Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 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 offices 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.
SUNBURY—B. N. Lake, Esq.
Who are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect Bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL establishment.

ADEQUATE PROTECTION To American Industry;

And not another Inch of Slave Territory, by Extension, Purchase or Conquest.

The above are, and will be the two leading Principles before the country, until they are victorious; and we nail them to the mast-head of the MINERS' JOURNAL, there to float until they wave in triumph above the National Capitol at Washington.

PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

THE Citizens of Philadelphia, and of the several counties of this Commonwealth, attached to the PEOPLE'S PARTY, and all voters who are opposed to the unjust, unwise and extravagant measures of the National Administration, are requested to send Delegates, equal in number to their several representatives in the General Assembly, to a Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on WEDNESDAY, June 8th, 1859, at 10 A. M., to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, to be voted for at the General Election in next October.

HENRY M. FULLER, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM B. MANN, *Secretary.*

People's County Mass Meeting.

A COUNTY MASS MEETING will be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, on MONDAY, June 6th, 1859, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing DELEGATES to attend the "*State Convention*," to be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June 8th, 1859, at 10, A. M., to nominate candidates for AUDITOR GENERAL and SURVEYOR GENERAL, to be voted for at the General Election, next October. All voters opposed to the unjust, unwise and extravagant measures of the National Administration, are requested to attend.

CHAS. FRAILY,
Chairman Standing Committee.
LIN, BARTHOLOMEW, and J. W. HAAS, *Sec's.*

NEW ORLEANS is said to be almost overrun by scoundrels.

SMITH O'BRIEN will sail from New York to-day for Liverpool.

THE extensive house of Hargous Brothers, of New York, suspended payment this week.

THE Chester *Republican* suggests the name of Hon. John M. Reed as a candidate for the next Presidency.

A NEW German paper, entitled *Gott's Freund der Pfaffen Feind* (God's friend: the Pope's enemy) has been started in St. Louis.

THE Washington *States*, understood to be the organ of Judge Douglas, favors the reopening of the African slave trade in defiance of the laws.

THERE are no less than 4,600 lodges of Free Masons in the United States, nearly all of which are said to be in an unusually flourishing condition.

THE Mrs. Sheridan Murpratt, whose death in Liverpool, was announced in the last foreign news, will be remembered as Miss Susan Cushman, sister of Charlotte.

THE Buchanan organs have tried to glorify their master for what they call the pacification of Utah. Doesn't Utah seem to be getting sorely in need of another pacification about this time?

THE Washington *Constitution* says that false hoods are a common currency. The readers of the *Constitution* are rich in that kind of currency. They are in the regular receipt of their "ten thousand a year."

WE are indebted to our late townsman, Mr. Wm. Hetherington, now in Kansas, for a number of papers published in that Territory. Among the number is a copy of *The Weekly Champion*, published at Atchison, which appears to be very ably conducted. This paper has run up the following candidates for 1860:

For President—WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of New York.

For Vice President—FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., of Missouri.

GREAT efforts are being made by the Post Office Department to curtail the expenses of that branch of the Government. Already many routes have been changed from daily to tri-weekly, and from tri-weekly to weekly. In some cases the service has been altogether discontinued. Changes are sometimes improvements, but compelling a person who has been in the habit of getting his newspaper every day to be satisfied with receiving it three times a week, will hardly be considered an improvement by whoever has to suffer by it.

SINCE the Sepoy revolt in India attracted the world's attention, there has been no insurrection so wide spread as that now exhibited in the Democratic ranks. Illinois, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky are all in arms against a party which Senator Soule says is now fallen into the hands "of a turbulent factious, and despotic coalition of those whose only object is to glut themselves with power and wealth, and who would make party discipline and organization subservient to their nefarious designs," and such as no good citizen should longer tolerate.

THE SCHUYLKILL COUNTY ALMS HOUSE.—A law was enacted at the last session of the Legislature, making some radical changes in the management of this Institution, and a correspondent from certain statements afloat in regard to practices there, desires to know if the provisions of the law have been carried into effect. Complaints of improper conduct in the Institution have also reached us. Such should of course, be checked, and we really trust that the proper officers will enforce the law regulating the Alms House, strictly, so that existing abuses of authority may be crushed.

THE Charleston *Mercury* says:—"The Douglas Democracy have broadly and June quivocally denied the preservation of law and order in the Territories where the rights of the Southern man and Slaveholder are concerned. * * * * There are the friends with whom we are asked to confederate, and on whom we are to depend for the advancement of principles and the preservation of our rights and institutions derivable therefrom. The South can acknowledge no such friendship. She can consent to no such alliance. She will refuse to ignore the assertion of her rights, and must require fidelity and soundness of all who want her fellowship."

A MEETING of the People's Party will be held at the Court House in this Borough, at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of June 6, 1859,—at which hour we presume the Democratic meeting will have adjourned—for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 8th proximo. Every opponent of the present obnoxious Buchanan Administration, and the Pro-Slavery, Free Trade doctrines of the Sham Democratic party, should make it a point to be present. We anticipate for the People's Party an overwhelming victory at the coming October election, and every movement in the interim should tell on the distracted ranks of our opponents. Let the People's meeting then, on the 6th, be a "crusher."

THE steamship Persia, which sailed from New York for Liverpool, on Wednesday, takes out two millions, nine hundred and ninety-eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars ($2,998,889). This amount is the largest by some $700,000 that ever left that port by a single steamer. The movements of the precious metals furnish the most reliable test by which to pronounce on the soundness or unsoundness of any commercial system. France is thriving wonderously under a protective system. Her *net import* of the precious metals is annually increasing, while she has been advancing in the development of her export trade in a ratio exceeding that of any other country in the world. Great Britain looks out for the interests of her subjects. Prussia protects hers. All are wise but the American Republic. We are being drained of our specie, and impoverished, while Idleness is monarch of our workshops. It seems as if another Revolution equally as important to our domestic economy, as that of 1776, is necessary, and we despair of substantial prosperity to the country, until the people enter upon it, with resolution.

THE Administration sent out several Governors to Kansas to restrain the Free State men, and they became Free State men themselves. It sent out a Governor to Utah to control and restrain the Mormons, and he seems to be turning Mormon himself. It is great at appointing Governors.

THE accounts from the Pike's Peak Region are distressing. Many of the emigrants are starving, and the scenes growing out of this state of affairs, are truly horrible. Those whose statements induced the large and unwarranted exodus this season, may escape man's punishment, but conscience must prick them sharply. It is shrewdly suspected that the Government had a hand in the matter, with the view of enlisting men for a foray on Sonora and Chihuahua. If so, it is the duty of the Government to despatch provisions out immediately to relieve the distress. From the first we urged caution in this matter of emigrating to Pike's Peak. To us the sudden furore from a few evidently, interested parties, looked suspicious. No punishment would be too severe for men cold-blooded enough to induce the young and thoughtless, to rush into a wilderness, unprepared and with no prospect of success. If James Buchanan had a hand in this work, he merits universal execration.

PRESENT AND FUTURE.

A Contrast and a Prophecy.

The following appeared in the Pottsville *Democratic Standard* of Saturday, May 21, 1859:

"☞ *People's Party.*—This Association will hold a meeting at the Court House on Monday the 6th of June next, by the sufferance of the Democratic Party. We refer our readers to the Correspondence of Mr. O'Connor, the Chairman of the Democratic Standing Committee, with Mr. Frailey on that subject. It will speak for itself."

We advise the Editor of the *Standard* to cut out and lay by for use in his editorial columns, for May, 1860, the following:

"☞ *Democratic Party.*—This Association will hold a meeting at the Court House on the—Monday of June next, *by the sufferance of the People's Party.* We refer our readers to the result of the Election of October, 1859. It will speak for itself."

The *Standard* may rely that this will be truthful and appropriate for next year.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, May 28, 1859.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 33,359 10—by Canal 38,786 18—for the week 72,146 08 tons, against 40,071 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The increase this week is principally from Schuylkill County on account of the turnout which existed last year among the Boatmen. Next week, and for the balance of the season, the weekly increase will not be large.

The trade sums up this week as follows from all the Regions:

	Week.	Total.	Week.	Total.	Increase.	Total.	Decrease.	Total.
Semi-Anthracite & Bituminous.								
Add Anthracite,	12,054	126,231	22,305	335,535				
Total,	12,054	126,231	22,305	335,535				
Schuylkill—Railroad.	7,095	1,140,201	1,311,412	1,705,400	1,790,498	42,658	454,488	1,427
Lehigh Valley—Railroad.	1,756	1,130,509	1,311,412	1,705,400	1,790,498	42,658	454,488	1,427
Lehigh Valley—Canal.	3,400	15,600	18,000	23,000	30,000	7,000	7,000	1,000
Schuylkill Navigation,	2,502	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	0,000	0,000	0,000
Pennsylvania Canal,	3,347	47,347	47,347	47,347	47,347	0,000	0,000	0,000
Beaver Meadow R. R.,		153,461	153,461	153,461	153,461	0,000	0,000	0,000
Penna. Coal Co.,								
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.,								
Pennsylvania Coal Co.,								
Sunbury and Erie R. R.,								
Shamokin Region,	23,303	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
Total Anthracite Region,	12,054	1,140,201	1,311,412	1,705,400	1,790,498	42,658	454,488	1,427
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	1,756	15,600	18,000	23,000	30,000	7,000	7,000	1,000
Short Mountain Co.,	2,502	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	0,000	0,000	0,000
Broad Top Coal,	3,347	47,347	47,347	47,347	47,347	0,000	0,000	0,000
Cumberland Coal,	8,525	153,461	153,461	153,461	153,461	0,000	0,000	0,000
Total,	12,054	1,140,201	1,311,412	1,705,400	1,790,498	42,658	454,488	1,427

THE BROAD MOUNTAIN TUNNEL.—The Ashland people are in an uproar about the tolls on the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad. A tunnel through the Broad Mountain is the only feasible plan for relief. It is true it would take some time to make it, but it would prove to be the best stock in the County, and would be of vast importance to the Coal Trade of that section.—We learn from good authority, that it can be made for a HALF MILLION OF DOLLARS, and would be the most direct route from Philadelphia to Lake Erie, shortening the distance about 20 miles over any other route. The tunnel stock would pay from 20 to 40 per cent. on the investment, *and could have no rival.* A charter was received at the last Session of the Legislature giving great powers to the Tunnel Company. If the Philadelphia interests do not take hold of it, in all probability the New Yorkers will, because the Company have the privilege of running a road to Auburn and connecting with the Auburn and Allentown Railroad now making, running direct to New York, and it would be FIFTY *miles nearer to the Town of Erie, Pa., for the trade of New York to take the route from New York via. Easton, Allentown and Auburn to Sunbury by this Tunnel route, than by the New York and Erie Railroad to the town of Erie, Pa., and will have better grades also.* Those interested had better look to this business in time. Philadelphia, and the Reading Railroad, are deeply interested in this matter. New York has tapped Reading, and she can tap the Sunbury and Erie Railroad and a large portion of the Coal Trade of Schuylkill County, by securing this Tunnel.

Our correspondent at Mauch Chunk sends us the following list of tolls and freight from the various points from Wilkesbarre to New York *via* Lehigh Canal:

Rates of Tolls.

From Wilkesbarre to White Haven R. R.,	$0 25
Do., White Haven & Rockport to Easton Canal,	38
Do., Easton to Bristol Canal,	33
Do., Rockport to Easton,	33
Do., Easton to Bristol,	33
Do., Mauch Chunk & Penn Haven to Easton,	33
Do., Easton to Bristol,	33
Tolls from Wilkesbarre to N. York *via.*	
Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad,	$0 25
Lehigh Canal to Easton,	48
Del. Canal *to Outlet, New Hope,*	28
Delaware & Raritan Canal,	35
Towage from New Brunswick to N. York,	18
Toll From Wilkesbarre to New York,	$1 44

Rates of Freights:

From White Haven to Bristol,	$0 85
" " " " Philadelphia,	90
" Rockport to Bristol,	80
" " " " Philadelphia,	85
" Penn Haven to Bristol,	75
" " " " Philadelphia,	80
" Mauch Chunk to Bristol,	70
" " " " Philadelphia,	75
" White Haven to New York,	$1 15
" Rockport " " "	1 10
" Penn Haven " " "	1 05
" Mauch Chunk " " "	1 00

Tolls and Freights,

From Wilkesbarre & White Haven to Bristol,	$1 81
" Rockport to Bristol,	1 51
" Penn Haven to Bristol,	1 46
" Mauch Chunk to Bristol,	1 41
Tolls and Freights,	
From Wilkesbarre to New York,	$2 61
" Rockport to New York,	2 56
" Penn Haven to New York,	2 51
" Mauch Chunk to New York,	2 46

THE Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company has made a dividend of three per cent., from the profits of the last half year, payable on and after the 15th instant.

Coal vessels continue scarce at Philadelphia and freights rule high—we quote $1 60 to Boston, $1 45 to Providence and 90 cents to New York.

ANOTHER PROPOSED COIL AROUND US.—In the London *Mining Journal* of April 30, 1859, we observe the fact announced, that some gentlemen, interested in the working of Coal in the United States, are anxious to obtain and disseminate reliable information as to the most efficient and economical system of working practised in the Collieries of Lancashire, Newcastle, South Wales, and Scotland, with particulars of the most approved machinery and implements employed, their makers, price, &c., and that they offer a premium of Five Pounds for a paper containing the most complete information. It is proposed that a general description of some large colliery in each district be given, with the system of management pursued, number of men employed (classified) *particulars of machinery, tools, makers' names, price, &c.* Those selected of the papers to be published in the *Mining Journal.* In regard to the matter more fully, we extract the following from the *Journal*:

The vast extent of the Coal Fields of the United States, has long been known; yet hitherto, the Americans have almost entirely neglected to avail themselves of the opportunity for acquiring immense pecuniary advantages which is thus open to them; now, however, a different regime is to be established, and such a course will be pursued as will insure the perfect development of this unlimited source of wealth. We this day publish the announcement that Four Premiums of Five Pounds each will be awarded for the best papers on the mode of conducting colliery operations in the North of England, Scotland, Lancashire, and South Wales—one premium to each district—the object of the gentleman proposing the award being to secure the publication of "such information relating to colliery operations in England as may prove an infallible guide to the successful working of the collieries of the United States, by enabling all concerned in American coal properties to decide upon the most judicious course to pursue, and the best machinery and materials to employ."

That the American Coal Fields, which cover a superficial area of nearly 150,000 square miles, should continue unworked is scarcely to be expected, and remembering the maxim "There's room enough for all," we think the staunchest monopolist would scarcely desire so great an impediment to the progress of civilization. *Even assuming the capitalists of the United States to possess the means of maintaining the undivided power over the enterprise which will convert their country into a great industrial nation, the English would not suffer; and taking the mere national view, that English capitalists will be required to supply the necessary funds,* the advantages which they will derive will be incalculable; indeed it is simply this—they will be justified in anticipating all the success usually accruing from the working of collieries, instead of the failures which would otherwise be almost inevitable where mining is in its infancy.—We shall next week be enabled to publish information relative to the mode which will be adopted for ascertaining the respective merits of the papers sent in, and the date fixed upon for their reception.

This proposition it seems to us, partakes not alone of a speculative spirit. It exhibits also, a supercilious ignorance of our colliery capabilities. We have not, it is true, the deep shafts which distinguish the mining operations of Great Britain, but comparatively, we raise now even in the infancy of Coal mining operations here, more Coal to the number and extent of collieries, than Great Britain, and did the market require it, we could very speedily equal the yearly aggregate of the Coal production of England. It is true that we have not reached a perfect system of mining; but long before we attain the colliery experience which England now possesses, we shall far excel her in the skill requisite to bring our black diamonds in safety and with economy to the surface. We think we can manage our industrial interests without the intervention of either foreign capital, talent, experience or machinery. The latter seems to us the point aimed at in the proposition. Foreign capital has built many of our railroads, and furnished the iron for the purpose; Government very generously assisting the enterprise, to the detriment of the interests of our own manufacturers and mechanics. Foreign agents are now here, with their eyes upon our Coal fields, and the avowed object is, to supply the necessary funds, *i. e.* machinery and materials, to carry on a trade, in every department of which, we are just as competent as those desirous of establishing here "a different *regime.*" We are not informed at what point the foreign capitalists contemplate commencing *their regime;* but it seems to us that it should not be permitted anywhere on our soil.—We are yearly becoming wound tighter and tighter around the fingers of European manufacturers and capitalists, until at last we will be *de facto*, but a mere colonial dependency. We are importing foreign goods and exporting specie, at the rate of millions of dollars every week; the Government organ at Washington is edited by an unnaturalized personage, one Browne, suspected of being in the interest of British free traders; and now, we are to have a new *regime* in our colliery operations, to enable foreign capitalists to supply machinery and materials, which our manufacturers and mechanics are supposed to be totally incapable of furnishing. It is evident that nothing but another Revolution will enable us to throw off completely, the yoke of European task-masters. It can only be done by establishing a system of Protection; by having a heavy rate of duties to keep out of the country the products of pauper labor, so destructive to the interests of the American mechanic. We have every confidence in Pennsylvania, and believe that she with her sister States, will yet speak with irresistible power on this subject of foreign aggression on American labor.

MAINGAY'S PATENT MINE WATER PURIFIER.—The full merit of this invention is duly appreciated by those Coal Operators who have used it.—It is not necessary to allude to the *modus operandi* of this apparatus, as it is familiar to all engaged in mining. To the annexed certificates however, we call attention, affording as they do ample testimony of the value of the apparatus. It will be perceived from the last certificate of G. H. Potts & Co., dated April 21, 1859, that they are so well pleased with it, that they are now erecting another, sufficiently large to supply all their boilers, twenty-four in number. The apparatus is well adapted to locomotive stations, as the water softened by it is more readily generated into steam, thereby causing despatch, with economy of fuel. Without further preface, the attention of the reader is directed to the annexed certificates:

☞ **NO. 24,036—PATENTED 17th MAY, 1859.**

MINERSVILLE, *November 23d, 1858.*

R. A. MAINGAY, Esq., MINING ENGINEER—*Dear Sir:*—Having had your "Apparatus for Purifying Mine Water" in operation at our mines at Wolf Creek, since last May, we have much pleasure in certifying to its great efficacy and adaptation for the purpose intended, viz: rendering the mine water fit for use in boilers by removing the acid, &c., (which it did most effectually in July last in one month) and rendering the water soft, thereby preserving boilers, saving the expense of constant repairs and stillness of new boilers, hitherto an expense of many thousand dollars a year; and from the success of the water, steam is generated in much less time with a consumption of nearly one-half less coal, and the machinery working much more freely.

We, as boiler were carried out last week, and found to be in a perfect state of preservation. To us your Apparatus has been the means of saving many thousands of dollars in hauling of water, removed from boilers. &c.

(Signed) G. H. POTTS & CO.,
per G. C. POTTS.

POTTSVILLE, *Feb. 9, 1859.*

MR. R. A. MAINGAY, M. E., MINERSVILLE—*Dear Sir:*—I have read the certificate given you by Messrs. G. H. Potts & Co., relative to the excellent manits in which your Water Purifier acts in removing all foreign substances from the water, making it soft and easily generated into steam. It has saving of thousands of dollars to G. H. Potts & Co., in boilers, and is also saving to the valves in their pumps. Inasmuch as I built the machinery for you, and as far as it lies in my power to judge of its action in cleansing impure water, I can recommend it with pleasure to any party who are laboring under the necessity of using impure water in their boilers. (Signed.) WM. C. SMITH, *Machinist.*

POTTSVILLE, *18th February, 1859.*

R. A. MAINGAY—*Dear Sir:*—Before your *Purifying Apparatus* was put up at G. H. Potts & Co's mines at Wolf Creek, a boiler would not last during two summer months, more than a month or two without repairs, costing them from 3 to $4000 in boilers. Since last May, when your Apparatus was put up, we have met with but a trifle, owing to the change in the water. I hereby recommend it to all coal operators who have had bad water, *although in doing so, I am acting against my own interest.* I believe further that it is well calculated for locomotives. (Signed,) JOHN T. NOBLE, *Boiler Maker.*

MINERSVILLE, *21st April, 1859.*

R. A. MAINGAY, Esq., MINERSVILLE—*Dear Sir:*—The corrosive effects of mine water on our boilers has hitherto been a source of great loss and inconvenience, not only causing the destruction of the boilers, but the loss of time in making repairs or putting in new boilers, (this almost invariably happening during the busy season) and in this building of water, at an expense of several hundred dollars annually.

All this is, however, avoided by the use of your "Mine and Mineral Water Purifying and Filtering Apparatus." Being thoroughly convinced of its utility, we have decided on erecting another at our Wolf Creek Slope, the one erected at the Red Ash Slope not being sufficiently large to supply both slopes.

We have no hesitation in recommending it to all coal operators, being fully convinced that a trial will convince them of its utility and economy. We have 24 boilers in use at our colliery, and as Mr. Maingay's Purifier was an experiment, we only erected a small one at first, but one year's use of it are so much pleased that we are now erecting one sufficiently large to supply all of our boilers. (Signed.) G. H. POTTS & CO.,
per G. C. POTTS.

PHILADELPHIA COAL MARKET, May 26, 1859.—Prices remain without change. White Ash Schuylkill is selling from $3 00 to $3 25 on board, and Red Ash from $3 20 to $3 40. Lehigh from $3 25 to $3 37½.

NEW YORK COAL AND IRON MARKET, May 26, 1859.—The demand is good, and prices are without material change. The receipts have exceed those of last year, but manufacturing companies are consuming more than heretofore. We quote by the cargo at $3 25 @ $4 20, and by the ton from yard at $4 00 @ $4 50. The supply of foreign is moderate, and prices are sustained.

Iron.—Scotch Pig Iron has been in more demand. For other kinds there is but little inquiry, at former quotations.

THE Boston Coal and Iron Markets remain without change since our last quotation. Anthracite retails at $5 00 @ $5 50 per ton of 2000 lbs.

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,	8,140 01	10,849 17
Pottsville,	2,448 05	2,202 18
Schuylkill Haven,	13,460 18	23,134 10
Auburn,	1,285 14	
Port Clinton,	7,475 12	2,600 00
Total for the week,	33,359 10	38,786 18
Previously this year,	612,031 12	249,713 14
Total,	645,411 02	288,500 12
To same time last year,	583,822 06	193,374 10
Increase, tons,	61,588 16	95,126 02

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.,	39,866 01	389,337 03
Mt. Carbon, "	5,151 01	60,680 02
Schuylkill Valley "	7,478 09	71,835 03
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon "	9,287 17	155,959 19
Mill Creek, "	13,940 11	171,371 16
Little Schuylkill, "	10,347 13	153,388 14

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1859.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MO.	TOTAL.
Union Canal,	11,301 13	29,153 03
Swatara Railroad,	5,496 02	11,279 17

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1859 by Canal.

For the week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.,	14,730 10	95,103 01
Spring Mountain Mines,	1,846 17	7,768 12
Coleraine do.,	472 09	3,063 11
Beaver Meadow do.,	142 12	1,608 08
New York and Lehigh Coal Co.,	211 01	3,519 04
German Penna. Coal Co.,	1,267 16	9,839 17
North Spring Mountain Coal,	791 13	4,143 07
D. Mumney and others,	83 00	719,13
Hazleton Coal,	5,832 15	27,481 18
East Sugar Loaf Coal,	689 04	3,076 03
Mount Pleasant Coal,	426 14	2,122 12
Council Ridge,	1,010 11	8,748 14
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,	3,063 16	15,415 08
Franklin Coal Co.,	386 13	1,820 10
Audenried,	536 06	2,228 02
Hartford Coal Co.,	619 03	2,284 04
Total,	31,531 03	103,173 07

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1859.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton (A. Pardee & Co.,)	2,657 18	33,329 01
E. Sugar Loaf (Packer & Co.,)	2,980 06	37,256 09
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.,)	722 13	29,912 17
Mount Pleasant,	221 17	7,045 06
S. Mt., (Randolphs & Hampshire,)	2,215 02	12,566 12
Coleraine, (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	587 02	20,390 06
Beaver Meadow,	161 16	11,686 07
N. York & Lehigh, (Taggart & Son)	223 14	21,565 08
N. Sp. Mt. (J. R. McCreary & Co.,)	869 14	19,574 09
S. Sp. Mt., (Dolbin & Dehaven.)		19 08
Union Improvement Co.,		
German Penna.,	213 10	3,292 17
Other Shippers,	129 12	1,205 04
Total by Railroad,	11,214 06	213,186 09
Canal,	31,531 03	103,173 07
	41,045 09	436,359 16
Last year,	44,521 05	290,628 03
Increase, so far,	1,475 16	145,731 13

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

	From Mt. Carbon.	From S. Haven.	From Auburn	From Pt. Clinton.
To Richmond,	$1 40	$1 35	$1 25	$1 20
To Philada.,	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
Morrisdown,	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.,	60	55	50

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

Mauch Chunk to Trenton,	$1 50
do Elizabethport,	1 90
do Morris Canal Basin at Phillipsburg,	75

RATES ON THE CANALS.

From Mauch Chunk to New York via Delaware & Raritan Canal,	$2 46
From Mauch Chunk to New York via Morris Canal,	2 32

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.

	In care of Company.	Individual Cars.
From Sunbury above Shamokin,	$2 50	$2 15
Do. below Do.,	2 45	2 10
Trevorton,	1 90	1 60
Lykens Valley,	1 79	1 50
Pinegrove,	2 14	1 96

Coal Stocks,

AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM THOMPSON, BANKER.

	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Railroads:			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	21¾	22
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	58½	59
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	8	9
" " preferred	50	16¾	17
Union Canal	50	3	3½
" " preferred	50	4	4½
Del. & Hudson Coal & Transportat'n Co.'s	100	94	94½
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	17½	18
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	49	50
Hazleton Coal Co.		46	46½
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	50	50½
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.	50	42	42½
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	25	40
Beaver Meadows Coal & R. R. Co.	50	58	58½
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	15
Coal Companies:			
Forest Improvement Co		25	25
North American Co., preferred	25	00	00
" " common	25	00	0
Delaware Coal Co.	50	00	0
Cumberland Coal Co.	50	15	15½
New Creek Coal Co.	10	¾	½
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	50	50	55
Pottsville 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

20,000 CABBAGE PLANTS, ALSO, 2,000 Tomato Plants, for sale cheap, by B. BANNAN.
☞ Apply on Greenwood Hill, or at his Store.

VOL. 5—**IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON.** JUST published, the 5th Volume of the LIFE OF WASHINGTON, by Irving, completing the Work; also full sets, for sale at publisher's prices, by B. BANNAN.
May 28, '59 22- *Boekwell-r, Centre St., Pottsville.*

ICE CREAM SALOON! THE undersigned, having opened an ICE Cream Saloon at her residence, Market street, POTTSVILLE, solicits a share of the public patronage. ICE CREAM, of any flavor and superior quality, supplied in large or small quantities, at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. MRS. J. S. C. MARTIN.
Pottsville, May 28, '59 22-3t

Oil Clothing AND **WATER PROOF HAT MANUFACTORY,** 86 Boerum Street, *WILLIAMSBURG, NEW YORK.*
☞ All orders by mail executed with promptness and at the lowest manufacturers' prices. JOHN GRAHAM.
May 28, '59 22 2m*

PUBLIC SALE ON MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 12th and 14th days of June, 1859, at the late dwelling house of Henry Hoy, deceased in the Borough of Orwigsburg, the following articles, to wit:—Horses, cows, hogs, sheep, plows, horse power threshing machine, 2 tin milk, carriages, sleighs, harness, a lot of lumber and the usual rolls: wheat, rye, corn, and oats; poultry, clocks, beds, bedsteads, chairs, tables, stoves, furniture and a number of other fructifying utensils and household furniture.
Terms of sale made known on the days of sale by
HERMAN HOY,
THOMAS HOY, } *Administrators.*
HENRY HOY,
May 23, '59 2251

AUSTRALIA PIONEER LINE. Established in 1852. Carrying the U. S. Mails. *Sailing Positively on the Day Advertised.*
THE BEAUTIFUL A I extreme clipper ship "TEMPLAR," 1500 tons burthen, MARTIN commander, is now rapidly loading at Pier 10 East River, and having over one-half of her cargo engaged, will sail for Melbourne and Port Phillip, positively 20th June. The accommodations for both First and Second Class Passengers are unsurpassed for comfort, light and ventilation.
Rates of Passage.
First Cabin Saloon, $200; Second Cabin, $100.
Children in arms, free; under twelve, half price.
For freight or passage, apply on board of the ship, or to R. W. CAMERON, 6 Bowling Green, New York.
Sight Bills for sale, and cash advances made on consignments.
Consignees in Australia: Messrs. Wilkinson, Bros. & Co.
May 28, '59 [June 12, '58 24-1y] 22-

A. M. ALLEN'S DOUBLE DISTILLED SOAP!
☞ Warranted the Only Genuine ☜
For Washing and Bleaching Linen, Muslin, &c.
☞ READ WHAT THE LADIES SAY ABOUT IT!
"WE have used the above Liquid Soap for the last 7 years, and we know from long experience it does not injure the finest linen or muslin. We highly recommend it to every lady who wishes to save labor and hard soap, and have beautiful white clothes.
Mrs. Wm. Wolff. Mrs. Still. Mrs. Jas. Russel,
" Thos. Foster, " T. Silliman, " I. P. Voorhies,
" Sherwin, " F. Hughes, " Boyle,
" Thos. Mills, " Thos. Kennedy, " J. H. Trellply,
" Isaac Severn, " Fisher Morris,
And hundreds of others, too numerous to mention.
For sale at B. Bannan's store, in bottles price, 6 cents; liberal discount to the trade. Wholesale depot, 165 Market st., by Huntsinger & Co., Schuylkill Haven, and by Moorhead & Co., Minersville. Price, 6 cents a pint.
Pottsville, May 28, '59 22-

☞ **READ THIS!** ☜ RECEIVED, Pottsville, May 27th, 1859, of the WEST BRANCH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, per hands of Mr. SAMUEL C. TAYLOR, Agent, the sum of Ten Dollars, which is in full for two weeks sickness.
For the prompt manner in which the Agent acted in my case, I am under obligations, as I received my dues two days after I sent in my claim.
Respectfully, HENRY MEYER.
"This is to certify that I attended Mr. Henry Meyer, during his recent sickness, gave him his certificate, and was present when the Agent, Mr. SAMUEL C. TAYLOR, paid him Ten Dollars. Yours, respectfully,
JOHN T. CARPENTER, *M. D.*"
☞ Fire Risks taken on Reasonable Terms.
For further particulars call at the Office,
FEGER'S HOTEL, POTTSVILLE, PENN'A.
SAMUEL C. TAYLOR, Agent.
Pottsville, May 28, '59 22 1f

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.