Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1860.

THE CONFLICT OF 1860.

ON ONE SIDE.

The Union. Protection, Free Men, Free Lands, and the Dominion of Free Labor;

ON THE OTHER.

Slavery, Disunion. Corruption, Free Trade and Death to American Freedom.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

FOR GOVERNOR:

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

For the Campaign!

"HERALD OF FREEDOM,"

AND

"ADVOCATE OF THE ILLINOIS RAIL SPLITTER,"

Who has already "split up" the Free Trade and Slavery Extension Democracy.

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY—FREE PRESS—FREE SPEECH—FREE TERRITORIES—AND NOT ANOTHER INCH OF SLAVE TERRITORY, BY PURCHASE OR CONQUEST.

Finding that it is impossible to give vent to all the matter that is crowding upon us, in the columns of THE MINERS' JOURNAL, we will issue from this office a CHEAP CAMPAIGN PAPER, with the above title and motto, for general circulation, at a price which will scarcely cover expenses. Its title will indicate its character, and the men whom it will support. It is our determination that no man shall be deceived for the want of information, in the great Presidential Campaign now approaching, which involves more important interests with regard to the future character and destiny of the country, than have ever been presented to the people since its foundation. Who could have dreamed, *even fifteen years ago*, that in the 84th year after the promulgation of the Great Charter of our Liberties, the Declaration of Independence, that any Administration could be found advocating the humiliating doctrine "THAT SLAVERY IS NATIONAL AND FREEDOM LOCAL." The present corrupt Administration, backed by the whole Slave-holding power, and also by the Douglas faction of the party, by endorsing the so-called Dred Scott Decision, and proclaiming it as a Decision, contrary to former usages of the Court,) advocate this monstrous doctrine. We blush to record the presentation of such an issue in the decade of the 19th century, but it is nevertheless true, and it remains for the freemen of the country to consign the issue and its supporters to political oblivion forever.

THE HERALD will also advocate Protection to American Industry, against the European doctrine imbibed by a corrupt Democratic party at home, *of open ports in our country for their products*, while *their ports are closed against our producers*, except only for such articles as they must have and cannot produce themselves—a system which can only be styled as a *direct robbery of our producers* for the benefit of the producing classes of Europe.

Free Homes for Freemen in the Territories will not be neglected—and the *monstrous doctrine* exposed which has been inaugurated by the Democracy in Congress in refusing to admit a State with the requisite population, because it favors Freedom, as in the case of Kansas, while they admit other States *without* the requisite population, because they vote in favor of Slavery, as in the case of Oregon.

THE HERALD will also lay before the People the evidence of the most revolting frauds and corruptions, which have grown up under the Administration of "Tom Tent Jimmy," and developed by the Democratic Committee in the Senate, and also by the Covode Committee in the House. No country on the face of the globe presents a scene of such revolting corruption as exposed by these Committees, and if not corrected by the People, and the plunderers and robbers of the Treasury driven from place, or into the cells of our prisons, it will soon sap the very foundations on which our glorious Republic is based, and crumble it into a mass of ruins.

The terms will be as follows:

Single Copies,	$ .25	30 to one address,	$8 00
2 copies to one address,	1 00	40 do do	10 00
5 do do	2 00	50 do do	12 00
10 do do	3 00	100 do do	20 00

And one copy *gratis* to the getter-up of each club of ten copies and upwards.

We hope that our friends, and the Clubs throughout this and the adjoining counties, will use every exertion to circulate THE HERALD OF FREEDOM. Its low rates place it within the reach of all.

☞The first number will be issued on Wednesday, the 18th of July, and continued weekly thereafter until the Presidential Election is over.

Address— B. BANNAN, *Pottsville*.

*** This paper will be sold to News Carriers, Newspaper dealers and others, at the following rates:

50 Copies, $0 65
100 Copies, 1 25

RECEIPTS

For Subscriptions to the Miners' Journal since last publication.

Jas. G. Lawton, to Jan. 1, 1861	$2 00
Mrs. Baird, to Jan. 1, 1861	2 00
H. C. Baird, to Jan. 1, 1861	2 00
J. W. Hawhouse, to Sept. 1, 1860	1 00
Rev. Dr. McCarter, to Jan. 1, 1861	2 00
Rev. Alex. Reed, to May 8, 1861	2 00
Sharpe, Leisenring & Co., to March 20, 1861	2 00
J. S. Wagenseller, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
T. S. Whitmore, to Jan. 1, 1861	2 00
D. E. Hill, to May 12, 1861	2 00
Wm. Woodruff, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Chas. Bittle, to Jan. 19, 1861	2 00
Henry Gable, to May 6, 1859	2 00
Chas. Henderson, to Jan. 1, 1861	2 00
John Dilks & Co., to April 26, 1861	2 00
L. B. Hatch, to May 21, 1861	2 00
John Taylor, to April 26, 1860	2 00
Saml. C. Harris, to May 19, 1861	2 00
J. E. Conover & Co., to May 19, 1861	2 00
D. F. Burkert, to August 13, 1860	2 00
S. Alter, to Jan. 1, 1861	2 00
W. Stevenson, to Jan. 1, 1861	2 00
A. & B. Long, to May 26, 1861	2 00
Chas. Warner, to May 26, 1861	2 00
Stillman Perkins, to August 6, 1860	2 00
H. Kutzmeyer, to July 1, 1860	2 00
Reed A. Thyng, to June 2, 1860	2 00
W. H. Hopkins, to Jan. 1, 1861	2 00
Lyon & Billard, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Henry Snyder, to June 2, 1861	2 00
Chas. Lins, to July 1, 1860	2 00
Gabriel Drake, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Chas. Hummel, to June 1, 1861	2 00
Burd Patterson, to July 1, 1860	4 00
Josiah Hitchcock & William, to April 12, 1861	2 00
C. C. Sherman, to May 1, 1861	1 00
James Clarke, to Jan. 1, 1861	2 00
Rev. Mr. Bowrie, to June 2, 1861	2 00
H. C. Haig, to July 1, 1861	2 00
E. Rumberger, to June 9, 1861	2 00
A. & H. T. Wood, to April 21, 1861	2 00
W. E. Boyer, to July 1, 1860	2 00
John Simmons, to December 10, 1860	1 00
Mrs C. E. Smith, to April 1, 1861	1 00
Isaac M. Jones, to Sept. 12, 1860	2 00
Jacob Matthews, to July 1, 1861	2 00
A. Reitenyder, to Feb. 1, 1861	2 00
W. H. Fisk, to April 21, 1861	2 00
David Cumming, to Jan. 1, 1861	2 00
Chas. Bittle, to July 1, 1860	2 00
M. H. Girting, to May 1, 1861	2 00
John W. Heck, to July 1, 1860	2 00
P. Robinson, to July 1, 1860	2 00
D. J. Schollenberger, to July 1, 1860	2 25
Henry Goodnow, to Jan. 1, 1861	1 00
Geo. E. Hoffman, to June 3, 1861	2 00
Adam Eiler, to Jan. 1, 1861	1
Chas. Worman, to July 1, 1860	2 00
David Wilkins, to July 1, 1860	2 00

OUR ANNUAL BILLS.—To the patrons of the MINERS' JOURNAL.—we have a list of which we are justly proud—we would merely remark that we are making out our annual bills of subscription, and will shortly despatch them to those indebted to us. We trust that now as in the past, prompt attention will be paid to remitting the amounts due, thereby saving both subscriber and publisher trouble, in repeating the reminders. We are entering upon a campaign in which our expenditures to aid the progress of the principles of Freedom and Protection, will be enhanced, and funds are imperatively requisite. With our hearty acknowledgements for promptness in this respect, in the past, we respectfully ask the attention of our patrons to this matter, in the hope that all will remit as soon as convenient, on the receipt of their bills.

G. P. R. JAMES the celebrated novelist, is dead.

"THE RAIL SPLITTER" is the title of a Lincoln campaign paper published in Chicago; Charles Leib, editor.

The *Newark Evening Journal*, comes out for Breckinridge and Lane, who, it says, are preferred by a large majority of the Democrats of New Jersey.

BEAUTIFUL.—Some of the fraudulent naturalization papers used by the Democracy in this State in 1856, were sent in envelopes with Senator Bigler's frank upon them.

DEMOCRACY is deadly hostile to the interests of the poor man. This is established beyond controversy, by the defeat of the Tariff and Homestead Bill by that party.

OFF WITH THEIR HEADS.—George N. Saunders, the Navy Agent of New York, who attended the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions and favored the nomination of Douglas, has been removed by the President.

THE Democratic party, says the Louisville *Journal*, in laboring to dissolve the Union, has done much better—dissolved itself. From the amount of corruption the solution must contain, it would doubtless make an excellent manure. If applied to this purpose, it would be the first good use ever made of Democracy.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—It is useless to devote much space to the winding up of the Democratic Convention or rather Conventions—for two were held at Baltimore last week. After the adoption by the Convention, of the majority report of the Committee on credentials, which did not suit many of the Southern delegates, they with a number of Northern delegates, left the Convention, headed by Caleb Cushing, its President. After they left Douglas was nominated for President, and Benjamin Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, was nominated for Vice President. The latter subsequently, declining the nomination, Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, received the nomination, which he accepted, with profuse acknowledgments for the honor conferred, and with hand upon heart. Of course, the Douglas men are wild with enthusiasm, but upon what grounds, with a nomination made from decided Lincoln States, and with the South almost a unit against them, it is difficult to imagine. The Philadelphia *Press* says it will support Douglas, but disclaims the idea that it is a partizan paper. Queer!

The other Convention calling itself *the* Democratic National Convention, met in Baltimore on Saturday last. Twenty-two States were represented, eight of which were Free. It was commendably brief in its proceedings. It adopted the majority Charleston platform; nominated John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, for President, and General Joseph Lane, of Oregon, for Vice President, and adjourned in the evening, *sine die*.

This is the gist of the proceedings of both Conventions. It will thus be perceived that there is an intense hostility to Douglas, which is not confined to the South. Many sterling Democrats in the North, and particularly in Pennsylvania, are opposed to him on the simple ground that he has sent the Democratic party in twain. It was certainly, a Quixotic experiment on the part of his friends, to place him in nomination, for it is not possible for him to carry a single Southern State, if we except Missouri, and she is not certain by any means, for him. As for the Northern States, the prospect of carrying more than one or two for him, is singularly barren.

The defection from the Democratic ranks, is also, very serious. Disgusted with the disgraceful proceedings which characterized the recent Baltimore Convention; with no great rallying principle, and shocked at the Administration corruptions, thousands of Democrats, are leaving the Democratic ranks, never we believe, to return. The prospect is bright for the principles of Freedom. We think there is no doubt of the success of Lincoln.

THE RECENT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AND THE BUCHANAN ADMINISTRATION.—The year 1860 will be long remembered by the once proud and erect Democratic party—proud of its orthodoxy, nationality and wonderful organization—as the one in which it fell. At Baltimore in its Convention, shivered into cliques and fragments, none of which had the courage to pass a resolution endorsing its reigning administration, what has become of its prestige and its power? The failure of these Conventions to endorse Mr. Buchanan's administration, is a plea of guilty to all the indictments of fraud and corruption which have been preferred against it. Where now is the President's protest? Why could not the National Convention have said one poor word to lighten the recent reproof and censure administered to the President and his Secretary of the Navy? Poverty stricken indeed, must be that party which cannot afford so cheap a boon as an approving resolution to its official head. It must deem its Executive sunk far below the ordinary depths of political infamy when it cannot offer for its consolation this little token of sympathy. What can the people infer from such neglect and silence on the part of the Convention, but that the charges of the Opposition are proven? If proven, their endorsement by the party would, it is admitted, damn it in the eyes of honest people. There is but one interpretation to be placed upon it. The country must conclude that the character of the present Administration is too infamous even to admit of a party Convention touching it without contamination resulting from the intercourse.

DOUGLAS' POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY A HUMBUG.—Our readers know that we have a very poor opinion of the general character of the Philadelphia *Ledger*—but occasionally it does tell the truth. After reading the following we think the Douglasites will not enlarge on the topic of popular sovereignty:

"The popular sovereignty dogma was a humbug from the beginning, and is of so little practical account at any time, that it seems the hight of folly in a great party, to destroy its national prestige and its very existence for so small a matter. They had better all come to the conclusion to have a harmonious and happy time of it, assemble on the Fourth of July, bury the hatchet, gird on their ancient political armor, and, like brothers in arms and in spirit, have a free fight with "honest old Abe," who, from present appearances, is likely to walk into the White House without the necessity of raising the latch."

Douglas advocates popular sovereignty in the Territories on the subject of Slavery.—He also endorses the Dred Scott (so called) Decision, which declares that the Constitution carries Slavery into all the Territories.—Therefore if Slaveholders have the right to take Slaves into the Territories, they have a right to hold them there under the Constitution; consequently popular sovereignty is *annulled* by this decision. How Douglas can reconcile the inconsistency of his position, is more than we can imagine. It is a bold game; but it is evident he cannot win.

DOUGLAS'S AND PROTECTION.—The Hon. F. W. Hughes in his speech to the Democracy in the Court House, declared that he could not vote for Douglas, because he was a Free Trader, and opposed to Protection. Mr. Douglas never gave a vote in favor of Protection in his life, and, according to the following extract from "Independent's" letter to the *North American*, he carries his opposition to Protection to the *extreme point*, even singling out Pennsylvania Iron to strike at:

So far as Pennsylvania is concerned, everybody knows that Mr. Douglas, during his whole Congressional career, has consistently opposed her interests. All the votes he ever gave upon the Tariff, were on the side of the most radical free traders; and he even went farther than Mr. Hunter was willing to do, in proposing the admission of railroad iron free for five years. *No argument or persuasion could induce him to concede a fraction of protection to the prostrated and suffering industry of our State.* Mr. Johnson, his colleague on the ticket, belongs to the ultra school of free traders, and in that respect is a very proper associate for Mr. Douglas.

Was not Mr. Hughes right in opposing Mr. Douglas, with such a record?

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.—This wonder of the world in the ship line, is now lying at New York, having reached that port on Thursday, making the passage across in twelve days. The highest speed obtained was fourteen and a half knots. It is stated that the voyage was full of interest, and demonstrated her superiority as a sea going vessel, and the reliability and excellence of her machinery. She brought forty-two passengers. The following statement in reference to the size of the ship, is interesting:

Length (rather more than the eighth of a mile,)	680 feet.
Breadth,	83 "
Depth from deck to keel,	60 "
Length of principal saloons,	400 "
Number of decks,	4
Tonnage,	22,500 tons.
To carry coals and cargo,	10,000 "
Nominal power of paddle engines,	1,000 horses.
" " screw,	1,600 "
Number of cylinders of paddle engines,	4
Diameter of cylinders,	74 inches.
Length of stroke,	14 ft. 6 in.
Draft of water (laden),	30 feet.
" " (light):	20 "
To carry 4,000 passengers	

Thousands of couples, will visit New York to see the big ship, and walk around her deck, which extends a distance of more than a quarter of an English mile in extent.

HON. JAMES H. CAMPBELL.—Congress having adjourned *sine die* on Monday, our highly esteemed representative, returned home, arriving here on Wednesday evening. Mr. Campbell undoubtedly, needs some relaxation, as his duties during the session have been arduous, and he has ever been at his post when the great interests of his State have been under consideration. His eminent services are gratefully recognized by men of all parties in this District, and we firmly believe that he could poll at least six hundred votes more should the people of the District conclude to return him to the Thirty-Seventh Congress, than any other man who could be placed in nomination. Mr. Campbell is unquestionably, one of the ablest of the very distinguished delegation which Pennsylvania has in this Congress, and without disparagement to the claims of any other members of the People's Party in the Eleventh Congressional District, we should like to see him returned. The interests of our District and State have been carefully and zealously defended by Mr. Campbell.

THROWING THE ELECTION INTO THE HOUSE.—The Democratic papers are speculating a good deal about throwing the election of President into the House. They can save themselves all their trouble, as the people will settle that question themselves by giving every Northern State to Lincoln, and Delaware into the bargain. Douglas may carry Missouri, but this is very doubtful. *He cannot get the vote of any other State in the Union.* Bell will carry Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Louisiana, and probably Virginia, and Breckenridge will carry all the other Southern States, and may carry Missouri also. We put this on record now, that our readers may refer to it after the Presidential election is over.

In the last hour of the session of Congress, the President sent another protest to the House. Of course no action could be taken upon it, and he has the advantage of an *ex parte* statement before the country. It is however, lame, impotent and inconclusive.—Buchanan should subside. The people are sick of him, and his sniffling appeals to Divine Providence, after he has just escaped with a vote of censure the most emphatic, and the most free from party complexion, ever recorded in the annals of our political history. We consider this the most corrupt Administration with which the country has ever been cursed.

WHO IS FOSTER FOR?—That's the question. Packer is for Douglas, and the Administration party killed him off. The question now arises, who is Foster for, Douglas or Breckenridge? or must he remain a *mum candidate* and answer no questions? Col. Curtin proclaims himself for Lincoln and Hamlin, open and above board. Will Foster proclaim his choice? The people in Pennsylvania at least, after all her dearest interests have been most shamefully sacrificed at Washington, are not in a mood to vote for *mum candidates* for any office.

RATHER EQUIVOCAL.—A gentleman of this Borough who was a passenger in the Baltimore train on Saturday, June 16, when it was jammed with the Democracy, states, that on board the boat crossing the Susquehanna, an officer called out in a stentorian voice, *"Gentlemen take care of your pocket books."* It struck the passenger as being rather comical under the circumstances, and some of the Democracy looked daggers.

MORE TROUBLE.—It is stated that the Electoral ticket recently formed at the Reading Democratic Convention, contains the names of twenty who are favorable to Breckenridge, while the balance are for Douglas. Here is another difficulty. It does not amount to much, because the ticket will be beaten at least 30,000 in November next.

WON'T SUPPORT DOUGLAS.—We learn that there are a good many Democrats who openly declare that they will not support Douglas for the Presidency, because it was he who fomented the difficulty which has resulted in the split and destruction of the Democratic party. Many prefer voting for Lincoln to Douglas.

B. J. SCHOERER has just received a prime lot of Extra White Wheat Flour, put up in one hundred pound bags, which he guarantees to be equal to any flour ever sold in this market. It will be sold cheap for cash. He has constantly on hand Groceries, Fruit, and provisions of all kinds; also, a prime lot of Pigs and new Dried Pears.—Give them a trial.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, June 30, 1860.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 43,901 00—by Canal 49,648 17—for the week 93,549 17 tons against 86,689 tons for the corresponding week last year.

This is the largest quantity of Coal ever sent to market in a single week from Schuylkill County. For the week ending June 7th, 1856, the quantity sent was

Tons.

By Railroad,	54,353 03
By Canal,	39,194 03
Total,	93,547 16
For the week ending June 28, 1860,	93,549 17
Excess in favor of this week,	2 01

The advance of 15 cents per ton, advertised to take place on toll and transportation on the Canal and Railroad after the 15th of July, is stimulating the trade to its utmost capacity from this Region. Fifteen cents a ton is an important item to save in the present state of the trade—and for the ensuing two weeks the same cause will urge on shipments, but we doubt whether they can reach the above figures again this year. The average working capacity of this Region is about 85,000 tons a week, and if it exceeds that quantity for a couple of weeks it will be sure to fall below that point afterwards.

The trade from all the regions sums up this week as follows compared with last year:

	1859.		1860.		TOTAL INC.
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
P. & R. R. R.	36,923	806,032	43,901	928,822	120,790
Mt. Carbon,	49,766	662,815	49,649	624,892	22,077
L. Val. R. R.	9,384	293,27[illegible]	15,063	407,650	112,423
Lehigh Canal	31,163	345,962	36,019	364,089	18,127
Scranton & Sh	14,746	287,920	18,540	362,728	94,808
Del. North	6,029	79,568	8,813	88,263	8,715
Pa. Coal Co.	28,771	216,106	27,067	172,308	decr'se 43,798
Del. & H. Co.	21,456	154,089	16,720	150,016	decr'se 4,073
Wyoming Co.	"	83,776	"	74,326	decr'se 9,450
Cons. North		7,382		13,247	5,865
Shamokin	4,087	62,675	4,551	75,015	12,340
Trevorton	3,240	56,381	2,401	43,578	decr'se 12,803
Broad Top	1,721	59,899	4,176	59,501	decr'se 398
Sh. Mt. H. T.	17	23,302	2,750	35,495	13,193
Lykens Vall'y	1,019	15,567	2,137	24,485	8,918
Cumberland,		203,218		398,784	decr'se 4,434
Total,	208,322	3,180,439	229,408	3,553,229	
			208,322	3,180,439	
				21,050	372,790

The trade from all the Regions has been stimulated this week on account of the proposed advance. The Scranton and Delaware and Hudson Companies advance their rates 15 cents a ton on the first of July, and the Pennsylvania Company 10 cents. The following will be the rates charged by these Companies on board vessels at the different shipping ports after the 1st of July:

Prices of Pennsylvania Company's Coal, on board at Port Ewen.

	July.	*Aug.*	*Sept.*	*Oct.*	*Nov.*
Lump,	$3 35	$3 40	$3 50	$3 60	$3 70
Steamer,	3 45	3 50	3 60	3 70	3 80
Grate,	3 60	3 65	3 65	3 75	3 85
Egg,	3 60	3 65	3 75	3 85	3 95
Stove,	3 80	3 85	3 95	4 05	4 15
Chestnut,	2 95	3 00	3 10	3 20	3 30
Pea,	2 45	2 50	2 60	2 70	2 80

Delivered in New York, 50 cents a ton additional.

Prices of Delaware and Hudson Coal Company's Coal, on board vessels at Rondout.

	July & Aug.	*Sept. & Oct.*	*Af. Nov. 1.*
Lump,	$3 15	$3 60	$3 75
Steamboat,	3 55	3 70	3 85
Grate,	3 60	3 75	3 90
Egg,	3 70	3 85	4 00
Stove,	3 85	4 00	4 15
Chestnut,	2 90	3 00	3 10

Delivered in New York, 40 cents a ton additional.

Prices of Scranton Coal, delivered on board vessels at Elizabethport.

	July and Aug.	*Sept. and Oct.*	*Nov.*
Lump,	$3 65	$3 80	$3 95
Steamer,	3 75	3 90	4 05
Grate or Furnace,	3 80	3 95	4 10
Egg,	3 80	3 95	4 10
Stove,	4 05	4 15	4 30
Chestnut,	3 10	3 25	3 40

Delivered in New York 35 cents per ton additional.

Freights from Elizabethport to the East range generally from 10 to 15 cents a ton less than from Rondout and Port Ewen. The Scranton Company have made large sales of Coal, and they fixed the above rates in an extra circular, issued May 21st, advancing the rates 20 cents a ton above the Spring prices in consequence of not being able, at that time, to supply all the orders pouring in upon them.

Now is the time for those who desire to lay in Coal cheap, to do so, as the Coal and Transporting Companies will advance the prices as the season progresses.

Lorberry Coal.

We, the undersigned, miners of Lorberry Coal, having understood that various Coals are offered to the trade abroad under the reputation of Lorberry Coal; this is to caution dealers against the same, and inform them that Messrs. Lewis Rothermel & Co., Philadelphia, and Noah Lincoln & Co., Boston, have the exclusive shipment of all our Coal, which we warrant to the trade as very superior in quality, and prepared with every expense and care as a leading Coal for domestic use.

GRAEFF & NUTTING,
KITZMILLER, STEES, & Co.

Pinegrove, May 4, 1860.

We append the following certificates of a number of dealers and others who have used this Coal in Boston and vicinity:

BOSTON, March 23d, 1859.

We, the undersigned, have purchased Coal from Lewis Rothermel & Co., of Philadelphia, called "Lorberry Coal," and find it a very superior article. Many of our customers prefer it to either the Franklin or Lykens Valley, and Trevorton Coal, it being more probable to the dealer and consumer.

Signed:

CRAFT & WARD, South Boston,
BOSWORTH & HAMLIN, Boston,
WISWALL & Co., Boston,
JOSEPH TWITCHELL, Boston,
W. FLETCHER & Co., Boston,
WM. C. BROOKS & Co., E. Cambridge,
WM. WYMAN, E. Cambridge,
WM. WOOD, Boston,
TOWN & BRIGHAM, Chelsea,
M. L. SMITH, Cambridgeport.
N. D. PIERCE & Co., Providence,
JAS. H. MUMFORD, Providence.

OFFICES.—318 Walnut Street, Philada.,
11 Doane Street, Boston.

LEWIS ROTHERMEL & CO.

[19-6m]

PINEGROVE, PA., *April* 20, 1860.

MR. BENJ. BANNAN,

Dear Sir.—Our Lorberry Coal, which for the past two years, up to the present time, has been shipped by Messrs. Rothermel & Co., is transferred to Messrs. Sinnickson & Glover, of Philadelphia, who have purchased the whole product of our mines at tide-water.

We make this announcement in the easiest method of informing dealers in this Coal where it may be obtained—namely: of Messrs. Sinnickson & Glover, and of them only.

WHEELER, MILLER & Co.

[17-6m]

NOTICE.—N. STURTEVANT & Co., are sole agents for the sale of Carter's Lehigh Coal reshipped at Philadelphia.

WM. T. CARTER.
Phila., June 2, '60 22-3m

Coal Freights.

PORT RICHMOND, June 29.—Vessels continue scarce and prices are firm at the following rates:

To Boston, $160@$1 65		Providence,	1 40
New Bedford,	1 40	Cambridgeport,	1 75
Saco, Me.,	1 90	Hackensack,	1 20
Fredericksburg,	1 25	Georgetown,	80
Richmond, Va.,	1 25	Washington,	80
Havana,	2 75	New York,	95

Arrived during the week, 112 vessels and 39 Canal boats.

ELIZABETHPORT, June 28.—Freights remain without change since our last publication. We quote as follows:

To Boston,	$1 20	Fall River,	$ 0 85
Salem,	1 20	Stonington,	85
Cambridge,	1 40	Hartford,	1 00
Pottsmouth,	1 25	Norwich,	80
New Bedford,	90	Pawtucket,	1 05
Providence,	90	New Haven,	60
Bristol,	90	and all ports this side.	
Newport,	85	New York,	35

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29, 1860.

Red Ash by the cargo,		$3 35 @	$3 50
White Ash do.,		3 20 @	3 35
By Retail,		4 00 @	4 25
Lehigh Lump by the cargo,		3 45 @	3 55
Prepared,		3 40 @	3 55
By Retail,		4 25 @	4 50

NEW YORK, June 28.—The demand is light for foreign, and prices of Liverpool are nominal. Sidney and Pictou are scarce; sales of the latter at $5, cash. Domestic has been in fair request, and is steady. The Eastern demand is good, at steady rates; sales by the cargo at $3 10@$4 30, and from yard at $4 @ $6 ₱ ton.—*Tribune.*

BOSTON, July 28.—There have been further considerable sales of Pictou and Sydney Coal at $4 50 ₱ ton. In English Cannel nothing of any consequence has been done and prices are nominal. Anthracite, in retail lots, is selling at $5 50 @ $6 ₱ ton.—*Courier.*

BALTIMORE, June 28.—We have no change to note in the prices of Coal since last week.

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1860,

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

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
Port Carbon,	10,548 13	11,175 10
Pottsville,	2,522 13	3,159 07
Schuylkill Haven,	24,348 14	32,733 00
Auburn,	404 03	000 00
Port Clinton,	5,876 17	2,581 00
tons,	43,901 00	49,648 17
Previously this year,	852,920 15	475,243 02
Total,	926,821 15	524,891 19
To same time last year,	806,031 17	502,814 15
Increase, for	120,789 18	22,077 04

Schuylkill County Railroads 1860:

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.,	35,567 17	744,657 07
Mt. Carbon, "	5,879 18	86,390 02
Schuylkill Valley "	6,909 07	95,821 14
Mill Creek, "	16,758 07	259,035 05
Little Schuylkill, "	7,864 03	151,021 12

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1860.

Amount transported during the last month:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	14,574 15	41,251 04
Swatara Railroad,	945 10	9,975 13

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1860 by Canal.

For the week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.,	14,834 10	160,958 18
Spring Mountain Mines,	2,276 04	30,450 06
Colorains do.	884 08	6,543 01
Beaver Meadow do.	200 01	2,014 04
New York and Lehigh Coal Co.,	126 00	32,389 06
German Penna. Coal Co.,	1,318 02	13,095 11
North Spring Mountain Mines,	1,509 10	11,525 05
South Spring Mountain do.	306 09	1,954 05
Hill, Murray and others,	83 00	46,903 03
Hazleton Mines,	5,112 04	46,903 03
East Sugar Loaf Mines,	480 14	4,816 06
Mount Pleasant do.		2,560 00
Council Ridge,	1,038 17	13,077 18
Jeddo do.	848 14	4,473 19
Harleigh Coal,	1,471 04	10,016 13
Black Mountain Coal Co.,	1,436 06	32,389 06
Franklin Coal Co.,	1,241 18	10,420 13
Audenried Coal Co.,	650 19	11,314 17
Hartford Coal Co.,	847 03	7,260 02
Empire Coal,	159 16	602 06
Total,	38,018 18	364,088 19

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1860.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton. (A. Pardee & Co.,)	2,708 05	74,979 09
E. Sugar Loaf, (Packer & Co.,)	3,747 17	64,568 19
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.,)	1,311 16	22,106 13
Mount Pleasant,	36 02	7,247 03
S. Mt.s. (Charles Hampshire,)	1,739 00	57,272 08
Coleraine, (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	747 04	24,127 07
Beaver Meadow,	223 06	10,400 06
N. York & Lehigh. (Taggart & Son)	900 13	22,177 10
N. Sp. Mt. (J. B. McCreary & Co.,)	1,495 14	46,429 08
S. Sp. Mt. (Dolbin & Co.,)		24,775 00
Jeddo Mines,	848 15	12,463 14
Big Black Creek,	366 03	17,417 11
German Penna.,	761 13	14,270 00
Other Shippers,	230 00	3,996 03
Total by Railroad,	35,862 12	407,650 05
Canal,	54,018 18	364,088 19
	89,881 10	771,739 04
Last year,	40,546 16	641,188 08
Increase, so far,	11,134 14	130,550 18

Rates of Toll and Transportation

BY RAILROAD UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

	From Pt. Carbon.	*From Carbon.*	*From Haven.*	*From Auburn.*	*From Clin.*
To Richmond,	1 38	1 37	1 30	1 20	1 15
Philadelphia,	1 48	1 47	1 40	1 30	1 25
Phœnixville,	1 08	1 07	1 00	90	85
Reading,	83	82	75	65	60

Rates of Toll by Canal UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

	From Pt. Carbon.	*Mt. Carbon.*	*S. Haven.*	*Pt. Clinton.*
To Philadelphia,	73	72	70	58
Manayunk,	63	62	60	55
Phœnixville,	43	42	40	38
Reading,	33	32	30	28

Rates of Freight by Canal.

	From Pt. C.	*Mt. C.*	*S. Haven.*	*Pt. Clinton.*
To New York,	1 55	1 50		1 45
Philadelphia,	60	55		50

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Rates of Freight from Mt. Chunk to Elizabethport, 2 00

Coal Stocks,

AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM THOMPSON, BANKER.

	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Railroads:			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	20¾	20¾
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	62	62½
Mount Carbon	50	60	60½
Mill Creek	50	00	00
Schuylkill Valley	50		
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	0	0
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.	50	51½	51¾
New Jersey Central	100	115	115¼
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	8¾	9
" preferred	50	22	22¼
Union Canal	50	¾	1
" preferred	50	4	4½
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co.	100	96¾	97
Morris Canal Co.,	100	54	56
" preferred	100	114	115
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	13	13½
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	54½	54¾
Hazleton Coal Co.		48	48½
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	86	86½
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	28	40
Beaver Meadows Coal & R. R. Co.	50	83¾