Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 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 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 graduated according to the circulation of the paper.

Agents:

New York—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway.
Philadelphia—Jos. Coe & Co., 4th and Chesnut streets.
Messrs. D. N. Lake, Esq., Shamokin, are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL'S 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.

RECEIPTS

For Subscriptions to the Miners' Journal since last publication.

A. & E. Knight, to July 1, 1860	$2 00
Frank Pott, to July 1, 1860	2 00
Jos. & Brother, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
R. C. Green, to July 1, 1859	4 00
James W. Bowen, to July 1, 1859	4 00
John A. Torrey, to Aug. 13, 1860	2 00
R. Tyson & Co., to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Rachael B. Morris, to May 13, 1860	2 00
J. Hollenbyder, to Feb. 1, 1860	2 00
Geo. Brobst, to July 1, 1858	2 00
Wm. Kline, to Jan. 1, 1860	1 55
Wolf, Trexler & Co., to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Mauch Chunk Coal Co., to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Mansion House, Mauch Chunk, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
F. Hazzard, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Ratcliffe & Johnson, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Maj. C. Scrimshaw, to Jan. 1, 1860	4 00
A. Pardee & Co., to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Daniel Reed, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
T.B. McCreary, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
W. J. Hendricks & Co., to May 22, 1860	2 00
A. G. Cook, to April 1, 1860	4 00
John Cathers, to July 1, 1859	2 00
Jos. Weightman, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
P. M. Langton, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
H. Beard, to July 1, 1859	2 33
A. Price, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Penna. Coal Co., to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Wm. Jeyshon, to Jan. 1, 1860	4 00
J. T. Everhart, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Jas. Laud, to Sept. 20, 1859	1 00
A. Love & Co., to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
B. B. Hillman, to Aug. 20, 1860	2 00
C. Parrish, to Jan. 1, 1860	4 00
Joseph Longstreet, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Christ. Heinbrist, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
J. H. Kuley, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Letawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Capt. J. Vernert, to July 1, 1859	2 00
Parker, Dourlass & Co., to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Hath & Bast, to April 17, 1860	2 00
J. H. Graeff, to July 1, 1859	2 00
J. W. Farmenter, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Dr. J. P. Palm, to July 1, 1859	2 00
Dr. P. R. Palm, to July 1, 1859	2 00
E. Tibbetts, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Wm. Jones, to July 1, 1860	2 00
Richmond & Pope, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
R. M. Bixby, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00

TESTIMONIALS TO HENRY C. CAREY, ESQ.—An interesting pamphlet has been issued in Philadelphia. It contains an admirable portrait of Mr. Carey, with a *fac simile* of his autograph, and accounts of the dinner at the L'Estaro House, given in his honor on the 27th of April, 1859, and receptions in the counties of Luzerne, Columbia, Montour, and Carbon, this State. The honors which have attended Mr. Carey, both in this country and Europe, are due to him as the friend of Protection, and the author of the most complete letters on political economy published during the present century. We are glad to see that Pennsylvania's testimonials to Mr. Carey are preserved in neat and substantial form, for such men are worthy of our esteem.

THE GREAT CRICKET MATCH.—The Cricket match between eleven cricketers of All England and twenty-two cricketers from the United States, will certainly take place at Hoboken in the latter part of September. One thousand dollars has been already remitted by the St. George's Club, as a first installment towards the expense of bringing out the English cricketers.

DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE AND INDIGESTION, by which all persons are more or less affected, can usually be cured by taking moderate exercise, wholesome food, and a dose of Boerhave's Holland Bitters, one hour before each meal.

THERE has been considerable rioting in the Eastern cities during the week. If every reckless rowdy had his deserts, hemp would be in active demand.

☞ SMOKED HAMS and Dried Beef just received and for sale at E. McDonald's Dry Goods and Grocery Store, next door to Frank Pott's Hardware store, Centre street.

☞ A CUTE REPLY.—A pretty girl attended a ball out West recently, decked off in short dress and pants. The other ladies were shocked. She quietly remarked that if they would pull up their dresses about the neck as they ought to be, their skirts would be as short as hers. We admire a spunky reply like that, and wish a girl a husband who will have the good sense to procure for her one of Grover & Baker's excellent sewing machines, sold by Green & Hoffman, Centre street, this Borough.

☞ JONES'S QUADRILLE BAND.—This new Quadrille Band embracing some of the best musical talent in Pottsville, is now open for engagements. Among the members are Messrs: John S. Jones, C. C. Carter and J. W. Souders, well known to the community as amateurs of a high order.—They discard the old, hackneyed music which has annoyed people of good musical taste so long, and have adopted entirely new and classic music from the best composers and arrangers of Boston.—They play the Lancers as danced in Boston.

They are prepared to fill engagements with any number of instruments, and with a quality and variety of music which cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Persons desirous of securing the services of this Band, must apply to John S. Jones, (who is unconnected with any other organization,) or to any member above named. [33-3t

BRAZILIAN MINES.—In the mountainous parts of Brazil there is a certain kind of rock, which possesses the capacity of becoming so far transparent, as to afford the best medium for optical instruments and particularly for eye-glasses. Pebbles are therefore made of blocks of rock crystals, usually cut into slices and worked out by opticians in a convex, concave or periscopic shape. The latter is much preferable for the sight. The superiority of Brazilian pebbles consists in the hardness and elementary homogeneousness of their lenses, having more transparency than common manufactured glass; the quartz, of which they are made, when perfectly free and pure from opacity, and waiving defects of crystallization, affording not only the most perfect refractor of light, but being less liable than manufactured glasses to impairment of transparency by the destructive influences of atmospheric, chemical or physical agents. The greater density of the quartz makes it cooler to the eye, and its rise, and concavo-convex shape, so similar to the conical lenticular arrangement of the eye—adapt it better for obtaining a larger field of vision. Its meniscus form contributing also to correct, in a remarkable manner, the aberration of sphericity, and consequently gives an easy and comfortable vision. We learn that Mr. Jos. Stern, the optician, stopping here only for a short time, is giving general satisfaction with the above described spectacles, and he should be patronised by interested persons.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, August 27, 1859.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 32,990—by Canal 34,826 15—for the week 67,816 15 tons against 77,975 tons for the corresponding week last year. Loss for the week, compared with the corresponding week last year, 10,158 ; of which 2,727 was by Railroad and 7,431 tons by Canal.

The trade continues much depressed, but we hope it will improve in September, when a large class of the community generally begin to lay in their Winter supplies. The heavy importations however, are beginning to affect the manufacturing interests again in some sections, and many engaged therein find the business so unprofitable, that they have commenced curtailing their operations, the extent of which will, of course, depend on the continued excessive importations of foreign goods. Some of the Iron Works are also stopping again, and others are only worked partially, which will materially affect the consumption of Coal, so that we cannot look forward to a very prosperous business in the Coal trade for the balance of the season, although it must unquestionably improve to some extent.

The trade sums up this week as follows; showing a small loss for the week compared with the corresponding week last year:

	Schuylkill—Canal.	Lehigh Valley—Railroad.	Lehigh Valley—Canal.	Lehigh & Susquehanna.	Total Anthracite.	Lykens Valley Coal Co.	Wilkesbarre Coal Co.	Trevorton Coal Co.	Total Bituminous.	Total Anthracite, Bituminous, &c.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Shamokin Region,	1,225				1,225					1,225	117,105	105,511	1,407	12,594		
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven,	15,148	440	041		15,643	418	243		661	16,304	117,105	105,511	1,407	12,594		
Schuylkill Region,	16,373	440	041		16,868	418	243		661	17,529	117,105	105,511	1,407	12,594		
Schuylkill Valley,	10,142	330	260		10,732	1,549	1,451		3,000	13,732	117,105	105,511	1,407	12,594		
Lehigh Region,	10,142	330	260		10,732	1,549	1,451		3,000	13,732	117,105	105,511	1,407	12,594		
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.,	14,212				14,212					14,212	117,105	105,511	1,407	12,594		
Total,	41,727	770	1,301		43,798	1,967	1,694		3,661	47,459	117,105	105,511	1,407	12,594		
Total, 1859,	32,990	770	1,301		35,061	1,967	1,694		3,661	38,722	117,105	105,511	1,407	12,594		
Total, 1858,	34,826	3,497	7,431	1,025	46,779	1,967	1,694	1,025	4,686	51,465	117,105	105,511	1,407	12,594		
Increase,																
Decrease,	1,836	2,727	6,130	1,025	7,981			1,025	1,025	8,956	117,105	105,511	1,407	12,594		

The Schuylkill Region loses largely again, which has been its fate for some time past. The loss by Canal for the last three weeks is unusually large, and Boat investments are suffering tremendously.

The business of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for the month of July, foots up as follows:

	1859.	1858.
Received from Coal,	$184,295 63	$206,448 81
Do Merchandize,	29,914 67	21,612 98
Do Travel, &c.,	34,761 53	27,392 85
Transportation, Roadway Rental Fund, and all charges,	$248,861 72 127,803 87	$257,454 64 130,267 67
Net profits for the month,	$121,057 85	$127,187 07
Do previous 7 months,	614,810 21	619,253 43
Total net profit for 8 months,	$735 868 06	$746,440 50

The loss on the receipts on Coal, compared with last year, reaches $22,152, which is larger than we anticipated, while the receipts for Passengers and Merchandize, including the Lebanon Valley Railroad and also other branches, only increased $13,505. It was a sad mistake, and a most fatal error for the management of this Company, when it commenced ignoring the Coal Trade and embarrassed the corporation by expending millions of dollars in building Railroads *running from the Coal Region*, for the purpose of carrying Passengers and Merchandize; while the rates of charges were forced up so high on Coal, to cover up and appel these *embarrassments*, that rival regions have sprung into existence, disputing effectually the markets with our producers, and crippling all the energies of our Region. Had one-fourth of the sum thus squandered on these branches, been expended at both ends of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and the rates of toll kept low, this Company would at this time be enjoying an increased Coal Trade of not less than ONE MILLION TONS, and would be carrying more passengers and merchandize from this Region and on the line, than she is now carrying over the Road, together with all its branches; with a capital not exceeding EIGHTEEN OR TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, instead of upwards of $24,000,000; and that capital, all productive, and the whole region through which the Road extends, and the Coal Region also, would have been in a prosperous condition. A different policy was pursued, and the result is disastrous to all the different interests of Schuylkill County, and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, which carried to market in 1855 upwards of 2,268,000 tons of Coal, with the most favorable grades to market, except probably the Lehigh Valley Railroad, is now beaten in the increase of tonnage this year, by the Lehigh Valley and the Scranton Railroads, the former of which carried only 9,063, and the latter 187,000 tons of Coal to market in 1855. But this is not all—the Reading, with all its boasted favorable grades, is beaten in the increase by by every Coal Carrying Canal leading to market, as the following figures will show:

Increase in '59.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
R. Roads—Scranton North and South,	84,989 tons.	
" Lehigh Valley,	65,470 "	
" Philadelphia & Reading,	63,723 "	
Penna. Co.; Railroad and Canal,	74,444 "	
Canals—Schuylkill Navigation,	81,996 "	
" Delaware & Hudson,	141,709 "	
" Lehigh,	118,684 "	
" Wyoming,	102,000 "	

The Reading Railroad is losing while all the others are gaining, except the Schuylkill Canal, which is also losing since that unfortunate blunder was made of an advance on tolls when the trade was sinking.

These figures are stubborn facts, and they speak in tones of thunder against the folly of spending millions upon millions of dollars in search of miscellaneous trade, or for diverting it from other roads, while millions of tons of Coal were ready for transportation, and the producers begging for the necessary facilities to enable them to carry it to market, at rates which would enable them to compete with the rivals they built up by this suicidal policy. The great secret of the success of these young giants which are springing up is, that they have never ignored the Coal Trade, for which they were built, but sought it by guaranteeing all the facilities they possessed to encourage it.

But even this is not all. The Reading Railroad never can recover the position she has lost. She has built up her rivals, and they are becoming stronger than she is, because they are young and vigorous, and don't carry the tremendous load that the Reading Railroad is compelled to carry. Some of these Companies are already paying on the low rates, while the Reading cannot pay her Stockholders on the higher rates. A change of policy or a change of management, that will conciliate the trade, and not drive it into open and avowed hostility, may secure a portion of the ground lost; but she never can assume the position she occupied in 1855. She has not only crippled the whole trade of Schuylkill County, checked production, diminished population, and destroyed confidence in investments, but she has crippled the facilities of distributing Coal even when it arrives at Philadelphia; and driven off *vessels to such an extent* to her rivals at N. York, that we doubt exceedingly, that if even the tolls were reduced considerably, and the trade increased at that point, it would require the greatest inducements and a *total abrogation of the system of limiting freights*, before a sufficient number of vessels could be procured to distribute the Coal from Port Richmond even after it arrived at that point. This almost fatal drawback to the trade of this Region by Railroad, is increasing in a double ratio with the diminishment of trade at that point; it is equally as fatal to the interests of the trade as the higher rates charged for the transportation of Coal.

These are naked facts; but discouraging as they are, we consider it our duty to lay them before the public for their consideration. We think all will agree with us that the only safety for our investments, and a return of our prosperity, is in the building of the Auburn and Allentown Railroad, which will place us on an equal footing with our rivals at that great Coal mart, (together with a good protective tariff to encourage our domestic production and consumption.) Every person who resides in Schuylkill County, and who owns property in the County, and even those whose interest it is to trade with us, are interested in the project, and are bound to furnish their quota in its construction, and thus obtain a voice in its management after it is completed. It ought to be carried through, if every property holder in the Coal Region of Schuylkill County was compelled to exchange one-third the value of his property—every prosperous mechanic and miner 50 cents a week of his wages—every owner of Coal lands a per centage of his rents; and every lateral Railroad Company a per centage of their tolls, for the bonds of the Company at par. It would in fact be a *safety fund* for the preservation of their property. It is true we might sacrifice all we have and go to other regions, or we might demolish our towns and go and live in "log cabins" at the mines, as has been suggested, but many of us would not like the change—we have also ties that bind us to the places where we have dwelt for years, and many are too old to commence the world anew amid fierce competition abroad. But all this could be accomplished—we could sink all our interests and transfer ourselves elsewhere, and our Coal Region become a howling wilderness, as it was but a few years ago. But could the Reading Railroad, the Schuylkill Canal, the lateral Railroads, and the Coal lands, be transferred elsewhere, and what would be their value if the population were driven away?

We have been greatly humbugged also—and our friend Mr. Steel, has much to answer for, in not only humbugging the Reading Railroad Company, but he humbugged us also, when he prepared that table of the capacity of Railroads for transportation on different grades, to lull the owners of the Reading Railroad Company into security—(just like Philadelphia is being lulled into security by her board of trade and her press carrying out, "there is no danger," while she is gradually loosing the most important trade she possesses, in a commercial point of view.) In that table the capacity of the Scranton Railroad is put down at about 300,000 tons for a single track. This Company will transport this year South over a single track not less than 600,000 tons, and they state that next year they expect to transport at least 800,000 tons over a single track. This was about as great a blunder as our friend Charles Ellet made when he gave an estimate of the durability and capacity of Railroads in the transportation of Coal.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company was also to be broken up several years ago—but they have been gradually gaining strength, and we learn will declare a dividend this year. They sent to market last year about 631,000 tons of Coal—They will have a capacity next year of 1,300,000 tons should the market require it. The Delaware & Hudson Company sent to market last year about 349,000 tons. Next year they will have a capacity of 1,200,000 tons. The Scranton Company declare that they have a capacity equal to a million of tons South with their present track—and they are all largely increasing, and will not break up to gratify the Phila. and Reading Railroad Company or Schuylkill County either but are growing stronger and stronger and becoming more formidable rivals every year. Is not this true? and have we no been most gloriously, humbugged?—Our only safety depends on our own determined and united effort to protect ourselves hereafter by procuring a nearer and cheaper route to the principal Coal Mart of the Country, where we can meet our rivals on an equal footing, backed with the indomitable and almost unconquerable enterprise of the most meritorious class of experienced business men that have ever existed in the whole length and breadth of our extended country.

COMMERCE OF PHILADELPHIA, gleaned from the *North American and U. S. Gazette:*

	Vessels Cleared.	*Carrying Coal.*
Saturday, August 19,	35	32
Monday, do. 20,	37	25
Tuesday, do. 23,	11	5
Wednesday, do. 23,	39	32
Thursday, do. 24,	24	20
Friday, do. 25,	16	12
	162	126

Carrying Coal, 126; other products, only 36!

FREIGHTS FROM ELIZABETHPORT.—Our correspondent sends the following list of freights from Elizabethport, August 24th, 1859:

To New York,	35	To Taunton,	90
" Bridgeport,	55 @ 60	" Pawtucket,	1 00
" New Haven,	55 @ 60	" Boston,	1 05
" Norwich,	75	" Portland,	1 00
" New London,	65	" Albany,	60
" Derby,	65	" Troy,	60
" Providence,	85	" Hudson,	60
" Fall River,	90	" Poughkeepsie,	45
" Newport,	85	" Yonkers,	50

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Price on board vessels:

Schuylkill White Ash Lump,	$3 15	@	$3 35
" Broken and Egg,	3 15	@	3 25
" Red Ash Lump,	3 25	@	3 45
" Broken and Egg,	3 20	@	3 35
" Stove,	3 30	@	3 40
" By retail,	4 25	@	
Lehigh Lump Broken and Egg,	3 37½	@	3 50
" Stove,	3 75	@	
" By retail,	5 00	@	

New York, August 25.—There has been an active inquiry for Domestic, and prices are firm; the demand for the East is active. We quote by the cargo at $2 15 @ $2 15, and from yard to yard at $2 @ $2 50. Foreign is in limited request; sales of 200 tons Welch Gas, afloat, at $6, and 400 tons Portes on private terms.

Boston, August 25.—English Canal Coal is quiet, and prices are nominally $12 @ ch. cash. In Picton and Sydney there have been cargoes sales at $4 15 @ $4 20 @ ton, cash. The Anthracite have been considerable, a portion of which previously disposed of. "Anthracite has been in good retail demand at $5 @ ton, cash.

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1859.

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

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Port Carbon,	6,615 00	6,611 00
Pottsville,	2,301 05	2,145 15
Schuylkill Haven,	14,422 11	23,223 00
Auburn,	1,252 14	-
Port Clinton,	6,146 00	1,342 00
Total for the week,	32,930 00	84,521 15
Previously this year,	1,067,396 07	732,121 13
Total,	1,100,259 07	771,649 08
To same time last year,	1,037,862 17	698,053 17
Increase, tons,	62,731 10	81,596 11

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.,	18,715 12	858 851 10
Mt. Carbon, "	3,567 09	122,371 00
Schuylkill Valley "	4,855 15	104,117 00
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon "	8,949 18	209 436 03
Mill Creek, "	12,449 12	3 5 581 09
Little Schuylkill, "	7 93 18	256,474 08

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1859.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal,	13,419 12	60,921 05
Swatara Railroad,	7,844 04	33,453 01

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1859 by Canal.

For the week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.,	15,920 15	271,048 18
Spring Mountain Mines,	865 15	19 370 14
Coleraine do.,	604 07	11,771 17
Beaver Meadow do.,	151 18	3,645 18
New York and Lehigh Coal Co.,	204 00	7,454 12
German Penna. Coal Co.,	1,255 14	21,493 03
North Spring Mountain Coal,	620 11	14,465 00
D. Mauney and others,	130 04	2,353 00
Hazleton Coal,	4,582 12	87,732 09
East Sugar Loaf Coal,	1,058 02	17,231 06
Mount Pleasant Coal,	554 02	10,21h 08
Council Ridge,	833 14	23,145 15
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,	3,151 04	54,986 07
Franklin Coal Co.,	1,087 17	11,902 02
Audenried Impt'd & Coal Co.,	1,138 03	11,645 05
Hartford Coal Co.,	518 03	11,256 18
Hancock Coal,		147 00
Total,	32,780 15	610,985 05

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1859.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton (A. Pardee & Co.,)	2,231 16	68,827 00
Mt. Pleasant, (Packer & Co.,)	2,231 16	67,343 16
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.,)	791 18	4,849 05
Mount Pleasant,	20 00	6,643 07
S. Mt., (Randolphs & Hampshire,)	2,245 08	79,789 08
Beaver Meadow, (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	1,245 07	29,193 14
Beaver Meadow,	1,145 06	14,511 11
N. York & Lehigh, (Taggart & Son)	331 09	21,846 00
N. Sp. Mt. (J. B. McCreary & Co.,	270 09	18,830 18
Lehigh Valley, (Dolbin & Co.,)		19 08
Union Improvement Co.,		
German Penna.,	182 01	5,291 00
Other Shippers,	175 05	5,591 09
Total by Railroad, Canal,	9,745 02	377,093 07
	32,780 15	580,985 05
Last year,	41,525 17	963,191 12
	41,019 16	779,523 19
Increase, so far,	506 01	184,184 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 50	$1 35	$1 30	$1 30
To Philad'a,	1 50	1 45	1 25	1 30
Spring Mills,	1 35	1 30	1 20	1 20
Reedings,	90	90	90	90

Rates of Toll by Canal for the present.

	From Pt. Carbon.	*Mt. Carbon.*	*S. Haven.*	*Pt. Clinton*
To Philada.,	75	74	72	60
Spring Mills,	60	55	57	50
Norristown,	55	54	52	45
Reading,	38	37	35	31

Rates of Freight by Canal.

	From Pt. C. & M. 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 20
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 cars of Company.	*Individual Cars.*
From Sunbury above Shamokin,	$2 50	$2 15
Do. below " Do.	2 45	2 10
Trevorton,	1 70	1 60
Lykens Valley,	1 70	1 60
Pinegrove,	2 14	1 90

Coal Stocks,

AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM THOMPSON, BANKER.

	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Railroads:			
Philadelphia Reading & Pottsville	50	22¾	23¼
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	14½	50½
Mount Carbon	50	00	00
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon	50	00	00
Mill Creek	50	00	00
Schuylkill Valley	50		
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	0	0
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	8	9
" preferred	50	16¾	17
Union Canal	50	2	2¼
" preferred	50	4	4½
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co's	100	90	90½
Morris Canal Co.,	100	54	54½
" preferred	100	108¾	109
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.,	50	15	15¼
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.,	50	48	48¾
Hazleton Coal Co.,		44¼	44½
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.,	100	82	83½
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.,	50	39½	39¾
Lykens Valley Coal Co.,	50	38	40

The Schuylkill Navigation Co.

Forest Improvement Co
Delaware Coal Co.
Cumberland Coal Co.
New Creek Coal Co.

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

MISS YOUNG'S
SCHOOL FOR MISSES—will be opened on MONDAY, September 19th, Pottsville, August 27th, 1859 5-3t

MISS ALLEN'S
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—will be opened on MONDAY, September 12th, Pottsville, August 27, '59 35-3t

FLUE IRON,
FOR Schutes, Schute Nails, &c., at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, 35- Corner Centre and Market Streets.

BAR IRON!!
SQUARE and ROUND Wagon and Buggy Tire, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S. 35- Corner Centre and Market Streets.

WHITE LEAD,
OIL, Glass, Putty, Turpentine, Japan, Venetian Red and White Grease, in cans or kegs, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, 33- Corner Centre and Market Streets.

COFFIN'S BOTANIC GUIDE.
BOTANIC GUIDE TO HEALTH, AND THE NATURAL PATHOLOGY OF DISEASE —by A. J. Coffin, M. D.' Imported and for sale by H. BANNAN.

FLAT RAILROAD IRON,
JUNIATA Horse Slit Rods, Norway and Juniata Nail Rods, G Horse Nails, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, 25- Corner Centre and Market Streets.

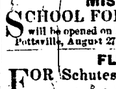
BENT FELLOES!
A large variety of Bent Felloes, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Butcher and Buggy Bows, Carriage Springs and Axles, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, 25- Corner Centre and Market Streets.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
MISS T. C. BOYLE will re-open her School for Young Ladies, in the commodious room attached to the First Presbyterian Church, on Mahantango street, Pottsville, on the 12th of September. August 27, '59 35-3t

D'KALB INSTITUTE!
Norristown, Pa.
FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.—The Fall Term will commence September 12th.—For circular containing particulars and references, address JOHN W. LOCH, *Principal.* Aug. 27, '59 35-

BELT HOOKS,
A substitute for belt lacing—joining any kind of belts. They never wear out—join a belt in half the time required for lacing, and when necessary—belt wears longer—joining smoother, stronger and closer than by lacing, and are 100 per cent. cheaper, to be had at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, 35- Corner Centre and Market Streets.

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 160 lbs., with a circular containing valuable information. The subscribers are agents for Schuylkill county, where samples can be seen and tested. Call and see it.
STICHTER & THOMPSON,
Corner Centre and Market Streets.



BOILERS AND STACKS.
The subscriber is prepared to execute orders for the above articles, with dispatch, at the old place of business, *Coal Street, below Norwegian.* 20 feet boilers always on hand. Also, the manufacturer of
COAL AND OTHER SHOVELS,
Of the best material and workmanship. Repairs promptly attended to. ☞ Fans for mining ventilation always on hand. JAMES PARKER.
Pottsville, August 27, '59 35-1y

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be sold at Public Sale on Tuesday, August 30, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Silver Terrace, in the borough of Pottsville, nearly opposite John M. Crosland's Hotel, Centre street, the following articles, to wit:
Holland Gin, Cherry Brandy, Ginger Brandy, N. E. Rum, Whiskey, Apple Brandy, Wines, Cordial, Coloring Spirits, Rectifying Tube, Empty Liquor Kegs, Barrels, Half Barrels, Pipes and Half Pipes, Bottles of Bourbon Whiskey, Empty Bottles, Demijohns, Buckets, Funnels, 1 Clock, Chairs, Liquor Pumps, &c., &c., Table and Settee, one Writing Desk, Buffalo Robe, 1 Bay Mare, 1 Horse, 2 Sets of Double Harness, 1 Set of Single Harness, 3 Two Horse Liquor Wagon, 1 One Horse Liquor Wagon, Sleds, &c.
To be sold as the partnership property of JOHN F. KETNER & LEWIS CALLAGHAN, by LEWIS REESER, *Receiver appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County.*
Aug. 27, '59 35-1t

THE LONDON STEREOSCOPIC CO. HAVE established a DEPOT in New York, for the supply of
Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Pictures,
To the trade of the United States. They offer a stock of the greatest extent and variety, on the most liberal terms, for CASH. Importers will find that they can buy at the New York Depot, at the same prices charged at head quarters in London. Orders executed, or parcels of samples, either of Stereoscopes or Pictures, forwarded according to amount of remittances.
THEO. LESSEY,
Manager of the L. S. C's Depot, 534 Broadway, N. Y.
August 27, '59 35-2t

AUSTRALIA PIONEER LINE,
Established in 1852. Carrying the U. S. Mails.
Sailing Positively on the Day Advertised.
70 DAYS PASSAGE.—The magnificent Clipper Ship "ORIENTAL," 1160 *tons Register, with capacity for 2000 tons,* JOHNSON, Commander, is now at *Pier* 11, *North River,* with 1200 tons of cargo on board: completing her loading, and will be dispatched for *Melbourne* direct, positively, on Thursday, September 15th.
On her last voyage the "ORIENTAL" made 340 miles in the 24 hours, and from her size and sailing qualities, is expected to make the passage inside of 75 *days.* She has magnificent accommodations, for first and second class passengers.
Rates of Passage.
First Cabin Saloon, $200; Second Cabin, $100.
Children to arms, free; over two years and under twelve, half price.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, 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, Melbourne.
August 27, '59 (June 12, '58 2t-1y) 35-

THE CHEAP BOOK STORE,
IN PHILADELPHIA, is at No. 224 *North Second Street,* (between Race and Vine Streets.) Established nearly a Quarter of a Century Ago!—and still continues business on the principle of the "*ready sixpence,*" &c.
Constantly on hand, and sold to *Country Merchants, Booksellers, Store Keepers, Public and Private Schools, Colleges, Academies, Teachers, &c.,* at WHOLESALE, and to every body at RETAIL:
All kinds of School Books, latest editions.
Note Cap, Letter and Note Papers.
Slates and Slate Pencils.
Carmine, Red, Black and Blue Inks.
Letter and Note Envelopes, in great variety.
Copy Books, Cyphering and Composition Books.
Blank account and Memorandum Books, many sizes, different qualities and various prices.
Steel Pens and Pen Holders.
Wrapping Papers and Pasteboard Boards.
Almanacs, Diaries, Lead Pencils, Writing Sand.
School Rewards, and everything else—besides Family-School and Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books, Prayer Books, together with a large Stock of Books in every department of Literature and suited to every taste.
☞ *All