoth E, 7 foot, Skidmore D, and Buck Mountain B.
15	Shenandoah City Colliery	Shenandoah City	J. P. White & Co	J. O. Boyle & Co	8		1	772	1	1	30	35	6	16,700	Mammoth and 7 foot K.
16	Thomas Coal Co. "	do North	Philadelphia City	J. Wesley & Co	2	6	1	300	1	2	2	42	33	3,350	Mammoth 7 foot E, and Skidmore D.
17	Plank Bridge "	do East	do do	Lee, Grant & Co	6		1	300	1	1	2	30	33	8,000	" " " "
18	Preston No. 3 "	Girardville South	Preston Heirs	Jno. Moody	12	2	1	300	1	2	2	42	43	6,750	Mammoth E.
19	Black Heath "	Taylorville	York & Schuylkill C. Co	J. Maginnis	6	1	1	265	1	4	1	38	45	4,200	Black Heath—split of Mammoth E.
20	Fornace "	Gilberton North	J. Gilberton	Atkins & Bros	11	2			1	2	1	12	35	600	Seven foot vein, E.
21	Glendower "	Glen Carbon	Richards, Webster & Co	Lucas, Denning & Co	15		1	300	1	4	3	23	36	28,800	Seven foot and two splits of Mammoth E.
22	" new "	Glen Carbon North	do do do	do do do	8		1	300	1	2	2	28	58	1,000	Two splits of Mammoth E.
23	Peaked Mountain "	Taylorville	do do do	do do do	6		1	400	2	2	2	36	4	6,730	Three splits of Mammoth E.
24	Mauyneck "	Shenandoah West	John Fry	Philadelphia Coal Co	6	2		300	1	3	6	52	42	3,000	Two splits of Mammoth E and Skidmore D.
25	Eagle Hill "	Eagle Hill	Maitson & Baber	J. C. Oliver	21		1	2	1	7	2	28	42	6,172	Mammoth E, and S. dip E., and 7 foot E.
26	Windy Harbor "	Windy Harbor	David Oliver	H. Gulterman & Co	24		2	270	1	6	4	42	70	4,410	Mammoth E and 7 foot E and Skidmore D.
27	Phoenix No. 1 "	Phoenix Park	Packer & Co	Morgan Williams	20		1	273	2	4	4	28	27	6,860	Primrose G, Orchard H.
28	" " 2 "	do do	do do	Zac. Boyer	20		1	807	2	4	2	25	34	10,560	Diamond J.
29	" " 3 "	do do	do do	do do	2		1	800	1	4	1	12	27	1,245	Primrose G.
30	Maple Dale "	Glenville	Dundas & Co	Scott Sons & Co	9	5			10	5	4	48	13	13,270	Mammoth E, 7 foot E, and Skidmore D.
31	Pine Forrest "	St. Clair East	Maj. Wetherill	G. W. Snyder	4			300	2	2	6	36	25	7,541	Mammoth E and 7 foot E.
32	Otto No. 1 "	Forrestville old	Forest Improvement Co	Cale, Hooker & Cook	6		1	730	2	4	3	34	22	11,955	" " " "
33	" 2 "	do do	do do do	do do do	1		1	730	2	4	3	36	31	7,140	" " " "
34	" 3 "	do do	do do do	do do do	10		1	730	2	4	3	36	32	7,225	Primrose G.
35	Swatara No. 1 "	Swatara	Swatara Coal Co	Claude White Agent	15	1		570	2	4	6	35	43	15,360	Peach Orchard H, 7 foot E, split Mam. E, & Peach Orchard M.
36	do do 2 "	do do	do do do	do do do	10	2		198	1	2	2	16	26	10,350	Splits of Mammoth E.
37	do do 3 "	do do	do do do	do do do	10	1		150	1	2	2	16	30	4,200	" "
38	Newtown Slope "	do South	Helfenstein & Co	G. Koll & Zermetzs	2		1	300	1	1	1	6	68	4,355	Split of Mammoth E, Skidmore D, and Buck Mt. B.
39	Beally Shaft "	P. R. R. R. Planes West	Girard Heirs	Theo. Garreton	8			124	1	2	2	30	46	6,323	Seven foot E, Mammoth E, and Skidmore D.
40	Hunter No. 4 "	Girardville	do do	H. A. Moody	10				1	2	2	16	30	7,662	" " " "
41	Lawrence Colliery "	P. & R. R. R. Planes	Philadelphia City Tract	J. Lawrence, Merkle & Co	2		1	351	1	3	2	40	56	2,040	Mammoth E and 7 foot E.
42	Silver Brook do	Silver Brook	Silver Brook Coal Co	Hosea & Longstreet	10		1	140	1	3	2	40	38	3,900	Mammoth E and Primrose G.
43	Honey Brook do	New Pottsville	Honey Brook Coal Co	John B McCreary & Co	12		1	230	1	3	2	45	48	13,230	Mammoth E.
44	do do do	do do	do do do	do do do do	10		1	300	1	2	2	48	48	6,610	" "
45	do do do	do do	do do do	do do do do	4		1	270	1	2	2	48	48	3,915	" "
46	Heckscher Slope "	Heckscherville	Manhattan Coal Co	John Wallinger	12		1	540	2	5	5	50	55	43,491	Three splits of Mammoth E and Primrose G.
47	Mt. Pleasant Colliery "	Mt. Pleasant	do do	T. Scholleinberger	6		1	540	2	5	5	50	60	12,125	Two splits of Mammoth E and Primrose G.
48	Greenwood "	Tamaqua east	Lehigh Co	E. Borda	8		1	940	2	4	2	14	51	12,600	Two splits of Mammoth E.
49	Ball Run "	do do	do	do	1		1	985	2	4	5	44	55	10,500	do do do
50	Tunnel No. 10 "	do south	do	do	8				1	1	1	60	32	5,300	Skidmore D, Mammoth E, Holmes F.
51	Mammoth Shaft "	do north	do	do	8	3		364	1	2	4	38	65	18,336	Skidmore D, two splits Mammoth.
52	High Mines Colliery "	Mahanoy North	Dalano Land & Coal Co	John Johnson	12		1		1	2	1	18	49	3,000	Mammoth E, Primrose G.
53	Beaver Run "	St. Nicholas	Philadelphia Coal Co	Bowman & Co	5		1		1	1	9	22	4	900	do do do
54	St. Nicholas "	Mahanoy North	Delano L. & C. Co	D. Denison & Bro	6		1	386	1	4	5	69	35	14,100	Seven foot E, Mammoth E, and Skidmore D.
55	Hill & Harris "	do do	Kear & Patterson	Hill & Harris	6		1	300	1	4	5	64	35	14,700	Mammoth E, Primrose D, Diamond J.
56	Pratt "	Shenandoah	Neville & Bro	Neville & Bro	8	3			1	2	2	20	32	14,350	Seven foot E, and Primrose G.
57	Middle Creek "	Tremont Coal Co	Tremont Coal Co	Tremont Coal Co	12		1	177	1	4	3	20	50	8,282	Two splits of Mammoth E.
58	do do "	Middle Creek	do do	do do	10		1	400	2	4	3	45	45	10,230	do do do
59	do do "	do do	do do	do do	10		1	425	2	4	3	45	45	18,375	Seven feet E, Primrose G, Holmes F.
60	Primrose "	Donaldson	do do	do do	10		1	492	2	4	3	53	51	6,600	Seven feet E, Primrose G, Holmes F.
61	do do "	do do	do do	do do	10		1	492	2	4	3	53	51	11,160	do do do do do
62	do do "	do do	do do	do do	10		1	492	2	4	3	53	51	6,900	do do do do do
63	Tremont Colliery "	Tremont	Tremont Coal Co	Tremont Coal Co	12		1	600	1	2	3	30	12	5,810	Two splits Mammoth E.
64	Swatara do "	do West	do do	A. Eiten	6	2			1	4	1	31	24	4,200	do do do
65	Brookside do "	Swatara	Swatara C. C. Ellis, N. Y.	Cutting, Lewis & Co	1		1	520	1	3	2	40	56	2,000	Buck Mountain B