Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1858.

☞ This circulation of the MINERS' JOURNAL is equal to the aggregate circulation of THREE other English papers published in Schuylkill 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 cities the rates of advertising are always graded in price according to the circulation of the paper.

New York.—O. H. POTT, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway, New York, is authorized to receive subscriptions and collect bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL, in New York and vicinity.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SEE Bankrupt Notice, signed Jenkin Jones.

SEE Administration Notice signed Wm. Wolff.

SEE Auditor's Notice, signed Wm. L. Whitney.

SEE Cautionary Notice, signed, A. McElheny, Eagle Hill.

INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS are for sale by B. Bannan.

TEN Horses and Mules are for sale by Freck & Spencer, Minersville.

A STOREHOUSE and dwelling on Minersville street, are for rent. See advertisement.

A DWELLING house in Second street, and one in Seventh street, are for rent. See advertisement, signed L. C. Thompson.

THE Pottsville Scientific Association has just published an interesting work on the fossil plants of the United States. For particulars, see advertisement.

A SALE of new and elegant furniture will take place at the Cabinet Ware Rooms, No 411 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on the 5th proximo. See advertisement.

AT the Oil, Paper and Rag Warehouse of Woodruff, Jr. & Co., No. 9 North Front street, Philadelphia, can be obtained everything in that line, of excellent quality. See advertisement.

PEAR TREES, Grapes, and all kinds of Plants and Seeds, can be procured of B. Bannan. Everything in this line sold by him, is of the choicest description. Choice Roses, etc., can also be had at Bannan's store.

PUBLIC SALE.—A quantity of personal property will be sold at the late residence of Daniel F. Berger, dec'd, in North Manheim township, this County, on the 14th proximo. For particulars see advertisement.

TAMAQUA IRON WORKS.—Messrs. Carter & Allen, proprietors of these celebrated Works, are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of stationary engines and machinery, for cars, and in fact, everything connected with their vast business. All their work is guaranteed, and is invariably, of the best description. See their advertisement.

HON. E. JOY MORRIS will accept our thanks for public documents.

PUNCH has a portrait of "The next ambassador to Naples." It is a seventy four pounder, Buchanan, match stands an English tar with his hand on the fuse. Punch represents England better than Palmerston did or Clarendon seems likely to.

AMONG other things, the Cincinnati Convention, which nominated James Buchanan for the Presidency, expressed itself in favor of the speedy construction of a railroad to the Pacific, and the nominee endorsed the resolution. This pledge, like all others made by Mr. Buchanan, has been broken. On Saturday last, in the U. S. Senate, the Pacific R. R. Bill being under discussion, Mr. Benjamin, of Louisiana, moved to postpone the whole subject until December next. Mr. Gwin, of California, said that the success of this motion would indicate that the Administration does not intend to take any action to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific, and purposes to violate the pledges of 1856. The motion was carried by a majority of two.

SENATOR STRAUB voted to sell the State canals to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. He gave good reasons for voting in favor of the bill. He said Schuylkill county lay on the direct line of the road from the West. In a short time all the lumber and timber in this county must come from that region, without which the mines of Schuylkill in a few years, must in a measure, be abandoned, iron being too expensive for mining purposes. The price of provisions, moreover, was higher in his district than in any other locality in the United States, and the completion of the road would reduce their cost. He further stated that the reciprocity treaty with England, and the large amount of business drawn off by the Pennsylvania Railroad was ruinous to New York, as it carried the Canada lake trade down the St. Lawrence and the Western business to Philadelphia.—She is struggling to meet the anticipated completion of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, by a move which is being made to declare the New York and Erie Railroad free of toll.

THE EDITORIAL CONVENTION was in session at Philadelphia on Wednesday. Our brethren appear to have had a good time of it. We were unable to be present. Previous to adjournment, the Committee on Business reported, under the motion of Col. Forney, the following:

WHEREAS, When this Convention assembled it was found that there existed two organizations—each claiming to be a State organization, one called the Keystone Editorial Union, and the other the Editorial Association of Pennsylvania—therefore it is deemed best to merge both organizations into one, and to invite co-operation from all the fraternity in Pennsylvania for the purpose therefore,

Resolved, That the name of this organization shall be the Pennsylvania Editorial Union:

2d. Its officers shall consist of a president, eight vice presidents, a treasurer, five secretaries, and one corresponding secretary.

3d. There shall be an executive committee of five, to which shall be referred all details of organization, which committe shall be appointed by the chair.

4th. The first annual meeting of the Union shall be held on the third Wednesday in June, 1858, in the city of Philadelphia, and that the corresponding secretary be directed to give notice of said meeting to every editor in the State.

We suggest the following persons as the officers to be elected:

President—MORTON McMICHAEL.

Vice-Presidents—Levi S. Tate, John G. Patterson, R. Lyle White, Joseph P. Barr, P. R. Freas, H. S. Evans, O. N. Worden, Edward Skull.

Treasurer—Louis A. Gurney.

Secretaries—J. HENRY PULESTON, J. M. KURSTON, GEO. RAYMOND, J. H. DAVIS.

Corresponding Secretary—C. J. PETERSON.

These gentlemen were unanimously selected as officers, and the resolutions adopted.

WHAT A SPECTACLE!

The Administration of James Buchanan is but little over a year old. It came into power when the country had over twenty millions of dollars surplus in the National Treasury; when prosperity had not lost much of its prestige; when there was work and good wages as could be expected under the operations of a miserable Tariff policy, and when apparently, we were far from the precipice, over which we have since fallen with such a fatal result. What is the view now presented, growing in a great measure, from misrule at the seat of Government? We see a depleted Treasury, and the Government in debt to the extent of twenty millions of dollars; we see a bold and tyrannical Presidential attempt to force a swindle upon the people of Kansas, and popular sovereignty treated with contempt; we see an English ambassador on a secret mission,—evidently to injure our industrial interests—giving suppers at Washington, with the President and Cabinet touching glasses with him; we see the President corrupting members of Congress, while his organ, the *Union*, and his imbecile mouthpiece in the Senate, William Bigler, read incorruptible Democrats out of the party; we see no appropriations made for the rivers and harbors of the country, the Pacific Railroad enterprise laid over, while the Utah demonstration has been so weakly conducted, that Brigham Young is now, no doubt, laughing at our expense. We look in vain so far, for a redeeming point in the Administration of Buchanan. Pro-slavery in spirit, intensely so from its inauguration, it stumbles blindly forward, invariably in a direction hostile to the people, and perversely stubborn in defending its errors.

Even in defeat, and it has been soundly beaten in the Kansas fight, its blustering and bragging seem to render it blind to the consequences which must be met after. Decomposition shall have been finally rejected, and that they are well worthy to be weighed seriously, and will claim the earnest attention of all parties, that desire the peace of the union preserved, and this great cause maintained upon no other principles than those of right and justice, is patent to every thoughtful man.

We verily believe that there is not another country in Christendom if we except the despotic, unconstitutional government of Ferdinand, King of Naples, in which the government in every respect, is so hostile to the people, when in Democratic hands. The crisis which crossed the Atlantic from this country last Fall, seriously affected England, yet with promptness and vigor which put us to shame, the government assisted the mercantile classes, and adopted measures to recuperate business. In a measure the efforts are successful. Confidence is being re-established, and England will be again under a full press of canvas, while we are commencing to unfurl our sails. This is due to the judicious policy of a government, which knows that its strength and glory depend upon the protection afforded manufacturers, and the employment given to its working classes.—Our policy under Democratic rule, is the reverse. It is to encourage foreign competition, and reduce to the lowest level, American Industry. The result is clear. We are like a vessel on a lee shore, continually in imminent danger, while the pilot who can conduct us beyond the danger of the breakers, into a safe harbor, refuses to perform his duty. If we are yet dashed to pieces on the rocks of disunion, let the faithless pilot beware of a place on the page of history, next to Arnold. One contemplated the betrayal of a single point into the enemy's hands. The other would betray the best interests of his country.

Let the people calmly review the acts of the Administration; gaze upon the hideous pictures presented to their view, and prepare to administer a rebuke at the proper time.—James Buchanan and his principles must fall together; and it should be in the midst of a storm of popular indignation, with the lightning of injured interests and the thunder of rebuke.

THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY UNDER DEMOCRATIC RULE.—"Independent," the correspondent from Washington of the *North American*, says that no appropriation for rivers and harbors, will be carried at this session of Congress. The Committee of Commerce in the House divided upon the measure to be recommended, the majority reporting about a million and a half for these objects, and the minority about four millions.—The Senate committee declined making any recommendation whatever. The plea for these omissions, so important to the internal commerce of the country, is the condition of the treasury. That is to say, the Democratic party inaugurates a policy which prostrates the industry of the country; cuts up the manufacturing interests root and branch; ruins the revenue and bankrupts the people, against the remonstrances of all experience and statesmanship; and when this is rashly done, they then shut the gates down upon all national works of internal improvement, by which the destructive effects of their reckless theories might be partially averted. And the reason assigned is they have no money. They could borrow twenty millions to pay an army of office holders, and to furnish favored contractors for the war in Utah, but will not employ the public credit to provide means for carrying on works of magnitude and moment, by which the great avenues of trade are to be improved and rendered more available.—It is thus in attempting to strike down one great interest of the country that another is compelled to suffer, showing of itself the harmony of our system, and how mutually dependent are all the varied interests upon a common principle of wise and stable legislation. The tariff cannot be rudely changed, as it has been, without seriously affecting the revenue, and the reaction in that respect falls with direct and damaging effect upon the west, in the refusal to appropriate for their rivers and harbors. The same great law operates with equal force elsewhere, and in no section with as much injury as in the south by the non consumption of half the cotton usually required for manufacture in the United States. This severe lesson, however, is destined to be followed by beneficial results. The people are opening their eyes to the mad metaphysics and absurd theories of party leaders, and are fast coming to the conclusion that reform is necessary in every department of the government.

REV. DUDLEY A. TYNG.—Last week this celebrated divine met with an accident which rendered amputation of the right arm near the shoulder, necessary. After the operation he sank, until on Monday last, he expired.—The *North American* in alluding to his death, says that the death of Mr. Tyng is a serious loss, not only to the church of which he was the faithful and energetic head, but to the entire community. His was a strongly marked and influential character. He was bold, resolute and untiring in the performance of his public duties—alike ready to encounter difficulties and undergo labor—shrinking from nothing that lay in his path, however formidable, and turning neither to the right nor to the left, until his purpose was accomplished. Strong men found in him an active coadjutor in all good works; and feebler men gathered strength from his more vigorous qualities.—Devoted to his sacred profession he gave himself to its requirements with ungrudging zeal; and in whatever direction he felt that the interests of Christ's kingdom required him to go, he went without pause or hesitation. In the recent religious revival in Philadelphia, he manifested an especial concern, and the last benediction pronounced on the assembled multitude at Jayne's Hall, before the temporary removal to Sansom Street Church, fell from his lips, and the last regular sermon delivered there in connection with these exercises was delivered by his eloquent tongue.—Mr. Tyng was greatly beloved in private life. The determination, amounting almost to sternness, which characterized his public career, in social intercourse was replaced by a cheerful spirit and a gentle demeanor—by frank and cordial, yet simple and unaffected manners, which won the hearts while they secured the respect of all his friends and companions. He leaves a wife and five children.

Our citizens remember him personally, in connection with the able lectures he delivered here some months since, and mingle their regrets at his early death, with those who were more closely bound to him by the ties of relationship and friendly sympathy.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

A MIXED state of affairs does not exist between France and Switzerland. The passport question is giving rise to an infinity of recriminations, of which it is difficult to see the end. France demands what it is very incompetent for the Swiss to grant, but since France has taken a firm stand on the question, she will hardly yield, and the Swiss resistance keenly time look.

THE general orders in regard to the command of the army in Utah, and the movement of troops towards that point, have appeared. At the same time we know that an express has been sent to General Johnston with orders preventing him from advancing upon the Mormons before the arrival of the peace commissioners. Notwithstanding all the bravado of the Mormons, there is probability of their peaceful submission to the laws and the authorities of the United States, if they be dealt with in a spirit of conciliation by our government.

SENTENCE OF JAMES POWERS.—Judge Crawford, of Washington, on Saturday, sentenced James Powers, recently convicted in the city of the murder of Edward A. Lutz. The sentence was that "the first Friday which shall be and will follow next after the day on which the next term of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia shall be terminated and brought to an end, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and twelve o'clock at noon of the same day." A most singular way, it strikes us, to designate the day of execution. The prisoner received his sentence with apparent coolness.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.—There is not yet any further intelligence from India. The steamship, which left Liverpool on the 7th instant, and arrived at New York on Tuesday, reports little more than a decline in the English funds; the improvement in railway securities; a slight advance in cotton and breadstuffs, and continued dullness in the other markets. The British Parliament had not resumed its sittings, but Mr. Disraeli was to have "opened the Budget," i. e., make the Ministerial financial statement, on the 16th instant, with the difficulty of paying off $10,000,000 of Exchequer bills immediately falling due, and of providing for $20,000,000 of expected deficiency between the anticipated revenue and expenditure of the year 1858-9. In all probability a loan to the amount must be raised, which can readily be done. Napoleon III has opened the new and splendid Bon Bread Sebastopol on April 3. A second letter from Orsini had been published, in which he declares to the Emperor that assassination, in whatever garb it may be disguised, did not enter into his principle, although by a fatal error of mind he had allowed himself to be led on to organize the attempt of the 14th January. The general news from Continental Europe is without interest. Owing to the breaking of her mooring chain, the *Arctic* steamer was all but driven on shore, at Deptford, during a storm on the 5th inst. This was in the river Thames; at sea, in a tempest, the accident would probably have been fatal.

FUNERAL OF COL. BENTON.—At St. Louis, on Friday morning, the remains of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton were conducted by a military escort from the residence of Col. Brant to the Mercantile Library Hall, which had been appropriately draped with the usual badges of mourning, and where they lay in state. Business was suspended generally, the stores and houses were draped in mourning, and the streets densely crowded with thousands of eager spectators. It is estimated that 25,000 persons visited the Hall to gaze upon the features of the illustrious dead. At 10 o'clock on Saturday morning the remains of Mr. Benton were taken from the hall of the Mercantile Library to the Second Presbyterian Church, where the funeral ceremonies were performed by the Rev. Mr. Cowan, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Anderson and the Rev. Mr. Brooks. When the services were concluded, the body was placed in the hearse and was followed to the Bellefontaine Cemetery by the most imposing procession ever formed in St. Louis. Representatives of the relations and friends of the family, all the military companies of the city, the Seventh Regiment of United States Infantry under the command of Col. Morrison, the Judges of the Courts, the members of the Bar, the members of the City Government, a large majority of the benevolent societies of the city, the Typers' Association, and an immense concourse of citizens in carriages and on foot. The cortege was forty-five minutes in passing a given point. The body of McDowell Jones, a grandchild of Mr. Benton, was conveyed to the tomb at the same time.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, April 24, 1858.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 31,974 10—by Canal 27,350 10—for the week 59,325 00 tons.

The shipments show an increase of 3,639 tons over last week,—the trade however is very dull and prices rule low, so low, that no person need risk buying now.

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

	1857.	1858.	Dec.	Inc
Schuylkill—Railroad,	20,848	31,974		2,126
Canal,	26,648	27,350		1,702
Lehigh—Railroad,	5,020	9,530		1,510
Canal,	11,882	3,500	8,382	
Scranton—South,	6,211	10,190		3,979
	81,609	82,544	8,382	9,317
		81,609		8,382
Increase,				935

The shipments by the Lehigh Canal continue small—in fact, the same dullness prevails in all the different regions, both Anthracite and Bituminous.

From Scranton the shipments have diminished North, but increased South, making the supply this year, North and South, about the same as last year.

The Dela. and Hudson Canal will be opened on the 4th of May. The freights will open about 15 cents per ton less than they did last year.

A large number of boats have been lying idle at our wharfs for two or three weeks, and cannot obtain loading. Freights, which opened at $1 60 and $1 65, have fallen to $1 50 from Schuylkill Haven, and to $1 55 from Pottsville and Port Carbon, to New York.

The low freights which prevailed from Pt. Richmond to the East, have driven off a number of vessels, and the rates have advanced a shade from that point. There were, however, during the week an abundance of boats and vessels for the trade.

On the Lehigh Valley, the Jersey Central, and Belvidere and Trenton Railroads, drawbacks have been allowed on the rates formerly charged, which makes the present charges as follows:

From Mauch Chunk to Trenton,	$1 64	"Elizabethport,	2 09
" " "	"	Morris' Canal Basin at Phillipsburg,	82

The rates of freight on the Lehigh Canal from Mauch Chunk to Bristol, have been reduced 10 cents per ton. The company have also resolved to reduce the toll on their Canal from Penn Haven and Mauch Chunk to Easton from 51 to 45 cents; from Rockport from 54 to 50 cents, and from White Haven from 64 to 55 cents per ton, provided the Canal Commissioners will make a similar reduction on the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal. These reductions do not apply to Coal delivered on the line, but to the Coal passing through the whole line of their works and intended for a distant market.

The same reduction is made on Coal passing into the Morris Canal, provided the Morris Canal Company make a similar reduction in their tolls, which they have already done.

COAL MARKETS ABROAD.—We have no change to note in the prices of Coal at Boston, New York or Philadelphia, this week.

Some cargoes of Coal, forced into the markets, and others rejected after having been sold, have been disposed of at a great sacrifice, we learn. We presume that those persons who have shipped Coal without being sold, are satisfied that this kind of business will not pay, in the present state of the Coal Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, 60 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Freights from Richmond—

Washington	75	Salem	1 20
Boston	1 25 to 1 30	Rhode Island	1 05 to 1 10
Rockaway	50	New York	1 00 to 1 05

There were in Port on Monday last, 49 boats—12 vessels: Tuesday, 47 boats—8 vessels: Wednesday, 40 boats—15 vessels: Thursday, 40 boats—15 vessels; Friday, 40 boats—20 vessels.

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1858.

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

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
Port Carbon,	9,232 10	5,600 00
Pottsville,	2,167 13	966 10
Schuylkill Haven,	13,214 15	19,835 00
Auburn,	824 12	960 00
Port Clinton,	6,540 10	850 00
	31,974 10	27,350 10
Total for the week,	tons,	59,325 00
Total by Railroad in 1858,		414,999 01
" Canal,		96,585 06
Total by Canal and Railroad,	tons,	511,584 07
Shipments to same period last year.		
	WEEK.	TOTAL.
By Railroad,	20,847 10	547,277 02
By Canal,	25,648 07	87,624 01
	55,495 17	634,901 03
		511,584 07
Decrease in 1858, so far,	tons,	123,316 16

Rates of Toll and Transportation on RAILROAD FOR THE PRESENT.

	From Mt. Carbon.	From S. Haven.	From Auburn	From Pt. Clinton.
To Richmond,	$1 40	$1 35	$1 25	$1 20
To Philad'a,	2 40	1 35	1 25	1 20
Spring Mills,	75	1 20	1 20	1 20
Reading,	95	90	80	80

Rates of Toll by the Canal.

	From Pt. Carbon.	Mt. Carbon.	S. Haven.	Pt. Clinton.
To Philad'a,	65	64	60	50
Spring Mills,	60	59	57	50
Norristown,	55	54	53	45
Reading,	38	37	35	31

Rates of Freight by Canal.

	From Pt. C.	& Mt. C.	S. Haven.	Pt. Clinton
To New York,	$1 55	$1 50	$1 45	
To Philad'a,	55	50	45	
To Delaware Front,	60	55	50	

Rates of Toll, &c., from Mauch Chunk, Via Lehigh Valley and Northern Penn. Railroads, to Master street, Philadelphia, $1 71

Rates of Toll, &c., to Baltimore.

From Pinegrove, Schuylkill Co.,	$2 10
From Millersburg, Dauphin Co.,	2 10
From Trevorton, Northumberland Co.,	2 10

(private arrangement, in consideration of bonds, taken by the Company.

Rates of Toll and Transportation ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Mauch Chunk to Trenton,	$1 64
do Elizabethport,	2 09
do Morris Canal Basin at Phillipsburg,	82

Schuylkill County Railroads 1858:

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

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill and S. Haven R. R.,	33,892 06	178,241 05
Mt. Carbon, "	2,252 12	22,444 19
Schuylkill Valley "	7,869 09	49,941 03
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon "	10,098 13	59,248 03
Mill Creek, "	7,78 12	14,273 01
Little Schuylkill, "	6,587 15	63,303.18

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1858 by Canal.

For the week ending on Saturday last:

Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.,	748 08	1,543 05
D. Hammond and others,	2,270 12	270 12
Spring Mountain Mines,	3,144 14	1,269 10
East Sugar Loaf do		
Coleraine do	78 10	78 10
Beaver Meadow Coal,	227 03	451 18
N. York and Lehigh Coal Co.,	300 02	504 00
German Penna. Coal Co.,	121 14	121 14
South Spring Mountain Coal,	143 18	143 18
Hazleton Coal Co.,	67 10	253 08
Cranberry Mines,		
Diamond do		
Council Ridge,	208 06	208 06
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,		129 08
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,		
Wyoming Coal,		
Hartford Coal Co.,	304 17	208 17
Total,	3,500 02	5,417 06

Lehigh Valley R. R.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
S. Mt. Mines, (Wm. Milnes & Co.)	1,918 16	30,511 14
E. Sugar Loaf, (Packer & Co.)	1,914 13	14,253 15
N. York & Lehigh, (Taggart & Son,)	1,410 05	14,744 02
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.)	1,089 03	19,548 01
German Penna. "		147 00
Col. & B. M., (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	1,109 16	24,091 02
Hazleton (A. Pardee & Co.,)	1,901 11	22,709 11
N. Sp. Mt. (J. B. McCreary & Co.,)	20 04	9,548 08
S. Sp. Mt. (Dolbin & Dubaven.)	155 01	1,279 15
East Lehigh,		97 15
Summit Mines,	4 12	271 16
Total,	9,520 01	137,193 18
	3,500 02	5,417 06
For the week,	13,020 03	142,611 04
Shipments to same period last year:		
	WEEK.	TOTAL.
By Railroad,	8,019 10	109,290 08
By Canal,	11,981 14	16,629 01
Total,	19,001 10	125,919 09
		142,611 04
Increase in 1858, so far,		16,691 15

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1858.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal,	10,823 10	22,547 02
Swatara Railroad,	6,642 08	15,050 14

Lykens' Valley Coal Trade for 1858.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lykens Valley Coal Co.,	3,630 05	6,739 01
Short Mountain Coal Co.,	398 13	4,495 17
Total,	2,034 18	11,234 18

Trevorton Coal Trade for 1858.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the week,	1,737 03	12,233 09

Scranton Coal Trade for 1858.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Shipped North,	1,812 01	23,502 13
Shipped South,	10,190 06	98,336 01
Total,	11,702 07	122,838 14

Broad Top Coal Trade for 1858.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the week,	1,284	7,193

Cumberland Coal Trade, 1858.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	8,577 18	60,831 00

Coal Stocks,

AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM THOMPSON, BANKER.

Railroads:	PAR.	OFF'R	ASK'D
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	23¾	23¾
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	55	57
Mount Carbon	50	00	00
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon	50	00	00
Mill Creek	50	00	00
Schuylkill Valley	50		
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	0	0
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	9	9½
" preferred	50	15	16½
Union Canal	50	5	5½
" preferred	50	5½	6
Del. & Hud'n Canal Transport'n Co.	100	107	107½
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	30½	30¾
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	50	50½
Hazleton Coal Co.			
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	72	73
Dauphin Coal & R. R. Co.	100	00	00
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	35	40
Beaver Meadows Coal & R. R. Co.	50	53½	53½
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	19	19
Coal Companies:			
Forest Improvement Co	25	25	25
North American Co., preferred	25	00	00
" " common	25	00	00
Delaware Coal Co.	50	00	0
Cumberland Coal Co.	50	17½	18
New Creek Coal Co.	10	½	½
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	50	50	55
Farmers' Bank	50	50	55
Pottsville Gas Co.	50	25	28
Pottsville Water Co.	25	18	20

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

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS.

THIS is a new and capital article for front doors. Housekeepers, call and see them.—Just received and for sale at B. BANNAN'S.

CHOICE ROSES & OTHER PLANTS.

WE are now receiving a choice assortment of Roses of our own selection. Also, Verbenas, Heliotropes, Pinks, Pansies, Honeysuckles, Daisies, Fuschias, Geraniums, Dahlias, and a great variety of other Plants. For sale at B. BANNAN'S Seed and Flower Store.

PEAR TREES AND GRAPES.

A few choice Standard Pear Trees, and Isabella and Clinton Grapes, hardy and productive, remain unsold. Also a couple Roses in shapes, a new White hardy Grape which is very scarce. B. BANNAN.

☞ All kinds of Plants and Seeds on hand, and received to order. None but the choicest and most desirable kinds kept. We do not deal in the refuse trash thrown on the market.

OIL, PAPER AND RAG WAREHOUSE.

E. D. WOODRUFF, JR., CO.,

NO. 9 North Front street, PHILADELPHIA.

Winter & Spring Sperm Oil, Lard and Tanners' Oil, Miners' Oil, Refin'd Vegetable Paint Oil. Winter Elephant & Solr'n Oil, Winter & Refin'd Whale Oil. Grain Bags, Oil, (low price for car use.)

IMPROVED MACHINERY OIL,

Made expressly for lubricating machinery, as a substitute for Sperm Oil, and recommended by Engineers of unimpeachable standing as being SUPERIOR to any before introduced. April 24, '58 17-1y

ON WEDNESDAY, May 5th, 1858,

AT 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at public sale, at the Cabinet Ware Rooms, No. 411 Walnut street, Philadelphia, the entire stock of New and Elegant Furniture, comprising all the usual assortment, in ROSEWOOD, WALNUT and MAHOGANY.

This stock was manufactured by C. F. Sherborne & Sons, expressly for Retail Sales, and is guaranteed to be of the best materials and workmanship. The well known reputation of this house, which has occupied the above stand for the last twenty years, is an assurance that the goods are all they are represented to be. Purchasers from a distance can have their goods packed on the premises, if desired. Sale PEREMPTORY—to close a partnership account. April 24, '58 17-2t

NOTICE!

THE next Semi-Annual Session of The Schuylkill Teachers' Institute will be held at PINEGROVE, commencing on Thursday, May 6th. Excursion tickets from Auburn to Pinegrove will be given by Mr. Wellington Reed, Agent at Auburn, and arrangements for a reduction of fare may be made with other companies.

There will be at least one Lecturer and Instructor from abroad. The Institute will hold its Session from the morning of the first day, lately erected by the Directors of Pinegrove. The people of that borough have shown, in the erection of this building, an interest in the cause of Common School Education unsurpassed by those else in the county—and the Teachers may rest assured that they will meet with a warm reception.

J. P. SHERMAN, *Principal*.

April 24, '58 17-

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY the Pottsville Scientific Association, "The Fossil Plants of the Coal Measures of the United States," with descriptions and plates of some new species in the Cabinet of the Association; by Prof. LEO. LESQUEREUX. J. B. Bannan, pr.—1858.

This small work contains descriptions of the genera of the Fossil Coal Plants hitherto known and described in this country, with an enumeration of the species, amounting to about 300, with their localities and plates of new species, and, as the information contained in it cannot be had anywhere else in so convenient a form, and is therefore, be found very useful to those engaged in this branch of study, and of great practical utility in the identification of the Coal beds, when opened at distant points. A short paper is added, showing the number of species found in the high and low Coals, and the number common to both, with the number common to the Anthracite and Bituminous Coal Measures, and other useful information.

Pottsville, April 24, '58 17-

PUBLIC SALE.

TO be sold at public vendue, at the late residence of Daniel F. Berger, deceased, in North Manheim township, Schuylkill county, on the 14th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day—the following description of property, to wit: Beds, bedsteads, bedcords, tables, chairs and other house and kitchen furniture, 4 horses, 4 cows, 1 bull, 6 hogs, 1 truck wagon, 1 farm wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 set of harness, 2 tons of hay, straw, 10 acres of grain in the ground, 100 bags of guano, harness of various descriptions, saddles, bridles, 50 cords of wood, 45 sleepers, 36 sawlogs, one watch, and a large variety of other property.

All persons purchasing to an amount under five dollars, to pay cash; and all persons purchasing to an amount of five dollars and upwards to have a credit of sixty days, upon their giving a note with sufficient security. JOSEPH BERGER, WM. BITTLE. Administrators.

April 24, '58 17-

ATTENTION, BATTALION!

THE COMPANIES composing the First Regiment, Schuylkill County Volunteers, will meet for parade, on Monday, the 10th day of May, 1858, in the Borough of Pottsville, without further notice.

The line will be formed at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in Market street, right resting on Courtland street, facing South.

The captains of companies are hereby notified that the line will be formed in double rank.

Artillery companies are ordered to have their field pieces on the ground for inspection, and to be prepared with blank cartridges, to receive the Brigadier General, Major General and Brigade Inspector.

Captains of companies are requested to present or forward the dates of the inspection of their respective companies, to the Adjutant, at Pottsville, on or before the 7th day of May, 1858.

Head Quarters at the Exchange Hotel.

By order of the Colonel,

JAMES WREN, *Adjutant*.

April 24, '58 17-3t

TAMAQUA IRON WORKS.

Iron Founders, Machinists, Boiler and Machinists' Tool Makers and Car Builders.

The subscribers are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Stationary Engines and machinery for collieries, blast furnaces, mills, &c. Extensive facilities and practical experience in the business, warrant them in taking the largest contracts at the lowest prices. Particular attention is called to their new style, Patent Winding Machinery, invented by Jones & Allen, by which the slopes or shaft rope or chains run on top of both drums in double ways.

This arrangement, it is confidently believed, will save in the wear and tear of ropes or chains, the price of the Machinery in five years; and for fast winding, simplicity of construction and durability, it cannot be surpassed. We also recommend the new car wheel, invented by Mr. Lucien H. Allen. This wheel can only be had at our works, and has stood the test of the several severe winters past, triumphantly; not a single wheel having been broken since its introduction. We are now placing it under the care of some of the principal Railroad Companies in the country.

We would also call the attention of the public to the Tamaqua Car Shop, connected with the above works and recently erected for the manufacture of Railroad, Drift, Freight Cars and Trucks, and furnished with all the latest improvements, so that they are thus enabled to execute work much cheaper and with more despatch than heretofore.

All work guaranteed. Persons wanting anything in our line would do well to give us a call.

April 24, '58 CARTER & ALLEN.

ATTENTION!

Brigade Orders.

THE volunteers composing the 1st Brigade, Sixth Division, U. P. M., will meet for Inspection and Review, in the following order:

1st Regiment, commanded by Col. Thomas Johnson, on MONDAY, the 10th day of May, 1858, at Pottsville. The following companies compose the Regiment:—First Troop Schuylkill County Cavalry, Blosserville Artillery, Washington Artillery, Keystone Rifles, Ringgold Rifles, National Light Infantry, Washington Yengers, Scott Rifles, Wetherill Rifles, Marion Rifles, Lafayette Rifles and Llewellyn Rifles.

2nd Regiment, commanded by Col. W. W. McGuigan, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of May, at Tamaqua. The following companies compose the Regiment:—Tamaqua Cavalry, Tamaqua Artillery, Scott Rifles, Wynkoop Artillery, German Light Infantry and Jackson Guards.

Ashland Battalion, commanded by Maj. Isaac Burkhart, on Wednesday, the 12th day of May, 1858, at Ashland, and is composed of the following companies,—Ashland Cavalry, Marion Artillery, Patterson Guards and Ashland Rifles.

Mahantango Battalion, commanded by Maj. Wm. Hoch, on Thursday, the 13th day of May, 1858, at Germansville, in Heckin township, at the Public House of Widow Gerner. The following companies compose the Battalion:—Washington Troop, Jackson Blues, Donald son Rifles and Mahantango Infantry.

The lines will be formed at 10 o'clock, A. M., each day. Captains are strictly enjoined to furnish the Brigade Inspector with copies of enrollment and full description of State property—enrollments to be made on the blanks furnished them. Adjutants will furnish a list of field and staff officers of their Regiment or Battalions, and return to be made on each day of inspection.

Captains of companies will also send a copy of their enrollment to the County Commissioners on or before the 10th of May, 1858.

N. B.—Artillery companies are ordered to have their field pieces on the ground for inspection.

By order of BRIGADE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

Brigade Inspector, 1st Brigade, 6th Division, U. P. M. Brigade Inspector's Office. April 24, 1858. 17-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

STAIR RODS,

OVAL and Hollow, Carpet Tacks, Hammers, &c., at SICHTER & THOMPSON'S, "SIGN OF THE SAW," cor. Centre and Market streets. Pottsville, April 3, '58 14-

WHITE LEAD,

OIL, Turpentine, Alcohol, Japan, Lampblack