Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1857.

☞ The circulation of the MINERS' JOURNAL is equal to the aggregate circulation of any THREE other English papers published in the County—and as it circulates among the best portion of the population, an advertisement inserted in its columns is, of course, worth as much to the advertiser as if published in any three other papers. In our circles the rates of advertising are always graded in price according to the circulation of the paper.

SOUTH WARD MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of South Ward, Pottsville will be held at the American House, on **Tuesday Evening,** April 28, 1857, for the purpose of selecting candidates for member of Council and for School Directors for South Ward. Also, to elect delegates to a borough convention to nominate candidates for Chief Burgess, Treasurer, High Constable and Auditors of the borough, to be voted for at the election to be held in this borough, on the first Monday in May next.

OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS.—Limited space precludes the possibility of noticing separately the new advertisments to be found in our advertising columns this week. We can but direct the attention of the reader to them in a general manner.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS will find on our First Page an article on County School Superintendents. It contains facts and suggestions worthy of attentive perusal.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—To Messrs. Lebo and Wagoneller, we are indebted for public documents.

THE LEBANON VALLEY RAILROAD between Lebanon and Reading, will be in order for the running of trains, early in June next.

THE wire suspension bridge across the Genesee river, near Carthage, N. Y., was completely destroyed by the recent storm. *Loss*, $23,000.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this important association will be held this year on the 5th of May, at Nashville, Tennessee.

THE action of our Government in increasing our Naval force in the Isthmus waters, meets the approval of Lord Napier, the British Minister at Washington.

THE editor of the Petersburg *Express* rejoices over the enjoyment of a plate of strawberries, red, ripe, fresh and luscious. *We are* indulging in a fool or so of snow.

NOT A BAD IDEA.—The Reading *Journal* advises the conductors of "the side-door organ" to profit by the example of Judas, hang themselves. As they are incapable of working further mischief, and are thoroughly despised throughout the State, they had better adopt the suggestion.

THE PITTSTON GAZETTE, under the conduct of our friend, Dr. Henry Pulestun, is spirited, and an ardent advocate of the never dying principles of Freedom. The Doctor did good service in the last campaign, and in the coming contest we will undoubtedly, find his plume foremost in the Republican ranks.

NEW GRANADA.—As that Government appears indisposed to give us the satisfaction we demand, for the massacre and pillage of our citizens at Panama, an imposing array of war vessels are ordered to rendezvous at the Pacific and Atlantic terminus of the Panama Railroad. Arbitration is suggested, and the immediate settlement of the difference with New Granada is to be subjected to further negotiation.

CAN'T SWALLOW SUCH AMERICANISM.—Subscribers in this county, to the *American Banner* and *News* are gradually dropping them. The true men of the party cannot swallow the impracticable notions of the *Banner*, nor tolerate the political dishonesty of the *News*. It is difficult to combat successfully, the tried and honest sentiments of the Freemen of Pennsylvania. Uphill work, decidedly,

A BITTER FOE TO FREEDOM.—That Chief Justice Taney's opinion in the Dred Scott case was manufactured to order to suit the views of the pro-slavery party admits of no doubt, as it is directly in opposition to an opinion he delivered some three years since. It is a singular fact that when an American becomes a convert to Romanism, he is invariably, the bitterest foe of Freedom.—It is the case with Chief Justice Taney.

AUBURN AND ALLENTOWN RAILROAD.—Active operations on this projected road, are in progress. The Kutztown *Geist der Zeitungs* that the work on the Railroad near that place is under way; that a corps of Irish operatives, with pick and shovel, are busily engaged in the work, and that about three miles of the road was last week staked off by the Engineers. Schuylkill county has a large interest in the building of this Road.—She should not only feel a solicitude in its construction; but should aid energetically the project, until the last rail is laid.

TWO COMETS IN THE FIELD.—Lieut. Maury informs the *National Intelligencer* that another telescopic comet, discovered by Dr. Bruhns, at Berlin, March 18th, is now visible in the northwestern part of the heavens. It is supposed to be identique with the third comet of 1846, discovered by Brorson—an elliptic orbit for which has been computed by Dr. Von Galen, by which it returns to its perihelion June 25th of the present year.—The first comet is increasing its distance from the earth; the second is approaching and will be visible during the whole of May.

OHIO.—In that State, a bill has become a law which provides that all property held for religious purposes shall be deemed to be the property of the congregation, and shall be held by a corporation for that purpose, for organizing which the bill also provides; but in case where it has already been deeded to an individual, for the church, exclusive of any rights of the congregation it may remain in his hands till his death or removal; after which it must pass into the possession of the contemplated corporation. But if no such corporation has been formed, it shall pass to the State, to be held in trust for the congregation. This, of course, would interfere with the present system of holding church property among the Catholics.

PRECISELY.—We have openly charged that filthy sheet, the Philadelphia *News*, with dishonesty, and it is a sentiment that has gained ground so rapidly throughout the State, that the *News* has not only lost caste, but all influence.—Listen to the Reading *Journal*, in the last campaign an advocate of Mr. Fillmore:

"In this vicinity the influence of the *News* goes for naught. It is no longer regarded as an American paper, but a piratical tender to Locofocoism, sailing under false colors.

And yet, the *News* has the audacity to whine of its honesty, purity of motives and principles, etc. Bah! none are blind enough in the American party to be again deceived by a paper which can be bought and sold for political purposes, like sheep at the shambles.

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE has passed a Liquor Bill, which if faithfully executed, will shut up nine-tenths of the grog-shops in New York State, and at least nineteen-twentieths of those which infest the cities of that State. Violations of its provisions on the Sabbath, will subject the violator not to a mere fine, but to *imprisonment in the penitentiary*. This is right. Would that Pennsylvania were so blessed. Our Liquor Law is violated on the Sabbath in the boldest manner, while every man having sufficient funds to purchase a gallon of bad rum, engages in retailing it, perfectly regardless of the statute making it compulsory upon him to take out a license. Our Liquor Law, inefficient as it is, should be enforced. Why are the authorities inactive? Is such a thing compatible with a strict sense of duty? Assuredly not.

SUGAR FROM THE SORGHUM.—At the last meeting of the Farmers' Club, New York, there was a statement made in respect to the cultivation of the Imphy and African sugar-cane, including the Chinese sugar-cane, which is of great interest to our agriculturists, now engaged in the *experiment* of producing their own sugar. Mr. Wray, of Natal, South Africa, stated to the meeting that he had discovered, growing wild on the South-west coast of Caffraria, sixteen different varieties of the millet, resembling in every respect the Chinese sugar-cane. It is there the favorite food of cattle. The juice pressed from the pith of this plant is more purely saccharine than the Chinese seller, and therefore, is much better suited for making sugar. Five varieties of *this* plant are adapted to our climate, reaching their maturity in the course of the summer. *Several specimens* of sugar, made from the African millet, were exhibited at the meeting, having much the appearance of fine maple sugar.

BATCH after batch of bank bills are hurried through the House. We do not know what operated against the Schuylkill Haven Bank. The bill incorporating it was defeated by one vote.—Schuylkill Haven certainly needs banking facilities; in fact is much more deserving than some other sections that the Legislature has favored in this respect. We are utterly opposed to the present system of incorporating banks. There is no security for the people under its operation. If however, *it is to be continued*, in lieu of a Free Banking Law, which the State would flourish under, establish banks where they are really needed. Schuylkill Haven certainly has strong claims, yet they have been set aside. Why, we cannot understand.

MCKEAN AND ELK LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—The First Annual Report of the Board of Directors of this Company is before us. The Report accompanied by the Engineer's Report, copiously illustrated with diagrams and maps, is very interesting, and we have perused and examined them with considerable satisfaction. The lands of the estate, as the name implies, are situated in McKean and Elk counties, this State.—They embrace an area of 130,000 acres, are situated within the northermost coal-fields of Pennsylvania, and consist of a plateau 2000 feet above tide-water, furrowed by a great number of streams which run towards every quarter of the compass. The whole country in which the estate is situated is one continuous forest, bearing an inexhaustible supply of valuable timber. Buried beneath the surface are mineral treasures, whose value is just becoming known. The coal veins usually lie above water level. The section of Pennsylvania in which the lands of the Company are located, is destined we do not doubt, at no distant day to be the centre of important mining operations.—The descending grades to market are most favorable to a profitable coal and iron trade.

WESTERN EMIGRATION.—THE EFFECT AT WHEELING.—It is stated that every boat which leaves the city of Wheeling goes freighted with families emigrating westward, and that the same is true of boats loading at Pittsburg, Marietta, Zanesville, Parkersburg, Cincinnati and Louisville. It is not too much to say that steamboats on the Ohio river are carrying as many passengers as the railroads. Indeed, the tremendous emigration from the country towns in Ohio and Pennsylvania is creating alarm. A Wheeling paper of Friday says:

We heard yesterday that some twenty-six of the best men in Barnsville, Belmont county, Ohio, had all departed for the West at the same time.—This is also true of all the towns in this section of country. The travel through Pittsburg alone, according to the papers of that city, average one thousand a day at the lowest computation, while along the lake shore routes it is estimated at from two to three thousand.

This immense rush to the West this Spring cannot but lead to financial derangement. Hardly a day passes but some of our wholesale merchants are informed of the failure of some of their country patrons. Nearly all of the emigrants carry considerable amounts of capital with them, and thus help to embarrass for a time our monetary affairs. The demand for money absorbs all that is offering, whether in bank or out of it.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, April 25, 1857.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 29,847 10 tons—by Canal 25,648 07—for the week 55,495 17 tons. Total by Railroad 547,277 02 against 566,697 19 tons. Do. by Canal 87,624 01 against 80,790 07 tons to same period last year.

The shipments this week are less by 3,967 tons than last week,—and 26,649 tons less than for the corresponding week last year.

The trade is rapidly on the decline from this Region,—we are now 14,587 04 tons behind the shipments to same period last year. We think the shipments will continue to fall off for the ensuing two weeks. There is a determination on the part of a large number not to push their Collieries at present prices for Coal—and it was stated yesterday at the Coal meeting, that those who had asked the highest price for Coal were doing the most business. The low prices at which some Coal is offered causes consumers to suspect that it is worthless. And there is just cause for such suspicion,—because we know that some of the Coal offered for sale at these low rates, has been stocked on wharves for a year, and some even two years as unsalecable.

The snow which fell to the depth of from two to four feet on Monday last, is gradually disappearing from our mountains. The Coal trade was only interrupted about a day and a half on account of it. All apprehension of a freshet has passed away.

We learn that freights have fallen to $1 80 to New York. It was discovered that some of the Boatmen, to obtain quick despatch, and also demurage over a certain number of days, had made secret arrangements to load at less than $1 90.—Those who were not parties to this underhanded arrangement, immediately agreed to load at $1 80. There appear to be tricks in all kinds of business.

MEETING OF COAL OPERATORS.—Owing to a delay in receiving the notices, which were detained by an accident, a number of the Coal Operators did not receive notice of the meeting of Coal Operators held yesterday, and consequently the meeting was not so fully attended as formerly.—All those, however, who received the notice in time were present. Mr. Tucker made a report of his proceedings and negotiations with regard to prices in the other Regions, and suggested that if the Operators would continue in the course they are now pursuing, in withholding their Coal until it commands a remunerating price, for two weeks longer, they would undoubtedly obtain it, and the business would pay for the balance of the season. All the Companies and individuals in the different regions are anxious to co-operate in maintaing fair prices for Coal, except the Pennsylvania Coal Company, which has already, we learn, sold about 300,000 tons of their Coal at the low rates published. One of the best speculations we know of, is to buy up all the Coal of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at these rates.—There can be no risk in it—and let the Stockholders do without dividends for selecting such insane Managers for conducting their business. If their impotency, or malevolence, was confined to themselves, it would make no difference—but when they po rsist in carrying out their vindictive feelings towards another Company, because they made a bad bargain with them, to such an extent as to endeavor to ruin, not only their own stockholders, but all engaged in the trade—their folly, to say the least of it, ought to be held up to the public gaze.

We would advise the stockholders, if they cannot check the conduct of the Managers and don't want to loose, to sell out as rapidly as possible. To those, who represent to these Managers the folly of selling at these rates,—they state that they were compelled to do so, to meet the prices that Schuylkill Coal was offered by the Middle Men at Philadelphia—while to the purchasers, they claim the credit of putting down the price of Coal, and that the consumers ought to patronize them on that account. We sincerely hope they will patronise them and buy up all their Coal at the prices offered. If we are not greatly mistaken, from the signs of the times, Coal will be higher than ever next winter—and the consumers and *their* stockholders also, instead of blessing the Managers of the Pennsylvania Coal Company for their *charitable* conduct in giving Coal away at less than cost, and checking the supply, to spite a neighbor, whose shrewdness got a good bargain out of them, (a strong evidence of *their* incompetency,) they will not only repudiate their *charitable* intentions, but the Board also, and place its management in the hands of those who will pursue a different policy.

A communication from Mr. Fraley, President of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, was read by one of the committee appointed to ask them to reconsider their former reply to the committee, desiring to know more particularly what was required of them—and also asking for the proposition of the Railroad Company. On motion, the committee was continued to confer again with Mr. Fraley, and they were instructed to state to the Company that the adoption of the same facilities granted by the Railroad Company to the Association, would be satisfactory. The meeting hinted pretty strongly that the conduct of the Navigation Company was rather trifling. This Company seems to forget the position in which it stands in thus trifling with the interests of nine-tenths of those who furnish them with their whole revenue, particularly when they ask for nothing that is unreasonable, and which was granted by the Railroad Company so promptly. There may be some men who have grown rich through the misfortunes of others, and who can look on calmly and unfeelingly too, and see their neighbors ruined,—oppose every effort to aid them,—and thus give themselves an opportunity of obtaining *their* property at one-fourth its value; but thank God, their number is small in this Region, and if the Schuylkill Navigation choose to listen to and co-operate with *such parties* in opposition to nine-tenths of the whole trade, or whom they depend for revenue, and whose interests are mutual—they cannot complain if their conduct is stigmatised as it would deserve to be, if they so act, by our Coal operators. We have no hostility to gratify, and we regret the necessity of speaking so plainly on this point—but in the present struggle to preserve the trade of this region, on which our large population depends for support, and wrest it from the grasp of those who would despoil the producer of the reward of all his labor and his property also, and drive their families to penury and want; (and some of these men call themselves *Christians* too, we believe) it is time to speak plainly. Are we right or wrong?

The Lehigh Trade, like our own, opens very languidly—some of the operators in that Region refuse to start and sell at present prices—they would sooner lie idle and buy what Coal they want to supply present orders, than to mine themselves.

The following shows the increase in the Coal trade this year from all the Anthracite Regions that send their Coal to tide:

	Increase.	*Decrease.*
Reading Railroad,		21,451
Schuylkill Canal,	6,831	
Lehigh Railroad,	88,722	
do Canal,		7,348
Scranton, South,	74,625	
	170,181	28,799
	28,759	
Increase this year,	151,311 tons embracing the new Regions.	

Of the above increase not over 50 or 60,000 tons have reached tide water—the other portion has been consumed during the winter season on the lines of the improvements short of tide water.

THE report which we copied from a Honesdale paper, that the difficulties between the Delaware and Hudson and Pennsylvania Coal Companies, had been amicably adjusted, proves to be incorrect. They continue in the same situation they were before.

We are also authorised to state from the most unquestionable authority, that the assertion of our correspondent last week, that the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company offered their Coal for sale at $3 80 on board at Roundout *before the* Pennsylvania Coal Company sold at that rate, is untrue. It was only *after* the Pennsylvania Coal Company sold at these rates, that the Delaware and Hudson Company offered to sell their old stock at that price. Up to our paper going to press yesterday, they had not fixed on any price for their Coal to be received from the mines this year.

MR. MAINGAY writes us that an impression has gone abroad that he charges $5 00 per horse power per annum, for the use of his Water Purifying Apparatus. This he says is a mistake.—His charge is $5 00 per horse power for the use of the Patent forever. He has no annual charges. Mr. McCreary who has used this Apparatus speaks highly of it. The expense of erecting it is only from $100 to $150, and the cost of the ingredients used are comparatively nothing.

PRICES OF COAL.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Great Western Railroad Co., have fixed the following prices for their Coal until June 1, at the points named below:

Delivered on board of Boats at Ithica.

Lump,	$3 75
Steamboat,	4 00
Large Egg,	4 05
Small Egg, Stove and Foundry Lump,	4 45
Chesnut,	3 45
Delivered on board of Boats at Binghamton.	
Lump,	$3 30
Steamboat,	3 55
Large Egg,	3 60
Small Egg, Stove and Foundry Lump,	4 00
Chesnut,	3 00
Delivered in Cars (at Railroad Depot) at Syracuse.	
Lump,	$4 25
Steamboat,	4 50
Large Egg,	4 55
Small Egg, Stove and Foundry Lump,	4 95
Chesnut,	3 95

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.—The fourth annual report of the Managers of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company has just been published, and a copy of it is before us. This, as is already known, is both a Railroad and Coal Company, and their report embraces the details of both branches of their operations:

The paid up capital stock of this company on the 31st of December, 1856, was $3,292,772 50
The funded debt, - - - - 4,408,500 00
The floating debt—balance after deducting cash and other assets on hand, - - - - 320,395 06
Total, - - - $8,121,667 56
The cost of the railroad and equipment was, - - - - 8,013,761 08
The cost of the Coal lands and mining improvements, - - - 393,227 66
The transportation earnings for 1856, were, - - - - 815,206 90
The expenses of operating, repairs of roads, &c., - - - 405,067 73
Net earnings, - - - $410,139 17

The quantity of Coal sold during the year was 276,221 tons, which yielded a profit of - - - 148,207 53

Beside paying the interest on their debt, the company were enabled to pay two dividends on their capital stock of 3 per cent. each, in addition to handsome reservations for the benefit of their "Renewal Fund" and "Coal Department Fund."

NEW YORK COAL TRADE, April 23d, 1857.—There is no change to note in the value of anthracite. The arrivals have been liberal and the demand unusually active for the time of year—the season proving unusually cold and backward. We continue to quote by the cargo for Chestnut at $4 @ $4 25—for Lump and prepared $4 75 @ 4 85 —the latter price for large size Lehigh. The retail price continues at $4 50 @ 5 00. The supply of foreign is in excess of the demand; and prices are lower and unsettled; last sale of Orrel at 5 75 for "Barley Brook." Cannel is nominal at 9 25 @ 9 50 ₱ tun.

PORT RICHMOND COAL TRADE, April 24, 1857.—We have no change to note since last week. The demand is increasing gradually.

Boston Coal Trade.

[*Corrected weekly from the Boston Courier.*]

Sales of Sydney at $7 50, and Pictou at $3 ₱ chaldron cash. In Middle Canal we notice sales of 25 chaldrons at $12, and 20 chaldrons at $12 50 ₱ chaldron. Anthracite in retail demand at $7 ₱ ton.

WHOLESALE PRICES—PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS.		
Schuylkill, white ash,	$4 75	$4 00
do red ash,	6 00	— —
do lump,	6 75	7 00
Lehigh, lump,	7 00	7 25
Lackawanna,	6 75	6 00
RETAIL PRICES—PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS.		
Cannel,	$15 00	— —
Newcastle, coarse,	11 00	— —
do fine	— —	— —
Orrel,	— —	— —
Scotch,	11 00	— —
Welsh,	— —	— —
Cumberland, run of pit,	7 50	— —
do fine,	— —	— —
do coarse lump,	— —	— —
Sydney, coarse,	10 00	— —
Pictou, coarse,	— —	— —
do fine,	— —	— —
Lackawanna, lump,	7 00	— —
Lehigh and Schuylkill lump,	7 25	7 50
John's Lump, (Schuylkill)	7 50	— —
Prepared white and red ash,	7 00	— —

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, 6 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Freights from Richmond to—

Port Chester,	1 25	Bridgeport,	1 25
Portsmouth,	1 95	Medford, Mass.	2 00
Boston,	1 75	New York,	1 05
Haverhill,	2 50	Newburgh, N.Y.,	1 20
Richmond, Va.,	1 15	Calais, Me.,	2 00
Washington,	1 00	Key West, Fla.,	3 00
Salem, Mass.,	1 75	Lausingburgh, N.Y.,	1 40
Lynn, Mass.,	1 75	Havana,	1 75
Milton, Mass.,	2 15		

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1857.

Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad and Canal, for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
Port Carbon,	10,410 07	7,848 09
Pottsville,	1,951 10	1,478 18
Schuylkill Haven,	12,856 00	13,622 00
Auburn,	467 12	000 00
Port Clinton,	4,761 12	2,697 00
	29,847 10	25,648 07
		29,847 10
Total for the week, tons,		55,498 17
Total by Railroad in 1857,		547,277 02
" Canal "		87,624 01
Total by Canal and Railroad, tons,		634,901 03
Shipments to same period last year:		
	WEEK.	TOTAL.
By Railroad,	49,033 00	559,797 19
By Canal,	33,111 00	80,790 08
	82,144 00	640,488 07
		634,901 03
Decrease, in 1857, so far, tons,		14,587 04

Schuylkill County Railroads—1857:

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill and S. Haven R. R.,	28,837 08	211,663 07
Mt. Carbon "	3,284 17	32,857 12
Schuylkill Valley "	9,057 06	63,353 13
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon "	14,589 11	135,377 08
Mill Creek "	11,705 03	116,286 18
Little Schuylkill "	6,466 11	73,423 16

Rates of Toll and Transportation on RAIL ROAD FOR THE PRESENT.

	From Mt. Carbon.	*From S. Haven.*	*From Pt. Clinton.*	*From Auburn.*
To Richmond,	$1 80	$1 75	$1 55	$1 60
To Philad'a,	1 80	1 75	1 55	1 60
Spring Mills,	1 35	1 30	1 35	1 40
Reading,	1 10	1 05	1 05	1 05

Rates of Toll by Canal for the present.

	From Pt. Carbon.	*Mt. Carbon.*	*S. Haven.*	*Pt. Clinton.*
To Philad'a,	53	54	52	50
Spring Mills,	60	59	57	56
Norristown,	55	54	52	45
Reading,	99	97	95	91

Rates of Freight by Canals:

	From Pt. C. & Mt. C.	*S. Haven.*	*Pt. Clinton.*
To New York;	1 90	1 85	1 80
To Philad'a,	90	85	80

Scranton Coal Trade for 1857.

Shipments for the last week:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
	Tons.	Tons.
North,	3,535 17	50,239 04
South,	6,211 03	74,633 02
	9,747 00	124,914 06

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1857.

Amount transported during the month of March 1857:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal	10,218 10	27,442 12
Swatara Railroad,	7,825 07	18,983 12

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1857 by Canal.

For the week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.,	5,055 17	5,316 08
Spring Mountain Mines,	1,512 12	2,901 15
East Sugar Loaf do	000 00	75 00
Coleraine do	838 09	1,258 01
Stafford do	73 08	222 13
N. York and Lehigh Coal Co.,	814 13	1,522 06
Gowens Penna. Coal Co.,	123 17	185 17
South Spring Mountain Coal,	151 07	151 07
Cranberry Mines,	73 10	73 10
Council Ridge,	408 16	408 16
Beach Mountain Coal Co.,	2,986 08	3,726 11
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,	0 0 09	27 16
Hartford Coal Co.,	00 02	00 02
Total,	11,881 14	16,629 01
Lehigh Valley R. R.		
Week ending Saturday last:		
Spring Mountain Mines,	2,821 19	30,929 17
E.-st Sugar Loaf do	1,791 14	20,343 07
N. York & Lehigh do	1,148 13	15,507 19
Council Ridge do	1,958 19	19,009 00
German Penna. do		1,100 14
Coleraine & Stafford do	835 11	17,217 04
Dolbin & Behaven do		200 02
Hazleton do	450 00	4,000 03
Total,	8,919 16	109,290 08
Shipments to same period last year:		
	WEEK.	TOTAL.
By Rail Road,	2,508 08	20,566 08
By Canal,	16,089 00	24,076 14
	18,597 08	44,645 02
		125,919 09
Increase in 1857, so far		81,274 07

Rates of Toll and Transportation

ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

Mauch Chunk to Trenton,	2 00
do Elizabethport,	1 50
do Morris Canal Basin at Phillipsburg,	1 00

Toll on Morris Canal to Jersey City 75 cents—Freight 85 cents. Ice Coal reshipped at Jersey City the toll is only 50 cents.

☞ Toll and Freight from Wilkesbarre, White Haven, Rockport, Penn Haven and Mauch Chunk to Bristol:

Wilkes. R. R. L. Canal.	D. Canal.	Total.
Wilkesbarre, (toll,) 1 25	54	30 $1 84
Freight from White Haven to Bristol,		1 08
From Rockport, (toll,)	54	30 84
From do (freight,)		1 02
From Penn Haven, (toll,)	54	30 81
From do do (freight,)		95
From Mauch Chunk, (toll,)	51	30 81
From do do (freight,)		85
Freight from Mauch Chunk to N. York,		1 55

Coal for the line passing over the Wilkesbarre R. Road, shoot of tide, pays 50 instead of 25 cents toll and freight

Lykens' Valley Coal Trade for 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lykens' Valley Coal Co.,	1,257	12,206
Short Mountain Co.,	841	7,557
Total,	2,098	19,763

Treverton Coal Trade for 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the week,	2,806 15	6,837 05

Broad Top Coal Trade for 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the week,	2,068	13,993

Cumberland Coal Trade, 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	13,240	144,500

Coal Stocks,

AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY THOMPSON & DENGLER, BANKERS.

	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Railroads:			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	40⅜	40⅝
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	63½	64
Mount Carbon	50	50	52
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon	50	50	52
Mill Creek	50	50	52
Schuylkill Valley	50	50	52
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	7	8
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	14	15
" preferred	50	24	25
Union Canal	50	13	13½
" preferred	50	15	15½
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co.'s	100	121	121½
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuylkill R. R. & Coal Co.	50	41¼	41½
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	74	75
Hazleton Coal Co.		—	—
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	93	93½
Dauphin Coal & R. R. Co.	100	48	50
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	35	40
Beaver Meadow Coal & R. R. Co.	50	55	55½
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	13
Coal Companies:			
Forest Improvement Co.	25	23	25
North Auxiliary Coal Co., preferred	25	23	25
" " " common	25	8	9
Delaware Coal Co.	50	00	00
Cumberland Coal Co.	50	18½	19
New Creek Coal Co.	10	⅝	⅞
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	50	56	58
Farmers' Bank	50	55	56
Pottsville Gas Co.	50	29	30
Pottsville Water Co.	25	18	19

☞ The Stock of all Coal Companies will be added to the above list when furnished by those who desire their publication.

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

DODSON'S TOOTH-PASTE.

DODSON'S TOOTH-PASTE, is undoubtedly the best dentifrice in use, for cleansing, beautifying, and preserving the Teeth. Price 25 cents per box.

Pottsville, April 25, '57 17-6m*

A. M. K. STORRIE,

F. B. ODENHEIMER,

IMPORTER, Jobber & Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fancy Goods, 21 Bank street, above Chesnut, Up Stairs, *Philadelphia.*

Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Buttons, Threads, Tapes, Hooks and Eyes, Pins, and a variety of other cheap Goods. Small profits and quick sales.

☞ *Agent for Brass Hoops.* ☜

April 25, '57 17-3t*

BOYS' CLOTHING.

THE SUBSCRIBER, would respectfully inform their numerous friends and customers of Schuylkill County, that their assortment of Clothing for Young Gentlemen is much larger than ever, and they are disposed to sell *cheap*. Persons living at a distance, have the privilege of exchanging clothing purchased at this store, if it do not suit.

F. A. HOYT & BROTHER,

222 Chestnut St., corner of Tenth, Philada.

April 25, '57 17-1y

LAKE CHAMPLAIN IRON ORE.

THIS celebrated Ore is used principally for Puddling and in Blast Furnaces. It has been used extensively for years past in Pittsburgh, Wheeling and other places where it has been tried extensively in Troy and at most of the Iron establishments at the East.

The subscriber will contract to sell this Ore delivered in Troy. No charge for engaging freight of same from there, when requested. J. G. WITHERBEE.

Port Henry, Essex County, New York.

April 25, '57 17-2m

LIFE INSURANCE.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURance Company of Philadelphia. Capital $700,000. Charter perpetual.

All the profits divided amongst the policy holders for the whole term of life, every year.

Holders of policies in Pottsville are requested to call and receive their dividend certificates for twenty-five per cent. on the cash premiums paid in 1856, and their cash dividend of *six per cent.* on the scrip dividends of 1850 to 1855.

Descriptive pamphlets, blank forms of application, and every information on the subject of Mutual Life Insurance, furnished on application, without charge, personally or by mail.

E. CARRIGUES, *Agent,*

Centre street, Pottsville, Pa.

April 25, '57 17-3t

BAILY & BROTHER,

Having Removed To Their

NEW STORE,

NO. 920 CHESNUT STREET,

(BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH,)

Philadelphia,

Are now opening a splendid stock of

CARPETINGS,

Embracing every variety of

ENGLISH,	BRUSSELS,	INGRAIN,
TAPESTRY,	IMPERIAL,	and
VELVET,	THREE-PLY,	VENETIANS;
	&c. &c.	

AMERICAN CARPETS,

Of their own manufacture, which they warrant to be equal to any goods made in this country.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

Of every variety of style and width.

CANTON MATTINGS, COCOA MATS, RUGS, DRUGGETS, &c., &c., &c.

April 25, '57 (Sept. 20, '56) 17-1y

LIVERPOOL, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK SCREW STEAMSHIP CO.

THE Splendid Steamships forming the above Line will sail from NEW YORK as follows:

KANGAROO,	Capt. Wylie,	24 April,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,	" Jeffrey,	1st May,
CITY OF MANCHESTER,	" Petrie,	28th "
CITY OF BALTIMORE,	" Leitch,	11th June,

and every alternate Thursday.

From LIVERPOOL every alternate Wednesday.

Fare from New York, Cabin $75, Third Class $30.

" " Liverpool, Cabin $105, $85 & $75; Third Class $40.

RETURN TICKETS available for six Months by any Steamer of the Line.

Cabin, $140,—Third Class, $60.

These Steamers are supplied with improved Watertight compartments, and carry experienced Surgeons.

Persons intending to send for their friends from the old country, can purchase Tickets and obtain all information by applying to J. G. Dale, 18 Broadway, N. Y. Sahel & Co., 177 Broadway, N. Y., or

J. H. RICHARDS, Minersville.

Passage Certificates by first Class Sailing Packets between New York and Liverpool, also Drafts sold by the above. [April 25, '57 17-1y

SPRING GOODS.

THOS. W. EVANS & CO., 214 and 216 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, opposite Girard House, would respectfully call the attention of the residents of this neighborhood to their large and elegant assortment of Spring and Summer Dress Goods; a large proportion of this stock is of their own importation, having been selected with great care by one of the firm in the principal markets of Europe, and will be found to embrace all the newest and most beautiful fabrics imported this season, at prices to suit all classes of purchasers.

Silks of every description,	Barages,
Shawls,	Tissues,
Mantillas,	Grenadines,
Nouadelaines,	Lawns,
Ducals,	Organdies,
Crayelli Cloth,	Chintzes,
Embroideries,	Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,	Mitts,
Cravats,	Hosiery,
Scarfs,	Parasols, &c.

With a general assortment of

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Customers will find it to their advantage to call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

April 25, '57 17-3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Trustee appointed by said Court to make sale of the late Estate of James Spencer late of the Borough of Minersville in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on SATURDAY the 23d day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Public house of John F. G. Kunsius, in the Borough of Minersville in the County of Schuylkill aforesaid, all that Lot or certain piece of ground with the appurtenances situate in the Borough of Minersville in the County of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to wit:—Marked in the plan of R. B. Lewis's and L. Lewis's lots, No. 13 on Railroad street, the said Lot beginning on the Eastern side of Rail Road street at the corner of lot No. 14 thence Northwardly along Rail Road street 20 feet to the corner of lot No 12; thence Eastwardly along the line of said lot No. 12 one hundred and fifty feet to Middle street thence along said street Southwardly 20 feet to the place of beginning, excepting a No. 1 Coal, Minerals, &c., &c., late the estate of said deceased. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by

HOWELL FISHER, *Trustee.*

By order of the Orphans' Court JOSHUA BOYER, Clerk.

Pottsville, April 25, '57 17-3t

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