Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 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. Moreover, 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—Jas. Orr & Co., 5th and Chesnut streets.
SHENOKIN—D. N. Lake, Esq.
Who are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL establishment.

BRIGADIER Morris, of the *Home Journal*, has declined the Consulship to Havre.

A FIRE in New Orleans on Monday, destroyed ten thousand bales of cotton, and seventy houses. Loss, $1,000 000.

MR. SA RIDDLE, business manager of the Pittsburg *Gazette*, retires from that position, and is succeeded by Mr. D. B. Ferguson.

PETER COURIE, Marion Cyphus, Henry Gambril and John H. Cyphus were to have been executed in Baltimore yesterday. A riot was anticipated.

ANOTHER Polar expedition is on the *tapis*. The hero of it will be Dr. Hayes, who was with Dr. Kane in his most perilous voyage to the Polar sea.

PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.—A State Convention of the Opposition to the Sham Democracy, will be held at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 8th of June next.

MANY of the most experienced politicians in Washington assert that nothing can prevent the calling of an extra session about the first of September. Every day adds to the complications and difficulties of the Post Office Department.

NEW ENGLAND Republican from Maine to Connecticut. The places there that once knew the Sham Democracy, know them no more—Pennsylvania will wheel into line with her New England sisters in October next, with fifty thousand majority on the right side.

THE late municipal election in St. Louis not only gave the Republicans a larger majority than the ever before gave to any party, but lays bare the fraud by which Francis P. Blair, Jr., was last Summer cheated out of his certificate as a Member of Congress. Murder will out.

THE President is very much disturbed about the events in Nicaragua, and especially by the criticism which they have provoked in regard to his imbecile conduct. He has written two editorial explanations for *The Union*, both of which are lame, evasive, and unsatisfactory. He has been cruelly humbugged by Sir Gore Ouseley.

THE READING JOURNAL has entered upon its forty-fourth year—having been commenced in the Summer of 1816, when Reading was scarcely more than a respectable village. The *Journal* is an admirable newspaper in all its departments, and we note the fact of its prosperous condition with sincere pleasure.

MORE CORRUPTION.—The President has been indirectly using the public money, in behalf of his organ, the Washington *Union*. That delectable paper has been rented to Mr. Buchanan, through Geo. Bowman, by Mr. Wendell, Mr. Buchanan having stipulated to pay the rent (twenty or twenty five thousand dollars a year) out of the public treasury, in the way of contracts. J. B. is an adept in the common business.

THE contest in Virginia between Letcher and Goggin is growing warmer and more embittered as the campaign advances. The respective parties are beginning to indulge in very strong epithets, while the newspapers are teeming with stirring appeals and astounding disclosures. It is a remarkable fact that the administration, notwithstanding its sacrifices to the slave power and its submission to Southern dictation, is rather under the weather in the "Old Dominion." When a democratic administration is not "powerful" in Virginia it must be admitted that it is in a very forlorn and hopeless condition.

THE foreign commerce of New York, during the month of March, for a series of five years, is shown by the following statement:

March.	*Exports.*	*Imports.*	*Cash Duties.*
1855,	$8,041,000	$10,182,000	$2,363,000
1856,	11,265 000	20,257,000	4,382,000
1857,	11 191,000	21,128,000	3,752,000
1858,	6,017 000	11,730 000	2,213,000
1859,	9,226,000	20,820,000	3,164,000

It will be seen that imports of the past month were higher than for the corresponding period of 1856, while the exports fell off some two millions of dollars in value. Notwithstanding the prostrate condition of domestic manufactures, with a government heavily in debt, and idle hands everywhere, we imported last month goods to the value of over twenty millions of dollars. This may be Democratic policy; but it is a policy which is rapidly impoverishing this country, and converting us into a colonial dependency of Europe.—What folly!

THE trial of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles for the murder of Philip Barton Key, Esq., is progressing in Washington. Much difficulty was encountered in selecting a jury. The prisoner pleaded not guilty; on Thursday the case was opened by Mr. Ould, District Attorney, and witnesses for the prosecution examined. Much interest is felt in the result of the trial. Washington is thronged with reporters of the press, and with friends of the respective parties. But one result is anticipated—the acquittal of Mr. Sickles; an indefensible result, legally and morally, beyond all question. It appears that the bar of Washington tendered the Government one of their number, in respect to the memory of Mr. Key, who was the official head of the profession in this city.—The proposition was submitted to Mr. Buchanan, who is said to have replied—"Mr. Key was my friend, Mr. Sickles is. I can have nothing to do with it." It is obviously proper that Mr. Ould should have assistance if for no other reason, because of the physical fatigue he will be called to undergo, in the contest with the numerous array of powerful counsel who will be opposed to him. The latter consists of James T. Brady and John Graham, Esqrs., of New York, and Messrs. Stanton, Chelton, and Ratcliffe, of Washington.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, April 9, 1859.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 25,905 14—by Canal 27,602 01—for the week 53,507 15 tons, showing an increase over the corresponding week last year of 7,353 tons, of which 4,615 tons were by Railroad and 2,709 tons by Canal.

The shipments for the week sum up as follows, showing an increase of 18,247 tons over the corresponding week last year from those regions from which we have reports. Our report from Scranton frequently fails to reach us in time.—There must be something wrong in the mails:

	1859.—WEEK	TOTAL	1858.—WEEK	TOTAL
Reading R. R.,	21 01	551,986	25,906	435,706
Schuylkill Canal,	21,591	44,47	27,602	51,761
Lehigh Valley R. R.	6 505	110,152	12,253	106,158
Do. Canal,			5,730	6,478
Scranton South,	8,574	78,840	No Report.	
Do. North,	9 [illegible]	22,627	do.	do.
Shamokin,	No report.		2,135	18,401
Trevorton,	do.	do.	1,599	23,186
Lykens Valley,	1,047	7,332	1,644	4,070
Broad Top,	1,754	14,014	1,749	26,621
	58,758	657,072	75,005	692,194
			56,758	657,072
Increase in 1859—tons.			18,247	155,122

The trade remains without much change since last week. The demand for Lump and Chestnut for manufacturing purposes, and also for pure Red Ash for household purposes is very good—but prepared Coals are dull of sale—but the market is improving a little for even these kinds.

The freights on the Canal have receded five cents per ton since last week. We now quote $1 55 to New York, and 55 to Philadelphia from Port Carbon, and $1 50 and 50 from Schuylkill Haven. The Boatmen cannot pay expenses at these rates.

The Boatmen have had a turnout on the Morris Canal for higher freights, but according to the last accounts, they were not likely to succeed in getting it. The company were sending boats through guarded with police officers. The only way to remedy these things is to turn out the present party in power, and secure a good Protective Tariff, which will give work to all at paying rates. Until this is accomplished, all kinds of business must continue to be greatly depressed.

A large portion of the supply of Coal going to market from this region is consumed by the manufacturers on the line of Canal and at Philadelphia and vicinity. The shipments of Coal from Port Richmond during the week were 9,339 tons, more than half of which was sent to Boston and vicinity.

The freights on the Delaware and Hudson Canal to Rondout will be 80 cents in 1859, with 5 cents deduction for unloading boats by the company.

The following is a comparative statement of the coal tonnage on Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad, for the past three months:

	1858.	1859.
January,	1,301	2,501
February,	873	3,756
March,	1,808	7,548
	3,982	17,805

The Lancaster colliery is now leased to a new tenant, and the receipts will be increased hereafter from this source. The company commence the year free from any floating debt. The entire cost may be thus stated:

First mortgage,	$700,000
Funded coupons, &c.,	122,000
Capital stock,	850,000
	$1,672,000

The Directors are James S. Biddle (President,) A. E. Borie, Joseph Harrison, A. M. Eastwick, W. K. Leaf, H. C. Townsend, Albert Wortel.

COAL.—There was quite a stir among the Coal Operators yesterday, in consequence of the issuing of a circular by the firm of Lewis Audenried & Co., offering Coal at $2 80 for White Ash, and $3 for Red Ash, on board vessels at Port Richmond. We presume the object of the circular is to bring the Trade to a crisis at once. No miner of Coal can sell at these prices without a loss, ranging from 20 to 40 cents per ton. We suppose the object is to check shipments, in order to bring the Trade up to a paying rate. If it should accomplish the object, it may be beneficial in the end.

DELAWARE & HUDSON COMPANY'S REPORT.—We glean the following from the Delaware & Hudson Company's Report which has been issued, from the New York *Tribune*:

"The annual report of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has been issued. From it we learn that the net profits of the company for the year ending 1st March were $420,850 09, being a fraction over 5½ per cent. on the capital stock. The canal was opened on the 4th May, and closed 7th December. The amount of coal transported was 348,789 tons. The supply of coal upon the docks at Rondout, and in the company's yards in this city, will be nearly or quite disposed of before the usual period arrives for the resumption of work on the canal, and it has therefore been determined to bring to market in 1859, not less than 600,000 tons, being a larger quantity than has ever been produced in any one year by this company. The sum of $600,000 is claimed to be due from the Penna. Coal Co., for additional tolls since the enlargement of the canal in 1853, and suits have been commenced to recover this amount. During the year the company's railroad has been extended to Archbald, six miles in length, by the funds of the company, not heretofore worked. The cost of this improvement has been $300,000, for which the bonds of the company, at 7 per cent., due in five years, have been sold at par. The whole funded debt of the company is now $900,000, to provide for the payment of which a sinking fund of $75,000 per annum has been established. The report says:

"A report went abroad during the past season, and was extensively circulated, representing the land belonging to this company to be exhausted of coal. After what has just been said, it may seem superfluous, and it will at all events be deemed sufficient, to meet this statement with a simple but explicit denial of its truth; no interruption of the prosperity of the company is likely to occur from the cause referred to—certainly not within a period beyond which it would be idle to go in calculating the chances of loss or gain.

"A portion of the annual production will be carried to the canal, a distance somewhat greater than heretofore, but it is believed that, as one of the results of the improvements in the railroad—already referred to—the cost of transportation will be diminished rather than increased.

"The business of this company is of a character which requires during the period intervening between the close of navigation in one season and the opening of the same in the next, large disbursements, from which there can be no return until the new production begins to reach tidewater, and as a necessary consequence there is, at these periods, generally more or less floating in debtedness. At the present moment this indebtedness is smaller than usual, being, as will be seen by reference to a financial statement herewith, about $300,000; while the available floating assets, consisting of coal, cash, loans on demand, and bills and accounts receivable are over $1,000,000.

"A site for a coal depot and basin has been purchased on the Hudson river, at Weehawken. The contract for the construction of the docks has been let, and the work will be proceeded with as soon as the weather will permit; and it is hoped they will be ready for partial use before the close of the present season. The area covered with the proposed improvements will be about 17 acres, affording an ample basin for the harbor of loaded boats at the close of navigation, and space on the docks for the deposit of all the coal which the company will need for the supply of its customers during the winter and spring months. The interest on the cost of property when improved will be less than the rents now paid for yards in the city, while the facilities secured thereby, will be very much greater.

STATEMENT *of the Business of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the year ending March* 1, 1859.

Coal on hand March 1, 1858,	$390,763 50
Mining coal,	232 606 07
Railroad transportation and repairs,	213,059 18
Canal repairs and superintendence,	205,171 79
Freight of coal to Rondout,	273,650 70
Labor and expenses at Rondout,	51,507 43
Rent, salaries, current expenses, &c., N. Y. office,	35,306 45
Coal yard and harbor expenses, taxes interest, &c.,	190,791 45
Balance,	420,650 09
Total,	$2,213,450 56
Sales of coal to March 1, 1859,	1,666,633 28
Canal and railroad tolls collected,	307,598 11
Profits of barges, &c.,	17,267 77
Coal on hand at Honesdale, Weymart, Rondout and New York,	221,611 30
Total,	$2,213,450 56
Balance.	420,650 09

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company in account with the Treasurer, to March 1, 1859.

Dr.—To capital stock,	$7,500,000 00
To 7 per cent. bonds,	900,000 00
To mortgages payable,	$18,433 24
To bills and accounts payable	304,281 11
To profit and loss,	842,849 55
Total,	$9,565,616 90
Cr.—By canal,	6,156,488 08
By railroad,	1,481,762 12
By coal lands and other real estate,	445,094 02
By canal boats, barges, steamboats, machinery, tools, &c.,	442,862 80
By mortgages receivable,	$42,963 40
By bills and accounts receivable,	350,677 46
By cash and demand loans,	145,304 67
By coal on hand at New York, Rondout and Honesdale, with advances on business of 1859,	497,463 45
	1,036,408 98
Total,	$9,565,616 90

From the *New York Times* we learn that the following gentlemen were re elected directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. John Wurts, Silas Holman, Wm. S. Herrman, Charles N. Talbot, Louis Nash, Edward J. Woolrer, Geo. T. Olephant, Robert Ray, Samuel B. Schieffelin, Abiel A. Low, Robert L. Kennedy, John Schenck, James M. Halsted.

"In making the improvements in the railroad referred to in the report, it became necessary to abandon several miles of the old line of road. The account will, at the proper time, be credited with the value of the property so abandoned, now estimated to be about $150,000.—Meanwhile, however, the profit and loss account will of course be correspondingly diminished. The other construction accounts generally represent values considerably greater than the amount with which they stand charged.

The following Act has passed the Legislature. At first we supposed that it might injure the Boatmen, but on reflection, we think it will prove otherwise. If it is the means by which more Coal can be drawn on the Canal, of course it will rather benefit than injure freights—because the more employment the Boatmen can get the better the business will pay. The object of the Bill appears to enable the Navigation Company to contract to deliver a fixed quantity of Coal at a certain point at a fixed price:

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT to "An Act to authorize the Governor to Incorporate a Company to make a Lock Navigation on the River Schuylkill," passed the eighth day of March, one thousand, eight hundred and fifteen.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate, &c.*, That from and after the passage of this further supplement, the President, Managers and Company of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, shall have power to contract for the transportation of Anthracite Coal and other articles, upon their navigation, and to and from points beyond the same, and to include the charge for such transportation in their charge for Tolls.

SECTION 2. That all the powers, rights and privileges given to the said Company by the supplements to the aforementioned acts, approved respectively on the fourteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and on the twenty seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, be, and the same are hereby continued, and extended for a period of fifteen years, to be computed from the eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

PHILADELPHIA COAL MARKET, April 8, 1859.—Prices have not yet been sufficiently established for the Spring trade to authorize us to make correct quotations. Winter stocks of Schuylkill Coal is selling from $3 to $3 25 per ton for White Ash, and $3 20 @ $3 30 for Red Ash, on board. Lehigh is also selling at reduced rates from last year—but we have not yet learned the rates at which fresh Coal will be offered on board.

BALTIMORE COAL MARKET, April 7, 1859.—Cumberland is in moderate demand for shipment at former prices, viz:—$4 25 for Lump, $3 75 for run of mine, and $3 50 for fine, cash, deliverable on board at Locust Point. Anthracite continues in fair demand at $4 75 @ $5 25 for small lots, from the yards, delivered, for local consumption.

NEW YORK COAL AND IRON MARKET, April 7, 1859.—The demand has been fair for Domestic, and with liberal arrivals, prices have been sustained. We quote at $4 25 @ $4 20 by the cargo, and $4 25 @ $4 75 ⅌ ton from yard. Foreign is in limited request, and is nominal.

Iron.—The market is devoid of activity, and prices favor the buyer, particularly for Scotch Pig, which is selling down to $25 50 @ $26, 6 mos.

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 14th, 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 put upon 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 Coal 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

DAVIS, PEARSON & CO.,

HAVE opened an Office, in Room No. 2, 39 William street, New York, for the sale of their celebrated LOCUST MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH, and SPOHN VEIN RED ASH COALS.

☞ Orders given to ROBERT TAYLOR, at the above place, will receive prompt and careful attention.

April 9, '59 15 3m 1mict

BY TELEGRAPH. FRIDAY, 60'CLOCK, P. M.

Freights from Richmond to—

Boston	1 40	Lingham	1 65
Portland	1 35	Port Chester	1 10
Nantucket	1 35	Richmond	1 10
Roxbury	1 60	New London	1 10
Norwich	1 15	Patersburg	1 00

Vessels in Port—93; boats—120.

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,	6,756 09	3,127 16
Pottsville,	2,920 08	1,548 15
Schuylkill Haven,	9,733 11	17,620 00
Auburn,	1,856 19	
Port Clinton,	5,568 07	1,205 10
Total for the week,	25,905 14	27,602 01
Previously this year,	409,799 18	24,158 10
Total,	435,705 12	51,760 11
To same time last year,	351,906 06	44,656 13
Increase, tons,	83,799 06	7,103 18

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.,	2,719 08	143,121 11
Mt. Carbon, "	5,158 09	23,922 14
Schuylkill Valley "	3,067 16	28,862 17
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon "	6,860 16	94,836 00
Mill Creek, "	10,714 04	84,054 15
Little Schuylkill, "	6,143 12	82,459 15

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1859.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal,	7,786 05	14,851 10
Swatara Railroad,	3,315 04	5,783.15

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1859 by Canal.

For the week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.,	2,289 03	2,912 19
A. Lathrop and others,		
Spring Mountain Mines,	596 11	596 11
Coleraine do.	231 01	231 01
Beaver Meadow do.	192 00	192 00
New York and Lehigh Coal Co.,		
German Penna Coal Co.,	1,046 13	1,194 13
North Spring Mountain Coal,	302 18	302 18
Hazleton Coal,	160 00	1,6 12
East Sugar Loaf Coal,	80 17	80 17
Mount Pleasant Coal,	124 15	124 15
Council Ridge,	736 03	736 03
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,		
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,		
Wyoming Coal,		
Hartford Coal Co.,		
Total,	5,750 00	6,428 09

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1859.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton (A. Pardee & Co.,)	1,851 18	23,066 16
E. Sugar Loaf, (Packer & Co.,)	2,270 14	22,798 17
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.,)	1,889 15	22,097 07
Mount Pleasant,	497 11	5,950 18
S. Mt., (Sand-piles & Hampshire,)	2,662 05	34,716 15
Coleraine, (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	706 08	15,162 12
Beaver Meadow,	570 17	9,480 02
N. York & Lehigh, (Taggart & Sons)	1,206 01	15,927 05
N. Sp. St., (J. B. McCreery & Co.,)	594 13	13,743 03
S. Sp. St., (Dolbin & Dehaven,)		19 08
Union Improvement Co.,	14,06	2,622 07
German Penna.,		228 10
Other Shippers,		
Total by Railroad,	12,354 09	166,158 02
Canal,	5,750 00	6,428 09
	18,104 09	172,636 11
Last year,	6,802 18	119,163 00
Increase, so far,	11,301 31	53,473 11

Lykens Valley Coal Trade for 1859.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lykens Valley Coal Co.,	854 16	1,721 11
Short Mountain Mines,	758 04	2,348 05
Total,	1,614 00	4,069 16

Shamokin Coal Trade for 1859.

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

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	2,434 18	18,401 00

Trevorton Coal Trade for 1859.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the week,	1,599 05	23,186 09

Broad Top Coal Trade for 1859.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	1,749 00	28,021 00
Last year,		14,014 00
Increase this year,		14,007 00

Rates of Toll and Transportation on PHILA. & READING RAIL ROAD.

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

Rates of Toll by Canal for the present.

	From Pt. Carbon.	*Mt. Carbon.*	*S. Haven.*	*Pt. Clinton.*
To Philada,	65	64	62	50
Spring Mills,	60	59	57	50
Northumb'd,	55	54	52	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 Philada.,	55	50	45

Rates of Toll and Transportation ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

Mauch Chunk to Trenton,	$1 64
do Elizabethport,	2 00
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	25½	25¾
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	58½	59
Mount Carbon	50	60	60
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	9¾
" preferred	50	18½	19½
Union Canal	50	3	3½
" preferred	50	4½	5
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transport'n Co.'s	100	100	100½
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	21	21¼
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	51½	52
Hazleton Coal Co.		46	46½
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	60	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	50	81	81½
Dauphin Coal & R. R. Co.	50	00	00
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	35	40
Beaver Meadows Coal & R. R. Co.	50	58	58½
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	15
Forest Improvement Co.	25	25	25
North American Co., preferred	25	00	00
" common	25	00	00
Delaware Coal Co.	50	00	00
Cumberland Coal Co.	50	23½	24
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

L. REESER'S MARBLE YARD,

In 2d St., Pottsville, Pa.

PLEASE call and see his stock of marble work on hand. VAULTS, MONUMENTS, TOMB and GRAVE STONES, ornamental and plain, made to order by good and experienced mechanics. Also building marble of every description, &c., to suit the times. ☞ Office—2d street, Pottsville, near the yard.

April 9, '59 15-3m

FERTILIZERS,

For Fruit Trees, Grass Plats and Cemeteries.

JUST received, a lot of Fertilizers for Fruit Trees, Grass Plots and Cemetery Lots, put up in kegs at $1 40 per keg. Also the same article in barrels at $3 75 per barrel. These Fertilizers are also good for Corn and Potatoes. For sale at

B. BANNAN'S Seed Store, Pottsville.

TO PHYSICIANS!

FOR SALE—The property now occupied by the subscriber, on the corner of 13th and Centre streets, in the borough of Ashland, Schuylkill county, consisting of a new and commodious Stone Dwelling, furnished throughout, large garden, stabling, &c., &c. Will include a well established practice of $2000 a year.

☞ Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to 631 Pine street, Philadelphia; or on the premises, to

DAVID J. McKEBBIN, M. D.

April 9, '59 15-3t*

TO COAL OPERATORS.

THE advertiser, (aged 35) desires an agency to sell coal by the cargo, &c. Having had much experience in the coal trade, and an extensive acquaintance with retail dealers in this city, and with many dealers and manufacturers elsewhere, believes he could control a liberal share of such custom. Parties having good coal, and wanting an agent to sell the same, or to assist in their business in Philadelphia, or elsewhere, will please address "ANTHRACITE," care of E. W. Carr, Third and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

April 9, '59 15-3t

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH F. SEIDERS will after this date devote his entire attention to the Dentistry business. Office—Mahanoy street adjoining the office of the Pottsville Gas Works. He solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally accorded him, in his profession.

April 9, 1859 15-1f

STATE OF THE FARMERS' BANK OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, on Thursday Morning, April 7th, 1859.

ASSETS.

Bills discounted and loans,	$238,571 03
Real Estate,	10,009 90
Expenses,	2,938 11
Specie,	27,520 88
Due by City Banks,	43,060 98
" " Country Banks,	347 57
Notes of other Banks,	1,330 00

LIABILITIES.

Capital, - - - - -	$100,000
Contingent fund & Int. & profit & loss ac't,	$26,080 84
Due to Depositors,	38,365 57
" " Other Banks,	5,553 41
" " Commonwealth,	318 56
Notes in circulation,	153,580 00

I certify the above statement to be correct, as taken from the books of the Bank. HENRY SAYLOR, *President.*

Sworn and subscribed before me,
JACOB REED, J. P. April 9, 15-

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. 1845.

Amount of Loans and Discounts,	$361,121 19
Do Specie owned by the Bank in vault,	$73,333 71
Do Due by other banks,	154,667 59
Do Notes of other Banks,	27,580 00
Do Checks of other Banks and Cash drafts,	12,319 10
	278,905 40
Less Miners' Bank Notes in Bank North America, Phila.,	48,345 00
	230,560 40
Do Notes in Circulation	238,990 00
Less Amt. in Bk. No. Ame. Phila.,	48,345 00
	210,645 00
Do Deposites,	182,894 78
Do Due other Banks,	17,941 98
	200,836 76

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

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this Seventh day of April, A. D., 1859. JACOB REED, *J. P.*

Pottsville, April 9, '59 15-

DECIDEDLY

THE NEWEST, NEATEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL

NECK-TIES!

Decidedly the newest, neatest and most fashionable

GLOVES!

Decidedly the newest, neatest and most serviceable

SUSPENDERS!

Decidedly the newest and neatest, silk, linen and cambric

HANDKERCHIEFS!

And decidedly,

The new st, and most extensive assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS!

Of every description, for *Spring* and *Summer*, ever offered to a *Pottsville Public*, can now be seen, in connection with an unparalleled assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings!

Just received from New York and Philadelphia, at the

"TEMPLE OF FASHION!"

Corner of Centre and Mahantango Sts.

Pottsville, Ap. 9, '59 15-1f] B. T. ELLRICH & CO.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.

HOUSEKEEPERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase

CHINA, GLASS AND COMMON WARES OF

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,

Importers,

NO. 707 CHESTNUT STREET,

ABOVE SEVENTH,

PHILADELPHIA,

Who have a system of doing business peculiar to themselves.

They import their Wares direct FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS,

AND SELL THEM IN SMALL QUANTITIES TO THE FARMER AND CITIZEN,

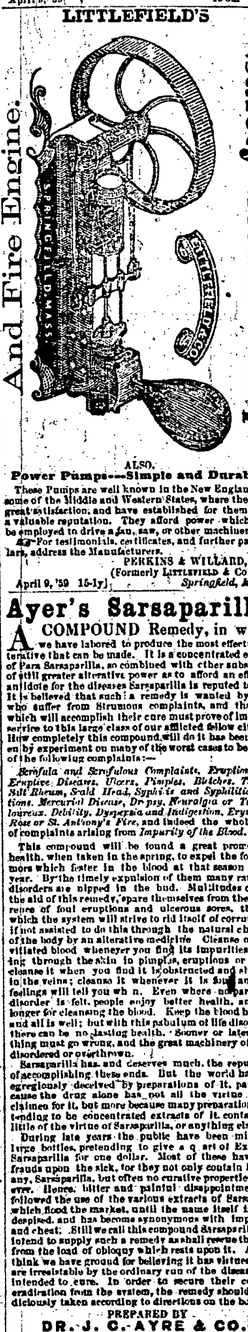
JUST AS CHEAP as they can be bought in large quantities at WHOLESALE by the COUNTRY MERCHANT.

☞ A M'n customers have the double advantage of Purchasing direct from the Importer, *And of Selecting from a very Large and Beautiful Assortment at a*

SAVING OF AT LEAST 25 PER CENT.

April 9, '59 15-3m

LITTLEFIELD'S



ALSO,

Power Pumps—Simple and Durable.

These Pumps are well known in the New England and some of the Middle and Western States, where they give great satisfaction, and have established for themselves a valuable reputation. They afford power which may be employed to drive a saw, saw, or other machinery.

☞ For testimonials, certificates, and further particulars, address the Manufacturers,

PERKINS & WILLARD,
(Formerly LITTLEFIELD & Co.)
Springfield, Mass.

April 9, '59 15-1y]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A COMPOUND Remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Pure Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from obscure complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will cure, the most inveterate forms of disease of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia or Tic Douloureux, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and Indeed the whole class of complaints arising from Impurity of the Blood.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many troubling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to free itself of corruption, if not assisted to do this through the natural chan nels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.