Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1859.

☞ 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 cities the rates of advertising are always graded in price according to the circulation of the paper.

Agents:

NEW YORK—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Taylor, Coe & Co., 5th and Chestnut streets.
STROUDSBURG—D. N. Lake, Esq.
Who are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect Bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL establishment.

SINGLE COPIES of the MINERS' JOURNAL can be obtained every SATURDAY, at
Mrs. THURWELL'S Bookstore, Minersville.
Mrs. HOLME'S Bookstore, St. Clair.
E. R. BROOKENS'S Bookstore, Ashland.
Mrs. HOLME'S Bookstore, Ashland.
☞ The MINERS' JOURNAL is furnished to carriers and others who desire to sell again at 3 cents per copy for 10 copies and upwards.

A RELIEF.—There is no longer a Canal Commissioner in Pennsylvania.

PARAGUAY is preparing to resist our forces.—A needless and foolish enterprize.

GEORGE SANDERSON, Esq., editor of the *Intelligencer*, has been elected Mayor of Lancaster.

A bill has passed the Ohio House of Representatives, changing the legal rate of interest from 10 to 7 per cent.

NEWS from Hayti says that the ebony Emperor is in a tight place, though the lack of military skill on the part of his enemies may save him.—His spouse recommended him to resign, whereupon he valiantly attempted to shoot her.

THE LEBANON COURIER published by T. T. Worth, Esq., enters this week upon its twenty-third volume. The publisher wisely readopts the news form. The *Courier* is prosperous; and it should be, for it is really an excellent journal in every department.

THE opposition to the Thirty Million corruption project is widening. The idea of giving the President the unlimited control of thirty millions of money just before the opening of a Presidential campaign, is one of those amazing propositions that staggers even the faithful.

AT Harrisburg on Tuesday, C. M. Donovan, an ex member of the Legislature, convicted of an assault and battery on J. M. Church, a member from Philadelphia, was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of three months, to pay a fine of two hundred dollars and to give security in the sum of one thousand dollars to keep the peace.

COAL BURNING ENGINES.—The Hudson (N. Y.) Railroad is now using thirteen coal burning engines, with semi-bituminous coal, at a very large gain over wood. The whole locomotive force of the road, it is expected, will, during the present year, be changed to coal burners. By the use of Anthracite we think they would make a still greater saving over the use of wood.

WHAT THINK THE ALLIES?—The Washington *States* says that free trade is of vital importance to the producing interests of the South and West, and that protection is another form of Abolitionism, and rather than be responsible for its imposition the representatives of the Slaveholding States would surrender the control of the Government. The Southern Democracy will yield nothing more to the interests of their allies in Pennsylvania. So says the *States*.

It must be a gratifying fact to farmers that Allen & Needles, of 42 South Wharves, and 41 South Water Street, Philadelphia, have succeeded in perfecting a manure, possessing all the requisities of a complete fertilizer in every sense of the word. It is especially adapted to corn, oats, potatoes, wheat and grass. We can especially commend their new fertilizer, while their super-phosphate of lime and guano has a well established reputation. For particulars we refer the reader to Allen & Needles' advertisement in another column.

SECURITY FOR COUNTY TREASURERS, &c.—We learn from R. M. Palmer, Esq., to whom application was made for legislation to increase the security of County Treasurers, Collectors, &c., that no legislation is required. So far as the County Treasurers are concerned, the Judges of the Court and County Commissioners have the power already of demanding ample security from these officers,—and if it is not obtained, it is not the fault of the law but of these officers. See Section 11, 12 and 13, on page 179 of Purdon's Digest. Whenever less security is taken than there ought to be for safety, it is the fault of these officers, whose duty it is to take the necessary security and not the fault of the law. We understand that our Borough Council only required $5000 security on a Duplicate of $16,000, while the School Board required $10,000 on a Duplicate amounting to between $8,000 and $9,000.

FARMERS' HIGH SCHOOL OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The managers of this Institution give notice that if the officers of County Agricultural Societies, do not nominate candidates for admission to the School, on or before the 16th of February, 1859, when it will be opened for instruction, they will admit the surplus of other counties, or those who are recommended by individuals, if such possess the necessary qualifications. To the meantime individual applications will be received. Applicants must be sixteen years of age, and qualified in the English branches, sufficient to commence a collegiate education of the highest grade. All students will be required to perform every description of honorable labor, necessary at the Institution. One hundred dollars, paid in advance, will be the charge for tuition, boarding, washing, fuel, light, and text books, for each session of ten months. Mr. Wm. G. Waring is the General Superintendent of the School, to whom communications must be addressed.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

POTTSVILLE LITERARY SOCIETY.—Order of exercises for Feb. 8, 1858. Lecture by Lin. Barthalomew. Reader, C. Little. Question for debate—"Is it likely that the Republican form of Government will ever become universal?" Affirmative, Whitney and Leib. Negative, G. Gowen and Wetherill.

SILVER CREEK LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—John Beach, Jr., lectured on last Tuesday evening.—Subject, "Books and Reading." The discussion of the question, "Are the masses governed more by fashion than by reason," was then entered into by R. Winlack, G. T. Jones and B. Carter on the affirmative, and Wm. Winlack, John J. Dovey and D. F. Butler in the negative. Decision in the negative.

Exercises for next Tuesday evening—Reading by C. Taylor; Question for discussion, "Is military glory a just object of ambition?" Affirmative, B. Carter, R. Winlack, G. T. Jones and C. Taylor. Negative, John Beach, Jr., Wm. Winlack, John J. Dovey and D. F. Butler.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN LITERARY SOCIETY.—On Thursday evening an election for officers was held which resulted in the following choice: President, J. HAXON; Vice President, J. T. Bowman; Secretary, ALBERT A. BESSER; Treasurer John K. Wertz.

After the election the exercises were as follows:—A Lecture by Wm. A. Field; Subject—"Poetic matics." The lecture was interesting and elicited general approbation. P. H. Wertz read a poem entitled "Friendship." A debate then followed on the question—"Have the inventions and improvements which have taken place in machinery during the past eighty years been beneficial to the working classes?" which was discussed by Isaac Paxon and Albert Besser in the affirmative, and Israel T. Bowman and Henry Steger in the negative. After review of arguments a decision was rendered in favor of the affirmative. The President then delivered his valedictory address which was an able production.

The exercises for next week are as follows:—Lecture by Geo. Paxon. Reader, C. H. Voute. Question for discussion—"Do savage nations possess a full right to the soil?" Affirmative, Jonathan Paxon and A. J. Seltzer. Negative, P. H. Wertz and John K. Wertz.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

[Culled from the correspondence of the daily press.]

—The general impression is that the French Claims bill is lost this session, by the reference to the Committee of the Whole. The Senate will, however, ie on the Speaker's table, and its friends think it can yet be brought forward with a prospect of success.

—It is not probable than any new loan can be got through the House. The Republicans and the Tariff Democrats agree on this, even if the bill should end without passing the leading Appropriation bills.

—The call for the Democratic caucus on Tuesday evening was intended to embrace only those opposed to Specific Duties and to Protection. The President and the Pennsylvania Democratic delegation would be excluded by such a caucus from their own party. The call is a direct insult to the President, and shows how rapidly the Democratic party is breaking up. The Southern Democrats insist that no one is entitled to be called a Democrat who is not opposed to Specific Duties and Protection. The assertion in the Douglas organ last week, that there is no longer a Democratic party, is being strikingly verified.

—A great many prominent Democratic politicians from all parts of the country have been here within the last two weeks, and from them it is understood that the leading issues of the next Presidential canvass will be the tariff and the acquisition of territory. In other words, democracy will present *free trade* and the acquisition of Cuba, as their platform. Not a word about retrenchment and reform.

—The decision of the Senate Democratic caucus against the Tariff seems to have put an end to all expectations of any change during this Congress. I learn that the Southern Democrats in the House are nearly unanimous in their opposition to any modification. They consider Pennsylvania as irretrievably lost to the party any how, and deem it useless to try to regain her. The President, however, expresses much indignation at the action of the caucus. Secretary Cobb being asked last night what was the difference between him and Mr. Buchanan, replied that "The President is opposing the Administration." Mr. Bigler declared in the caucus that the vote not to modify the Tariff surrendered Pennsylvania to the Republicans. Mr. Douglas participated in the caucus and voted with the majority.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, *Jan.* 29.—HOUSE.—The following bills were read in place:—

Mr. Palm, one relative to the sale of medicines in the Commonwealth.

Mr. Boyer (Schuylkill) one for the Schuylkill Valley Railroad Company, in the County of Schuylkill, to extend their Railroad from some suitable point, near the town of Tuscarora, to connect with the Little Schuylkill Railroad at or near Tamaqua.

Also, one to extend the Mount Carbon Railroad Company, to extend their Railroad from some suitable point west of Pottsville, to intersect with the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad at or near Mine Hill.

Mr. Boyer, (Schuylkill,) "An Act repeal ng the supplement to the act relating to a burial-ground in the Borough of Pottsville, approved April 22, 1856." (Referred to Committee on Estates and Escheats.)

Also, "An Act repealing an act regulating the manner of voting at the general election in the counties of Wayne and Schuylkill, so far as said act relates to the county of Schuylkill." (Referred to Committee on Judiciary.)

Mr. Pinkerton, "An Act to increase the pay of supervisors of Tremont township, Schuylkill county." (Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.)

Mr. Thorn one to aid in the establishment of a School of Mines.

Jan. 31.—SENATE.—The bill to extend the charter of the Forest Improvement Company, passed.

Mr. Palmer, a bill, entitled "An Act to extend the limits of the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county."

Also, "A supplement to an act incorporating the Greenwood cemetery company at Tamaqua."

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.—Second Session.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In the SENATE, Mr. Gwin tried to get a reconsideration of the vote by which the Pacific Railroad bill was killed, but his motion was postponed until Monday. Affairs of the District of Columbia occupied nearly all of the session.

In the HOUSE, private bills were the order of the day. Mr. Houston asked leave to bring in a bill authorizing a loan of $15,000,000. Leave was refused. Mr. Bocock to report a bill so revising the Tariff as to make the revenue adequate to the expenses of the Government, economically administered, and discriminating in favor of American products, and substituting specific for ad valorem duties. In both instances objections were made.

January 31.—In the SENATE, Mr. Bigler offered a resolution declaring that as, in the opinion of the Senate, the creation of a large public debt, in time of peace, is inconsistent with the true policy of the United States, and as the present revenues are insufficient to meet the unavoidable expenses of the government, Congress should proceed, without delay, to so readjust the revenue laws as not only to meet expenses but to pay off the present debt, so far as it may be liable to immediate cancellation.

In the HOUSE, a motion to suspend the rules to consider the Chandler Indin Rubber patent extension case failed, as did also a similar motion of Mr. Stephens, with a view to the introduction of a resolution setting apart the 8th, 9th, and 10th of February for the consideration of territorial business. Several other motions to suspend the rules, to allow of the introduction of special matters, failed. One of these was on some resolutions against the slave trade. Another was on a bill to authorize a loan of twenty millions.

February 1.—In the HOUSE, the homestead bill was taken up, on the motion of Mr. Grow to reconsider the vote by which it was referred to Committee of the Whole. After some debate, the bill was passed. It provides that any person who is the head of a family, over twenty one years of age, and a citizen of the United States, or who has filed his intention to become such, according to the naturalization laws, shall be entitled to enter a quarter section of any vacant or unappropriated land, and hold the same, on condition of actual settlement and cultivation.

February 2.—In the HOUSE Mr. Taylor, of Louisiana, tried in effectually to get leave to introduce a bill for the purchase of Cuba. In Committee of the Whole the legislative, judicial, and executive appropriation bill was discussed, and after some debate, the clause appropriating $200,000 for the mileage perquisites of the members of Congress was stricken out.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, February 5, 1859.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 18,438 16 against 11,725 tons for the corresponding week last year. The trade from the different Regions sums up this week as follows, compared with last year:

	1858. WEEK.	1858. TOTAL.	1859. WEEK.	1859. TOTAL.
Reading R. R.,	11,725	180,629	18,439	239,642
Lehigh Valley R. R.,	6 642	58,827	0.536	76,969
Scranton South,	0.023	29,570	No return	
Do. North,	2,502	8,007	Do.	
Shamokin,			1,188	6,212
Trevorton,			2,605	8,516
Broad Top,	979	2,440	2,371	8,505

Showing an increase of 10,658 tons on the Reading and Lehigh Valley Railroads for the week, and 68,973 tons for the year. The quantity sent from the Scranton Region up to last week, showed a slight increase. The Shamokin, Trevorton and Broad Top Regions have also increased on last year's supply.

During the week we have conversed with a number of our heaviest Coal Operators, and they are all of one opinion, that the only plan by which the Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad can recover their trade, will be by putting down their rates to $1 20 to Port Richmond and Philadelphia. Below that point they need never go. It will give them the control of the trade, and they will secure the carrying of at least 2,000,000 tons Coal this year, if it does not reach 2,100,000 tons. The Company have the rolling stock to carry at least 2,300,000 tons, and we have the Mine capacity to furnish 600,000 tons increase, which would give ample business for both Railroad and Canal. From the general tone of the Operators doing business at Port Richmond, we feel confident they would be willing to pledge that tonnage to the Road if the reduction was made. In the *Journal* two weeks ago we showed that this Company could increase its net revenue upwards of $400,000 in 1859, by pursuing this policy, which could enable them to pay a dividend of at least 6 per cent. on the whole capital stock—would greatly enhance the value of their property, and secure to them an annual increase of business in the future.

The retaining of a couple of Wharves at Port Richmond, and shipping Coal for those Operators who have no wharf facilities at a fixed price last year, gave general satisfaction. At reduced rates of toll, &c., they would find that this kind of business would largely increase, and the business of that point would draw a large increase of vessels to carry Coal to the East. It would also lead to the building of Steam Tugs, carrying from 500 to 600 tons of Coal to the Bay of New York, where it can be transhipped on board of Ocean Steamers, and other smaller craft, to be carried and distributed in every direction. If the Managers of the Railroad Company were to aid in the construction of the first Tug, and thus show its advantages, private enterprise would soon embark in this business, and the Wharf Holders and Coal Dealers, would soon have their Steam Tugs built to distribute their Coal in every direction.—But a few years ago, nearly all the Coal mined in London was carried in small sailing vessels—now it is nearly, if not quite all carried in Steam Tugs of heavy burthen, and at reduced prices.

It is an invariable rule, that whenever the trade decreases, or even remains stationary at any point, facilities on which that trade depends, diminishes in a greater ratio—and it is notorious that when one million five hundred thousand tons were shipped from Port Richmond three years ago, vessels were more abundant at that point than they were last year, during the great depression of business, when only a little rising of one million tons were shipped.

We have penned these remarks on the supposition that Congress will pass no Protective Tariff Bill at the present Session of that body, judging from the recent caucuses held; and of course, there will be a scramble for the Coal markets. Without an increase of duties on foreign merchandize, this Region could supply nearly if not quite all the increase of Anthracite Coal required, with her Colliery capacity, Rolling Stock of the Railroad, and Car and Boat capacity of the Canal, which will be ready in the early part of the season. But with even moderate protection, to take effect immediately, it would require all the capacity of the different avenues to market to supply the increased demand for Coal that would be required this year—and the Carrying Companies need only assimmilate their prices in order to give them ample employment.—The 4th of March, when Congress adjourns, will soon be here, and until then we presume no change will be made in any of the rates, and they can then be governed by the circumstances. In the mean time, it is prudent that the subject should be discussed in all its bearings, in order that the best policy may be adopted when the time arrives for action.

LITTLE SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY'S REPORT.

—We have a copy of the report of this Company before us for the year ending Nov. 30, 1858, from which we glean the following synopsis of its business for the last year:—

Transportation and income account for the year ending November 30, 1858.

RECEIPTS.

Coal Rents—Coal leave on Coal mined from Company's lands,		$37,311 99
Railroad tolls—tolls on Coal		109,202 45
Coal Transportation—transp'ng Coal,		92,185 65
Merchandise—Freight and tolls on other articles than Coal,		21,929 99
Passengers—From passengers, express and mail,		2,759 68
House Rents—of houses and hotel,		2,551 55
Lands—for Timber cut,		497 65
		$273,179 95

EXPENSES.

Transp'tation—Wages and expenses on trains,	$16,540 75	
Wood, Coal and Oil,	12,121 53	
Railroad Repairs,	31,017 01	
Locomotives, do.,	6,607 23	
Freight Cars, do.,	510 63	
Teams, do.,	1,983 17	
Salaries and Office Expenses, Philada.,	9,550 14	
Salaries and Office Expenses, Schuylkill Co.,	17,811 15	
Contingent Expenses—Insurance,	2,853 45	
Coal Dirt—Transporting Dirt,	1,282 00	
Taxes on Co.'s Lands,	2,759 31	
Lost Coal—Coal Lost on Road,	630 40	
		98,716 82
		$179 463 13

Profit and Loss Account, November 30, 1858.

CR.

Balance, January 1, 1858,		$88.612 13
Profits for 1858,		179,463 13
		$268,075 26

DR.

Interest Account,	$69,775 83	
Sinking Fund Loan, 1860,	10,000 00	
" " 1877,	12,915 00	
State Tax on Valuation of Stock,	3,519 52	
		96,210 35
		$171,864 91
From which deduct claims for damages charged to account during the year,	18,389 57	
Reserve Fund,	110,000 00	
		128,389 57
Balance to credit of account,		$43,475 34

General Statement of the Little Schuylkill Navigation Railroad and Coal Co., Nov. 30, '58.

DR.

To lands with colliery improvements, &c.,		$1,541,125 45
To Railroad from Port Clinton to Broad Mt., with lateral roads &c.,		1,416,919 87
To Real Estate, including buildings and lots at Tamaqua, Pt. Clinton, Newkirk, Ringgold, Hounsac, Reading, &c.,		182,396 29
To General Inventory of property, including locomotives, cars, horses, tools and other moveable property,		200,533 68
To suspended debts,		114,000 87
To amounts due for rents, tolls, transportation, town lots, &c., (of which $33,120 56 is in dispute),		78,905 49
To Bills Receivable,		22,462 50
To Cash,		5,099 34
To Wood and Oil on hand,		4,552 60
		$3,466,058 09

CR.

By Capital Stock,	$2,256,100 00	
Mortgage Loan, 1877,	644,000 00	
" " 1860,	340,500 00	
Bills Payable,	15,000 00	
Sundry amounts due by Company,	41,910 00	
Dividends uncalled for,	1,659 50	
Sinking Fund, 1877,	6,911 25	
Cancelled Bonds, '77,	6,500 00	
Reserved Fund,	110,000 00	
Profit and Loss,	43,475 34	
		$3,466,058 09

THE Hazleton Coal Company has declared a dividend of one dollar and fifty cents per share.

PHILADELPHIA COAL MARKET, Feb. 4, 1859.—The following are the cash prices for Coal by the cargo:

Schuylkill W. Ash Lump,	$3 35	@	$3 45
" Egg & Stove,	3 40	@	3 50
" Nut Ash,	3 55	@	3 65
Lehigh, Lumper,	3 62½	@	3 75
" Broken and Egg,	3 62½	@	3 75
" Stove,	3 75	@	3 80
By retail from yard, Chestnut	$3 00	@	$3 25,
Nut $3 25 @ $3 50, prepared	$4 00	@	$4 50.

NEW YORK COAL MARKET, Feb. 3, 1859.—A fair demand has prevailed for Domestic since our last; the arrivals have been liberal, and prices are unchanged. No stock is ample for the season, and quote by the cargo at $3 90 @ $4 40, and from yard at $4 50 @ $5 25 by the ton. In Foreign little has been done; the supply is not large, and prices are nominal.—*Tribune.*

BOSTON COAL AND IRON MARKET, Feb. 3, 1859.—*Coal*—There is very little doing in foreign Coal. Small lots of English Cannel have been sold at $13 ₱ ch, cash. For Picton and Sydney prices are quite nominal. Anthracite in retail lots is selling at $6 50 ₱ ton.

Iron—The market is quite firm for Pig Iron and the tendency of prices is upward. Sales of Scotch Gartsherrie and other brand No. 1 a $26, now held higher; and American No 1 at 26 @ 27 ₱ ton, 6 mos. Bar Iron is held at $50 and $60 ₱ ton for common and refined English, with moderate sales. In Russian Sheet Iron sales at 11c ₱ lb, 6 mos.—*Courier.*

BALTIMORE COAL MARKET, Feb. 1, 1859.—*Coal*—There is no improvement to notice in the demand for Cumberland. Receipts continue limited and cargo prices unchanged, viz: $4 25 for lump; $3 85 for run of mine, and $3 50 for fine, for cash, deliverable on board at Locust Point. For Anthracite there is a fair demand, at $4 50 @ 5 for retail lots from the yards, delivered, for local consumption.

Coal Trade by Railroad for 1859.

Sent by Railroad for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

Port Carbon - - - -	5,484 05
Pottsville - - - -	1,740 08
Schuylkill Haven - - -	8,245 11
Auburn, - - - -	204 00
Port Clinton - - - -	2,604 14
Total for week - - -	18,438 18
Previously this year - - -	218,013 00
Total - - - -	236,451 18
To same time last year - - -	156,621 00
Increase so far, - - -	49,830 1-

Schuylkill County Railroads 1859:

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.,	2,873 00	31,113 04
Mt. Carbon, "	2428 12	8,137 10
Schuylkill Valley "	1,882 16	7,092 02
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon "	7,565 17	32,093 09
Mill Creek, "	1,691 05	27,382 15
Little Schuylkill, "	2042 14	43,560 16

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1859.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton (A. Pardee & Co.,)	1,507 11	10,054 17
" Sugar Loaf, (Packer & Co.,)	1,347 03	10,703 07
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.,)	1,034 09	9,896 17
Mount Pleasant,	444 01	2,383 19
" Mt., (Randolphs & Hampshires)	1,803 17	16,773 10
Coleraine, (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	1,141 12	7,022 10
Beaver Meadow,	456 19	4,240 04
N. York & Lehigh, (Taggart & Sc	818 03	8,265 18
N. Sp. Mt. (J. B. McCreery & Co.,	1,225 09	9,295 05
Sp. Mt. (Dobin & Debarens,)	" "	19 06
Union Improvement Co.,		2,040 17
German Penna.,		228 10
Other Shippers,		
Total, -	9,586 06	76,968 15
Last year,	6,841 13	58,827 07
Increase, so far, tons,	3,944 13	18,141 08

Shamokin Coal Trade for 1859.

Amount of Coal Shipped from Shamokin Coal Region up to Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	1,188 02	6,311 17

Trevorton Coal Trade for 1859.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the week,	2,604 10	8,516 08

Bread Top Coal Trade for 1859.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	2,371 00	8,505 00
Last year,		2,440 00
Increase this year,		6,065 00

Rates of Toll and Transportation.

ON THE FREEMAN VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

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

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, in cars of Company and including tolls to Dauphin & Susque. R. R. Co., $2 10
From Millersburg, in cars of Company, 1 90
From Trevorton, in cars of Trevorton Co., 1 70
From Sunbury in cars of Company and including tolls to Shamokin R. R. Co., 2 50

Coal Stocks,

AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM THOMPSON, BANKER.

Railroads:	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	24½	24¾
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	60	60¼
Mount Carbon	50	60	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	9¾	10
" preferred	50	15¾	19
Union Canal	50	2¾	3
" preferred	50	3	3¼
Del. & Hud'n Canal & Transportat'n Co.'s	100	96¾	97
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	28	29½
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	49	49½
Hazleton Coal Co.			
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. H. Co.	100	83	83½
Dauphin Coal & R. R. Co.	100	00	00
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	40	40
Beaver Meadows Coal & R. H. Co.	50	58	58½
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	15
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	21	21½
New Creek Coal Co.	10		¾
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 ADVERTISEMENTS

CIRCULAR SAWS!

AGENTS for H. DISSTON—Circular, Mill, X cut, hand, panel, rip, tenon, &c., at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Corner Centre and Market streets.

CORN SHELLERS!

A New Article, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Corner Centre and Market streets.

IRON!

SQUARE and Round, Wagon Tire, Inset, Flanged Juniata, Rail, Horse and Mule Shoe Rods, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Corner Centre and Market streets.

FLAT BAR RAILS!

TRAILS, Hook Head Spikes, G. Horse and Mule Nails, Screw Rails, &c., at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Corner Centre and Market streets.

ROPE PACKING!

TARRED Yarn, Block and Tackle, and Jack Screws, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, "Sign of the Saw," Corner Centre and Market streets.

CAST STEEL!

FOR Drills, Shear, Blister, Bar Copper, Copper Nails, Sheet Zinc and Lead, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Corner Centre and Market streets.

ANVILS!

BELLOWS, Vices, Stock and Dies, Grind Stones, Hammers and Sledges, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Corner Centre and Market streets.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE owner changing his business offers for sale on very reasonable terms, the pleasant residence known as the MONTGOMERY COTTAGE, situate on the road between Pottsville and Westwood, with ten acres of land well enclosed and in good condition. There is a stone stable, stone milk house and a never failing spring of pure cold water on the premises, with a collection of choice young fruit trees. If sold possession can be had on the 1st of April next. The property is a very desirable one for a small dairy or truck farm. Any person wanting to buy please enquire of T. M. RUSSELL.

At A. Russel's Office, Mahantango and 3d streets.
Pottsville, Feb. 5, '59 6-3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Guardian of Laura Augusta James, minor child of David E. James, in the County of Schuylkill, will expose to sale by public vendue on

Saturday the 26th day of February

next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Public House of James Hoffman, in the town of Landingville in the County of Schuylkill aforesaid, the right and interest of the said minor in all that certain two-story frame house with frame kitchen attached and lot of ground situate in the town of Landingville in the County of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to wit: Bounded and limited as follows, viz: Containing in front on the Schuylkill Canal twenty-five feet and in the rear twenty-five feet on the river Schuylkill, and in length or depth a lot No. 2 eighty-six feet to a forty feet avenue, thence 145 feet six inches on lot No. 2 to the river Schuylkill, thence through lot No. 3 in depth 183 feet six inches to the forty feet street, thence eighty-eight feet to the Schuylkill canal, late the estate of said deceased. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by DAVID E. JAMES, *Guardian.*

By order of the Orphans' Court. JACOB FRITZ, *Clerk.*
Pottsville, January 1?, '59 6-3t

STATE

OF THE FARMERS' BANK OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, on Thursday Morning, February 3d, 1859.

Capital - - - - $100,000

ASSETS.

Bills discounted and loans,	$210,868 97
Real Estate,	10,000 00
Gold and Silver,	29,179 08
Due by City Banks,	32,871 99
" " Country Banks,	2,022 33

LIABILITIES.

Due to Depositors,	$64,443 87
" " Other Banks,	6,689 41
Notes in circulation,	98,720 00

I certify the above statement to be correct, as taken from the books of the Bank. HENRY SAYLOR, *Cashier.*
Sworn and subscribed before me, JACOB REED, *President.*
JACOB REED, J. P. Feb. 8, 6-

STATEMENT

OF THE MINERS' BANK OF POTTSVILLE in the County of Schuylkill, as required by the Second Section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 13th day of October, A. D., 1857:

Amount of Loans and Discounts,		$782,324 75
Do Specie owned by the Bank in vault,	$71,921 02	
Do Due by other banks,	163,837 41	
Do Notes of other Banks,	20,600 00	
Do Checks of other Banks and Cash drafts,	27,310 48	
	309,728 91	
Less Miners' Bank Notes in Bank North America, Phila.,	103,890 00	
	205,838 91	
Do Notes in Circulation	306,935 00	
Less Amt. in Bk. No. Ame. Phila.	103,890 00	
	202,945 00	
Do Deposites,	206,225 40	
Do Due other Banks,	11,235 53	
		217,460 93

The above Statement is correct, taken from the Books as they stood on the morning of the 1st day of February, 1859. CHAS. LOESER, *Cashier.*

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this Second day of February, A. D., 1859. JACOB REED, J. P.
Pottsville, February 6, '59 6-

TO FARMERS AND CARDENERS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale 60,000 barrels of their new and improved

POUDRETTE,

OF THE

Lodi Manufacturing Company,

Manufactured from the night-soil of New York city, in their works at Lodi, New Jersey, constantly improved within the last three years,) has been in the market for eighteen years, and still defies competition, as a manure for Corn and Garden Vegetables, being *cheaper, more powerful than any other*, and at the same time, *free from disagreeable odor.* Two barrels ($1 worth) will manure an acre of Corn in the hill, will save two-thirds in labor, will come up quicker, grow faster, ripen earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertiliser, and is also a preventive of the cut-worm; also, it does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it.

The L. M. Co. point to their long standing reputation, and the large capital ($100,000,) invested in their business, as a guarantee that the article they make shall always be of such quality as to command a ready sale.

Price $1 50 per barrel for any quantity over six barrels.

☞ A *Pamphlet*, containing every information, will be sent (free) to any one applying for the same. Our address is—

GRIFFING, BROS. & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse, 60 Cortlandt st., New York.
February 5, '59 6-3m

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the POTTSVILLE POST OFFICE, February 5, 1858.

A
Anderson Geo
Anderson Geo C
Adams Isaac
Alexandre Jas
Asman M O
Adams T J
Agard W Y

B
Banks Ann
Brannen Caleb
Bashore Chas
Brobst C
Bisly Danl
Bisly Daniel
Brown Anderson
Cole
Burke Edw
Born Mary E
Boyer Fred W
Bensinger Geo D
Brown Hannah
Bachman Jas
Brown John
Bowman John
Brinlan Mary
Brinlan Mrs
Brennan M
Boas O D
Blackmon Oniel
Boyer Rebecca
Boyer Miss S C
Boyer Wm
Barrell Thos ship
Brown Hugh "
Bierne Conrad "

C
Cowley Ann
Connor Cain
Cooley Chas
Carney Edw
Cowley John
Crawford Jos
Connelly Jas
Curry Jas
Coughlan Mary sh
Christopher Mr
Clifford Mary ship
Curran Nicholas
Crabb Sarah
Cannon Wm

D
Durkin Authony
Dotterweich B
Depa Christopher
Davis David
Dyhoss Elizabeth
Davis Frank
Dillon John ship
Dobbin John
Duggan Hannah
Davy J. ship
Donlin Mary
Donovan Martin
Duncan Thos ship
Dawson Wm

E
Evans A
Evert Chas
Elder Jas H
Eckert Jonathan
Edwards John O sh
Eagen Thos

F
Fisher Daniel
Feeny Edw
Forsyth F
Fie Cor
Farrel Geo
Floyd John F
Flinn John
Fister Jas H
Fanning Thos

G
Galligan Kate
Gallagher Cormick
Gaughagan Cath sh
Gregory Elijah
Gannon Barney
Gilmartin John
Gallagher John
Gibbs Dr J W
Goyne Miss Lydia
Graver L
Gilbert Fras
Green Mary
Garrett Miss Mar
" Margt D
Gallagher Patk
Glinn Patk
Gilsby Patk
Gray Samuel
Gould Wm

H
Harris J O
Hanley Elizabeth
Henry Rev E S
Hazzard Fras W
Hamilton Geo sh
Healy John ship
Hargraves Jas ship
Holden Jas "
Hesse Isaac N
Horne John
Harrison Jas sh
Howard John
Hughes Martin
Harris Mary
Hudson Peter sh
Herman Peter
Hunter Wm
Hartlein Solomon
Hewes Wm
Harman Wm
Hopkins W D

J
John Adelpet
James Evan
Jacob David
Jones Cath
Jones Henry H
Jenings John
Joyce John
Jonson Lizze
Jones Mary F
Johnson Jos
James Wm ship

K
Kier Chas
Kulp & Gelst
Keenan Fras
King Maurice sh
Kissinger Mary
Kennedy Neal
Krebs N