Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 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, of course, worth as much more as an advertising medium as any three other newspapers published in the County. Business men will find it to their advantage to advertise in the JOURNAL. Rates of advertising are always graduated in price according to the circulation of the paper.

Agents:

NEW YORK—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Joy, Coe & Co., 5th and Chestnut streets.
SHAMOKIN—D. S. Lare, Esq.

Who are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect Bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL establishment.

To Hon. S. A. Douglas, Hon. Simon Cameron, Messrs. Palmer, Paine, Pinkerton and Boyer, we are indebted for public documents.

Mr. Rowe Declines.—It is currently reported at Harrisburg, that Mr. Rowe, recently nominated by the Buchanan Convention, for Surveyor General, has declined. He is an anti-Lecompton man, and has no idea of being victimized.

A number of citizens of Montreal have given Sir William Logan, Provincial Geologist, an elegant silver fountain, the basins of which are carved to represent the coal formations. The testimonial is of London manufacture, costing $1000.

European Intelligence—War Impending.—We have European news to the 19th ult. The intelligence is of a warlike character, and the return of Lord Cowley from his unsuccessful peace mission to Vienna had increased the chances of hostilities.

Helper's "Crisis of the South."—Can any of our cotemporaries inform us if this work is being published in a cheap form, and if so, where, and what are to be the terms? We should like to subscribe for a hundred copies, if it is coming out at a low rate. It is an invaluable work—one that cannot be too extensively circulated.

For the instruction of young ladies there is probably, in the State, no Institution superior to the "Cottage Seminary" at Pottstown, Pa. The course of study is extensive, and the instruction in every department, is designed to be accurate and thorough. The highest testimonials in regard to the merits of the Institution, are in the possession of the Principal, Rev. R. Cruikshank, A. M., by addressing whom circulars can be obtained. The Summer session commences on the 3d prox.

An excellent family boarding, school for boys and young men is conducted at Pottstown, Montgomery County, Pa., by Rev. M. Meigs, A. M. The ensuing Summer session will commence on the 4th proximo. The situation of the school is attractive and healthy, and the instruction of the best character. But a limited number of pupils are received. Applications, therefore, to be successful, must be early. Circulars with full information are furnished, by addressing the Principal, Mr. Meigs.

Independent vs. Slavish Democrats.—The call for another Democratic Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 13th instant, has naturally set the bloodhounds of the Buchanan Administration upon the tracks of those of the Democracy too independent to be tamely whipped in to the Pro Slavery, office holders' traces. Notwithstanding the ribald language used in relation to the move and its adherents, we observe that the call has been numerously responded to by the Democracy in all portions of the State. The objects of the Convention are, "to resist the attempts of the Federal Administration to dictate political creeds to the people; to protest against the war of a consolidated Federal despotism upon State sovereignty and State rights; to reassert the principle of Popular sovereignty and non-intervention, and to proclaim unfaltering confidence in Governor Packer." Heretofore a proclamation from headquarters, no matter how tyrannical, was issued but to be slavishly obeyed. Such a thing as protesting was unknown to the members of the Democratic party. A more manly spirit has been inaugurated in Pennsylvania; and it is a hopeful sign to see the friends of Governor Packer gathering around him, determined to vindicate his course, and defend their assailed principles.—From the feeling at present exhibited in the ranks of the Democracy, we predict a more respectable and influential convocation on the 13th; than the office-holding faction can command. We have no particular interest in this family quarrel; but rejoice that freemen will not submit to the dogmas and tyrannies of the Administration.

CURCULIO REMEDY.

The season is now at hand when the battle must again be waged with the "Turk," if we would secure a part of our plums, nectarines, &c. Every year is prolific with new remedies against his ravages, and yet, none of all we have ever seen published or tried, has proved such a *specific* as the one we furnish at the close of this article.

We copy the following from the Michigan Farmer, as furnishing a very sensible view of the subject as generally understood, and also some of the most effective remedies:

The chief enemy of the plum is the insect known as the curculio, and which is a very troublesome customer, as every one who has raised plums in this section of country well knows. One of the difficulties incident to dealing with this enemy, is the want of a thorough knowledge of its habits. It has long been known that the insect deposits its egg in the young fruit; that this egg changes to a white, footless grub that eats into the fruit till it become diseased and falls to the ground; the grub, as soon as full grown, enters the ground, and undergoes another change, coming out in about four weeks, the perfect insect. Now the question arises, what becomes of the insect during the remainder of the season? Dr. Asa Fitch, in the portion of his report recently published in the volume of the New York Transactions, indicates as very probable, though not certain, that the insect resorts to the young wood of the trees, and there deposits its eggs, which become grubs and remain dormant during the cold weather, but on the approach of Spring cut their way out, and become the insects of the following Spring. He bases his conclusion by some facts which we will copy from his report in a future number. He suggests as a capelusion drawn from the observations made, that it would be well to examine the bark of young shoots of the plum, the peach and the pear, for the well-known crescent shaped puncture. As the worms are only covered by the epidermis, soft soap or other alkaline wash would penetrate sufficiently to destroy them, if applied at the right time. Dr. Fitch does not say whether or not the worm, when it eats its way out of the bark in the Spring, falls and enters the ground, or goes through its transformation in the tree. But one thing is certain, that if this be the true history of the insect, its destruction by gathering the fallen fruit is of far more importance than was heretofore supposed, for instead of each grub being the progenitor of but one insect for the next season's campaign, it is the immediate parent of some hundreds perhaps thousands, for all that is yet known. How shall this great rubber be destroyed, is the question?

Some recommend paving, and in an article published in the *Farmer* two years ago, and which we note has been recently copied into the *Rural New Yorker*, smudging with sulphur is recommended. Neither of these appear to be known to be fully effectual. Of the two the paving is the surest. But neither smudging nor paving lessens the number of the insect. Besides the success of smudging with sulphur depends very much on the season. If rains are frequent, the smudging counts for so much labor thrown away, otherwise it will aid to support the fruit. It is not so sure as the plan strongly recommended and adhered to by J. J. Thomas, of jarring the trees so that the insect falls on white sheets, and is easily gathered and destroyed. This is the only sure process, and as it not only saves the fruit but prevents a crop of curculios being hatched out for the next season, it is the best. It requires to be commenced after the flower of the plum tree begins to set into fruit, and carried on for about four or five weeks, and should be practised on each tree every morning before the dew is off the ground, and consists simply in laying down sheets, so that the insects may be easily seen and gathered, as they fall at each knock or jar of the trees. This is the only plan of carrying on the war effectually, but we can assure our readers, that where it has been tried, it has amply paid all expenses. The first of the curculio season will soon be here—let us be prepared to war on this insect effectually.

Now for the remedy, which we find given in the New York *Observer*. The editor says will be perceived, has great confidence in its efficacy. The *Observer* says:

To one pound of whale oil soap, add four ounces of flour, of sulphur. Mix, thoroughly together and dissolve in twelve gallons of water.

To one half pint of quick lime add four gallons of water, and stir well together. When fully settled, pour off the transparent lime water, and add to the soap and sulphur mixture.

Add to the same also, say four gallons of tolerably strong tobacco water.

Apply this mixture, when thus incorporated, with a garden syringe, to your plum or other fruit trees, so that the foliage shall be well drenched. If no rains succeed for three weeks one application will be sufficient. Should frequent rains occur, the mixture should be again applied until the season of the curculio's ravages is past.

We saw a fine collection of well cultivated plum trees in large variety, we had applied all the ordinary remedies in vain, for years. Nothing but the enclosure of a few, with mitner or gauze, had preserved to us a single perfect specimen.

Despairing, therefore, in the use of all ordinary prescriptions, we ordered the preparation and use of the above mixture. We watched daily among our fruit for the first indication of the curculio, by his well known semicircular incision, which is not seen until the young fruit has attained the size of a barley corn. We made a thorough application of our experimental mixture. The following three weeks were without rain, and as the fresh marks of his "Turkship" had entirely ceased, we did not repeat the application. A finer crop of plums was never seen than graced our trees, that and the following season.

Having disposed of those premises, our possessions have since been on soil where we are not annoyed by the attacks of the curculio.

We publish the above with entire confidence in its efficacy, if properly prepared and applied, although our experience in the use of it was limited to two seasons.

It is important that the sulphur should be incorporated with the soap before using the water, or otherwise the sulphur will float.

This mixture, without the lime and tobacco, is useful in destroying almost every class of insect. It is sure death to the green fly, the rose slug, and the whole family of caterpillars. A supply of it should be always on hand in the season of plant vermin.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, April 2, 1859.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 21,630 13—by Canal 17,205 10—for the week 38,836 03 tons.

The trade sums up this week as follows; showing an increase of 4,075 tons over the corresponding week last year:

	1858.——		1859.	
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Reading R. R.,	19,575	230,645	21,651	409,500
Schuylkill Canal,	17,018	12,774	17,205	24,159
Lehigh Valley R. R.,	8,762	112,381	8,778	152,891
Scranton South,	6,423	70,260	7,240	91,578
Do. North,	2,154	21,069	2,490	24,345
Shamokin,	No report.		No report.	
Trevorton,	1,737	12,203	1,915	22,146
Broad Top,	1,884	12,260	1,559	20,272
	57,954	578,802	62,009	782,104
			57,934	578,502
Increase in 1859—tons.			4,075	179,545

The freights by Canal have settled down for the present at $1 60 from Port Carbon, and $1 55 from Schuylkill Haven to New York, and 60 and 55 to Philadelphia.

The demand for Lump and Chestnut and also prime Red Ash Coal, is good,—prepared Coals for household purposes are dull sale, and several of the Operators are breaking up the unsalenble kinds into Stove Coal, and piling it for the fall demand.

We have no reports as yet of Coal shipped by the Lehigh Canal. If they have not yet commenced, we presume they will commence shipping next week. All the Coal carrying Canals except the Delaware & Hudson, will open the ensuing week. The latter is not generally open before the first of May, but presume it will open earlier than usual this season.

We are frequently asked whether the present great stagnation in the Coal Trade will continue. We think not. In the course of the ensuing two months, the stocks of prepared Coal will be tolerably well cleaned out, and dealers will commence buying. At present the demand is almost exclusively for manufacturing purposes. From all the information we can glean, the market will require at least seven hundred thousand tons over last year, of which increase only a little upwards of 173,000 tons have been furnished so far. The low prices at which Coal was sold last year, together with the low rates at which it is now furnished, is constantly creating new markets for its consumption, independent of the largely increased demand for manufacturing purposes, that will be required this year. Until about the middle of May, the trade will continue dull—and in the mean time we would advise our Operators to maintain prices and not put their Collieries in full operation, unless they have a demand at paying rates. The longer purchasers hold off the more brisk the trade will be for the balance of the season.

We learn that Operators in the Lehigh region are offering to furnish Coal in New York at $4 10 @ $4 20 per ton. But few cargoes have gone forward for the New York market from this region so far, and we have not learned the rates at which it is offered.

White Ash Schuylkill Coal is offered at $3 20 on board at Port Richmond for the New England markets. This is extremely low, and no person ought to complain of the cost of fuel at these prices.

We have not received the rates at which Coal is offered by the Companies centering at New York and vicinity.

Steam Towing Between Philadelphia and Baltimore.—We call the attention of boatmen interested, to the fact that Mr. Frederick A. Phipps of Baltimore, has made ample preparations to tow canal boats promptly between Philadelphia and Baltimore. A tow-boat will be sent at any time by Mr. Phipps for two barges. Single boats will be picked up twice a week at Broad street. Captains of boats can have time by informing Mr. Phipps by letter, before leaving the Coal Region, when they expect to be at Philadelphia. As Mr. Phipps's tow-boats are powerful, and are commanded by men of experience in the navigation of the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays; and as Mr. Phipps—a former resident of this County—is well acquainted with the trade in all its departments, we confidently recommend him to the patronage of boatmen. He has three powerful propellair tow-boats, which can do an immense amount of work.

Coal Trade of Salem, Mass.—At Salem the wharf of W. P. Phillips is the point at which a large portion of the Coal used by the Lowell and Lawrence manufacturers, is landed, in consequence of it being below bridges; nearer the mills, and therefore, the best place for the manufacturers to receive Coal. Another reason for it being an important shipping point for Coal, as far as the mills are concerned, is, that the coast-wise freight to Salem is lower than to any other port north of Cape Cod, except to Boston below bridges. At Boston however, the railroad wharves are above bridges. In consequence, all Coal for Lawrence, Lowell, etc., shipped to Boston, is subject to the extra price demanded by vessels going above bridges, equal on an average, to 12½ cents per ton. At Salem the railroad tracks are so arranged that Coal can be discharged directly from vessels into the cars, and the wharf accommodations so extensive that fifteen vessels can be discharged at one time. In 1857 railroad facilities at Salem were not completed. 1858 was a bad year for the manufacturers—most of them working short in the winter of 1857–58. The present year opens with a somewhat better prospect for manufacturers, and finds most of them with empty Coal bins.

As a matter of interest in connection with the Coal trade of Salem, we annex comparative statements of Coal receipts at that port, during the last two years, and rate of freights from various points to Salem.

Statement of Coal Landed at Phillips' Wharf, Salem, Mass.

From	1857. Per Ton.	1858. Per Ton.
Lehigh.	Tons.	Tons.
Schuylkill,	36,763	37,516
Elizabethport,	9,190	6,270
Port Ewen,	1,958	4,998
Rondout,	3,402	
Cumberland,	1,294	1,186
Portsmouth, R. I.,	100	125
Franklin and Trevorton,		1,186
Pictou and Hillsboro'	3,110	2,291
Total,	58,881	53,492

Average of Freights to Phillips' Wharf, Salem Mass.

From	1857. Per Ton.	1858. Per Ton.
Bristol, (Lehigh Coal,)	$1 92	$1 45
Port Richmond, (Schuylkill Coal,)	1 61	1 20
Elizabethport,	1 26	99
Port Ewen,	1 37	1 10
Rondout,		1 14
Cumberland,	1 61	

To the annexed correspondence we ask the attention of Coal Operators. We have already alluded to the peculiar merit of Messrs. Diehm & Snell's breaker, and Mr. Snyder's letter is strongly corroborative of all that we have said in its favor:

Pottsville, March 12th, 1859.

George W. Snyder, Esq.

Dear Sir:—I have been recommending Messrs. Diehm & Snell's Coal Breaker to the operators throughout the Coal Region, and have, in many instances, used your name as reference in regard to its superiority.

A day or two since I was told that you had ceased to use it in one of your collieries, and preferred Battin's, or some other style of roller.

Will you please drop me a note stating the facts in relation to this matter, in order that I may hereafter speak by authority? Respectfully yours,

H. L. CAKE.

Pottsville, March 15th, 1859.

H. L. Cake, Esq.

Dear Sir:—Your note of the 12th inst., has been duly received, to which I take pleasure in making this reply. I am surprised as to how such a rumor as that to which you refer could have originated or obtained currency; because, when interrogated on the subject, I have at all times expressed myself unequivocally in terms of high appreciation of Messrs. Diehm & Snell's Coal Breaker. I have put up one of their Breakers at my Pine Forest Colliery, some nine months ago, at which Colliery it is still in use, and I have not the slightest idea of changing it for that of Battin's or any other Breaker. The Battin Breaker has been in use throughout the Coal Region for many years: its merits and demerits are therefore well known, and while I have no desire at all to speak disparagingly of it in any way, I cannot but express my decided preference for the one I have now in use. I do not consider that Diehm & Snell's Breaker is inferior in any respect to that of Battin's, while in many important particulars my experience convinces me that it is far superior.

To parties desirous of obtaining a knowledge of the practical working of Messrs. Diehm & Snell's Breaker, and its several points of superiority over that of Battin's, I shall be pleased at any time to furnish whatever information my experience has given me from the use of both.

Trusting that what I have said may have the effect of correcting any erroneous impressions as regards my opinion in reference to the merits of the two Breakers, I remain, yours truly,

GEORGE W. SNYDER.

March 26, '59 13-3t

Philadelphia Coal and Iron Market, April 1, 1859.—The following are the Asss prices for Coal by the cargo:

Schuylkill W. Ash Lump,	$3 20	@ $3 40
" Red Ash,	3 40	@ 3 60
Lehigh, Lump,	3 50	@ 3 60
" prepared,	3 50	@ 3 60

Schuylkill by retail, $4 00 @ $4 25; Lehigh by retail, $4 25 @ $4 50.

Iron.—The Market for Pig Metal presents no new feature. There is a moderate inquiry, partly for future delivery and partly for the West, and holders are firm in their demands. Sales of 600 tons Anthracite, mostly in small lots, at $24 ₱ ton, 6 mos; for No. 1, $23 for No. 2, and $22 for No. 3. A sale of 400 tons No. 3, from the furnace banks at $20, cash.

Of Scotch Pig Iron there is very little here.—Small sales of No. 1 at $28, 6 mos.

New York Coal and Iron Market, April 1, 1859.—The arrivals of Domestic have been liberal and the stock is large; prices are in favor of the buyer; the Eastern demand has been moderate and the local trade limited; sales by the cargo at $3 30 @ $4 20, and by the ton from yard at $4 25 @ $4 75. The demand for Foreign is fair at former quotations.

Iron.—Scotch Pig has been in improved demand the past week, but at a material decline in prices, from the fact that the brands offered were inferior English; some 900 tons have been sold at $24 50 @ $26, cash and 6 mos. for common, and $28 @ $29-50 for good to prime brands.—Other kinds are in limited request; sales of 100 tons Refined English Bars at $57 50, and 300 bbls. English Sheet at 32c., 6 mos.

Boston Coal and Iron Market, March 31, 1859.—In English Cannel Coal there have been further small sales at $13 ₱ chal., cash. In Pictou and Sydney Coal nothing has been done.—Anthracite has been in steady retail demand at $6 ₱ ton.

Iron.—The transactions in Scotch Pig have been confined to small lots at $30 per ton, 6 mos., for Gartsherrie and other brands Scotch No. 1, and American pig at $28 per ton, 6 mos. In Bar Iron no change. The sales of common and refined English have been at $50 @ $60 ₱ ton, 6 mos. Russia Sheet Iron is steady at 11 @ 11½ c. ₱ lb., 6 mos.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Freights from Richmond to—Friday, 50 o'clock, P. M.

N. Carolina	1 00	Washington	80
New Bedford	1 12	Salisbury	1 80
Boston	1 40	1 50	Lynn	1 65
Roxbury	1 62	East Greenwich	1 50
Fall River	1 10	New York	90

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1859.

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

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
Port Carbon,	5,318 00	5,582 10
Pottsville,	1,477 17	991 00
Schuylkill Haven,	8,452 07	9,229 00
Auburn,	1,337 14	
Port Clinton,	4,547 12	1,423 00
Total for the week,	21,610 13	17,205 10
Previously this year,	358,109 03	24,158 10
Total,	409,799 18	24,158 10
To same time last year,	330,644 17	19,763 13
Increase, tons,	79,155 01	4,394 17

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.,	17,182 19	115,462 03
Mt. Carbon, "	4,259 01	24,589 04
Schuylkill Valley "	2,293 06	25,825 01
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon "	5,8 9 12	87,075 04
Mill Creek, "	2,231 09	73,340 11
Little Schuylkill, "	4,445 05	76,257 03

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1859.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal,	4,928 18	7,065 05
Swatara Railroad,	1,847 01	2,468 11

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1859.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton (A. Pardee & Co.)	1,445 01	21,747 18
E. Sugar Loaf, (Packer & Co.)	1,178 05	20,228 03
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.)	1,440 13	20,207 12
Mount Pleasant,	676 04	8,463 07
S. Mt., (Dunlop's & Hampshire,)	851 01	32,004 09
Coleraine, (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	947 18	14,456 04
Beaver Meadow,	392 13	3,909 05
N. York & Lehigh, (Taggart & So	685 19	14,721 04
S. Sp. St. (A. L. McCreery & Co.,	1,149 01	13,415 15
S. Sp. Mt., (Dolbin & Behaven,)		19 08
Union Improvement Co.,	111 09	2,618 01
German Penna.,		228 10
Other Shippers,		
Total,	8,778 08	153,803 13
Last year,	8,763 07	112,760 10
Increase, no far, tons,	25 01	41,413 03

Scranton Coal Trade for 1859.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Shipped North,	3,479 17	24,345 02
Shipped South,	7,339 19	91,577 17
Total,	10,819 16	115,923 00
Shipments to same period last year:		
	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Shipped North,	1,544 00	21,062 14
Shipped South,	6,422 12	70,265 19
Total,	7,966 12	91,328 13

Lykens Valley Coal Trade for 1859.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lykens Valley Coal Co.,	491 04	835 12
Short Mountain Mines,	577 08	1,590 04
Total,	1,068 13	2,425 16

Shamokin Coal Trade for 1859.

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

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	1,401 13	14,225 13

Trevorton Coal Trade for 1859.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the week,	1,914 15	21,357 04

Broad Top Coal Trade for 1859.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	1,650 00	26,272 00
Last year,		12,260 00
Increase this year,		14,012 00

Cumberland Coal Trade, 1859.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	12,240 01	69,932 07

Rates of Toll and Transportation on the Schuylkill Navigation.

From	Mt. Carbon.	S. Haven.	Auburn.	Pt. Clinton.
To Richmond,	$1 40	$1 35	$1 25	$1 20
To Philad'a,	1 40	1 25	1 25	1 20
Spring Mills,	1 35	1 30	1 20	1 20
Reading,	95	90	80	80

Rates of Toll and Transportation on the Lehigh Valley Rail Road.

From	Mauch Chunk.	Parryville.
To Trenton,	$1 65	$1 40
do Elizabethport,	2 00	1 75
do Morris Canal Basin at Phillipsburg,	82	65

Rates of Toll, &c., from Mauch Chunk.

Via Lehigh Valley and Northern Penn. Railroads, to Mauch Chunk, Philadelphia, $1 71

Rates of Toll, &c., to Baltimore.

From Pinegrove, in cars of Company and including Tolls to Dauphin & Susq. 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	BAN'D
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	20¾	21¼
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	58½	59
Norwegian	50	00	00
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon	50	00	00
Mill Creek	50	00	00
Schuylkill Valley	50	00	00
Mahanoy Creek	50	00	00
Swiftara	50	6	0
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	9	6¾
" preferred	50	18½	19
Union Canal	50	3	3¼
" preferred	50	3	3½
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co.	100	100	100½
Hartford and Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	21	21½
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	51½	52
Hazleton Coal Co.		46	46½
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	51	52
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	31	31½
Dauphin Coal & R. R. Co.	100	00	00
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	25	40
Beaver Meadow Coal & R. R. Co.	50	57½	57¾
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	15
Coal Companies:			
Forest Improvement Co.	25	25	00
North American Co., preferred	25	00	00
" common	25	00	00
Delaware Coal Co.	50	00	0
Cumberland Coal Co.	50	22½	24
New Creek Coal Co.	10	½	¾
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	50	50	55
Farmers' Bank	50	50	00
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 ADVERTMENTS

THE LAWTON BLACKBERRY.

FOR sale by the dozen at
B. BANNAN'S
Seed and Book Store, Pottsville.

INDIA RUBBER BALLS.

INDIA Rubber Bat and Parlor Balls, various sizes, for sale wholesale and retail, at
B. BANNAN'S, Centre street.

TIMBER LEASE FOR SALE.

THE Timber Lease of about sixty acres of land in Mahanoy Township, six miles from Tuscarora, is offered for sale at a reasonable price. The land is well grown with oak, hemlock, pine, &c. Apply to
MYER STROUSE.
April 2, '59 14-3t*

LOST.

A PACKAGE of printed Bill Heads —Brown, Hewett & Brown—was lost about three weeks ago. Any person finding the same will please leave them at
B. BANNAN'S
Book Store, Pottsville.
April 2, '59 14-

MUSICAL HALL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers to sell out the Fixtures of Musical Hall in Centre street, below the American House. It is fitted up for a Concert Room and Ten Pin Alley, and is located in a very favorable position. For terms apply to
JONAS FOX
on the Premises.
April 2, '59 14-2t*

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

JUST received from the New York Stereoscopic Co., a variety of instruments, with American, English and French Views. Statuary. Family Groups, &c. &c., presenting life-like pictures.
For sale at
B. BANNAN'S
Book and Stationery Store.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

THE LEGISLATURE will adjourn, *sine die*, on the 14th of April next. We are authorized by Dr. P. B. PALM, to state that he will, after that day, resume the practice of medicine, to which he will in the future give his undivided attention.
April 2, '59 14-3t

JAMES FIELDS,

House, Sign and Fresco Painter.

IMITATOR OF WOODS AND MARBLES.

Glazier, Paper Hanger and General Decorator.

☞ *CENTRE STREET, nearly opposite the American House, Pottsville.* [April 2, '59 14-6m

NEW ADVERTMENTS

ADJOURNED COURT.

An adjourned Court of Common Pleas in and for Schuylkill County, will be held at Pottsville, on Monday, April 18th, 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to continue 1 week.

JOHN P. HOBART.
Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, } Sheriff.
March 31st, 1859. } 14-3t

Window Shades—Gold Borders 6 and 7 Feet Long.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT!
NEW PATENT FIXTURES!
At Nearly Half City Retail Prices.

Can be had at
B. BANNAN'S
Paper and Book Store, Pottsville.

☞ Call and see them.

FARMERS, READ!

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME!

☞ A standard article for restoring life to worn out land, and especially adapted to Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Wheat, Rye, Grass, Garden Vegetables, &c., put up in strong bags, of 150 pounds each, with a circular containing valuable information. The subscribers are agents for Schuylkill county, where samples may be seen and tested. ☞ Call and see it.

STICHTER & THOMPSON,
Corner of Centre and Market streets.
Pottsville, April 2, '59 14-

FERTILIZERS, &C., &C.

GENUINE Peruvian Guano, by the bag or ton.
Phosphatic Guano, containing 80 per cent. of bone phosphates: $20 per ton.
Phuine, or Animal Matter, part blood, equal to the best Guano, at $45 per ton.
Pure Bone Dust, fine, do coarse, at $35 and $38 per ton, or by the bag.
Phosphate of Lime by the barrel.
Land Plaster do do
Poudrette do do
Just received and for sale at city prices, at
B. BANNAN'S Seed Store, Pottsville.

STEAM TOWING.

Between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THE undersigned is now prepared to tow Canal Boats promptly between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

A Tow Boat will be sent at any time for two Barges. Single Boats will be picked up twice a week at Broad street. Captains can save time by informing me by letter before they leave the mountains, when they expect to be at Philadelphia.

My Tow Boats are very powerful and commanded by men of great experience in Chesapeake Bay and on the Delaware.

FREDERICK A. PHIPPS,
April 2, '59 14-3m Baltimore.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE subscriber has just received a lot of
Apple Trees, Standard and Dwarf.
Pear Trees, do do
Cherry Trees, do do
Plum Trees, do do
Ever Flowering Weeping Cherry—good fruit.
Large Weeping, do do
Orange Quince Trees.
Weeping Ash Trees.
American Weeping Willows—new and beautiful.
Weeping Linden, do do
Purple Beech and Silver Maples—cheap.
Magnolias and English Laburnums, Sophora Japonicas, Weegha Roses, and Pyrus Japonicas, &c. &c.
These trees are all in excellent condition.
B. BANNAN.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL——FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN!

At POTTSTOWN, Montgomery County, Pa.

THE ensuing SUMMER SESSION of this School will commence on Wednesday, MAY 4th, 1859.

The situation is attractive and healthy. The course of study extensive and thorough. Liberal provision is made for the physical wants and comfort of pupils.—The number is strictly limited, and an experienced teacher furnished for every ten pupils.

☞ Circulars, with full information, promptly forwarded, by application to
Rev. M. MEIGS, A. M.,
Principal.

REFERENCES:—Henry Saylor, Esq., J. W. Cake, Esq., Burd Patterson, Esq., and Hon. James Cooper.
April 2, '59 14-

THOS. W. EVANS & CO.,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the residents of this vicinity to their LARGE STOCK OF
NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,
EMBRACING
Silk Robes, 2 Flounced do., Robes a Les, Chene Silks, Plaid, Striped, do Bayaderes, &c., with all the newest styles of silks imported this season.
BAREGE ROBES, ARGANDINES.
New Styles Tissue Robes, Barege Robes,
Bireges, Grenadines, Challies, &c.
Mourning Goods in every variety.
WHITE GOODS.—Embroideries
Laces, Gloves, Mittens, Veils, English Hosiery, Cravats, Parasols, Umbrellas, &c., &c., comprising the handsomest assortment they have offered to their customers.
Nos. 818 & 820 *Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.*
April 2, '59 14-1m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a certain "order of sale," issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Harrisburg, on WEDNESDAY, April 20th, 1859, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, viz:

A certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the borough of Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pa., bounded on the north by a lot of John Bomgardner, on the south by a lot of George Hunyan, on the east by an alley, and on the west by Market street. Thereon is erected a two-story double weather-boarded house, and a one and one-half story weather-boarded house, &c. As the property of JARED FREELAND, HANNAH FREELAND and RACHEL FREELAND, tenants in common.

TERMS.—Fifty Dollars must be paid when the property is struck down, one half the balance in cash on confirmation of sale, and the other half of balance to be paid with interest on the first day of April, A. D., 1860, and to be a lien on said premises.

By the Court.
April 2, '59 J. M. EYSTER, Sheriff.
14-3t

PHUINE!

OR

Concentrated Animal Manure:

50 Per Cent. Cheaper Than

Any Known Fertilizer!

FARMERS can buy this valuable manure with the fullest confidence of being repaid the whole cost by the increased production of the first crop, besides *rapidly enriching their land.*

☞ Read ☜

THE ANALYSIS OF PROFESSOR E. STEVENS.

"I hereby certify that I have analyzed a lot of Phuine, for Messrs. Wilson King, corner of York Road and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, and find its components to be as follows:

ANALYSIS OF PHUINE.

Animal matter, containing 8 per cent. dried blood,	44.00
Phosphate of Lime,	31.00
Sulphate of Ammonia,	4.00
Muriate, Phosphate and Carbonate of Ammonia,	5.00
Nitrate and Sulphate of Soda,	5.00
Sulphate of Potassa,	2.50
Muriate, Phosphate and Carbonate of Potassa,	1.50
Chloride of Sodium,	2.00
Sulphates of Lime and Magnesia,	5.00
Silica and Sulphur (soluble),	1.00

L. STEVENS."

The above proves, conclusively, that PHUINE *is* the Farmer and land owner's friend. The discovery of this acid containing all the necessary constituents for producing LARGE CROPS, at a small expense. The price, coming within the reach of all, is but 3 cents per lb., or $50 per ton, with a discount to dealers. Call and see it. Send your orders to

French, Richards & Co.,

Cor. York Road & Callowhill streets, PHILADELPHIA.

☞ The above article can also be obtained from the subscriber at manufacturers' prices, by the bag or ton.
Pottsville, April 2, '59 14-2m B. BANNAN.

Joy to the Admirers of A FINE HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

TALK of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can decide.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gives hair—even the head of the bald—a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve it from falling, and prevent it to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it, and supply the young with not, as they value the flowing locks, or the wielding curl, or beauty without it.—Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Professor Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir:—I have been troubled with dandruff or, scurf on the head for some years, my hair became to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure, I called at your store on the first of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two