Miners' Journal.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1870.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1t.	1m.	2m.	4m.	6m.	12m.
1 Square (¾-inch) or less.	1 00	2 00	3 50	5 00	9 00	15 00
2 Squares, (one inch,)	2 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	16 00	25 00
3 Squares,	3 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	24 00	35 00
4 Squares,	4 00	8 00	12 00	16 00	32 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.

POPULATION OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY IN 1870.

WE received last evening from General Gregory, Marshal of Eastern District, the official returns of the census of Schuylkill County in 1870, which foot up 109,325, against 92,002 in 1860, showing an increase of 17,323, or 18⅞ per cent. The census was taken when a large number of miners and others, and particularly single persons, had left the County to seek work owing to the suspension of the trade, otherwise we think it would have footed up not less than 115,000. We received it too late to give the population of the Boroughs and Townships, as they are considerably mixed up.

The population of Schuylkill County has increased since 1820 as follows:

Population in 1820		11,339
"	1830	20,744
"	1840	29,053
"	1850	60,713
"	1860	92,002
"	1870	109,325

The increase from 1840 to 1850 was 31,660 or more than double, and from 1850 to 1860, 31,289, and from 1860 to 1870, 17,323, and for the next ten years the increase will be but trifling, unless we are placed in a better position with regard to the markets. Luzerne County shows a population of 161,791, against 90,244 in 1860, an increase during the last ten years of 70,547, nearly 70 per cent., while the increase in Schuylkill is only 17,323 or 18⅞ per cent. Here is food for thought.

THE READING RAILROAD COMPANY has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable on the 27th of December in cash.

THE EUROPEAN news shows that France is in desperate straits. The army of the Loire is reported badly beaten and in flight. The final catastrophe, the surrender of Paris, seems to be inevitable and close at hand.

CONGRESS will meet on Monday next. The President's Message will be transmitted to Congress soon after the opening of the session. We will publish it in Tuesday's DAILY JOURNAL.

THE LONDON MINING JOURNAL states that coal in the form of dust is now used as fuel, being carried into the furnace by blast, and it is stated that the blast itself can turn a rotary engine or apparatus, which communicates sufficient power to work the dust feeder.

THE Californians are the greatest coffee drinkers in the world, the average yearly consumption in the State being 16 3-2 pounds, while the average in the United States is only seven pounds. The average consumption of wine in the State is ten gallons to every citizen, and the amount of whisky consumed is beyond computation.

BOIL IT DOWN.—We are happy to receive communications on subjects of public importance, and publish them. But we must request correspondents to put what they have to communicate in the most concise form. Boil it down. Our limited space in both the DAILY and WEEKLY absolutely requires this, if correspondents wish to see their contributions inserted.

THE FREE TRADERS had a $20 Banquet in New York on British gold, given by the Foreign Manufacturers and Shippers. All the traitors to American interests, who have been bought like diseased cattle in the market were the invited guests—Wells, who was sent to England for information and paid by our Government, and managed to have himself purchased while there into the support of foreign interests, figured largely. When Arnold betrayed his country the English paid him for his services, but utterly despised the traitor, and all honorable men refused to hold intercourse with him. The English interests in New York seem to rejoice in treason and honor the traitor.

PHILADELPHIA proposes to hold a meeting to-day for the purpose of taking steps to establish a steamship line to Europe. We have seen so many previous attempts of hers in this line, which have failed, that we must say we have no faith that the project will amount to anything. She is slow. Her moneyed men as a class, are penurious and lacking public spirit. When her merchants retire from business wealthy, too many of them become absorbed in their money-bags and in adding to their contents by "shaving." Why, intercourse with her infects each section, in which her influences predominate. Schuylkill County is an illustration of this fact. Philadelphia influences are dominant here, and enterprise has died away as completely here as in that city, while our business men are "shaved" to death. In New York, which in many respects is bad enough, the men of capital at least, cannot be charged with any want of public spirit. They put their money into public improvements which build up the city and give her the prominent commercial and business position which she occupies in the world, and which render her the great financial centre of this continent. Philadelphia must infuse a little New York spirit and enterprise into her people, and then she may succeed in establishing a line of steamships to Europe. In the meantime, we shall take the privilege of doubting that she will in the immediate future do anything of the kind.

PENNSYLVANIA AND THE CABINET.—A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia PRESS, writes as follows:

"A Western Senator reports that in conversation with the President to-day he referred to the fact that Pennsylvania has no representative in the Cabinet. The President, in reply to the Senator, stated that he had tried hard to satisfy Pennsylvania, but he found it impossible. During his administration she had had more offers of a place in the Cabinet than any other State. The trouble was that the Pennsylvania politicians could not agree among themselves, and when he, the President, wanted to select a member for the Cabinet, the politicians proposed doing it for him. He then said that he had offered a place in his Cabinet to no less than four Pennsylvanians. Only one of them accepted, and he did not stay long. The Senator says the President evidently feels that if Pennsylvania has no place in the Cabinet the fault is not with him, but with the politicians of your State."

The President's last visit to Philadelphia was in reference to this matter, but the jealousies and feuds of the Cameron and anti-Cameron factions in the State, defeated the efforts of the President to give Pennsylvania a position in the Cabinet, as he desired. These feuds are carried on for private, personal purposes, in which the interests of the people count for nothing, and maintenance of the principles of the party is ignored. The question when a man is brought forward for a public position either under the Government or in the State, is not, "is he honest or capable?" It is, "is he Cameron or anti-Cameron?" And in the contest which ensues between these factions for success, the interests of the party are sacrificed and its principles suffer. We lost New York lately, mainly through a factional fight of this character, and Pennsylvania suffers more possibly, than the party is aware, from a similar cause. As far as this State and this journal is concerned, we are neither Cameron nor anti-Cameron. We support Cameron when he is right, and condemn him when he is wrong. The people and independent press of the State should adopt the same position, and refuse to support the candidate of either faction for office, while the President should refuse to appoint to office any man identified with and supported by either faction. When this is done these factions will be compelled to abandon their mischievous course; the party troubles in the State will cease, and men will be appointed to office on the score of their merits, and will not succeed, irrespective of the popular wish, because they belong to this or that faction.

The Coal Trade.

POTTSVILLE, DECEMBER 3, 1870.

The quantity sent by Rail for the week is 72,115; by Canal 29,654; for the week 102,799 tons against 107,871 for the corresponding week last year.

The trade is unusually dull, and with the exception of some supplies to complete orders, it may be considered as having drifted into the winter business, which is confined principally to the line and for city consumption. The last Scranton Sale will cause the close of nearly all the collieries, except those that generally run during the winter season.

The fiscal year of the Reading Road and also the Lehigh Valley Railroad, closed on the 30th of November. We will give the complete tonnage of both roads next week. Hereafter the Reading Railroad will close their week on Saturday instead of Thursday as formerly, the same as all the other carrying Companies, consequently we will not be able to give our readers their tonnage before Tuesday or Wednesday. Our weekly statement will be furnished as usual on Saturday.

CIRCULAR No. 15.
PHILADELPHIA AND READING R. R. CO.,
Office 227 S. Fourth street,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19th, 1870.

The Anthracite Coal at Port Richmond will be measured on the 22d instant, and again on the date when the rates established for the opening of the spring trade of 1871 shall go into effect; and on the excess or accumulation of coal on hand on the latter over and above that on hand on the former date, an allowance will be made equal to the difference between the rates now charged and the rates to be then established, if such rates should be lower than the present ones.

FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1870.

For the last two weeks we have had little of interest to report in the trade, the market having no spirit whatever, and what shipments have been made to a large extent have been forced for a market; had the operators worked on half time, during all the month of November, the trade would have been in better condition, with a firm and steady market.

The last Scranton Sale of 90,000 tons shows an average decline of 40 cents per ton, and to show how far those sales go to supply the general market we note:

9,000 tons were sold in 1,000 ton lots.
37,000 " " 500 "
43,000 " " 100, 200, and 300 ton lots.

The recent Circular of the Reading R. R. Co., (Nov. 19th, No. 15,) in regard to the measurement of coal at Richmond on the 22d of November is largely in favor of the Company, and against the operator to wit: It is supposed 85,000 tons were on the wharves at time of measurement. This 85,000 may be shipped, and no doubt, will be, before the new rates are established, but 85,000 tons will also be accumulated and left over, which according to the circular will pay present high rates and not be entitled to any reduction which may be made, thereby giving the Company the present high rates on that amount left over. On a dull Spring market this will be very onerous.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1, 1870.

The event of the week has been the Scranton Auction Sale. Prices again show a serious decline as compared with the previous sale. The result is as follows:

	Sale Oct. 26.	Sale Nov. 30.	Decline.
Lump	$3 79	$3 48	31
Steamer	3 85	3 61	24
Broken	4 19	3 77	42
Egg	4 25	3 98	27
Stove	5 03	4 54	49
Nut	3 76	3 50	26

The general average is $3 98, a decline from the previous sale of 33 cents. At these low rates it is impossible for other regions to successfully compete. The Lackawanna Companies have notified their men of a reduction in wages of 30 per cent. to go into effect Dec. 1st. It is supposed they will continue to work.

The Lehigh Exchange has fixed prices for December, f. o. b. at Hoboken and Port Johnson as follows:

Lump	$5 00
Broken	4 75
Egg	4 75
Stove	5 25
Nut	4 00

The Delaware and Hudson Co., have announced their December prices, f. o. b. at Weehawken, as follows:

Lump	$4 25
Steamer	4 10
Broken	4 40
Egg	4 50
Stove	4 80
Nut	4 25

Freight to New York, 50 cents. The Wilkesbarre Company have not as yet promulgated their December rates. Trade is very dull indeed. Vessels are in moderate supply, and freights without change.

BOSTON, Dec. 1, 1870.

THE RECEIPTS OF COAL IN BOSTON WERE TO

	Nov. 27, 1869. Tons.	Nov. 26, 1870. Tons.	Tons.
Anthracite	372,628	539,851	dec. 32,187
Cumberland	113,791	181,754	inc. 44,671
Foreign	94,325	91,588	inc. 565
	800,273	819,521	
		806,273	
Total increase,		12,951	

The trade sums up this week as follows:

	1869. WEEK.	1869. TOTAL.	1870. WEEK.	1870. TOTAL.	Inc & Dec.
Anthracite.					
P & R R R	78,443	3,664,905	73,115	3,022,650	d 665,254
Sch Canal	21,628	673,763	29,654	532,467	d 141,297
L Val R R Sth	42,078	2,015,209	[illegible]	2,781,625	766,425
L V R R Nth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	272,429	[illegible]
L. Canal	6,485	397,873	[illegible]	750,018	162,195
L Nav R R	34,142	801,707	[illegible]	896,535	157,228
Scr'nt'n Sth	31,164	650,408	[illegible]	1,636,911	686,750
do Nth	14,0?1	299,062	[illegible]	528,879	[illegible]
Penn R R	11,071	728,110	18,300	1,016,183	177,073
do Canal	501	14,117	104	16,001	d 1,884
D & H Cal	51,365	1,162,529	407	1,292,675	130,126
D & H R R	3,555	471,095	17,845	477,177	2,061
Jeffer'n R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,820	10,763	10,763
Wyoming Su	6,324	316,134	10,207	325,455	30,321
Wyoming Nt	[illegible]	76,308	[illegible]	12,221	d 64,087
Shamokin	12,781	435,370	8,978	449,361	15,021
	371,728	12,?46,854	205,601	14,348,382	
	305,691			12,145,854	
	66,037			2,202,528	
Semi-Anthra.					
Trevorton	300	34,561		67,365	32,804
Short Mt	1,537	127,654			127,654
Lykens V Co	2,480	70,307	2,730	65,286	d 5,110
Williamston	6,382	181,384	7,122	271,959	90,584
Big Lick Col			2,021	81,407	81,407
	19,421	413,976	12,876	489,717	
Bituminous.					
Broad Top	9,044	321,729		274,565	d 47,163
B. & O. R. R.	18,736	987,285	25,022	704,998	d 117,377
Ches & O Can	12,025	564,330	17,611	401,701	d 69,519
	39,805	1,779,024	39,656	1,759,199	
Total all kind	439,951	14,338,854	358,281	16,363,607	
	358,2??			14,338,854	
	75,761			2,024,753	

The trade of all kinds shows a great falling off this week compared with the corresponding week last year. The decline in Anthracite is 75,761 and on all kinds 69,035. Total supply of Anthracite 14,348,382 tons, against 12,145,854 to the same time last year—increase so far 2,202,528 tons. Total of all kinds 16,363,607 against 14,338,854 tons. Increase 2,024,753 tons.

WAGES FOR NOVEMBER.—A committee of the W. B. A. requested us to publish the following notice:

POTTSVILLE, Dec. 2, 1870.

The committee of the W. B. A., met to-day for the adjustment of wages for the month of November, but the committee of the A. B. T. failing to appear, the understanding is that the reduction will be for the month of November, at the rate of 24⅞ percent.

J. F. McVEIGH.

According to this notice the W. B. A. have receded from the demand made at the last meeting, and the wages will be paid on an average price of coal at $2 25 per ton, which is a reduction of 24⅞ per cent on the $3 basis. This is right on the part of the W. B. A., as the understanding was clearly in favor of the action of the A. B. T. But in making arrangements for 1871, we think the rates ought to be graded on a difference of 5 cents and not 13 cents; that is, let the wages be 1⅞ per cent. for every rise or fall of 5 cents per ton above or below the basis of $3, if this principle is continued for 1871, which would obviate the difficulty and would give more satisfaction to both parties.

We stated a short time ago that the Coal tonnage of the Lehigh Valley Railroad exceeded that of the Reading Road so far this year. We took the tonnage only of Coal that passed over the main branches of the roads. Taking the whole tonnage of the two roads and their branches, it would stand as follows, up to Nov. 19th, 1870:

Reading Road	4,497,410 tons.
Lehigh Valley	3,515,481 "
In favor of Reading Road	981,929 tons.

The coal tonnage of the Reading Road for four months was less than one-third of the usual tonnage, owing to the difficulties between the Operators and the W. B. A.

The monthly Auction sale of Scranton Coal took place on Wednesday, and the prices declined heavily, as follows:

Tons.		Nov. 30.	Oct. 26.	Decline.
9,000	Lump,	$3 48	$3 84	36 cts.
11,000	Steamboat,	3 61	3 86	25 "
14,000	Broken,	3 77	4 18	41 "
12,000	Egg,	3 98	4 25	27 "
8,000	Stove,	4 53	5 02	49 "
12,000	Chestnut,	3 51	3 80	29 "

Making an average decline of 34⅛ cents per ton since the October sale.

It was supposed that there would be a decline in prices, but not so great as the result shows. We hardly think that the companies can afford to sell Coal long at these prices, and pay the wages they now do in that region.

The effect will be that a large number of the collieries in this County must suspend. They cannot sell Coal to meet these prices with wages at a $2 basis.

WE HAVE received a letter from Bellefonte, Pa., complaining about the high prices of coal. The writer seems to think that the Shamokin dealers charge too much for their coal, and that the rates of transportation are too high. The writer says they were charged $3 50 for coal at Sunbury, and the freight is $2 52 to Bellefonte, 90 miles, making $6 02 for coal and transportation. This seems high, but the Wilkesbarre people are now selling their coal at $2 50 and $2 75 per ton, which costs them less. When there is no competition in carrying coal the freights and prices generally rule higher than when there is.

The average price of coal in the Shamokin Region for the month of November was $2 20 per ton, and wages are to be paid accordingly on the basis principle.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—"Poets, Generals and Statesmen may be undistinguished from the common herd," but that the financial editor of the LEDGER is essentially "great" when he gets on the coal topic, is something that I can't see denied, as the following extract will show:

"The retail prices of Schuylkill coal in this city is complained of as high. We saw a bill on Saturday for Schuylkill stove coal, in which the price charged was $7 50 per ton. This, with coal selling at the mines at $2 50 per ton, is too much. The transportation and manipulation of the coal in the market here, should not, in reason, double the cost of mining and preparation at the mines."

$7.50 for a ton of coal may be too high; but that depends on circumstances; but the logic of the concluding paragraph is what I want you to consider.—"How could you think of marrying a man double your own age?" says Eliza Jane to her friend, aged twenty, who had just perpetrated matrimony with a bachelor aged forty, "why, it's horrid to think of; when you're fifty, he'll be a hundred."

Says our wise man of the Coal Trade, "The transportation and manipulation of the Coal in the market here (Philada.) should not *in reason double* the cost of mining and preparation at the mines." That is to say, if a dealer pays $2 50 for his coal at the shipping point, he must retail it here at $5 00, to be *in reason*. As the tolls to the yards here amount on an average to $2 25, the *reasonable* dealer accordingly has twenty-five cents per ton left wherewith to pay for labor, waste, hauling, yard rent, clerk hire and general expenses and losses incidental to every business to say nothing of making a living. But if the dealer should sell a ton of Lehigh Coal, for which the present price at Mauch Chunk is $4, he may charge his customers here $8 00 for it and still be *in reason*, according to the great financier of the LEDGER, who may be a success as a writer on stocks, bonds and gold, but who, we fear, would be on the contrary "quite the reverse" should he undertake to carry on a retail coal business according to his own logic.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28, 1870. DEALER.

We publish the above at "Dealer's" request. The truth is that the editors in our cities cannot or will not publish the truth about the Coal Trade, simply because misrepresentation seems to suit their purposes better. The remarks of the LEDGER on prices, &c., shows that he knows nothing about the business, but writes at random. We believe that the prices charged for coal by retail in Philadelphia are too high, but with present charges it cannot be sold at the figure named by the LEDGER. The price of coal sold to Philadelphia is about $3 per ton, and costs $2 25 freight to yard; to this must be added cartage expenses of yard, clerk hire and capital invested. How much per ton it will take to cover these expenses, we are not posted up sufficiently to state at present writing.

Here is another extract from the PHILADELPHIA JOURNAL OF INDUSTRY AND AMERICAN ENGINEER, Vol. 1, No. 4:

"The MINERS' JOURNAL, of Pottsville, says if all the anthracite collieries were in full work, coal would fall to $2 25 per ton at the mines. To prevent this decline, the owners and operators of coal mines hire the operators to strike a great portion of the summer season, and then when the cold weather comes, advance the price of coal because the stock is light. This enables us to account for the high price of coal."

The above paper is quite young yet, but the editor seems to be as great an adept in lying about the coal trade as many of the older publications. It is infamously false that "the owners and operators of coal mines hire the operatives to strike, &c., and the editor who would make such a charge, under the circumstances, is unfit to publish a paper. It seems that lying is a rule instead of an exception, whenever city papers publish anything about coal, connected in their own noddles. The truth is, Philadelphians do not desreve cheap fuel, that city is only 93 miles from Schuylkill County, and her citizens are paying as much for coal by retail as they are in New York City, and nearly as much as in Boston. When we tried for years to build a road to carry coal at $1 25 per ton, freight and toll, not a citizen of Philadelphia or a Press dared say a word in favor of encouraging it, although the large body of the coal lands in Schuylkill County are owned by Philadelphians. Now let them pay and growl, while the other cities take care of themselves, and are largely building up their manufacturing interests at the expense of Philadelphia interests, because they are obtaining their coal quite as cheap, although they have to transport it nearly double the distance. People who would do nothing to protect themselves had better cease lying and growling about the price of fuel. They could have protected themselves several years ago, but now it is too late, and the great bulk of the coal will go to other cities, at lower rates, while Philadelphia will have to pay higher prices close by the Coal Region.

THE article on a "New Invention," was received too late for this Saturday's JOURNAL. It will be published next Saturday, or sooner, if the author desires it.

ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN Dec. 1, 1870.
George's Creek & Cumberland, cargo, f. o. b. $4 ?? a 4 ??

HAVRE DE GRACE, MD., Dec. 1, 1870.

Wilkesbarre and Pittston on board	"	"	[illegible]
Shamokin	"	"	[illegible]
Lykens Valley	"	"	[illegible]
Trevorton	"	"	[illegible]

PRICES OF GAS COAL.

PROVINCIAL At Shipping points.	Duty, $1 25 Gold.	AMERICAN. Delivered at N. Y. Currency.	
Block House	$1 75	Westmoreland	[illegible]
Gowrie	1 75	Despard	[illegible]
Lingan	1 75	Newburgh Orrel	7 30
Sydney	2 75	West Fairmount	
Picton	2 75	PHILADELPHIA.	
Little Grace Bay	1 75	Powelton Gas	7 80
Caledonia	1 61	Slack from 25 to 50 cents less.	
Slack 75 cents to $1 14		RICHMOND, VA.	
		Clover Hill, Osborn, J. R. f. o. b.	5 25

Freights to New York $2 25—to Boston $2 25a3 25.

COAL FREIGHTS.

	Pt. Ri'm'd.	Eliza-b'thpt		Pt. Ri'm'd	Eliza-b'thpt
Portland	2 30	1 50	Bangor	[illegible]	1 60
Portsmouth	2 25	$1 85	Pawtucket & to.	2 20	1 50
Boston	$2 00 a 2 10	1 75	Fall River	2 20	1 40
Salem	2 25	1 61	Chelsea	2 35	1 80
New Bedford	2 25	1 50	Marblehead	2 35	1 80
Roxbury	2 50	1 50	Nantucket	2 35	1 80
Bristol	2 00	1 40	New London	1 95	1 20
Newport	2 00	1 40	New Haven	2 00	1 20
Providence	2 15	1 40	Bridgport	2 00	1 20
Hartford	2 50	1 50	S. Norwalk	2 00	1 20
Middletown	2 37	1 25	Jersey City	1 35	1 20
Norwich 2 00 & tow		1 30	Hingham		2 15
Albany	2 70	[illegible]	Wiscasset		
New York	1 50 at 45	[illegible]	Braintree		
Richmond	1 62		Charlestown		
Charleston	2 25	1 80	E. Cambridge	2 80	
Saco		1 75	Haverhill		
Somerset	2 00		Old Cambridge		
Winterport			Dighton		
Cambridgeport	2 75	2 00	Provincetown		
Washington	1 45 at 50		Poughkeepsie		
Lynn	2 75	1 85	Alexandria		
Newburyport	2 25	1 85	Baltimore		
Stamford	1 45		Fredericksburg		
Troy	2 00		Petersburg	2 01	
Key West	3 25		Gloucester		

RATES OF TRANSPORTATION TO TIDE.
BY READING RAILROAD.

	L.	St.	B.	Eg.	S.	Ch.
To Port Richmond	$2 00	$2 00	$2 00	$2 00	$2 00	$2 00
To Philadelphia	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10

The rates from Port Carbon are 8 cents per ton higher, and from Tamaqua 15, and Pinegrove 12 cents per ton higher. To points South of Cape Henry, East of New Brunswick, or along the line of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, the drawbacks on coal will be on Lump, Steamboat and Broken, 60 cents; Chestnut 50, and Egg and Stove 30 cents. To all other points outside of the Capes of the Delaware, on all sizes, 20 cents.

On cargoes of 100 tons or less, consigned to points within the Capes of the Delaware, a lighterage drawback of 20 cts.

VIA NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Mauch Chunk to Philadelphia $2 10

LEHIGH VALLEY, N. J. CENTRAL AND MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROADS.

To Elizabethport.		To Hoboken.	
L. V. R. R.	78	L. V. R. R.	$ 78
N. J. Central	1 03	Morris & Essex	1 70
	1 81		
Shipping & wharfing	35	Shipping & wharfing	$1 88 / 35
	$2 16		$2 23

To Port Johnson	2 21
To South Amboy	2 21
From Penn Haven to Elizabethport & Pt. Johnson	[illegible]

BY LEHIGH NAVIGATION COMPANY'S RAILROAD.

Penn Haven to Philipsburg	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk to Phillipsburg	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk to Hoboken and Port Johnson	1 88
Shipping and wharfage	35

BY CANALS.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The following are the rates of toll and freight on the Schuylkill Canal for the present.

TO NEW YORK.

	Sch. Haven.	Pt. Clinton
From		
Toll	1 15	1 05
Freight	1 75	1 75
	2 90	2 80

TO PHILADELPHIA.

	Sch. Haven.	Pt. Clinton
From		
Toll	1 15	1 05
Freight		

The drawback is 15 cents on Lump, Steamer and Broken, 35 on Chestnut, and 15 cents on Egg and Stove on coal sent to New York and vicinity.

BY LEHIGH CANAL.

From Mauch Chunk to Easton	$1 40
New Hope and Bristol	1 70
Through to New York	2 50
Through to Philadelphia	1 77

BY MORRIS CANAL.

To New York	$2 05
To Jersey City	2 05
For re-shipment	2 15

COAL TRADE BY RAILROAD AND CANAL, 1870.

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

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
St. Clair	24,511 02	
Port Carbon	3,056 10	
Pottsville	3,813 18	
Schuylkill Haven	16,209 01	28,278 00
Auburn	6,155 14	
Port Clinton	10,180 18	1,376 00
Total paying freight	69,918 12	
Coal for Company's use	3,196 09	
Total for Week	73,115 01	29,654 00
Previously this year	2,949,535 07	502,812 15
Total	3,022,650 08	532,466 15
To same time last year	3,668,9?4 11	673,761 12
Increase		
Decrease	646,274 03	141,297 17

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY RAILROADS FOR 1870.

The following is the quantity transported last week:

	Week.	Total.
Mine Hill & S. H. R. R.	37,074 14	1,518,??? 06
Schuylkill Valley	2,??2 05	155,108 00
Mill Creek	3,567 11	174,6?8 10
Mt. Carbon	7,099 13	139,567 16
Lorberry (monthly)		48,779 03
Good Spring (monthly)		91,541 18

LEHIGH COAL TRADE—1870.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

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

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Wyoming	10,065	561,928
Hazleton	31,439	1,365,808
U. Lehigh	97	11,933
B. Meadow	10,318	606,453
Mahanoy	9,479	289,557
Mauch Chunk	182	2,153
Total	82,284	3,551,736
Same time last year	60,319	2,321,407
Increase	21,265	1,230,328
Decrease		

LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The following is the quantity of coal transported by the Canal and Railroads of the Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co., for the week ending on Saturday evening last compared with same time last year:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
By Canal	23,467	700,048
By Railroad	26,114	1,192,935
	49,581	1,942,983
The Coal was derived as follows	WEEK.	TOTAL.
From Wyoming Region	23,144	1,128,677
" Upper Lehigh Region	3,834	129,014
" Mahanoy	94	2,777
" Hazleton Region	8,443	305,193
" Beaver Meadow	2,930	141,880
" Mauch Chunk	11,926	215,133
	49,581	1,942,983
Increase over 1869		634,101
Of the above there was transported on acct. of Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company:		
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.	14,071	260,310
W. B. Coal & Iron Co.	13,431	563,879
	27,502	824,189
Increase on Co.'s pro'd.		16,401
Decrease " "	1,881	

DELAWARE & HUDSON COMPANY'S COAL TRADE.

The following is a statement of coal transported by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., for the week ending Saturday last.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
By Del. & Hud. Canal	107	1,292,675
By Railroad	17,845	477,477
South	5,508	410,624
By Jefferson Railroad	3,820	10,763
Total	27,583	2,191,239
For the same period last year:	WEEK	TOTAL
By Delaware & Hud. Canal	34,365	1,162,549
By Railroad	3,575	141,096
South	4,682	116,583
Total	42,622	1,420,227

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

SOUTH OF CAPE HENRY, AND EAST OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1870.

Red Ash Prepared			Chestnut	3 50	a	3 75
do Chestnut			Locust Mt. Lump	3 75		
W. Ash Lump	3 75		do Steamer	3 75		
Steamer	3 75		do Broken	3 75		
Broken	3 75		do Egg	4 25		4 50
Egg	4 25	4 50	do Stove	4 25		4 50
Stove	4 25	4 50	do Chestnut	3 50		3 75

			NEW YORK, Dec. 1, 1870.		
Schuyl. Red Ash	$6 50	a 6 00	Retail	6 50	a 7 00
do Chestnut	4 ??	4 50	Lehigh Lump	5 00	
Retail	6 50	7 00	Steamer	5 00	
S W Ash Lump	4 75		Broken	5 00	
Steamer	4 75		Egg	5 00	
Broken	4 75		Stove	5 25	
Egg	5 00		Chestnut	4 00	
Stove	5 25		Consignee pays discharging		
Chestnut	4 00				

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1, 1870.

To the trade by cargo or car load:		
Wilkesbarre and Pittston W Ash	$5 50	
Lykens Valley Red Ash	6 25	
Shamokin White or Red Ash	6 00	
Lorberry Valley, Red Ash		
From yard or wharf, 50 to 75 cents additional.		
By retail to consumers	7 ??	a 8 ??
Georges' Creek and Cumberland Coal, f. o. b. at Locust Point for shipping	4 00	a 4 25

PRICE OF COMPANIES' COAL.

	L.	Str.	Gr.	Egg.	Sto.	Chst
Lackawanna, Hoboken	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkesbarre, Hoboken	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh, New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scranton, Elizabethport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittston, Newburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh, Pt. Johnson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Company's f. o. b. at Port Johnson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh, Elizabethport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Elizabethport and Pt. Johnson to New York 15 cents. Scranton [illegible]; Newburgh, 25 cents.
*Via Canal, consignee pays discharging.

New Advertisements.

TO LET.—STORE ROOM, No. 271 Centre street. Inquire at 262 Centre street.
Dec. 3, '70—49— HERMAN KUHN.

15 ORE CARS FOR SALE.—Consisting of 11 four-wheeled DUMPS, 2 four wheeled flat bottoms and Freight-wheeled Cable Car. Will be sold cheap. Apply to LIGHT & UHLER,
LEBANON, Dec. 1, 1870. Lebanon, Pa.
Dec. 3, '70—49-3t

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned until Dec. 15th, 1870, for the building of a Breaker at Helfenstein, Pa. Proposals for the stone work will be received separately. For particulars apply either by letter or in person to J. REESE & CO.,
Dec. 3, '70—49— Shamokin, Pa.

WEDDING AND HOLIDAY GIFTS.—Beautiful Cologne Toilet Sets, Splendid Vases, Tea Sets, Glass Sets, Student and Argand Lamps, Glove Boxes, Jewel Boxes, Watch Stands, Card Stands, Brackets and Towel Racks; an endless variety of China, Parian and Lava Ware; toys for children, Tea Sets, Wax and China Dolls, etc., etc., just received and for sale at low prices by

J. R. TROXELL,
CHINA, GLASSWARE, AND CROCKERY,
256 CENTRE ST., POTTSVILLE.
Nov. 26, '70. July 2, '70—27-15—1y.

LARGE STOCK OF HOLIDAY GOODS, which we are selling at exceedingly low rates, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches and Chains, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Silver Plated Ware. A very fine selection.
CLOCKS IN EVERY VARIETY.
Also, Agents for the celebrated STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS, and MASON & HAMLIN'S NEW STYLE ORGAN.
Call and examine our stock.
FISHER & BRO.,
No. 133 Centre street,
Dec. 3, '70—49- Pottsville, Pa.

HEADQUARTERS 6TH DIVISION N. G. OF PA.
ASST. ADJ. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
POTTSVILLE, Dec. 2d, 1870.
GENERAL ORDERS No. 2.
The following named officers have been appointed on the staff of the Division Commander, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:
Major Levi Huber, of Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Assistant Adjutant General.
Major Wm. S. Moorehead, of Minersville, Schuylkill County, Division Inspector.
Dr. D. Webster Bland, of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Surgeon-in-Chief, each with the rank of Lieut. Colonel.
Col. John D. Bertolette, of Mauch Chunk, Carbon County, Judge Advocate, and
Lieut. Thomas A. Nichols, of St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Division Quartermaster, each with the rank of Major.
J. K. SIGFRIED, Major General.
Dec. 3, '70—49-1t

THE THIRD GREAT SALE OF TOWN LOTS at GOWEN CITY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, December 23d and 24th, 1870. Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Two day's sales too short to give all a chance to get lots, and the brisk bidding at all both days warrants another day's sale.
Gowen City, 1 miles south of Shamokin, immediately adjoining and outside the great Shamokin Coal Basin, near eight or ten first-class collieries, healthy and beautiful location, good water, &c., must be one of the largest coal towns. The liberal terms give great chance for all to get homes.
Terms—Ten dollars cash on each lot. Balance, $5 per month till paid. 10 per cent. discount allowed on all sums paid over $10.
As the crowd will be large, food furnished to all free of charge.
The Lime Mountain Band will be in attendance.
C. K. WEIKEL, Agent,
Shamokin Postoffice, Girardville.
Dec. 3, '70—49-3t

WILL OPEN
December 1st, 1870,
A Splendid Collection of
HOLIDAY GOODS,
Domestic and Foreign.
FANCY GOODS,
SILVER WARE,
JEWELRY,
AND WATCHES.
A CHOICE LOT OF OPERA CHAINS.
R. C. GREEN,
178 Centre Street, near Miners' Bank, Pottsville,
Nov 26, '70—48- d & w

HOLIDAY GOODS AND BRIDAL PRESENTS.
FISHER & BRO. have just received a large assortment of goods suitable for Holiday Presents, consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's
GOLD WATCHES AND CHAINS,
JEWELRY,
SILVER and SILVER-PLATED WARE,
AND FANCY GOODS,
Which they are offering for sale cheap.
STEINWAY PIANOS, and
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.
Send for new Price List of Mason & Hamlin's Organs.
133 CENTRE STREET, POTTSVILLE.
Nov. 26, '70 September 1, '69—35—1ydw

POPULAR LECTURES.
REV. LEVI BULL HUGHES
Will deliver two of his Graphic Lectures at
ST. CLAIR HALL, ST. CLAIR, PA.
The first lecture will be delivered on
Tuesday Evening, December 6, 1870.
Subject—Character, or Human Peculiarities.
Second Lecture on
Wednesday Evening, Dec. 7, 1870.
Subject—Winning, or How to Succeed.
FOR A CHARITABLE OBJECT.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Single Admission 25 Cts.
Reserved Seats 35 Cts.
Dec. 2, 1870—237—4td—49—1tw.

MOUNTAIN CITY INSURANCE
AND
DEPOSIT COMPANY.
No. 176 Centre Street,
POTTSVILLE, PA.
CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000—PRIVILEGE TO INCREASE TO $500,000.
This Company chartered by the Legislature is now prepared for the transaction of a general banking business.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
U. S. Bonds and other Reliable Bonds Bought and Sold.
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DIRECTORS:
John W. Roseberry, Theo. Garretson,
John Dawson, Rlolly, r. Lee,
W. P. Ryon, Fred'k Patterson,
Henry Hesser, G. J. Richardson,
Geo. W. Cole, Chas. F. Kopitzsch,
John Anderson, C. H. Dengler.
J. W. ROSEBERRY, President.
JOHN DAWSON, V. President.
C. H. DENGLER, Secretary and Treasurer.
Nov. 24, '70—30—tn & th-ly—49-ly

NEW FALL GOODS AT
ANNIE BOLAND'S,
No. 11 MARKET STREET,
Consisting of Cloaking Cloths, Chinchilla, Astrachans, Black Beaver, different kinds, Water-proofs, Opera Cloths, Black and Colored Velveteens.
Ready-made Coats and Coats made to order.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings of the latest styles; Kid Gloves, a variety of Notions. New patterns received monthly. Also, Branch of Mme. Demorest.
Oct. 22, '70—43—

Boots, Shoes, &c.

CHAS. W. DENGLER, AGENT.
BOOT, SHOE, HAT AND CAP STORE,
CHESTNUT STREET, CRESSONA,
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, in great variety, constantly on hand. *Particular attention paid to Custom Work.* REPAIRING done neatly on short notice.
Feb. 11, '70 3047—1y

Watches and Jewelry.

SILVER AND PLATED WARES. DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS.
Bronzes, Fancy Goods, &c.
BIRTHDAY, BRIDAL,
AND HOLIDAY GIFTS.
We would call the attention of our patrons and friends to our large assortment of
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
Our importations of this season are just opened, and present many novelties, which we feel certain will please.
Orders by mail carefully and promptly attended to.
ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
NO. 1124 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
JEREMIAH ROBBINS. J. P. CLARK. SAM'L BIDDLE.
Nov. 5, '70 45-2m

CARD.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO

Desire to invite particular attention to their Fall Stock of SOLID SILVER WARES, arranged for WEDDING PRESENTS, comprising a great variety of new, useful and ornamental articles in Plain, Oriental and Pearl Finish.
These goods, chiefly of exclusive designs, will be found at Moderate Prices, and in very complete assortment from the inexpensive and most practical article for table use to the more elaborate and ornamental combinations for Dessert, Dinner and Tea service.
A cordial invitation is extended to all who may feel disposed to visit our Store and examine this beautiful collection of Art work in Silver.
J. E. CALDWELL & CO.
No. 902 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Feb 6, '70-6-1y

Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

MAGGIE BOLAND, 122 CENTRE ST.,
BELOW AMERICAN HOUSE, POTTSVILLE,
Has now opened a new Stock of FALL & WINTER Goods suitable for the present season, such as
BLACK SILK, WINTER CLOTH, CORSETS, FRINGES, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &c.
Has on hand a new lot of
FALL AND WINTER SACQUES,
which will be sold cheap for cash.
Particular attention paid to Dress Making.
Ladies Cloaks made to order. New Patterns just received. Oct. 30, '69—44—
Nov. 26, '70—23-16

1870. FALL OPENING. 1870.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Including SILKS, POPLINS, CHINTZES, SKIRTINGS, CLOAKINGS, VELVETEENS, CORDUROYS, WATERPROOFS, (in the new Shades, &c.,) TRIMMINGS, KID GLOVES, a variety of
Handsome Plaids in the new gold and black mixtures, and a full line of beautiful Striped Cashmere, Bengal and Berlin Shawls. Also, a splendid assortment of
MILLINERY GOODS, including
SATINS, SILKS, VELVETS, RIBBONS, SASHES, FLOWERS, &c.
WHITFIELD & ROYER.
Sept 24, '70-39-tf—189-tf

THERE IS NO NECESSITY FOR PEOPLE going abroad to buy
CLOTHING,
When they can get everything in that line at
MORRIS ROHRHEIMER'S,
No. 280 Centre Street,
POTTSVILLE,
Cheaper and of superior quality to that they buy in the cities.
CLOTHING OF MY MANUFACTURE
Has been compared with that made in Philadelphia, and found not only CHEAPER IN PRICE, but superior.
I keep constantly on hand the finest assortment of
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
Which I am prepared to make up in the best style, as I only employ first-class workmen. My principal Cutter, MR. JACOBY, is well known as a first-class Cutter.
A First-class Suit Made for $25,
AND THE VERY BEST FOR $36.
Cassimere Winter Suits from $15 to $20.
Also, a very large assortment of
OVERCOATS,
RANGING IN PRICE FROM $10 to $20,
Made of Chinchilla, Beavers and English Melton.
Constantly on hand, a large assortment of
UNDERCLOTHING
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods in General.
My motto is, "Fair dealing with everybody, and satisfaction given, or money refunded."
Closing out Overcoats at a sacrifice at
MORRIS ROHRHEIMER'S,
No. 280 Centre Street, Pottsville,
(OPPOSITE SOLOMON HOOVER'S.)
Nov. 14, '70—222w—46-2t

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.
FOX & BROTHER,
276 CENTRE STREET, POTTSVILLE,
Desire to call attention to their extensive assortment of
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS
Consisting of the Latest Styles of the
Foreign & Domestic Markets
INCLUDING AMONG THE COLLECTIONS
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LINENS,
WHITE GOODS and DOMESTICS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES OF ALL KINDS
CLOAKS, &c., &c., &c
SHAWLS OF ALL KINDS.
We also call attention to our Stock of
GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE &c.,
Which is very large and selected with the utmost care for this market. We do not consider it necessary to enumerate what we have, but everything in a first-class Dry Goods and Grocery Store, can be had at our establishment.
April 17, '69 22—tf

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.
THE GREAT
BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.
These instruments have been before the public for nearly thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unpurchased pre-eminence*, which pronounces them unequalled. Their TONE combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their TOUCH is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.
In Workmanship they are unequalled, using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.
All our SQUARE PIANOS have our new Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the AGRAFFE TREBLE.
We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, Patented Aug. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.
EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.
We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at lowest factory prices.
WM. KNABE & CO.
JAS. BELLAK, Wholesale Depot,
279 and 281 South Fifth Street,
Nov 26, '70—48-3m Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA
Pressed, Paving and Building Bricks,
FOR SALE BY
HARTWICK & BROTHER,
No. 232 Dock St., Philadelphia.
Aug. 13, '70—3363-tf

Iron Works.

MINING ENGINES.
Adapted to a guage 2 ft. 6 inches and upwards, and of reduced height and width, so as to permit their running in the ordinary heading of a Mine.
We have perfected designs for two varieties of these small locomotives—one inside-connected, and the other out side-connected.
The material and workmanship are equal, in every respect, to those in road locomotives of full guage.
Send for circular and photograph.
M. BAIRD & CO.,
Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia.
Aug. 24, '70—1654-5-1y

Lumber.

SAMUEL BALL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
LUMBER DEALER,
COAL ST., near RAILROAD DEPOT,
POTTSVILLE, PA.
Will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Building Lumber, which he will guarantee to sell at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Doors, Sash, Blinds, &c. 8x10 Sash at 50 cents per dozen.
Sept 10, '70—37-tf-179-tf

Medicinal.

NO MORE SCRATCHING, OR SOILED CLOTHING.
BINCKLEY'S KALETRICHEON.
Warranted to remove DANDRUFF, SCURF and other cutaneous diseases with which the scalp may be afflicted.
Read the certificates at the Drug Stores where KALETRICHEON is for sale.
KALETRICHEON is NOT a hair dye or restorer. No Ladies' or Gentlemen's toilet complete without a bottle of BINCKLEY'S KALETRICHEON.
One bottle will convince any one of its great qualities for removing DANDRUFF and SCURF.
75 CENTS PER BOTTLE. For sale at
DR. W. H. ROBINSON'S,
No. 263 Centre street,
and HOLT & FERNSLER'S,
No. 296 Centre street, Drug Stores.
P. S.—Send to H. Binckley & Co., proprietors, No. 529 Globe Building, Reading, Pa., for a circular containing two hundred first-class testimonials from the leading citizens of the State. Nov 26, '70-48-4t-233-1w

COXE'S COMPOUND of WILD CHERRY and SENEKA is acknowledged to be the most pleasant, safe and certain remedy for the cure of Croup, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, and incipient Consumption ever offered to the public. A bottle should always be kept in every family.
Prepared by H. N. COXE, Druggist and Chemist, Schuylkill Haven, Pa. For sale in Pottsville at the Drug Stores of Dr. W. H. ROBINSON, GEORGE W. KENNEDY and Mrs. C. SAYLOR, and by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price 40 cents.
October 18, '70 42-6m—3aw

Ladies' Furs.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.
JOHN FAREIRA
718 ARCH STREET.
Middle of the block, between 7th and 8th streets, South side,
PHILADELPHIA,
Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of FANCY FURS for Ladies and Childrens' Wear. Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Schuylkill and adjacent Counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.
JOHN FAREIRA,
Nov. 12, '70-46-eow-3m 718 Arch street, Phila.

FURS. 826. FURS.
JOHN A. STAMBACH & CO.,
826 Arch Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LADIES' FANCY FURS.
Consisting of Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, Royal Ermine, Grebe, Seal, Astracans, Squirrel, Fitch, &c. Children's Setts.
Gentlemen's Collars and Gloves. Carriage and Sleigh Robes.
The latest styles at lowest prices.
All Furs guaranteed as represented.
JOHN A. STAMBACH & CO,
826 Arch Street, 5 doors below Ninth, south side,
PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 5, '70 45-3m

Financial.

A DESIRABLE
SAFE HOME INVESTMENT.
THE SUNBURY and LEWISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY
7 PER CENT. GOLD
First Mortgage Bonds.
Interest Payable April and October, Free of State and United States Taxes.
We are now offering the balance of the loan of $1,200,000, which is secured by a first and only lien on the entire property and franchises of the Company,
At 90 and the Accrued Interest Added.
The Road is now rapidly approaching completion, with a large trade in COAL, IRON and LUMBER, in addition to the passenger travel awaiting the opening of this greatly needed enterprise. The local trade alone is sufficiently large to maintain the Road. We have no hesitation in recommending the Bonds as a CHEAP, RELIABLE and SAFE INVESTMENT.
For pamphlets, with map, and full information apply to
WM. PAINTER & CO., BANKERS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 36 South THIRD St., Philadelphia.
Apply to
MINERS' LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST CO.
No. 20 CENTRE St.,
Or
L. F. WHITNEY, *Banker*,
No. 140 CENTRE St., Pottsville, Pa.
Nov. 16, '70. Nov. 5, '70—219-3m—45-3m

FIRST
MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. JOSEPH & DENVER CITY
Rail Road Company,
PAYABLE IN GOLD,
With Interest at (8) Eight Per Cent, also Payable in Gold.
COUPONS OR REGISTERED.
These First-Class Bonds are now for sale by the Company through the undersigned, and are confidently recommended as combining ABSOLUTELY SAFETY and a LARGE INCOME.
Almost the entire line is completed and in successful operation. Only Twenty Miles of Track to lay at the Western Terminus, and that being rapidly laid.
The present traffic of the Road is AMPLE GUARANTEE for the RELIABILITY of these Securities.
The Road runs West from ST. JOSEPH and forms a through East and West route.
Mortgage per mile $13,500 covering Franchise and all property.
Length of Road, 111 Miles.
Total issue of Bonds, $1,500,000.
PRICE 97 1-2 and accrued interest in currency.
Maps and Pamphlets furnished on application. Expressage for account of purchases free of charge
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
54 Pine street, New York.
TANNER & CO.,
Nov 12, '70—46- 49 Wall street, New York.

Notices.

$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY.—By Act of July 13, 1870, the time of claiming this bounty was extended six months from that date. This time will soon expire. The following are entitled, if they have not already collected it:
All soldiers who enlisted for three or two years before July 13th, 1864, and received $100 United States bounty and no more; and all such soldiers who were discharged before serving two years, for wounds or injuries of any kind, including ruptures, not diseases, are entitled, though they have not received any bounty; these last are also entitled to the $100 original bounty.
The widows, children under 21 at the date of the law, July 28th, 1866, and parents of all soldiers, indicated above, who have died since their discharge, are entitled; and where such soldiers were discharged before serving two years, for disability or disease contracted in the service, who died of such disability or disease, before July 28th, 1866, the widow, children, or parents are entitled, although the soldier himself, if living, would not be entitled.
Papers for the collection of pensions due on the 4th of next December carefully completed, corrected, and forwarded for payment.
All kinds of Bounty and Pension Blank Papers for sale. Call upon or address,
ALEXANDER S. SILLIMAN,
Pension and Bounty Agent, Pottsville, Pa.
Nov 19, '70—229-tf—47-tf

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
DIRECT WIRES,
PROMPT TRANSMISSION,
SPEEDY DELIVERY,
QUICK ANSWERS.
The wires of this Company now reach all points of importance on the line of the Reading Railroad and its branches, except POTTSVILLE, MINERSVILLE, ASHLAND, and a few other places, and extensions are being rapidly made.
By December 1st, offices will be opened at Pottsville and Hamburg, and as soon as possible thereafter at other places in the coal regions.
This is the only Company having Telegraph lines on the East Pennsylvania, North Pennsylvania, and Lehigh Valley Railroads, and we are thus enabled to provide wires from the coal regions to New York and Philadelphia by so many different routes that direct and instant communications can be had at all times.
It is contemplated to give to the Coal and Iron trade along the Reading Railroad, what it has never had before, FIRST-CLASS TELEGRAPH FACILITIES.
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Nov. 24, '70—235-2w-48-2t

By Telegraph.

UP TO MIDNIGHT.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

THE BATTLE OF PARIS.

THREE DAYS' FIGHTING.

THE RESULT UNDECIDED.

VICTORY DOUBLY CLAIMED.

Despatch from King William.

THE RECENT SORTIES.

Prince Frederick Charles Retreating.

ARMY OF THE LOIRE REVIVED.

ENGLAND.

The Sortie from Paris—Despatches from King William—French Accounts of Ducrot's Movements—The Army of the Loire—The French Persistently Claim a Success.

LONDON, Dec. 2—Noon.—There is much excitement here and throughout England over the war news received from France.

The following despatches have been given to the public to-day:

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—King William sends by telegraph the following despatch to Queen Augusta, dated

"VERSAILLES, Nov. 30.—The 6th Corps yesterday repulsed a sortie of the French near L'Haye, on the south side of Paris. Over one hundred French prisoners were taken, and several hundred dead and wounded left on the field. The French also made sorties on the positions of the Wurtembergers and Saxons at Bonnuil, Champigny, and Villers, to the east and southeast of Paris. The positions were taken by the French, but subsequently retaken by the Prussians. At the same time sorties were made at the north and west and at St. Denis against the 4th Corps and Guard. The French were repulsed and driven back behind their works in all cases. I remained at Versailles, as it was the central point.

"WILHELM."

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Despatches from Paris, dated Nov. 30, say that the operations by the French commenced yesterday at different points around the city. General Ducrot, with a large force, moved out of Paris and occupied Monticelis, which, however, he was soon compelled to evacuate. The heaviest of the fighting was done at Champigny Brie and Villiers sur Marne. The French are now renewing the attack in the south.

A despatch from Tours, dated Thursday, the 1st, says that the news of a successful sorties around Paries had caused most indescribable excitement.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The STANDARD of today has war news despatches down to 3 o'clock this morning. A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that, according to despatches from the Prussian officers, the French were repulsed in their attempt at a great sortie from Paris on Thursday. The French organ here, however, claims that the engagement before Paris ended in a brilliant victory for the French arms.

There are no signs of weakness at Tours.

Eleven new entrenched camps are forming throughout France.

The TIMES thinks that the policy of the Germans in changing position indicates important new movements, which, though yet undeveloped, are likely to bring about great results.

Prince Gortschakoff's rejoinder to Lord Granville is made public here to-day. The Count refuses to discuss the propriety of his former note, but accepts a conference of the great powers.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—[Special to the New York TELEGRAM.]—A telegram to the London TIMES, from Tours, states that Prince Frederick Charles is retiring before the Army of the Loire, which is in great strength.

A Versailles special telegram to the London TIMES says that yesterday a sortie by Ducrot with 50,000 men against the Wurtembergers at Villers was flanked by the 6th corps. The 4th and a corps of Guards also vigorously attacked them. At Epinal they also attained a temporary success against the Wurtembergers, but no substantial advantage. The French suffered great loss. They now occupy Champigny. The loss of the Wurtembergers is not known. The French numbered eighty thousand.

The object of the sortie was to open communication with the army of the Loire, in the direction of Fountainbleau.

Despatches from Tours state that, according to the first intelligence there received, General Ducrot in his sortie drove the Prussians from all the positions attacked in the direction of Brie-sur-Marne. The sortie had been announced on the previous day by proclamation. Ducrot's forces are stated at 150,000 men, with 300 guns. They have obtained possession of the Fontainbleau road. Two generals and 2000 men were wounded. The Prussian losses are enormous.

FRANCE.

Further Details of the Sorties at Paris—Gambetta Announces Great French Successes—A French Account—The Germans Declared Defeated.

TOURS, Dec. 2.—The MONITEUR of this city has the following details: On the morning of the 29th ult. the first sortie of the French garrison was begun at Choissy, L'Haye, and Chevilly. The battle in that neighborhood lasted all night of the 29th, and till the next night. General Ducrot then crossed the Marne and occupied Messly. Subsequently he evacuated that point, and engaged the enemy at Champigny, fighting his way to Brie. He then marched back to the Marne, recrossed that river by eight pontoon bridges, and maintained his position on the bank. He took two guns from the Prussians. He has since taken position at Thernay.

LAVAL, Dec. 2.—Gambetta has publicly announced that the Army of the Loire has successfully resisted the attack on the left and right wings and is now moving forward.—Gambetta continues, "Victory now favors the French. Te Deums are being chanted here [Tours."]

PRUSSIA.

A German Account—The French Declared Defeated—The Wurtemburgers in the Fight.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The following despatch from General De Tumpling, Commander of the Seventh Prussian Corps, has just been received here, dated Thursday: A great sortie occurred yesterday. The French moved out against the Prussians and Wurtembergers early in the morning.

LAVAL, Dec. 2.—The city is overjoyed with despatches from Gambetta announcing a great success at Paris, where sorties were made in force, defeating the Prussians along the entire line. The line of battle was many miles in extent. A great number of prisoners and cannon have been captured by the French. The corps were commanded by Trochu, Ducrot, and Vinoy. Gambetta, in announcing the victory, says that one of the results of it has been the evacuation of Amiens by the Prussians, who hastily started for Paris to reinforce the German army. The battle began on Tuesday, 29th, and at the last accounts the garrison remained outside in the position they had captured from the Prussians.

They were supported by the heavy cannonade of their forts. Trochu and Ducrot commanded, leading one hundred and twenty thousand men. At 11 o'clock in the forenoon the French were repulsed by the 6th Corps and retired. Subsequently, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Wurtemburgers, who had been reinforced by cavalry and artillery, were again attacked by the French. The latter were again defeated, the German loss being trifling.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—A telegram from General Oberwitz to the War Department here, has the following particulars of the part taken by the Wurtembergers in the late actions around Paris. The telegram is dated at at Chateau le Pipee, on Wednesday: On that day the 2d and 3d Wurtemberg brigades, with the 7th Prussian Brigade, defeated a sortie of the French made in the direction of Mont Messli. After five hours' fighting the Germans took three hundred prisoners. The German loss was as follows:—Six officers killed, thirty-four wounded, five hundred rank and file killed and wounded.

NEW YORK.

The Atlantic Cable—The New York Election.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—(To the Associated Press.)—Please notify the public that although there will be considerable delay we can send slowly to Europe through the French cable, therefore messages will be received and transmitted as early as possible, and in the exact order of their reception.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

The official canvass of the vote at the recent election in New York has been completed at last. For Governor:—

Stewart L. Woodruff, Rep	366,437
John T. Hoffman, Dem	399,?72
Democratic majority	31,271
Democratic majority, May, 1870	87,???
" Nov., 1869	23,???
" 1868 (President)	10,???

The majority of the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, was 30,845; and for Comptroller, 31,162.

Late Morning Dispatches

Saturday, 3 o'clock A. M.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

FRENCH SUCCESSES CLAIMED.

The Army of the Loire Engaged.

The Siege of Paris in Effect Raised.

THE FRENCH ARTILLERY WELL HANDLED.

German Loss Heavy.

The Conference to be Held in London.

THE FRENCH LOSS IN THURSDAY'S SORTIE.

A Truce Asked to Bury the Dead.

ENGLAND.

French Successes Claimed, But not Confirmed—The Siege of Paris in Effect Raised.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—French successes at Palay in the Department of the Loire are claimed, but they are not yet confirmed.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Municipal elections occurred in several cities in Ireland yesterday. In some cases they were attended with disorder, but the general precautions taken by the Government, prevented serious outbreaks. At Cork the election passed off quietly. John Daly was elected Mayor unanimously. There was a riot at Limerick, as well as other disorderly proceedings. Alderman MacDonald was elected Mayor. Demonstrations at Dublin yesterday, sympathizing with the Pope, were supported by members of Parliament and other influential persons.

The STANDARD warns England that the Gladstone Ministry is preparing for an infamous and disastrous capitulation to Russia. In spite of Granville's resistance, a conference has been accepted without the withdrawal of the Russian note. The mere meeting of the Powers will be a virtual submission to all Russia asks.

Ducrot on Wednesday forced his way eastward with one hundred and fifty thousand men, and joined hands with D'Aurelles.

The siege of Paris is in effect raised.

A special from Tours says official despatches announce that Trochu and Ducrot routed the Prussians between Brie Sur Marne and Choissy le Roi. Ducrot is now encamped fifteen miles from Paris.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The TIMES has a special telegram from Berlin dated yesterday, giving the state of affairs in the interior of France. Preaching against the Prussians as heretics, the rustics are consequently terribly incensed against the invaders.

German patrols in the Army of the Loire, are shot down from every hedge and buildings. Prussian despatch bearers are killed when nobody but innocent ploughboys are in sight. Many priests have been captured by the Prussians, and will be brought to trial.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Later and more important despatches have been received from Tours relative to the movements of the army of the Loire. The movement of the army began on Wednesday and was directed by the Minister of War. The first operations were favorable. Gen. Chansey left his position the next day and found the Prussians entrenched at Gallonstille, Ferminiers and Gomers. He immediately gave them battle which only ended at night.

The Prussians were compelled to retire, and the positions held by them were captured by the French where they were encamped that night. The French artillery was well handled, and the French loss was very light.

France will participate in the deliberations of the conference to be held at London. Vienna was at first selected as the place for holding the conference, but Austria objected. The preliminary discussions will involve questions other than those connected with the peace treaty.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—[Special to the New York WORLD.]—A despatch from Tours says, Vienery with the First Corps, got wholly through the German lines on the seventh, and effected a junction with a portion of D'Aurelle's forces, advancing from the southwest. A Berlin despatch says a secret post office, maintaining regular communication between Strasburg and Tours, has been discovered at Strasburg.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A despatch just recived here from Shanghigh dated Nov. 8th, says a Tartar insurrection had occurred in Meontgola. 20,000 men are threatening the town of Garga, the capital city of the Province. A force armed with Russian rifles had gone to oppose the movement.

FRANCE.

The Army of the Loire Engaged—The French Loss in Thursday's Sortie—A Truce Asked to Bury the Dead.

TOURS, Dec. 1—Midnight—The Army of the Loire has been engaged with the Prussians to-day. The position of the latter extended from Chateaudun, where their right was posted, through Joinville, in Toury, and from there to Pithiviers and Beaume la Rafande. Their second line in the rear extended from Fountainebleau, by way of Montevan, and Vilemuva to Troyes, where it joined the first Prussian line.

VERSAILLES, via BERLIN AND LONDON, Dec. 2.—The French loss in killed, wounded and prisoners in yesterday's sortie is severe. They have just asked a truce for several hours to bury their dead. The Wurtemburgers lost forty officers and eight hundred men.

LILLE, Dec. 2.—The Prussians have entered Albent in the Department of Somme, 15 miles from Amiens. Of the evacuation nothing official however has been received.

PRUSSIA.

The Conference on the Eastern Question—Liberal Gift—Reported Defeat of the French.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—It is asserted that at the conference which has been called for the settlement of the Eastern question, a new treaty will be proposed omitting all reference to the neutralization of the Black Sea.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The Prussian Government has sent the Strasbourg Savings' Bank a million dollars in aid of the heroes.

MUNICH, Dec. 2.—A dispatch has been received here announcing that Von Der Tann defeated the French army of the Loire on the 1st inst., in several successive battle west of Orleans and Tours.

THE REDUCTION of the Public Debt for the month of November is $7,475,380 90. This makes a reduction in the bonded debt of the country of $182,942,787 since the 11th of March, 1869, to Nov. 11, 1870, making the reduction equal to $333,837 per day. On this statement the N. Y. TRIBUNE comments as follows:

"The decrease of the National Debt for the month of November is a little below the average for the second year of the present Administration of $7,550,000 per month, under all the circumstances of the decreased Tax and Tariff revenues and the failure of the Funding scheme, will be accepted by the people as ample proof of the honesty and economy of the present officials. We are paying too much interest, but this is unavoidable while the Funding bill remains inoperative in consequence of the continuation of the War in Europe. We pay also too much taxes, but the eagerness of the people to extinguish the debt will lead them cheerfully to bear this burden as long as they receive the monthly assurance from the Secretary of the Treasury that the revenues of the nation are honestly collected and economically expended."

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OF
DE HAVEN & BRO.
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Dec. 1, 1870, 10 o'clock, P. M.

U. S. 6's of '81	113¼	113⅞
" " '62	107⅞	108
" " '64	106¾	107
" " '65	106⅞	107
" " '65, new	109¼	109⅝
" " '67	109¼	109⅝
" " '68	109¼	109⅝
" 5's, 10-40's	106⅞	106⅞
U. S. 30 year 6 per cent, Currency	110⅞	111⅛
Gold	110⅞	110⅞
Silver	106	108
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds	810	820
Central Pacific R. R.	905	915
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds	730	710

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