Miners' Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1870.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 it.	1m.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1 year.
1 Square (9-inch) or less	$1 00	$2 00	$3 50	$5 00	$8 00	$15 00
2 Squares (one inch)	2 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	14 00	25 00
3 Squares	3 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
4 Squares	4 00	8 00	12 00	16 00	25 00	45 00

ALPHABETICAL SPECIAL NOTICES.—Single insertion 40 cents a line; each subsequent insertion 20 cents a line.

LOCAL BUSINESS NOTICES.—Second Page, 25 cents a line first insertion; each subsequent insertion 20c. per line.

GENERAL NOTICES.—Third Page, 20 cents a line first insertion; each subsequent insertion 15 cents per line.

MARRIAGE NOTICES.—25 cents each.

FUNERAL NOTICES—Accompanying Deaths—For two lines 25 cents; each additional line 10 cents.

MINERS' HOSPITAL.—We publish the Miners' Hospital Bill, introduced into the Senate by Mr. RANDALL, and which has passed that body. We learn from Mr. ELLIS that it will also pass the House, as the members all seem to be in favor of it. We learn that a similar bill may also be passed for the other counties.

VENTILATION OF MINES, MINING, &c.—We received a communication from Mr. Jno. F. Griffiths on the subject of Mining Coal and Ventilation, which we should like to publish. But as it is accompanied with a draft illustrating the same, we cannot publish it in its present form without the cut. The cuts accompanying articles are always furnished by the writers of the communications. If the writer will either furnish the cut, or write it out without reference to it, we will publish it.

THE LAW JUDGE BUSINESS.—If we have time we will next week ventilate the Additional Law Judge business—tell how it commenced—the objects to be accomplished—and how the Republican lawyers were inveigled into it, so as to prevent a fight among the Democracy, and throw the responsibility upon the Republican lawyers and the Republican party. Who the prominent movers were in the matter—and how a number of the Republican lawyers were entrapped into their present position.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF NOMENCLATURE OF COAL MINES.—We have published a portion of a tabular statement of coal mines this week, in which we have attempted to identify the different veins in the region which go by different names. We do not know that we have succeeded in doing so in every instance, and therefore publish it this week in part, so as to enable all the operators interested to correct it wherever it is wrong. We desire them to do so immediately, so that we can put it in our ANNUAL REGISTER correctly. The REGISTER will be ready next week. It has been delayed for this tabular statement, and also the new Ventilation Bill.

THE ANTHRACITE MONITOR says a part of miners have leased the Mt. Ætna Colliery for the purpose of carrying it on upon the Co-operative system. We have often recommended this plan to our miners, believing it would be of great benefit to themselves as well as to the coal business. By this plan the miner will not only become more thoroughly acquainted with the legitimate business of mining, but it will enlighten him on matters pertaining to the coal trade, independent of mining, of which he has necessarily been entirely ignorant. We hope to see the co-operative plan thoroughly tested, believing it will be of immense benefit in gaining a knowledge of the Coal Trade.

A REFORM REQUIRED IN THE JUDICIARY.—We were among those who some years since advocated, in consequence of the opposition to progress manifested by the legal fraternity, the election of judges. Under the old system an incompetent or bad judge could not be got rid of, as he was a fixture for life. But after an experience of several years with the judicial elective system we are satisfied that it carries with it evils which do great damage to the public interests. How shall it be remedied? In this age of progress we cannot go backwards, or even stop short without being overwhelmed. We therefore suggest the following plan of reform in this matter:—We would dispense with the associate judges, who in the majority of cases are neither useful nor ornamental; and who in many instances are merely used to do dirty work, whipping-in, etc., for partizan purposes. In the places of these useless court appendages, we would suggest that in each judicial district two law judges be elected on the same principle, and in the same manner that the Jury Commissioners are now selected;—that is, one Judge from each political party. The manner of selecting jurors has been greatly improved, doing away as it does with partizan favoritism in packing jury boxes; and the same improvement could be introduced in selecting Judges. By the adoption of this plan the Judges could sit in alternate sessions throughout the whole year, if necessary for the despatch of business both civil and criminal, and would be attended in the end with less expense than the retention of Associate Judges and the doubling up of Law Judges on the Bench.

We suggest the system to the press and people of the State. It is the only remedy we know of that can be adopted to get rid of mere partizan Courts, for all past experience has fully demonstrated that in States where the Judges have been made elective, the majority of the people will not consent to go back to the old system of appointment by the Governor.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

—Tom Thumb is going to Australia for a year.

—America sends oysters to England by every steamer.

—Pennsylvania has as many German papers as any other two States.

—The time to buy another umbrella is just after you have lent one.

—They have female detectives on the Constantinople police force.

—Which is the largest jewel in the world? The Emerald Isle.

—South Carolina has over 100,000 colored children at school.

—Chicago will lay thirty miles of wooden pavement this year.

—Twenty lottery shops have been closed in New York for non-payment of Revenue taxes.

—"Good as Gold"—Government bonds, just now. "True as steel"—Wall street.

—A majority of the shares of the Thomaston National Bank, in Maine, are owned by women.

—An effort is making to remove the State capital of Wisconsin from Madison to Milwaukee.

—It takes a Bishop and three clergymen to do a fashionable marriage properly in New York.

—A Syracuse firm has forty dozen velocipedes on hand. They don't travel off as fast as they did once.

—A clergyman in Hartford is going to preach on chignons from the text, "The glory of a woman is her hair."

—They tell us that green and purple are fashionable colors for the hair in Paris. Some green blonder will be seen soon.

—The printers of the Evansville (Ind.) JOURNAL are on a strike owing to a disagreement on the subject of "pick-up-matter."

—The latest assignment made to General Sheridan by the gossips is "a Southern belle of great beauty and greater wealth."

—The public debt, shows a decrease of $6,484,811 during the month of February. This is a fair specimen of radical extravagance.

—St. Louis has a three weeks old Shetland colt which is only twenty inches high and weighs but sixteen and a half pounds.

—Twenty-four thousand dogs were slaughtered in Chicago last year. Sausage is an everyday occurrence there, and cheaper than diverse.

—The report is confirmed that of the Utah women who voted in Salt Lake recently, about half "went the straight ticket" against Brigham.

—A Kansas City paper mentions a man who is a little flighty in the upper story, as "a sort of intellectual mansard roof." How are you, Train?

—A convict in the Auburn State Prison is threatened with expulsion from that establishment for stealing its contents and selling them to outside parties.

—Philadelphia papers complain that between acts at the theatres in that city, "where five years are supposed to elapse," a good share of the five years does actually elapse.

—A well-known literary man says he has made $10,000 by lecturing this winter, and would have made more if he could only lecture and tend door at the same time.

—An exchange says that the only people in Washington who mind their own business are such young married pairs as happen to be spending the honeymoon at the hotels.

—Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker has lectured before the Texas Legislature. We will risk those Texans against any one woman in America. Why, bless you, they all carry six-shooters and bowie-knives.

—During the revival in the M. E. Church on Long Island, still going on, one hundred and sixty converts have been made and one hundred and forty-five have joined the church.

—A woman sued a Louisville paper for $20,000 for calling her a tragic, of some such vegetable, and was awarded $200, but she won't even get that, as the editors are going to appeal the case all the way up.

General Notices.

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

MEN may say what they please about a man's being the same, however he may be dressed, and no one will dispute the truth of much of what they say. But still the fact will remain, that a man's reception is oft times according to his coat, and that an ill-dressed man is always at a discount. Common sense dictates that while we should be economical here, as in all other matters, we should dress as well as our means will allow, or in other words, that we should buy our clothes at Wanamaker & Brown's.

THE LADIES' SORGHO CLUB, of New York, recently changed their discussions from woman's suffrage to Hair Preparations and Pimple Banishers. They declared that where nature had not endowed them with beauty, it was their right—yes, their duty—to seek it where they could. So they all voted that Magnolia Balm overcame Sallowness, Rough Skin and Ringmarks, and gave to the complexion a most *distingue* (Sorosian) and marble-like appearance (dangerous to men, no doubt;) and that Lyon's Katharon made their Hair grow thick, soft and awful pretty, and moreover prevented it from turning gray. If the proprietors of these articles did not send the sisters an invoice, they are not smart. 9-4t.

LIFE INSURANCE, although it makes no pretentions to doing so, really in many cases lengthens life itself, and in this way—The assurance of having ample provision for the future gives rest and quietness to the mind; and tranquility of mind invariably gives strength of body, and these combined tend to lengthen life and make it a blessing. Try this by insuring your life in the American Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

PILES or Hemorrhoidal Tumors treated in the most successful manner by Dr. W. A. McCandless, of Philadelphia. Send for pamphlet in this issue.

THE FOLSOM IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.—These machines make a strong, durable and elastic stitch; will sew with ease, every variety of cotton, woolen, linen, and silk goods, from the finest to the coarsest, and of any required thickness at greater speed and with less power and noise than any other machine. Agents wanted in every town. Liberal commission allowed. For terms and circular address A. S. HAMILTON, No. 700 Chestnut St., Philada., Pa., Sole Agent. 7-4t.

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 throughout Rockhill & Wilson's, whenever we go that way; and hardly anybody considers a trip to Shetty fully accomplished, unless a suit from the Great Brown Hall is a part of the purchases.

AMONG all the attractions and inducements to buy, offered by other and newer clothing houses in Philadelphia we notice that the old establishment 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 wholesale 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, lots of our readers can testify that Rockhill & Wilson never fail to give them entire satisfaction.

IN Cincinnati it has just been decided that a woman has a perfect right to wear men's clothing, and as she pleases. There is no need for any such legal decision as that, anywhere about here, for ROCKHILL & WILSON have for some time been delightfully adopted 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 esteemed by womankind in proportion as they buy or wear the clothing of Rockhill & Wilson.

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 lovely 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 boys' clothes. When you can buy clothes for the little fellows, as good, as beautiful, and as cheap, as ROCKHILL & WILSON 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, for we know all the best looking of them do, at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

The Coal Trade.

POTTSVILLE, MARCH, 5, 1870.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 36,783 63 tons against 36,770 for the corresponding week last year.

The trade is pretty generally suspended in this County at present. How long it will last will depend in a great measure in arranging the difficulties between the Anthracite Board of Trade and Workingmen's Benevolent Association on the basis question for 1870.

The Reading Railroad Company have announced a drawback of 80 cents per ton on the rates of tolls and transportation on all coal sent south of Cape Henry and east of New Brunswick—and a drawback of 40 cents a ton on all shipped to other points, until further notice. There is no distinction made in the different sizes of coal. This reduces the rates of transportation on all coal shipped from Port Richmond to $1 20 per ton. To Philadelphia the rates remain the same as heretofore.

The Company also authorizes contracts to be made with manufacturers and consumers direct for Lump, Steamboat, Broken and Chestnut, in quantities not less than 1000 tons up to the 1st of May, to be filed in the office, on all coal shipped south of Cape Henry and east of New Brunswick, said coal to be delivered at any time before the 1st of October, on which a drawback equal to one-third of the selling price will be made, provided said drawback does not reduce the tolls below $1 20 per ton from Schuylkill Haven.

These rates are certainly liberal so far as the Company is concerned in coal shipped from Philadelphia, and now the operators and miners ought to follow suit and meet out the same liberal terms. Those who refuse to do so will most unquestionably cause the current of public opinion to set in pretty strongly against them.

OUR Philadelphia correspondent writes as follows:

The cold weather for the last week has made an improved demand for coal, and some few Eastern orders have come in; the stock on hand at Richmond has generally been sold at low rates in preparation for an increasing business after March 1st. The Reading Co. have announced their opening rates at Schuylkill Haven in Schuylkill County has somewhat surprised the trade, as it was generally understood that the mines would work all past Market year; so far as we are informed, at this writing, the New York Companies are all at work.

Vessels are scarce, and freights have slightly advanced.

OUR New York correspondent writes as follows:

NEW YORK, March 3, 1870.

MESSRS. BANNAN & RAMSEY:—Owing to the business, which we learn is now general throughout the entire anthracite region, except in the mines of the Scranton, Delaware & Hudson, and Penna. Coal Cos. the market in this city has become considerably firmer, especially on Stove size. Immediately after the sale the following prices were current for Scranton Coal:

	Lump.	St. Bt.	Brk.	Egg.	Sto.	Ches.
	$4 25	$4 25	$4 50	$4 50	$5 10	$4 10

f. o. b. at Elizabethport.

Freights to New York 45 cents.

At the present time Egg and stove readily bring 25 cents more than the above figures.

Comparatively little Coal is being shipped East, and we have no freight quotations to make.

The trade sums up this week as follows:

	1869.		1870.		IN A D.	
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.		
Ph'a R R	38,726	476,300	36,565	571,198	92,977	
L Val R R	29,403	493,299	46,136	575,701	112,413	
N Cent'l R R	14,197	136,434	10,613	136,450	583	
Scranton Stn	30,027	240,958	31,249	244,024	4,016	
Lehigh Stn	11,961	78,784	11,961	66,784	12,076	
Penn R R	13,075	123,636	14,840	138,167	14,331	
D & H R R				86,145	86,146	
Shamokin	4,422	53,989	6,252	44,324	4,956	
Trevorton	99	2,991	286	2,653	4,367	
Mahanoy	563	9,813			9,250	
Lykens V Co	840	4,062		728	3,334	
Williamson	2,227	10,828	5,111	23,938	12,950	
Broad Top	6,054	46,619			d 40,619	
	148,594	1,640,592	163,293	1,917,408		
			148,594	1,640,592		
				15,285	276,816	

*The Lehigh Valley Railroad have also sent North for the week 3,155 and for the season 81,326 tons, which would make the supply for the week 166,448—and for the season 1,992,216 tons.

The suspension ordered by the Working Men's Benevolent Association is not general. In a portion of the Shamokin Region, and also in the Lehigh Region, the men continue work. The men employed by the three companies in the Lackawana Region have not ceased work. In the Lehigh and also in the Wyoming Region, it is asserted that the men are receiving higher wages than they are in Schuylkill County. It is said that the three companies in particular are paying high wages and sell coal at low rates. This has caused some dissatisfaction among the men of Schuylkill County, and the suspension was ordered to make arrangements and reconcile the difficulties existing with regard to a Basis for 1870 in Schuylkill County, and also to see whether the men employed by the companies would join in it. As they have not done so, we presume the meeting of the Council, which is to be held at Tamaqua on the 7th inst., will then enter into negotiations for arranging the basis for Schuylkill County for 1870. This, we understand, was the object of calling the meeting on the 7th. They assure us that they have no intention to raise the price of coal, for high prices is just as injurious to the men as to the trade and the business. They assert, and it is the truth, that the price of coal is run up by speculating dealers in our cities and and at the shipping ports, who use the city newspapers, the editors of which know but little about the business, and they make any publication these speculators require to accomplish their object; while the editors of these papers, poor duped souls, suppose they are benefitting the consumers, they are really playing into the hands of the coal speculators in our cities. The Auction Sales, held monthly in the city of New York, afford a fine opportunity for these speculators to manipulate the prices to suit themselves.

We would advise the Workingmen's Benevolent Association not to be unreasonable with the operators in the present state of the trade. Recollect the operators here must compete with the Companies as well as the miners and laborers, and if they will not give a little, the operators may be driven to the wall, and laws are already in existence under which they may also form their collieries into a few large corporations, and protect themselves in that way. This they can do—and if a narrow and contracted spirit is continued against them, we will make the prediction that all the anthracite regions will be completely under corporation rule in a very few years, and then the men must submit or leave the regions, for Companies can stand still better than individuals to starve out those who oppose them. A little flush of victory is a very dangerous power in the hands of men who do not look at all the surroundings that govern the trade. We understand the operators are ready to compromise on a fair basis, and we hope that both parties will enter into the arrangement with a proper spirit, and a determination not to ask or submit to anything that is not just in the present condition of the trade, which requires some reduction from last year's prices at the start this spring at least, if not for the year.

As the free traders and others are making a handle of the suspension to affect the Tariff Bill in Congress, we are authorised on behalf of the Workingmen's Association to state that it is not true that they desire to run up prices. They have no desire to do so, and we understand that the officers have despatched a paper to the members of Congress, authorizing a denial of such intention on their part, on the floor of Congress. The operators fixed the basis at $2 at Port Carbon, instead of $3, as a stopping point. This the men considered too low. The miners desire it to continue at $3. At $2.50 we have but little doubt a compromise could be effected to commence with, and if the trade would warrant it, it could gradually go up to $3 as the season advances. This is the difficulty which the strikers desire to adjust, by ascertaining whether the other regions would unite with them or not in maintaining the $3 basis.

The eight hour business has also been discussed. That the men desire to carry this out is well known, but we do not believe the attempt will be made in the present state of the trade, unless all parties in all the Regions agree to unite for such a purpose. The miners now only work eight hours, and a great many not so long—it is the laborers that are more interested in this question than the miners—and past experience has taught them that without a united effort it is impossible to succeed. Agents have been despatched to consult in the different regions for the purpose of ascertaining whether a united effort can be made—but in the present state of trade we hardly think such a union can be effected. When business improves and labor is scarce, we have no doubt but that an attempt will be made to carry out this cherished object.

NEW COAL FIRM.—We refer to our advertising columns this morning for notice of the new coal firm of Messrs. Love, Boyer & Co. Mr. Love was formerly connected with the dry goods trade in Philadelphia, but having accepted agencies for three or four collieries in this and Lehigh county now enters upon the coal business, associating with him in co-partnership Mr. Levi S. Boyer, a gentleman of much experience in the coal trade, and having an extensive acquaintance with the leading operators of the great anthracite region. We understand they have facilities for transacting business on the largest scale.

THE Ventilation Bill has passed the House in the shape it passed the Senate, and has been signed by the Governor. We will publish it next week.

POTTSVILLE Feb., 26, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY MINERS' JOURNAL: *Sir:* Please publish the following in your next issue of the DAILY MINERS' JOURNAL, for the information of operators and inside bosses at collieries:

That during the suspension all dead work will be allowed to proceed, and all pumps to be kept at work so that no flooding or damage to mines take place; also, that where there is a second outlet in course of operation, that it proceed, but that no air course be considered as an outlet.

By order of the Executive Committee.

JOHN SINEY, President.
GEORGE CORBETT, Secretary.

COAL TRADE BY RAILROAD AND CANAL, 1870.

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

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
St. Clair	17,612 10	
Port Carbon	7,428 02	
Pottsville	46 07	
Schuylkill Haven	9,459 00	
Auburn	1,104 09	
Port Clinton	2,093 15	
Total tonnage freight	34,742 03	
Coal for Company's use	1,750 01	
Total for Week	36,283 02	
Previously this year	534,613 13	
Total	571,196 09	
Same time last year	478,199 14	
Increase	92,996 14	
Decrease		

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY RAILROADS FOR 1870.

The following is the quantity transported last week:

	Week.	Total.
Mine Hill & S. H. R. R.	14,789 02	190,819 16
Schuylkill Valley		19,893 10
Mill Creek	392 15	29,558 07
Mt. Carbon	145 14	6,242 16
Lorberry	730 06	730 06
Good Spring	5,385 05	8,435 09

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	11,723	123,711
Hazleton	23,343	224,077
E. Lehigh	105	671
B. Meadow	9,230	112,508
Mahanoy	5,472	65,000
Mauch Chunk		420
Total	54,136	647,004
Same time last year	29,903	459,801
Increase	24,260	112,413
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	17,967	127,679
The Coal was derived as follows:	WEEK.	TOTAL.
From Wyoming Region	9,810	109,748
" Upper Lehigh Region	563	5,717
" Hazleton Region	227	3,072
" Beaver Meadow Region		
" Mahanoy "		
" L. C. & Nav. Co.'s mines	21	29,916
	11,007	137,679
Less del. to L. V. R. R. at S. Notch		
Total		

CUMBERLAND COAL TRADE.

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

	Sent by CANAL	B. & O. R. R.	Total.
For week	1,701	2,000	3,701
For 1869	53,485		53,085
For 1870			
Inc. in 1869			

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 4, 1870.

Red Ash Prepared	@4 25	Chestnut	2 25@
do Chestnut		Locust Mt Lump	4 00@4 25
W. Ash Lump	3 75@4 00	do Steamer	4 00@4 25
do Prepared	3 75@4 00	do Broken	4 00@4 25
Broken	3 75@4 00	do Egg	4 00@4 25
Egg	3 75@4 00	do Stove	4 00@4 25
Stove	3 75@4 00	do Chestnut	4 00@4 25
Schuyl. Red Ash	@	NEW YORK, Mar. 4, 1870.	
do Chestnut	@	Read.	
S W Ash Lump	@	Lehigh Lump	5 75@
Steamer	@	Steamer	5 50@
Broken	@	Broken	5 50@
Egg	@	Egg	5 75@
Stove	@	Stove	5 75@
Chestnut	@	Chestnut	5 00@

BALTIMORE, Mar. 4, 1870.

To the trade by cargo or car load:

Wilkesbarre and Pittston W Ash	$6 00@6 75
Stress Valley Red Ash	6 00@6 25
Shamokin White or Red Ash	6 00@6 25
Zerbey Valley, Red Ash	6 00@6 25

From yard or wharf, 50 to 75 cents additional.

By retail to consumers:

Georges' Creek or Cumberland Coal, f. o. b. at	$7 50@8 50
Locust Point for shipping	5 00

ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN, Mar. 4, 1870.

Georges' Creek & Cumberland, cargo, f. g. t.	$4 75

PRICE OF COMPANIES' COAL.

	Sim.	Sto.	Egg.	Nut.	Ches.
Lackawanna, Wek'ken	$4 85	$4 70	$4 60	$4 60	$5 40
Wilksbarre, Hoboken	4 75	4 75	4 75	4 75	5 25
Scranton, Elizabethport					
Pittston, Newburgh					
Lehigh, Pt. Johnson	5 50	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 25
Lehigh, Elizabethport	5 25	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 25

Freights to Port Johnson or New York 60 cents: Boston 55 cents; Newburgh, 85 cents.

PRICES OF GAS COAL.

PROVINCIAL.	Duty, $1 25	AMERICAN.	
At Shipping points.	Gold.	Delivered at N. Y.	Currency.
Block House	$1 75	Pictou, Scotland	7 75
Gowrie	2 75	Despard	8 50
Lingan	2 75	Newburgh Orrel	8 50
Sydney	2 12½	Newburgh Hartley	8 50
Picton	2 12½	PHILADELPHIA.	
Little Grace Bay	1 75	Powelton Steam	7 50
Caledonia	1 50	For slack from 25 to 50 cents	
Black 72 cents to $1 10			

Freights to New York $3 25—to Boston $3 25@3 75.

COAL FREIGHTS.

	Ft. Rim'd.	Eliza-b'thpt		Ft. Rim'd	Eliza-b'thpt
Boston	$2 50	$2 00	Nantucket		2 00
Salem		2 00	New Bedford		1 40
Lynn	2 40	2 00	Cape Cod		1 40
Camoridgeport		2 00	Norwich & low	1 85	1 40
Newburyport		2 00	New Haven		1 00
Portsmouth		2 15	Bridgeport		1 00
Saco		2 25	Norwalk		1 40
Portland		2 00	Hartford		2 00
Bangor			Middletown		
Providence	2 00		Albany		
Bristol	2 00		New York	1 65	50
Fawtucket & to			New City		50
Newport	2 00		Baltimore		
Fall River	2 00	1 65	Washington	2 00	
Taunton		2 00	Richmond		

Arrived at Pt. Richmond for week 30 vessels and 28 boats—in port 23 vessels and 36 boats.

RATES OF TRANSPORTATION TO TIDE.

BY READING RAILROAD.

	L.	St.	R.	Egg.	S.	Ch.
To Port Richmond	$2 05	$2 05	$2 05	$2 05	$2 05	$2 05
To Philadelphia	2 15	2 15	2 15	2 15	2 15	2 15

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

A rebate of 40 cents a ton is allowed on all coal shipped south of Cape Henry and East of New Brunswick. On coal shipped to other points a drawback of 40 cents per ton will be made until further notice.

LEHIGH VALLEY & N. J. CENTRAL RAILROADS.

To Elizabethport.		To Hoboken.	
L. V. R. R.	$ St.	L. V. R. R.	$ St.
N. J. Central	1 19	Morris & Essex	1 19
Shipping & wharving	25	Shipping & wharving	25
	$2 35		$2 35

To Port Johnson the same.

From Penn Haven to Elizabethport & Pt. Johnson $1 40

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—A pair of good driving horses. March 4, '70-4t-10-4t. W. S. SHEAFER.

WANTED.—One or two furnished rooms for housekeeping. Address Lewis ——, MINERS' JOURNAL Office. March 5, '70. 10-1t.

FOR SALE—300,000 BRICK.—The subscriber residing at Hamburg, Berks Co., having on hand 300,000 Brick offers them for sale at reduced prices. Apply to JOHN TOBIAS. March 5, '70—10-3t.

BIRDS FOR SALE.—A large stock of Canary, Gold Finches, Linnets and all kinds of singing Birds—all imported and guaranteed to be good singers. GEO. WEIDERHOLD, 548 Market Street, Pottsville. March 5, '70—10-1m.

FOR SALE.—The entire stock of Household and Kitchen furniture at No. 31 Market street, Pottsville, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Marble-top and Plain Tables, Mahogany and Cane-seated chairs, Looking Glasses &c., &c. Sale to commence on Monday, March 7th, 1870, and to continue from day to day until all is sold. March 4, '70—3t-10-1t. THOS. J. M'CAMANT.

THOMAS POTTER, SON AND CO., manufacturers of Oil Cloths and Window Shades, Floor Oil Cloths, Enamelled Muslins, Drills and Ducks, Table oil Cloths, Mahogany, Rosewood, Oak and Marble Oil Cloths; Stair Oil Cloths and Carriage Carpets.

Plain Shades and Shading, Plain and Fancy Oil Shades and Cords, Tassels and Fixtures of all kinds. 464 Arch Street, below Fifth Street, Philadelphia. March 5, '70 10-3m.

TYNDALE, MITCHELL & WOLF,
CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,
No. 707 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

FINE PARISIAN GRANITE, the best stoneware in the market, sold at the prices of ordinary goods. WHITE FRENCH CHINA, in all the best shapes and style. DECORATED, DINNER, TEA and TOILET SETS in great variety. Glass engraved on the premises, and China Decorated either in full sets or matchings, in the best manner.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS ONLY, and LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Letters of inquiry in regard to prices, &c., of goods, promptly answered. March 5, '70 10-6m

New Advertisements.

Pier 19, Port Richmond.

LOVE, BOYER & CO.,
SHIPPERS OF
Anthracite and Bituminous Coals.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
CUMBERLAND VEIN BITUMINOUS COAL

Offices, { 324 Walnut St., Philadelphia. 13 Broadway St., Providence. 27 Custom House St., Providence.

March 5, '70 10-1y.

GEORGE MARTZ, ARCHITECT, NO. 321, MARKET STREET, POTTSVILLE. Inventor of the self-dumping cages, and of coal breaker pair the usual height, saving thereby a great amount of timber in a large breaker. The self-dumping cages are for slopes and shafts, with or without door to car, and will water apparatus attached to dispense with pumps. It self-dumps one or two stories, and hoists one, two or three cars at the same time.

The advertiser will plan, superintend or contract to build colliery improvements of all kinds. March 5, '70 10-1y

FOR SALE.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned committee, for the purchase of the Council Building of the Borough of Pottsville, situate at the corner of Market and William streets, until Monday next, at 7 o'clock, P. M. The proposals will state the price and the terms of payment offered. The highest and best bidder to be the buyer. Particular information in regard to the property will be given by either member of the committee, if desired.

F. D. DAVIS,
JAMES G. CLOUGH,
JEREMIAH SEITZINGER,
JESSE DREIBELBEISS,
RIOLLAY F. LEE,
Pottsville, March 3, '70—4t-2t—10-1t] *Committee.*

DISSOLUTION OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the Limited Partnership for the transaction of the business of Coal Dealers and selling Coal on commission, entered into between Charles J. Joseph H. and Philip G. Eastwick as general partners and Henry C. Harrison as special partner, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned general partners will liquidate and settle all the business and affairs of said dissolved firm at No. 228 Dock St., Philadelphia, and No. 29 Beacon Street, Boston.

CHAS. J. EASTWICK,
JOS. H. EASTWICK,
PHILIP G. EASTWICK,
General partners.
HENRY C. HARRISON,
Special partner.

March 5, '70 10-1t

PUBLIC SALE.—The following articles will be sold at public sale, on Saturday, March 12, at Mauch Chunk Township, on the road leading from Cressona to Minersville, ½ mile below Westwood, known as Allison's Hotel, viz:

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1870,

commencing at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, viz: 4 mares, 3 of them good family animals, 3 mules, one are coming 3 years old, 2 of them are colts of which will be fresh in April, 3 shoats, a lot of chickens, 1 family carriage, 1 two-seat carriage, 1 sulky, 1 heavy spring wagon, 1 milk wagon, 1 light two horse wagon, 1 light two horse wagon, 1 cart, 1 family sleigh, 1 milk sleigh, 1 heavy sled, 1 log sled, 1 mowing machine, 2 horse rake, 1 Kentucky wheat drill, 1 fan and pipe, 1 fanning mill, 1 cutting bench, 1 feed chest, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, roller, riding saddle, harness, and other articles too numerous to mention, hoes, forks, axes, 45-gallon iron kettle, milk cans, carpenter bench, tool chests, a set of blacksmith tools, hot bed sash and frame, hand cart, 50 bushels early Goodrich planting potatoes, and other variables. Also a lot of apple barrels, cider, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

On sales amounting to Ten Dollars or upwards, six months credit will be given by the purchaser giving note with approved security. GEO. PAXSON, Auctioneer.

N. B.—No intoxicating liquor will be allowed on the premises upon the day of sale. North Manheim Township, Feb 26, '70 10-3t.

THE SEASON AND ITS DANGERS.—The human body is chiefly composed of tissues and fibres assaultive to every change in the condition of the atmosphere as the most delicate electrometer of the quickest vibration in a barometer tube.

The stomach, the skin, the nerves, the lungs, and the excretory organs are especially liable to be affected by these variations, and the best defence against their disastrous tendency is to keep the digestive machinery, which feeds and nourishes the whole system, in good order.

If the stomach is weak or disordered neither the blood can be made healthy and healthy state, and upon the fitness of these two important fluids for the purposes assigned to them by nature, and the regularity of their free, healthy and ready circulation.

When the air is heavily laden with chilling vapors, as it often is at this season of the year, the digestion should be an object of particular care. If it is weak and languid, the whole physical structure will be enervated. If it is vigorous, the entire organization will be strengthened against the untoward and depressing influence of a damp and vitiated atmosphere.

A pure and powerful tonic is therefore especially needed as a safeguard against the prevalent epidemic of the season in the spring, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is being the most wholesome and potent medicine of the class at present known, a course of it is particularly advisable at this period of the year. The stomach will thereby be toned and strengthened, the liver and bowels regulated, the nervous system invigorated, and nature put in a state of active defence against the miasmatic influences which are generated and intensified by damp, cold, and variable weather. The tendency of these influences is to induce intermittent and remittent fevers, rheumatisms, nervous debility, headache, hypochondria and other complaints which are apt to assail the unstrung and unfortified organizations. The body is strengthened without exciting the brain, and consequently no unpleasant reaction follows its reviving and renovating operation. Jan 1, '70 1-1y

AT A REGULAR MEETING of White Star Lodge, No. 228, I. O. of Good Templars, held in their Hall, on Tuesday evening, March 2, 1870, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It hath pleased Almighty God in His All-wise Providence, to remove from among us, our late worthy sister, Hibery Bradley, wife of Sister J. Bradley; and

WHEREAS, This Lodge desirous of giving expression of sentiment in the sad bereavement sustained by her surviving partner, family and friends as well as the vacancy now left within the circle of this lodge-room, therefore be it

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Divine Will of Other Who doeth all things well," assured that in His wise judgment, "He cometh not too," and pray that He Who tempers the wind shall unto the lamb be shorn, shall give comfort and sustain our brother, in this, his hour of trial and sorrow.

Resolved, That in the death of Sister Bradley, this lodge loses one of its most faithful and devoted members, the church a devout and exemplary follower, the community an estimable lady, and her husband a cherished and loving wife.

Resolved, That we will ever cherish a lasting remembrance of her deep interest in the cause of temperance, from her connections with White Star Lodge at its last organization, to within a short time previous to her illness,