# Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 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.**


**WELSH DOCUMENTS.**

JUST published and for sale at this Office, a Life of Lincoln and Hamlin, together with a history of the Tariff Question, Slavery in the Territories, and Free Homes for Freemen, in the Welsh language. It is a pamphlet of 16 double column pages, and will be sold at the following rates:

Single copies, 3 cents; per dozen, 30 cents; 45 for $1 00; 100 for $2 00; 500 for $7 00; 1000 for $12 00.

We hope our friends in the different locations where Welshmen reside will procure these documents and circulate them.

** Republican Editors will please notice the above.

**LIFE OF LINCOLN.**

A Life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, written by an Illinois Republican well acquainted with his career from boyhood to manhood—a pamphlet of 32 pages, which ought to be read by every boy and adult in the land. Price only 4 cents. Just published and for sale by B. BANNAN.

Parents who have boys, buy a copy, read it yourselves and then hand it to them to read. It points out how a poor boy, the son of a laborer, without money, without friends, and even without an education in his early days, has risen from poverty to the highest post in the country—a beautiful illustration of our Free Institutions. July 21, '60 29-


## "THE MINERS' JOURNAL" FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE MINERS' JOURNAL will be furnished as follows until after the Presidential Election, to clubs, &c.:

| | |
|---|---|
| One copy, | 50 cents. |
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### RECEIPTS

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PHILADELPHIA BILLS.—We have enclosed a number of Bills to our Philadelphia subscribers in their papers this week. They will particularly oblige us by remitting the amount by mail, either in small bills or gold dollars.

THE "STILL MORE UN EZY PAPERS," and "NOTES AND QUERIES," are unavoidably crowded out this week.

It is thought that the vacancy on the Supreme Bench will not be filled until after the Presidential election.

HOW CONFIDENCE AIDS BUSINESS.—We received the following letter on Wednesday:

PORT CARBON, July 24, 1860.

DEAR SIR:—According to promise I send you $5 on account. The expectation of electing "Old Abe" enabled me to do so. After his election I will pay you the balance, feeling confident that I can do it. Yours very respectfully, M. W.

Such is the effect of confidence. Everybody thinks that the overthrow of the present corrupt party in power, and the installation of an honest man in the Presidential chair, will greatly aid in restoring confidence—and confidence always creates business. If it was rendered certain that a Protective Tariff Bill would pass Congress at the next session, it would enhance the price of our staple, Coal, from 15 to 20 cents a ton within a month, and of course the price of labor would go up with it. And when the wages of labor advance business must improve, because the masses will then have the ability to consume largely, which creates business.

### A DEMAGOGUE EXPOSED.

Hon. John Hickman, as true and fearless a man as ever occupied a seat in the House; is now engaged in the great cause of Freedom and Protection, and doing good service for Lincoln and Hamlin. On Tuesday evening last he delivered a powerful speech in Philadelphia, on the great issues of the day, to an immense audience. We should like to publish the address entire to-day, but have not space to spare beyond giving the following extract, which is an utter demolition of Douglas. We will publish the speech in full in the next number of the *Herald of Freedom*:

"Whatever conclusions may be drawn as to my estimate of Mr. Breckinridge's character as a politician, I can only say that my esteem for him is profound when brought into comparison with that which I entertain for his Democratic competitor. There are few if any, living men concerning whom more has been said, and less really known than Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois. There are thousands, by far too many thousands, now sustaining him under the mistaken and delusive idea that he is directing his efforts to counteract the plans of the Southern Democracy. This is a frightful hallucination, but a natural one, when we take into consideration the humiliating fact that all that devotion could do has been done, by those surrounding his person, to distort a true record, and to stamp a counterfeit character for him on the public mind. Viewing him as one of the most unsafe and treacherous of leaders, you will pardon me certain statements which it now seems necessary should be made, and the correctness of which, I presume, will not be impugned. I have not yet forgotten, when, in the winter of 1855-6, during the first session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, the residents of Kansas, asserting that the cardinal principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act had been wantonly and wickedly nullified, that fraud and violence, connected in Missouri, had invaded their homes and imposed a foreign rule upon them; institutions which they abhorred, and invoking the interposition of Congress in their behalf, the prided father of 'untrammelled popular sovereignty' turned his back upon his violated child, and closed his ears, as in death, to complaints of outrage almost without a parallel in the civilization of the century. These despoiled pioneers, who had taken up their abode in the Territory under the most solemn guarantees of self government, only asked to prove their accusation, and to be relieved from oppression. In other words, they declared they had never been able to enjoy self-government, that they were ruled by invaders, and demanded the sovereignty conferred by law upon them. Mr. Douglas should have been the first man to fly to their relief; and if he had been as completely dedicated to the principles of his bill, as some would make us believe, he would have urged investigation and carried it. So far from having done so, he put himself in the lead of those Senators most hostile to an exposition, and became the mere mouth-piece, advocate, and apologist of those engaged in the work of forcing slavery upon an unwilling people. He enjoyed at that time the full confidence of the South, and his Democracy was orthodox, because he was loyal to his task-masters, willing to do battle for their most extravagant demands. He was then chairman of the Committee on Territories, and I call attention to his report as such, made March 12, 1856, as conclusive upon the point I have stated. In that paper he could find nothing to say against foreign conspiracies to invade the soil of Kansas and control elections, but he had much to offer in condemnation of Eastern associations to encourage removal thither. He could discover no irregularities in the return of Mr. Whitfield, the pro-slavery delegate to the House of Representatives, but he clearly discerned that the Territorial Legislature was a legally elected body, with perfect authority to enact the most cruel and arbitrary slave codes, and that the complaints of fraud and force were gotten up merely to stimulate and excite Northern emigration. At the time of which I speak, there was no one in Congress or out of Congress, in office or out of office, who exerted himself more untiringly to perpetuate that reign of terror inaugurated to insure the admission of Kansas into the Union as a slave State. I fear there are many now bearing up the banner inscribed with the name of this Senator, who never have fully understood, or who have forgotten this tarnished page in his history. If there has ever been a more determined foe to the growth of freedom in Kansas, or to the principles of the Nebraska-Kansas bill than Stephen A. Douglas, he has been able to keep himself very much under cover. It is gratifying, however, to make a single remark in his favor; it is this, that he seems as willing as the most ardent of his friends to divert attention from this period in his career. I am not aware that, in either essay or address, he has ventured to recur to it; but on the contrary, he seems disposed to treat it as a blank in his life.

Whilst these proceedings were progressing in the Senate, the other branch of Congress carried resolutions of investigation under a close division of parties, and sent a select committee to the Territory. The consequence was such an exposure as satisfied the country not only of the truth of everything charged, but of existing conspiracies beyond anything that had been imagined. The published evidence effectually revealed the intentions of the South, and made a deep impression upon the North. It was then established that neither law, nor proprieties were to be allowed to stand in the way of slavery extension; and we are almost driven to the conclusion that the repeal of the Missouri Restriction was but a part of the general and well matured plan of operations, at the head of which stood the self-crowned chief of popular Territorial Government. Mr. Douglas' term of office was now approaching its close. It is not unlikely that a desire for re-election, and a knowledge of the conviction forced upon his State by the examination alluded to, induced him to look with different eyes upon Kansas, and create an anxiety on his part to take up the cause of her robbed and wretched people. I cannot certainly say how this may have been; I only state a sudden and miraculous change came over him, and for a while he seemed to glory in the name of "rebel." He opposed the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution with seeming seriousness and then announced his determination to vote for the greater iniquity, the "English Bill." It was then the honored and heroic Harris, who now sleeps in death, shed tears of anguish, and gave utterance to his despair. Over this again the veil has been carefully and closely drawn by the guardians of Mr. Douglas' fame. His admirers have acted wisely, as it has prevented, doubtless, many unpleasant surmises and suggestions. To that boldest, and truest, and greatest of all the warriors in the battle for the right, David C. Broderick, is Mr. Douglas indebted for his rescue from a whirlpool which would certainly have engulphed him—from a stain which would have obliterated his heroism in connection with the cause to which he had so ostentatiously professed to devote himself. I withhold the words in which the scathing rebuke was clothed. And yet this noblest and most self sacrificing of men, Mr. Douglas' protector, the martyr to truth, who, in the fulness of his heart, and on his dying couch, exclaimed, "they have killed me, they have murdered me, because I was opposed to the extension of slavery and a corrupt Administration." Upon his return home, and in the hour of his sternest trial, when fighting, like Spartacus, upon his blooded knees, against the pensioned hordes of the present dynasty, and at a time when he had a right to expect all possible aid from the man whose interest he had made his own, he found all the sympathies of Mr. Douglas extended to his opponents, and himself treated as an enemy and an offcast. If we would respect the memory of Broderick we can never support Douglas; it would be a mark of a baseness and servility. If ever there was a true son of the North, inhumanly broken in spirit, and who had reason to exclaim 'save me from my friends,' that man was David C. Broderick. Had Stephen A. Douglas but discharged the duty he sacredly owed him, he would have gained a victory for Freedom in California, and would to-day, in my opinion, be living in the land, and acknowledged to be one of the foremost men in the republic. He laid down his life to attest his sincerity; many who professed to love him will, in wild revel and reckless exultation, utter the name of him who could not find time or opportunity to speak a word in eulogy over the grave of the departed votary. Inscribe the name of Broderick in fiery characters upon your banners—he was your champion—and you at least can afford to do him justice. He rests in peace on the heights of the proud city of the Pacific, where no ingratitude can longer wound him, relieved from the warfare between heartless factions, and where his ashes will remain an eternal memento of his faith and his confidence in the ultimate triumph of a down-trodden humanity.

These references have been made for a single purpose—to satisfy, if doubts exist that in the great struggle between the South and the North, to secure the long lost equality of the latter, Mr. Douglas is against us—should more recent evidence be demanded, then let an examination be made of the *Congressional Globe*, containing the ballots for Speaker and Clerk during the last session of the House of Representatives. Ascertain what the action of the Illinois, Western and Northwestern Democracy was during the protracted contest for an organization. Every vote that Mr. Douglas could influence was invariably cast for such candidates as the South presented, including those of the most extreme and revolutionary character. He could afford no assistance to any one not recognized by the propagandist and orthodox upon all questions which concerned them. And I very well remember when the name of Col. Forney was mentioned in connection with the office he now occupies, and his fate was to be decided, how diligently "the great advocate of popular sovereignty" labored for his defeat; every devotee of Mr. Douglas voted against him, with one exception. Mr. Morris, of Illinois, in whom I have very great confidence, declined to vote at all. Col. Forney, who never hesitated to advance the fortunes of Mr. Douglas, when he could properly do so, was elected in spite of Douglas. Col. Forney, I presume, was not endorsed by the Democracy who swear by the peculiar institution. Others may choose to forget all this, and I will not criminate them for doing so, but I promise never to forget it. "I am for my friends and against those who oppose my friends." If I am wrong in this, let charity be extended to me—I cannot help it."

R. J. SCHOENER has just received a fine lot of Mackerel and Shad; also a fine lot of Cakes, Crackers, &c., from one of the best Bakeries in Philadelphia; also another another lot White Wheat Flour, at 85 cents a quarter, a flour that has given satisfaction to all that have tried it.—He has also just received a lot of prime Potatoes, for sale cheap for cash. Give him a trial.

## THE COAL TRADE.

**Pottsville, July 28, 1860.**

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 48,291 13—by Canal 32,442 10—for the week 80,734 03 tons against 77,372 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The quantity sent has fallen off only 9,824 tons since last week. We supposed it would be more, but there has been a demand for Coal at Port Richmond, caused by an increased supply of vessels. The New York market is dull, which affects the trade by Canal, and consequently the Canal is now falling considerably behind the Railroad.

Four cents a ton of the late advance of 15 cents a ton on toll by Canal, is allowed to Boatmen carrying Coal to Philadelphia, and five cents a ton to those carrying Coal to New York. The low rates of freight prevented the Boatmen from paying up their instalments on their boats regularly, hence this allowance. The Company gives notice that an additional advance of 15 cents a ton will take place in toll on and after the 1st of September; of course, the Railroad Company will advance also at the same period. These advances are made in accordance with the arrangement made with the New York Companies in the Spring, to correspond with their advances.

We are happy to state that but few of our Operators have submitted to a reduction in prices since the advance on tolls. There is a strong determination to maintain prices, particularly among those who furnish first quality Coals. The Carrying Companies are determined to be paid this year by advancing their rates—the dealers abroad advanced their rates to correspond, and it only requires a little firmness on the part of the producers, not only to maintain prices, but to obtain an advance also on their product when prices are advanced again by the Carrying Companies. It is now rendered certain that the market will take all the Coal that can be produced this year from all the Regions.

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

| | 1859. WEEK. | 1859. TOTAL. | 1860. WEEK. | 1860. TOTAL. | TOTAL INC. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. & R. R. R. | 39,769 | 947,135 | 48,292 | 1,103,942 | 156,806 |
| Schuyl. Canal | 38,802 | 638,696 | 32,443 | 675,969 | 37,274 |
| L. Val. R. R. | 10,289 | 332,360 | 12,434 | 455,680 | 123,320 |
| Lehigh Canal | 27,845 | 458,243 | 35,234 | 495,924 | 37,681 |
| Scranton S'th | 11,141 | 315,198 | 20,127 | 434,519 | 119,321 |
| Do. North | 6,521 | 106,769 | 5,035 | 108,170 | 1,401 |
| Pa. Coal Co. | | 230,287 | | 219,879 | decr'se |
| Del. & H. Co. | 22,403 | 238,348 | 14,986 | 209,747 | decr'se |
| Wyoming So. | | 144,658 | | 129,641 | decr'se |
| Do. North | | 7,582 | | 13,247 | 5,665 |
| Shamokin | 3,741 | 76,505 | 4,084 | 93,033 | 16,528 |
| Treverton | | 64,328 | | 49,299 | decr'se |
| Broad Top | 2,540 | 68,380 | 3,729 | 103,164 | 34,784 |
| Sh. Mt. H. T. | | 24,340 | | 44,147 | 19,807 |
| Lykens Vall'y | | 19,438 | | 29,268 | 9,830 |
| Total, | 161,849 | 3,731,667 | 177,664 | 4,182,629 | |
| | | | 161,849 | 3,731,667 | |
| | | | 15,815 | 450,962 | |

We have received no reports this week from the Pennsylvania Coal Company, nor from the Wyoming Canal South, for several weeks. We will be happy to receive these reports regularly.

A correspondent of the *North American* in a series of letters on the Lehigh Coal Region, speaks as follows:

"Neither should it be forgotten that, after all, we only visited one point—the richest, perhaps, of the Anthracite Coal Regions."

We have no desire to disparage the Lehigh Coal Region, but it is far from being the richest Coal Basin. It does not hold one-twentieth the quantity of Coal that lies imbedded in Schuylkill County. For the ensuing five years there will in all probability be an increase in the supply of Coal from the Lehigh Basin of about 900,000 tons, making the annual supply reach about 2,500,000 tons. After this quantity is reached, there will be no further annual increase from the Collieries located in the Lehigh Coal Basin.

THE following communication comes from a responsible source, one who is engaged in the Coal Trade. We publish it at his request, he vouching for the truth of the statements:

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

**FACTS.**

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Strange things frequently occur in the business as well as in the natural world. Celestial bodies sometimes shoot madly from their proper orbits. Business is often forced out of its natural channels by unseen causes, or from sinister influences. But little difficulty is usually experienced in reconciling ourselves to the inconvenience resulting from these departures from regular order, by the fact that time only is required to effect the proper restoration. And such is the hope entertained in the cases I am about to recite.

The Reading Railroad Company are bringing Lehigh Coal over the the East Pennsylvania Railroad, for the use of their locomotives—the alleged object being to test its value as compared with the Schuylkill, for the purpose named.

The contract for 42,000 tons of Lump coal for several furnaces on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, heretofore supplied from Schuylkill County, this year has been given to the Pittston Coal Company, because the cost of transportation is less from the latter, though the distance is 100 miles greater.

A large part of this year's supply for a Furnace on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, within seven miles of Reading, is being received from the Lehigh, the difference in this case as in the former, as regards proximity, being largely in favor of the Schuylkill Region.

*Query* 1st. Is not the superior value of Schuylkill Coal for locomotives and every other purpose, sufficiently established? Or if the present experiment is in favor of Lehigh Coal, is it designed to substitute it in place of Schuylkill Coal on the Reading Road?

2d. Is the policy on the part of the Reading Railroad Company, by which trade is diverted from our Region to one 100 miles more remote, the one which is to be understood as "enlightened and *liberal*?"

3d. If by existing arrangements, the Reading Company and other large consumers with whom we are in close connection, are to receive their supplies of Coal from other Regions, there is a desire to know whether in order to afford the necessary facilities, the above Company intends to supply the carrying Companies, of the other Regions with cars and motive power? In that case we must depend on the Canal alone. As considerable alarm is expressed upon this subject, have the goodness to give any information you may have. VINDEX.

LONDON, July 5th, 1860.

EDITORS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL—*Sirs*:—I was privileged some three years since to make a few short observations in one of your Mining Journals, in relation to the then depressed state of the American Anthracite Coal Trade. At that time I was not wholly acquainted with all the disturbing elements of the trade, as I recommended (with the information I at that period possessed) for its revival a foreign outlet for surplus Coal. Combination was one of the panaceas suggested for the reviving of this languishing interest, but with very little success; for even under the skill and advice of that able physician, Tucker, it continued prostrate, and with only a few fitful intervals of animation, it has remained much in the same state until this day. Combination, instead of being a remedy, has been one of the main causes of the depression of a trade, that ought and might have been one of the most splendid and the most successful in the whole of the United States; but the combination that I now allude to, is not the kind that had Mr. Tucker for its patron (which to a certain extent under the peculiar circumstances, might have been considered legitimate although impracticable,) but of a very different description; one that is most unfair, most insidious, and which ought to be considered illegal, and as high treason to the laws of commerce.

In England, this land of vested interests, this very paradise of monopolists, no such combination would be allowed; no Parliament, however mercenary, would confer powers upon a railway company (whose avowed and stated object was to construct a line of road for the conveyance of passengers and merchandize) to become *Traders* as well as *Carriers*; but in America this most important distinction seems to have been overlooked, for the Scranton Railroad to New York, (I think called the Great Western and Lackawanna Railroad Company,) chiefly carries its *own* Coal; in fact, this Corporation under the guise of a Railway Company, are literally, more Traders than Carriers.

If English Law has any reflex upon the American Continent, I unhesitatingly declare, that such enormous powers and privileges have either been conferred without due and solemn deliberation, or from considerations that no Senator should entertain. It is certainly, most marvellous that the Legislature of Pennsylvania should have granted such hitherto unheard of privileges to any Corporation, but to bestow such formidable powers upon a *Foreign one* is still more incredible. A railway of itself is a species of monopoly, and must necessarily, be so to a certain extent to entice shareholders, otherwise, few lines would be constructed; but here we behold a Company running a line of public Railroad through its own Coal lands, *thus creating a monopoly within a monopoly!*

Under such circumstances, it must be very difficult for any private Coal Operator to compete with anything like success against such a giant—the one-handed Sayers had, I think, a far better chance with the towering Heenan—but this disastrous influence is not felt *only* in the more immediate neighborhood of these operations, but far and wide in every district of the Coal Region, a visible shadow of ill falls upon competitors but hardly remunerated toil, and when these toilers look for aid, they are only mocked by that black flag with its *annual tariff of prices flaunting before them.*

But now for action; this is the question; what can be done? Very recently, a curious circumstance has come to light, somewhat analagous to the present subject on one of our Railroads. It has been discovered that the Great Northern Railroad Company (from London to York, &c.) have been trading in Coals, (but unknown to the general public) for nearly the last ten years; during this period having purchased to the extent of 4,254,902 tons; but as they knew by their charter it was illegal to do so, they adopted a Coal screen of their own, in the person of a *brother* of their own *Traffic Manager* to act as "*Agent to the Coal owners.*" To such an extent did they carry on this illicit trade, that in one year alone they *admitted* having purchased 800,000 tons of Coal. At last these extensive operations began to tell so adversely on those legitimately engaged in the London Coal Trade, that they instituted law proceedings against this Company, which resulted in an injunction from the Court of Chancery to stop such traffic. The Chancellor, when making this decision, very wisely remarked, "That if the traffic in Coals were permitted to Railway Companies, there was no reason why they should not deal similarly in such things as cows, and sheep, and cattle, and so supply the whole London markets, to the ruin of all legitimate trade, and the creation of a gigantic and intolerable monopoly."

Now, in such a case as this, there was no very great difficulty in getting an injunction, for this simple reason:—By their Railway Act, this Company had no power to trade in Coals, nor indeed, in anything else, that should employ their funds, save for the purpose of making, maintaining, and working their Railway. But it becomes a very different and difficult affair to legislate, when such privileges as Traders and Carriers have been granted to one Company. The question, I say, again arises, what can be done in such a straight as this? I can only suggest, and then leave it to more logical and loyal minds to devise. The first consideration then is, could such powers and privileges be abrogated, or so modified by future legislative action as to neutralize some of the injurious effects of past senatorial wisdom, or the contrary (whichever it may appear from the standpoint of the observer)?

If the Mede and Persian system of legislation prevails in Pennsylvania, that to undo a great wrong is a still greater wrong, then abrogation must give place to modification; and, they might be partially effected by an Act compelling all *Public* Railroad Companies, who have obtained acts of incorporation for the avowed intention of carrying passengers, merchandize and Coal, to lease all Coal lands they may possess, with a clause in such Act "that a uniform rate of toll upon Coal be levied upon all Coal Operators who send Coal to market by said roads, irrespective of such Coal Operators being Lessees of the Railway Company or otherwise." The object is to prevent favoritism either in tolls or time being shown to *Operators holding Coal leases under the Railroad Company.* This indeed, would be but a homeopathic remedy for a very great evil, but it might remedy some defects, or rather over-acts of past legislation, without creating a breach of public faith. I cannot however, leave this subject without remarking, that it is a question of no ordinary importance to the Anthracite Coal interests of Pennsylvania; writing merely is but the breaking of lances in such a contest; nothing but a battering-ram in the shape of a Coal League organization can demolish this stronghold of legalized monopoly.

In conclusion, it would seem that but a small rise in the present price of Coal, would give that just and reasonable remuneration which all concern'd in the Anthracite Coal Trade (with the exception of the monopolists under consideration) now demand. An increase of 25 cents or even 50 cents per ton would easily be borne by the public, when they fully understand that at present prices it was barely remunerative. The retail price of Anthracite Coal at New York *is very low; it is full ten shilling per ton less than the same kind of Coal can be delivered in London.* As Coal is a vital want, it surely demands a living price.—Neither excessive monopoly nor reckless competition can in the long run be advantageous, either to product or consumption, and for mutual benefit we shall have to go back to that ancient landmark of moral as well as of Commercial Polity, which unswervingly declares "The Laborer is worthy of his hire." Very respectfully,

LIBERATOR.

We publish the above at the request of one of our Foreign subscribers. We agree with the writer, that it was a great mistake in our Legislature to incorporate Transportation Companies with the privileges to engage in mining and selling Coal, believing that the evils resulting therefrom largely counterbalanced all the benefits. A majority of these Companies have heretofore cared more about enhancing the value of their stock in order to foster speculation, than to follow a legitimate business—all of which greatly tended to derange business and render it unprofitable in the hands of individuals, particularly since the crash of 1857, which left this Coal Region with large productive capacity, and a diminished demand for Coal.—We are however recovering to some extent from these evils. Nearly all new openings and improvements ceased, and the low prices for the last ten years have greatly extended the market and also the consumption of Coal, and if we could obtain protection to our languishing industry, the Coal Trade would soon be placed on a paying and prosperous basis. The present prices do not pay, but all the Coal that can be sent to market, we think, will be required—and with prudence, in another year still better prices may be obtained. Had Morrill's Tariff Bill passed at the last session of Congress, Coal would command at least 30 cents a ton more than it now does.


**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 Treverton Coal, it being more profitable 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.
[19-6m] LEWIS ROTHERMEL & CO.

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

[17-6m] WHEELER, MILLER & Co.

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

**East Franklin Coal.**

THIS superior Coal from the Lorberry Region, mined by H. Hill, is sold exclusively by the Agents. VAN DUSEN, NORTON & CO., 203 Walnut St., *Philadelphia, and 5 Doane St., Boston.* S. BONNELL, JR., 17 *Trinity Building, New York.* July 28, '60 30-


**Coal Freights.**

PORT RICHMOND, July 27.—Vessels are more plenty than they were, and freights have declined to some points. We quote

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Boston, | $1 40 | Portland, | $1 50 |
| Portsmouth, | 1 60 | Newburyport, | 1 60 |
| New Bedford, | 1 30 | Bristol, | 1 30 |
| Providence, | 1 30 | Newport, | 1 30 |
| Fall River, | 1 25 | New London, | 1 25 |
| Norwich, | 1 35 | Pawtucket, | 1 40 |
| Stonington, | 1 25 | Hartford, | 1 50 |
| New Haven, | 1 25 | Bridgeport, | 1 25 |
| Troy, | 1 18 | Albany, | 1 15 |
| Charleston, | 2 00 | Savannah, | 2 00 |
| Cubas, | 2 50 | New York, | 95 |

Arrived during the week, 123 vessels and 69 boats.

ELIZABETHPORT, July 26.—Freights remain without change. We quote,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Boston, | $1 55 @ $1 60 | Fall River, | $0 85 @ $0 90 |
| Salem, | 1 20 | Stonington, | 85 @ 0 90 |
| Cambridge, | 1 35 @ 1 40 | Hartford, | 1 00 |
| Portsmouth, | 1 25 | Norwich, | 80 |
| New Bedford, | 90 | Pawtucket, | 1 00 @ 1 05 |
| Providence, | 80 @ 85 | New Haven, | 60 |
| Bristol, | 85 @ 90 | And all parts this side. | |
| Newport, | 85 @ 90 | New York, | 55 |

FROM BALTIMORE,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Boston | $1 85 @ 1 90 | Providence, | $1 70 @ 1 75 |
| Philadelphia | 80 @ 85 | New York, | $1 60 @ 1 65 |

FROM ALEXANDRIA,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Boston, | $1 85 @ 2 00 | Providence, | $1 90 @ 1 95 |
| New York, | 1 70 @ 1 75 | Philada., | 1 00 |

**The Coal Markets.**

We quote as follows on board vessels by the cargo:

PHILADELPHIA, July 27, 1860.

| | |
|---|---|
| Red Ash by the cargo, | $3 45 @ $3 60 |
| White Ash do. | 3 25 @ 3 50 |
| By Retail, | 4 25 @ 4 50 |
| Lehigh Lump by the cargo, | 3 50 @ 3 60 |
| Prepared, | 3 50 @ 3 60 |
| By Retail, | @ 4 50 |

NEW YORK, July 26.—The demand for Domestic is good and prices are well sustained. The inquiry for cargoes for the East has improved and the business promises to exceed that of last year largely. We continue to quote small and large size from yard at $4 @ $5. In Foreign very little has been done; a small lot of Peasly & Co.'s Gas Cannel sold (to arrive) at $8.50. Sydney and Picton are scarce.—*Tribune.*

BOSTON, July 16.—There have been further considerable sales of Sydney and Pictou at $4 50 per ton, cash. English Channel is quiet and prices are nominal. In Anthracite there have been steady retail sales at $5 50 @ $6 per ton.—*Cour.*

**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, | 11,364 08 | 6,556 10 |
| Pottsville, | 2,422 03 | 985 10 |
| Schuylkill Haven, | 23,776 03 | 23,279 10 |
| Auburn, | 3,710 19 | 000 00 |
| Port Clinton, | 6,018 00 | 1,621 00 |
| Total for the week, | 48,291 13 | 32,442 10 |
| Previously this year, | 1,055,649 17 | 643,526 18 |
| Total, | 1,103,941 10 | 675,969 08 |
| To same time last year, | 947,135 01 | 638,695 15 |
| Increase, tons, | 156,806 09 | 37,273 13 |

**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., | 48,038 02 | 933,444 05 |
| Mt. Carbon, | 5,293 03 | 108,073 07 |
| Schuylkill Valley | 5,671 10 | 118,935 16 |
| Mill Creek | 14,973 11 | 320,467 05 |
| Little Schuylkill, | 7,880 16 | 190,273 06 |

**Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1860.**

Amount transported during the last month:

| | MONTH. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Union Canal Railroad, | 7,094 11 | 48,345 15 |
| Swatara Railroad, | 716 14 | 10,692 07 |

**Lehigh Coal Trade for 1860 by Canal.**

For the week ending on Saturday last:

| | WEEK. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co., | 14,703 07 | 217,865 19 |
| Spring Mountain Mines, | 1,729 08 | 19,824 03 |
| Colerain do. | 838 11 | 8,921 11 |
| Beaver Meadow do. | 139 05 | 2,361 01 |
| New York and Lehigh Coal Co., | 738 17 | 6,267 15 |
| German Penn. Coal Co., | 1,491 17 | 18,182 04 |
| North Spring Mountain Mines, | 1,257 12 | 15,859 00 |
| South Spring Mountain do. | 456 14 | 2,379 18 |
| D. Mummy and others, | 270 14 | 2,491 07 |
| Hazleton Mines, | 4,259 03 | 65,391 17 |
| East Sugar Loaf Mines, | 580 19 | 6,713 12 |
| Mount Pleasant do. | | 1,990 02 |
| Council Ridge, | 1,084 12 | 16,714 08 |
| Jeddo do. | 861 02 | 8,393 08 |
| Harleigh Coal, | 1,180 17 | 13,641 11 |
| Buck Mountain Coal Co., | 3,168 18 | 49,284 16 |
| Franklin Coal Co., | 1,255 04 | 15,332 03 |
| Audenried Coal Co., | 853 13 | 14,067 18 |
| Hartford Coal Co., | 561 05 | 9,558 02 |
| Empire Coal. | | 815 12 |
| Stafford Brook Coal, | | 63 15 |
| Total, | 35,233 18 | 495,924 02 |

**Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1860.**

For week ending on Saturday last:

| | WEEK. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Hazleton (A. Pardee & Co.) | 2,505 14 | 83,314 06 |
| E. Sugar Loaf (Packer & Co.) | 3,049 00 | 75,489 08 |
| Council Ridge (Sharpe, L. & Co.) | 1,938 15 | 57,646 07 |
| Mount Pleasant, | | 7,347 03 |
| S. Mt. (Charles Hampshire.) | 1,009 15 | 63,436 16 |
| Coleraine (Ratcliff & Johnson,) | 316 13 | 20,043 05 |
| Beaver Meadow. | 18 18 | 10,871 09 |
| N. York & Lehigh (Taggart & Son) | 332 00 | 24,610 06 |
| N. Sp. Mt. (J. B. McCreary & Co., | 1,470 11 | 51,577 19 |
| S. Sp. Mt. (Dolbin & Co.,) | | 362 19 |
| Jeddo Mines, | 754 10 | 13,758 14 |
| Big Black Creek. | 709 05 | 19,978 02 |
| German Penna., | 493 03 | 16,517 17 |
| Other Shippers, | 238 17 | 4,724 13 |
| Total by Railroad, | 12,834 01 | 455,679 14 |
| Canal, | 35,233 18 | 495,924 02 |
| | 48,067 19 | 959,603 12 |
| Last year, | 38,231 00 | 790,602 10 |
| Increase, so far, | 9,836 19 | 169,001 02 |

**Rates of Toll and Transportation**

BY RAILROAD UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

| | From Pt. Carbon. | From Mt. Carbon. | From S. Haven. | From Auburn. | From Pt. Clin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Richmond, | 1 53 | 1 52 | 1 45 | 1 35 | 1 30 |
| Philadelphia, | 1 63 | 1 62 | 1 55 | 1 45 | 1 40 |
| Phoenixville, | 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, | 88 | 87 | 85 | 73 |
| Manayunk, | 63 | 62 | 60 | 48 |
| Phoenixville, | 43 | 42 | 40 | 35 |
| 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 M. 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 | 21½ | 21¾ |
| Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven | 50 | 64½ | 64¾ |
| Mount Carbon | 50 | 00 | 00 |
| 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 | 116 | 116¼ |
| **Canals:** | | | |
| Schuylkill Navigation | 50 | 10 | 10¼ |
| do preferred | 50 | 23½ | 24 |
| Union Canal | 50 | 1 | 1 |
| do preferred | 50 | 4 | 4¼ |
| Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co.'s | 100 | 96¾ | 96⅞ |
| Morris Canal Co. | 100 | 53 | 54 |
| do preferred | 100 | 112 | 113 |
| **Railroad & Coal Companies:** | | | |
| Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co. | 50 | 11 | 11¼ |
| Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. | 50 | 55 | 56 |
| Hazleton Coal Co. | 50 | 48 | 48¼ |
| Buck Mountain Coal Co. | 50 | 00 | 00 |
| Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co. | 100 | 85¾ | 86 |
| Lykens Valley Coal Co. | 50 | 28 | 40 |
| Beaver Meadows Coal & R. R. Co. | 50 | 61 | 61¼ |
| Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co. | 20 | 10 | 15 |
| Delaware Lack. & Western R. R. Co. | 100 | 95 | 95¼ |
| **Coal Companies:** | | | |
| Forest Improvement Co | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Cumberland Coal Co. pref. | 100 | 15 | 15¼ |
| New Creek Coal Co. | 10 | ⅜ | ½ |
| **Miscellaneous:** | | | |
| Miners' Bank | 50 | 47 | 50 |
| Farmers' Bank | 50 | 47 | 50 |
| Pottsville Gas Co. | 50 | 20 | 22½ |
| Pottsville Water Co. | 25 | 20 | 22½ |

The Stock of all Coal Companies will be added to the above list when furnished by those who desire their publication.


## NEW ADVERTMENTS

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST RATE MULES. Apply at the Orchard Iron Works. LEWIS VASTINE. July 28, '60 30-3t

**Instruction in Different Languages.**

MR. KRAUTH, German Teacher, is willing to give instruction in the German, Latin, Greek, Italian and French Languages. Refers to Rev'd J. EHRHART, Mahantango street. Pottsville, July 28, '61 30-3t*

**SKELETON SKIRTS.**

THE best Woven Extension Skeleton Skirts of all sizes, from 4 to 40 Springs, warranted steel, not liable to get out of order, and at low prices. A. E. WARDLE, *Trimming & Furnishing Store, Centre St., adjoining Peger's Hotel.* July 21, '60 30-tf

**SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS AT COST.**

WE are now closing out at COST the balance of our stock of SILK and GINGHAM SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS at A. E. WARDLE'S *Trimming & Fancy Store, Centre St., adjoining Peger's Hotel.* July 28, '60 30-tf

**CHEAP TRIMMINGS, &C.**

PURCHASERS of Dress Patterns at the late Auction Sale, are informed that we will close out at reduced rates, the balance of our Summer Stock of Trimmings, of all kinds. Also cheap Embroideries, Gloves, &c., at A. E. WARDLE'S *Trimming Store, Centre St., adjoining Peger's Hotel.* July 28, '60 30-tf

**WASHINGTON HOUSE, Cape Island, N. J.**

This house, situated near the Ocean, and on one of the public streets of the city, is open for the reception of Summer visitors, at an average rate of $8 per week. First rate stabling attached to the premises. S. B. WOOLMAN. July 28, '60 30-3t

**LIBERTY STOVE WORKS AND Hollow-Ware Foundry, PHILADELPHIA.**

ABBOTT & NOBLE, Manufacturers of the most approved styles of STOVES, of every description. SAMPLE AND SALE ROOMS:— 248 WATER STREET, *New York.* 410 BROWN STREET, *Philadelphia.* N. B.—Send for a catalogue. July 28, '60 30-3m

**HAINES BROS.' Over-Strung Grand Action PIANO FORTES,**

Celebrated for superior quality of TONE, and elegance and beauty of finish. These Pianos have always taken the *FIRST PREMIUM* when placed in competition with other makers. *Challenge all Competition!* A splendid assortment of LOUIS XIV and plainer styles always on hand. Also, Second hand Pianos and PRINCE'S IMPROVED MELODEONS, from $45 to $350. Every Instrument Warranted. GEO. L. WALKER'S *Piano and Melodeon Depot,* S. E. corner 7th & Arch streets, Philadelphia. July 28, '60 60-6m

**Pier No. 1. VAN DUSEN, NORTON & CO.**

DEALERS IN BEST QUALITIES OF RED AND WHITE ASH COAL. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE OLD LEHIGH COAL, The best adapted for cupolas, furnaces and ranges. EAST FRANKLIN. A superior family coal, free from slate, kindles easily, burns up clean, leaving a reddish ash and no clinker. BROAD TOP AND CUMBERLAND COAL, Free from sulphur and other impurities injurious to iron. They cannot be excelled for steamers, locomotives, puddling furnaces, smithing, brick and lime burning. 17 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, N. Y.; No. 203 Walnut Street, Philadelphia; No 5 Doane Street, Boston; Piers No. 1 and 4 Port Richmond; Pier No. 2 Elizabethport. [38-42] '60-30

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**SEWING MACHINE SOAP!** AN indispensable article, prepared expressly to soften the dressing in linen or muslin, before sewing, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, [24-] Corner Centre & Market Streets, Pottsville.

**BLACK-BOARD EXERCISES FOR SCHOOLS.** ALCOTT'S Slate and Black-Board Exercises for Schools; a capital Book for Teachers, for sale very low, at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore. Nov. 19, '59 47-

**New Volume of Bancroft's United States.** THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, vol. 2, being the 8th volume of the History of the United States, by George Bancroft; just published and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

**TURNIP SEED.** FRESH Turnip Seed, of this year's growth, White Flat Dutch, and Purple Top, last crop; by the pound or small quantity. For sale at B. BANNAN'S July 21, '60 29- Seed and Book Store.

**Sent Free! Sent Free!! Sent Free!!!** A NEW and beautiful ART, for which we want agents everywhere; Agents make $50 a month. Terms and Specimen sent FREE. Address, with stamp for return postage, L. L. TODD & CO., July 21, '60 29-3m] Lowell, Mass.

**POLITICAL CHARTS.** CONTAINING portraits of Lincoln and Hamlin, and also of the different Presidents. A map of the United States exhibiting the Free and Slave States and the Territories, together with valuable information for the politician. Price 25 cents. For sale by B. BANNAN. July 14, '60 28-

**MUSIC, TIME AND HARMONY. N. J. Rehr's Quadrille Band.** THIS old established organization, being composed of practical musicians, can be engaged for Balls, Parties, Pic-nics, Serenades, &c. All orders addressed to A. SUTERMEISTER, Market street, above Second; N. J. REHR, Lyon Street, above Fifth; or any of the members, will receive prompt attention. Pottsville, July 21, '60 29-tf

**Continental Oyster and Eating House,** *Under Mortimers' Hotel, Pottsville.* I return my sincere thanks to the public for past favors, and hope by renewed exertions to please all, and to receive a liberal share of patronage. C. C. CARTER. A choice brand of Segars constantly on hand. Pottsville, June 2, '60 22-tf


**BRIGADE ENCAMPMENT.**

HEADQUARTERS 1ST BRIGADE, 6TH DIVISION, U. P. M. *POTTSVILLE, July 11th, 1860.*

AN Encampment, composed of the First Brigade, Sixth Division, U. P. M., will be held at POTTSVILLE, commencing AUGUST 29th, 1860, to continue Four Days. It is expected that Lieutenant General WINFIELD SCOTT, Governor PACKER, and other distinguished officers will be present during the Encampment, and review the Troops. The strict camp discipline of the regular army will be enforced during the holding of the Encampment. WASHINGTON REIFSNYDER, *Brig. Gen. 1st Brig. 6th Div., U. P. M.* July 21, '60 29-


**CATARACT WASHING MACHINE. Clothing, Time and Labor Saved! INDISPENSABLE TO HOUSEKEEPERS.**

THE most simple, economical and durable article ever offered to the public to alleviate the discomforts of wash-day. **Description.**—It consists of a metal cylinder, with ribs on the inside, and an interior cylinder of wood, with ribs. There is a space of from 6 to 8 inches between the two cylinders. One crank turns both cylinders at the same time in opposite directions, rapidly creating a suds, forcing the water through the clothes, and effectually removing the dirt. The action of the water does the work quickly, dispenses entirely with rubbing, and thus saves the wear of clothes. JAS. B. RODGERS, 104 Jones's Alley, Philad'a. is Agent for Pennsylvania. SULLIVAN & HYATT, *Proprietors,* 54 Beekman Street, New York. N. B.—State and County Rights for sale, and purchasers supplied with Machines at wholesale on liberal terms. A Machine is in operation by a laundress daily, at our salesroom, Broadway. March 10, '60 10-eow6m

**GROVER & BAKER'S Noiseless Family Sewing Machine.**

THE undersigned, CLERGYMEN of various denominations, having purchased and used in our families "GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE," take pleasure in recommending it as an instrument fully combining the essentials of a good machine. Its beautiful simplicity, ease of management, and the strength and elasticity of its stitch, unite to render it a machine unsurpassed by any in the market, and one which we feel confident will give satisfaction to all who may purchase and use it.

Rev. W. P. STRICKLAND, Rev. N. VANSANT, Rev. R. B. YARD, Rev. C. LARUE, } *New York.*
Rev. E. P. RODGERS, D. D., Rev. W. B. SPRAGUE, D. D., Rev. J. N. CAMPBELL, D. D., } *Albany, N. Y.*
Rev. CHARLES ANDERSON, Rev. CHARLES HAWLEY, Rev. DANIEL H. TEMPLE, Rev. T. M. HOPKINS, Rev. WILLIAM HOSMER, Rev. O. H. TIFFANY, D. D., } *Auburn, N. Y.*
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Rev. JOSEPH J. TWISE, *Speedwell, S. C.*
Rev. B. B. ROSS, *Mobile, Ala.*
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Prof. JOHN FOSTER, Rev. FRANCIS G. GRATZ, Rev. J. TURNBULL BACKUS, D. D., Rev. BENJ. STANTON, } *Schenectady, N. Y.*
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Rev. B. W. CHIDLAW, A. M., Rev. W. PERKINS, } *Cincinnati, O.*
Rev. E. GRAND GIRARD, *Ripley, O.*
Rev. A. BLAKE, Rev. E. C. BENSON, A. M., Prof. J. J. M'ELHENNY, D. D., } *Gambier, O.*
Rev. F. CHESTER, *Ironton, O.*
Rev. E. F. HASTY, *Cambridge City, Ind.*
Rev. J. C. ARMSTRONG, *Saline, Mich.*
Rev. ARTHUR SWAZEY, Rev. A. HUNT, } *Galena, Ill.*
Rev. ENSTEIN MORROUGH, *Cambridge City, Ind.*
Rev. RICHARD WHITE, *Milton, Ind.*
Rev. CALVIN YALE, *Martinsburg, N. Y.*
Rev. JOSEPH ELDRIDGE, *Norfolk, Conn.*
Rev. JOHN JENNINGS, Rev. H. L. WAYLAND, Rev. WILLIAM PHIPPS } *Worcester, Mass.*
Rev. OSMOND C. BAKER, Bishop of M. E. Church, Rev. THOS. RATHAY, Rev. HENRY E. PARKER, } *Concord, N. H.*
Rev. G. N. JUDD, *Montgomery, N. Y.*
Rev. A. M. STOWE, *Canandaigua, N. Y.*
Rev. WILLIAM LONG, *Cliff Mine, Mich.*

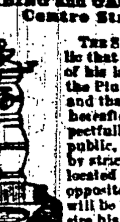
Offices of Exhibition and Sale—495 Broadway, New York. 18 Summer Street, Boston. 730 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. 181 Baltimore Street, Baltimore. 58 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati. 124 North Fourth Street, St. Louis. 115 Lake Street, Chicago. 13 Newhall House, Milwaukee. 5 Merrill Block, Detroit. 171 Superior Street, Cleveland.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. July 21, '60 29-

**ADAMS'S** *Newly Invented Highly Approved* COPYING MACHINE AND BOOK.

FOR taking Copies without the aid of a Press. This admirable contrivance has been pronounced equal to the screw press, and the bank note paper is superior to any for copying. The machine is more portable, and is as easily used as the heavy Iron Press, while the low price will be an inducement to all who study economy. Price for Press and Book $3 00. For sale at B. BANNAN'S *Book and Stationery Store.*

**PLUMBING and GAS-FITTING Establishment, Centre Street, Pottsville.**



THE Subscriber announces to the public that he has purchased the interest of his late partner, Mr. H. B. SMITH, in the Plumbing and Gas-Fitting Business, and that he will carry on the business hereafter, on his own account. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the public, which he will endeavor to merit by strict attention to business. He has located himself in Centre street, nearly opposite the American House, where he will be happy to meet all those who desire his services.

He constantly keeps on hand all kinds of Brass Cocks, Water Closets, Iron, Copper and Lead Bath Tubs, Porcelain and Copper Wash Basins, Iron and Lead Sinks, Hydrants, Pavement Plugs, Gum and Leather Hose for Pavements, Branch Pipes of all sizes, together with a general assortment of Gas Fixtures, of the most approved kinds, all of which will be sold and put up at the lowest rates. GEO. N. DOWNING. Pottsville, April 14, '60 15-tf

**Superior Union Straw-Cutter!**

MANUFACTURED by CHARLES LAWTON, Agent. For sale by 29- GEORGE BRIGHT, Pottsville.

**STOP THIEF! White's Patent Thief-Detecting MONEY DRAWER!**

IS ONE that has many advantages over all others ever invented, having proved its superiority by the large sale with which it has met since it was invented. We feel confident of its great success, as no person can detect it from a common drawer when open or shut. We give below a few of its peculiarities:

First.—It is Self-Locking and Self-Adjusting.
Second.—It is always ready to give the Alarm.
Third.—It never requires winding up like all others.
Fourth.—It has four bolts by which fifteen different changes can be made.
Fifth.—It can be locked by one, two, three or all four of the bolts, thus making it a most Secure Lock against Thieves.
Sixth.—It is so arranged that by pulling any part of the drawer will cause the bell to ring, unless it is properly unlocked.
Seventh.—The Lock is in the back part of the Drawer, leaving the front part free and clear for use.
Eighth.—It has the sliding half globe Cups for change.
Ninth.—It is so nicely constructed that the patentee himself cannot open the drawer after it has been set by another person, without being liable to give the alarm.

These Drawers can be had of the undersigned, sole Agent for Schuylkill County. JAMES WOOLEY. July 14, '60 28-3m *Pottsville, Pa.*

**Harrisburg Female Seminary!** MRS. S. E. DIXON, PRINCIPAL.

THE FALL SESSION of this Seminary will commence on TUESDAY, September 4th. This Institution, incorporated in 1853, is admirably directed in its domestic arrangements, moral and religious culture, and course of studies. It is earnestly commended to the patronage of the public as a first-class Seminary.

Circulars, stating terms, &c., can be obtained by addressing the Principal. J. W. WEIR, President Board of Trustees.

** Reference can be freely made to the patrons of the Seminary, among whom may be mentioned:

Gov. Wm. F. Packer, Harrisburg.
Hon. J. J. Pearson, do
William R. DeWitt, D. D., do
Rev. T. H. Robinson, do
Rev. J. C. Miller, do
Hon. Joseph Casey, do
William M. Kerr, Esq., do
D. D. Boas, Esq., do
John H. Briggs, Esq., do
Hon. A. S. Wilson, Lewistown.
Thomas Beaver, Esq., Philadelphia.
Charles Pleasants, Esq., Sunbury.
Hon. J. S. Haldeman, York County.
Robert Given, Esq., Cumberland County.
John Irvin, Esq., Centre County.
B. Frank Irvin, Esq., Cumberland County.
Harrisburg, July 21, '60 29-3t

**MAINGAY'S Combination Mine and Mineral Water Purifying and Filtering Apparatus.** *POTTSVILLE, Schuylkill Co.*

THE Mine Water of Coal Regions is found by analysis, to be strongly impregnated with carbonic acid, sulphuric acid, large quantities of alum and sulphate of iron. These properties as may be well known, render it very destructive to steam boilers, and other apparatus used about Mines. The object of this invention is to deprive the water of these destructive properties and at same time filter it so that it will be useful for mechanical and domestic purposes.

The nature of the improvement consists in a peculiar arrangement of a series of purifying and filtering hogsheads, a hopper, a large tank or reservoir, a series of turbines, the centrifugal motion of which keeps the water in agitation and assists in commingling the neutralizing chemicals whereby the above named results are accomplished in a speedy, perfect and economical manner. A small water wheel worked by the water to be purified gives motion to the whole machinery.

This apparatus is also intended for and is valuable on a large or small scale in *Limestone regions*, in separating the lime from the water, rendering it soft and less destructive to the human system when used as a beverage, also in preventing *incrustation* in steam boilers and cooking utensils. It can be economically employed in the South to purify *muddy and impure water* and thereby greatly improve the health of cities. This process making the water soft and easily generated into steam with less fuel, can be advantageously used by Railroad Companies for supplying their locomotives. July 7, '60 27-

## MEDICINAL.

**THE ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR,** CAN be consulted at Mr. J. Eeger's Hotel, Pottsville, on the second Monday of every month. He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He has perfect instruments for sounding the Lungs, Heart and Throat, and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs; consequently can treat such complaints with much greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady there is found in our soil a sure and never failing remedy. Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except for cancers; they vary from 10 to 100 dollars. Examinations free. Terms cash. June 9, '60 23-3m* DR. W. LIVINGSTON.

**POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS, Or Pain Destroyer,** IS one of the few domestic remedies which have come into general use and favor, without puffing. It is the product of a simple shrub, harmless in all cases, and as a domestic remedy unequalled. For Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Soreness, Lameness, Sprains, Rheumatism, Boils, Ulcers, Old Sores and Wounds, it has not an equal. It is also used with great success for Toothache, Headache, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Colic, Diarrhoea, Hoarseness, and other similar troubles and painful affections, while it promptly arrests all Hemorrhages.—Hundreds of physicians use it daily in their practice, and give it their unqualified recommendation. Sold by our agents and dealers, and by F. HUMPHREYS & CO., 562 Broadway, *Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.* JOSEPH MORGAN, third street, near Market, Wholesale and Retail agent for Pottsville and vicinity. *.* And for sale by Druggists and Stores generally. April 7, '60 14-1y

**MRS. STILL'S CRYSTALINE LIQUID HAIR COLORER.** THE ATTENTION of the citizens of Pottsville is called to the above valuable preparation for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR. It is extensively used in the city of Philadelphia, and has acquired an enviable reputation; is warranted free from SULPHUR, which has proved so objectionable in most preparations of the kind, or any other injurious property; does not stain the skin; very easily applied, requiring no washing before or after its application, and is confidently recommended to any person in need of such an article. Can be had in Pottsville of A. E. WARDLE, *Centre Street, adjoining Peger's Hotel,* and of MRS. J. BERRYMAN, *Third and Market Streets.* For sale Wholesale and Retail by A. TATEM, *Druggist,* Fifteenth and Locust Streets, PHILADELPHIA. June 23, '60 25-3m*

**DR. ESENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL,** Is the best MEDICINE in the world for the CURE of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Diptheria, *And for the Relief of Patients in the advanced Stages of* CONSUMPTION, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to CONSUMPTION. It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma. Being *prepared* by a *practical* Physician and Druggist, and one of *great experience* in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable—It is offered to the afflicted with the *greatest confidence!* TRY IT and be convinced that it is invaluable in the CURE of Bronchial Affections. Price 50 cts. per bottle. Esenwein's Aromatic Balsam, a very valuable remedy for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and all Bowel affections. TRY IT! Price, 25 cts. per bottle. The above medicines are prepared only by DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO., DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS, N. W. cor. of NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADA. Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State. June 16, '60 24-1y

**HUNTER'S VEGETABLE WORM CAKES. The Great Reading Vermifuge.** GIVE them a trial and you will not be disappointed. Satisfaction guaranteed or the money refunded. Call at the Agents stores and see the Reading certificates in their favor. *To be had of the following Agents:*

Henry Saylor, Pottsville.
Jacob Lawrence, Minersville.
E. J. Fry, Tamaqua.
Lins & Harner, Ashland.
H. Schissler, Port Carbon.
Forest Imp'g Co., Forestville.
Paul Barr, Pinegrove.
G. Reagan & Son, Tuscarora.
Wm. Shadle, Orwigsburg.
K. Wiest, Kutztown.
Wm. Stein, Hamburg.
Wm. Hoffman, Uniontown.

Sold wholesale and retail by R. P. HUNTER & Co., Reading, Pa., No. 27 W. Market Square.

*THE GREAT REMEDY.—CERTIFICATE.* MESSRS. R. P. HUNTER & CO.—*Sirs*:—My son, two years old, having been unwell for a considerable length of time, and very restless at night, I was induced by the persuasion of a friend to try your "Worm Cakes." After taking one dose he passed at least half a pint of worms of various sizes. One week has elapsed since I commenced giving him the cakes, and his health is perfectly restored. In my experience in life I have never known a medicine to act with such certainty. Its popularity as a Worm Specific is destined to a success that no other medicine has ever attained. Yours, Truly, HENRY L. ACKER. (Mr. Acker is editor of the "Democratic Standard," and Postmaster of Pottsville.) May 12, '60 20-3m*

**HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.**

THE undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Roble, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the bed.
No. 3—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8—For Toothache, Faceache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15—RHEUMATIC PILLS—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book, | $5 |
| Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain, | 4 |
| Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book, | 2 |
| Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book, | 1 |
| Single numbered boxes, with directions, | 25 cents. |
| Single lettered boxes, with directions, | 50 cents. |
| Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians, | $15. |

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIS.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Earache. Price 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys.—Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or in stamps by mail to my address, at No. 562 Broadway, New York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 *Broadway, New York.*

JOSEPH MORGAN, Third street, near Market, Wholesale and Retail Agent for Pottsville and vicinity. *.* And for sale by Druggists and others generally. April 7, '60 14-eowly

## LEGAL CARDS.

FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, Attorney at Law. Office—Centre street, below the Episcopal Church, POTTSVILLE, PA. [22-1y*

JOHN H. ADAM, Counsellor at Law. Office—No. 16 Wall street, (Room 38,) New York. Nov. 19, '59 47-1y*

J. W. ROSEBERRY, Attorney at Law. Office—corner of Market and 2nd streets, Pottsville. August 9, '56 32-

MYERSTROUSE, Attorney at Law. Office—Centre street, opposite the Town Hall, Pottsville. [February 9, '56 6-

F. P. DEWEES, Attorney at Law. OFFICE—Four doors above Mortimer's Hotel, Centre street, Pottsville, Pa. [Dec. 5, '57 49-1

THOMAS R. BANNAN, Attorney at Law. Office in Centre Street, opposite the Episcopal Church, Pottsville, Penna. [Nov. 20, '56 47-1y

JOHN C. CONRAD, Jr., Justice of the Peace and Conveyancer—office opposite Post Office, Broad st., Tamaqua, Pa. [May 2, '59 18-

JOHN SEITZINGER, Justice of the Peace, ST. CLAIR, will attend to all business entrusted to him with diligence and care. [1858 8-1y*

JAMES J. SEIBERT, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa. Office on Centre street, above the Miners' Bank. July 30, '59 31-

A. P. SPINNEY, Attorney at Law, Ashland, Schuylkill county, Pa., will act as agent in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, collection of rents, &c. [Ashland, May 23, '57 21-1y

CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pa. OFFICE—In Mahantongo street, corner of Second. April 11, '57 15-1y

W. R. POTTS, Attorney at Law, Office—Opposite Fezer's Hotel, Centre street, (on second floor,) Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pa. October 29, '59 44-1y

DAVID B. GREEN, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Pa. South West corner Centre and Market streets, Second Story. Entrance on Market St. N. B.—May be consulted in German. May 7, '59 19-

JAMES ELLIS.] [JOHN T. BOYLE.
ELLIS & BOYLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICE—In Mahantango street, near Centre, Pottsville, Pa. [October 30, '58 44-1y

## BUSINESS CARDS.

T. A. GODFREY, Insurance Agent. OFFICE—Second Street, near Norwegian. Pottsville, May 12, '60 19-1y

B. S. LANGDON, Surgeon Dentist, Market street, Second Door above Third street, South side, Pottsville. May 5, '60 18-1y

WM. H. SHEAFER, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, WICONISCO, Dauphin Co., Penn'a, will attend promptly to any business entrusted to his care as Engineer or Agent. [Jan. 28, '60 4-6m

P. W. SHEAFER, Pottsville, Pa., late of the Pennsylvania State Geological Survey, explores lands, mines, &c. [October 13, '55 41-tf

HENRY PLEASANTS, Civil and Mining Engineer, POTTSVILLE. Office—Centre street, west side, between Market and Norwegian. [August 8, '57 32-6m

M. D. L. DODSON, Dentist, may be found at his office in Market street, above Centre, south side, during the week following the first Monday of each month. ['59 37-tf]

GEORGE K. SMITH, Mining Engineer and Colliery Viewer, POTTSVILLE, PENNA. December 11, '58 50-

FRANK CARTER, Civil and Mining Engineer, Surveyor, &c., will attend to surveys of lands, mines, town plots, &c. Office, Second Street, east side, between Market and Norwegian, Pottsville, Pa. March 19, '59 12-

AGENCY—For the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate; buying and selling Coal; taking charge of Coal Lands, Mines, &c., and collecting rents. Office Mahantango Street, Pottsville. [April 6, '60 14-] CHAS. M. HILL.

GEORGE B. FISLER, Mechanical Engineer and Draughtsman, attends to the sale and purchase of machinery, and to the re-building and putting up of old machinery. Port Carbon, March 5, '59 10-tf

THE SUBSCRIBER offers his services as COAL AGENT, for the Collection of Rents and the General Superintendence of Tracts of Coal Land in Schuylkill County. Strict attention will be given for the faithful execution of any such trusts committed to his charge. OFFICE—Centre street, opposite the Episcopal Church, POTTSVILLE, Pa. FRANCIS B. BANNAN. December 10, '59 50-tf

DR. C. WOODNUTT, Dentist. OFFICE—Centre street, over Jos. S. Elliott's Jewelry Store. References:—Drs. DANIEL NEALL and J. H. McQUILLEN, Philadelphia; and Dr. JAMES CARPENTER, Pottsville.

A CARD.—Having consigned my practice to Dr. C. Woodnutt, I take pleasure in recommending him as being in every way worthy the confidence of the people of Pottsville, both as a gentleman, and a master of his profession. F. M. DIXON. Pottsville, January 7, '60 1-1y

DENTISTRY. JOSEPH F. SEIDERS will after this date devote his entire attention to the Dentistry business. Office—Mahantongo street adjoining the office of the Pottsville Gas Works. He solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally accorded him in his profession. April 9, 1859 15-tf


# Postscript.

**Pottsville, Saturday, July 28, 1860.**

**The Zouaves.**

The Chicago Zouaves arrived in Philadelphia yesterday, and were received by the Washington Grays, Captain Parry. They stay at Jones' Hotel.

**The Prince.**

The Prince of Wales arrived this week, and is now making a triumphant march through Canada. The grand ball to his honor in St. Johns is said to have been a brilliant affair.

**Terrible Tornado.**

A terrific tornado visited Camden, N. J., on Thursday, prostrating the chemical works of Potts & Klett, and killing three men named Anthony Schwab, Auguste Bronts, and Jas. Darcy.

**No Fusion.**

The Douglas Convention met at Harrisburg on Thursday, and took such action as will result in bringing into the field, at an early day, a pure electoral ticket, in favor of the regularly nominated candidates of the Democracy.

**New York Aroused.**

The people of New York will not pay the exorbitant Japanese bills contracted by the aldermen and councilmen of that city. It seems that members of the Common Council, made a swindling concern of the whole affair for the benefit of their own pockets. Another phase of the honesty of Democratic rule.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.—We cannot say that we view with any degree of pleasure, the number of candidates for office in this County. But few of the offices here in the gift of the people, are more than ordinarily remunerative; and certainly after the toil, anxiety and expense necessary to secure one, to be held only for a limited period, it does not pay as well as private business. We think that much anxiety might be spared many worthy citizens desirous of serving the public in official position, if they would resolve that the office should seek the man, not the man the office. It is true that the times are hard; that it is difficult to make business of any kind pay, and that good situations are not abundant. These causes we recognize, as in a great measure, productive of this rush for office. But we would earnestly advise every man now seeking office, to make it the last resort, for the experience of many predecessors if frankly given, would prove that they had been disappointed; that they found they had paid too dear for their whistles. Office-holding even for a brief period, disqualifies in the majority of cases, a man for other business, and if a man of weak will, engenders habits incompatible with happiness and self respect. It is honorable to hold office, called to the position by one's fellow-citizens—a spontaneous mark of confidence—but we advise no man to seek for it; to work to obtain it; none to accept it, who cannot retire from it at the expiration of the term of the service, ready again cheerfully, to fall into the ranks of private business. To such a man only, will it pay to accept office. We allude to this matter in all kindness to the numerous candidates, for we believe that it concerns their welfare to bestow upon it some consideration.

AUBURN AND ALLENTOWN RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTIONS.—We observe frequent allusions in the Philadelphia papers to an alleged transfer of the Schuylkill County subscriptions from the Auburn and Allentown Railroad to the proposed Broad Mountain and Mahanoy Railroad, leading from Pottsville to the Mahanoy Coal Region. These subscriptions have not been transferred to said road. The Committee having charge of the Subscription Books, finding that they could not, from various causes well known here, raise the sum required, and the Managers of said Road not having taken any steps to put said Road under contract again, held a meeting, and cancelled said subscriptions, but did not transfer them to the other Road, because they had no power to do so. A portion of the subscribers have since subscribed to the Broad Mountain and Mahanoy Road, and others will subscribe to the Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Lehigh Valley R. R., which is now maturing, and which will in all probability be built in the course of the ensuing eighteen months.

It was the bungling notices published by that foul-mouthed Locofoco, Tom. Ferdon, in order to volunteer an attack on the editor of this paper, who seems to haunt his dirty imagination day and night, which has led to this error.

HOW THE MONEY GOES UNDER J. B.'S ADMINISTRATION.—The New York *Tribune*, on the authority of Capt. Gibson, recently from Utah, states that the axles of the provision wagons that accompanied the Utah army, were sold to Brigham Young at $20 each, and afterwards sold back again to the Government in order to remove the Army to Texas, Arizonia, &c., at the sum of $150 each. Timber is known to be scarce in Utah, but such transactions are absolutely scandalous—it is however on a par with the robberies with the present Administration.

"PENNSYLVANIA GUARDIAN" is the name of a new, neat and well edited paper published at Phoenixville, by Dr. Puleston. It advocates correct political principles, and we wish it success.

OFFICE-holders are warned by the President's organ, to support Breckinridge. It is put on the score that he is the true National Democratic candidate.


See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pill, in another column.

It "*ministers to a mind diseased.*"—Dyspepsia and its concommitant evils, result in bodily as well as mental suffering. The Oxygenated Bitters in restoring the digestive organs to perfect health, restores the mind to its natural vigor.

THE maxims of the wisest men are to preserve the body in perfect health, not to wait for the development of disease. "Be wise in time;" check and guard against the first approach. Keep the stomach and blood healthy and pure, and the plagues of a poisoned atmosphere fall harmless. The only remedy that will thoroughly purify the blood, and at the same time strengthen and invigorate the system, is MCLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER. Try it, and you will be convinced. See advertisement.


# The Markets.

**POTTSVILLE MARKETS.** (Wholesale Prices.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat Flour, extra family, ℔ barrel, | | $6 25 |
| do do extra, | do | 6 00 |
| do do superfine, | do | 5 75 |
| Rye Flour, | do | 4 00 |
| Wheat, prime white, ℔ bushel, | | 1 35 |
| do prime red, | do | 1 25 |
| Soup Beans, | do | 1 20 |
| Dried Peaches, pared, ℔ pound, | | 16 |
| do do unpared, | do | 12 |
| Dried Apples, | do | 8½ |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rye, ℔ bushel, | 75 | Butter, per pound | 10 @ 14 |
| Corn, do | 67 | Shoulders do | 9 |
| Oats, do | 40 | Hams, | 12½ |
| Potatoes, do | 30 | Lard, | 12 |
| Timothy Seed, | 2 00 | Beef, hind quarter ℔ lb | 6 |
| Clover Seed, | 5 00 | do fore quarter do | 5 |
| Hay, per ton, | 14 00 @ 15 00 | Plaster, ℔ ton | 6 50 |
| Eggs, dozen, | 13 | Salt, per sack, | 1 40 |

**POTTSVILLE PRODUCE MARKETS.** (Retail Prices.)

FLOUR, &C.—Extra Family Flour, $6 75; extra do $6 50; superfine do $6 25 ℔ bbl; and Rye Flour at $4 75. Buckwheat Flour at $3 00 ℔ Hund. Rye Chop at 90 cts; Corn Meal $1 00 and Middlings 80 cts ℔ bushel. GRAIN.—Rye sells at $1 00 ℔ bu.; Corn 85 do; Oats 40 do.

MEATS.—Beef sells at 9 @ 12 cts. ℔ lb; Mutton 10 @ 12 do. Veal 12 do; Pork 10 @ 12 do; Shoulders 9 @ 10 do; Hams 12 to 14 do.

PROVISIONS.—Butter sells at 12 @ 14 cts ℔ lb. Cheese 12½ do. Eggs 14 cts ℔ doz., Lard 14 cts ℔ lb.


**SCHUYLKILL HAVEN STEAM MILL.**

I AM SELLING, this week, at the following prices:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Extra Genesee Flour, | ℔ Barrel | $7 00 |
| Extra Family Flour, | do | 6 50 |
| Rye Flour, | do | 5 00 |
| Middling Flour, | do | 5 00 |

Flour, per quarter, 85; Middling Flour, per quarter, 63; Rye Flour, per quarter, 62.

I am paying for Grain as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| White Wheat, per bushel, | | $1 30 |
| Red Wheat, | do | 1 20 |
| Rye old, | do | 75 |
| Rye new, | do | 65 |
| Corn, | do | 68 |
| Oats, | do | 37 |

The above prices are CASH, for buying and selling. JOSEPH SEYFERT. Schuylkill Haven, July 27, '60 30-

**FRESH GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.** JUST RECEIVED, a lot of superior Green and Black Teas. E. A. BEATTY. May 19, '60 20-

**YALE AGRICULTURAL LECTURES.** OUTLINES of the first course of Yale Agricultural Lectures by HENRY S. OLCOTT, with introduction by John A. Porter. For sale at B. BANNAN'S.