Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 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.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:
JAMES H. CAMPBELL.

LEGISLATURE:
DANIEL KOCH, of Auburn.
HENRY HUHN, of Tamaqua.
LIN BARTHOLOMEW, of Pottsville.

PROTHONOTARY:
CHARLES FRAILEY, of Pottsville.

RECORDER:
BENJAMIN F. GRIFFITH, of Ashland.

REGISTER:
JOSEPH BOWEN, of Minersville.

CLERK OF THE SESSIONS:
JOHN B. REED, of St. Clair.

COMMISSIONER:
D. B. ALTHOUSE, of Tremont.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
WM. LERCH, of Friedensburg.

AUDITOR:
FREDERICK HAESELER, of West Brunswig.

CARL SCHURTZ'S GREAT SPEECH AT ST. LOUIS — The HERALD OF FREEDOM of Sept. 12th, will contain this great speech entire. We will publish an extra edition of that number, and those desiring for distribution, will be furnished at the following rates:

100 Copies,	$1 25
50 "	65
30 "	50
20 "	35
Single copies,	2

☞ Persons ordering extra copies of the speech will please send in their orders three days before the publication.

There ought to be several thousand copies distributed in this Congressional District.

The Democratic Record on the Tariff Question.

Official Records do not lie. Here it stands on the Tariff Question in Congress. At the late session, the vote in the House of Representatives on the Morrill Protective Bill was as follows:

Yeas	105
Nays	64

Classed as follows:

For Morrill's Tariff Bill.

Republicans	91
Democrats	2
South Americans	6
Anti Lecompton Democrats	6
Total	105

Against Morrill's Bill.

Democrats	59
Republicans*	3
South Americans	1
Anti Lecompton Democrats	1
Total	64

In the Senate the vote on the same bill stood as follows:

VOTE IN FAVOR OF A PROTECTIVE TARIFF:

Republicans,	21
Democrats,	2—23

AGAINST A PROTECTIVE TARIFF:

Democrats	25
Republicans	NONE—25

Preserve this record for use. We challenge its denial by any supporter of the Democracy.

*Two of these Republicans were from wool growing districts in Ohio—they opposed the duty on wool, which they thought operated against their immediate districts —but approved of the general scope of the bill, and are Protectionists. The other was Gen. Spinner of New York an old Free Trade Democrat, who votes with the Republicans only on the Slavery question.

CARL SCHURZ IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Carl Schurz, the eloquent German patriot and apostle of Freedom, commences speaking in Pennsylvania on the 10th, and will remain in the State until October. We will try and secure an appointment for him to speak in Schuylkill County, of which due notice will be given. He will speak as follows:

Pittsburgh—Monday	September 10.
Erie—Wednesday	" 12.
Harrisburg—Friday	" 14.
Easton—Saturday	" 15.
Philadelphia—Monday	" 17.
" —Tuesday	" 18.
Lancaster—Wednesday	" 19.
Lebanon—Thursday	" 20.
Carlisle—Friday	" 21.
Chambersburg—Saturday	" 22.
Allentown—Monday	" 24.
Mauch Chunk—Tuesday	" 25.

☞ Read his Great Speech recently delivered at St. Louis, which will appear in the *Herald of Freedom* of Tuesday next.

See to it in Time.

ARE YOU ASSESSED?—Republican voter, if you have any doubts about your name being on the assessor's list, go and see to it without delay. It is often the case that even the names of old residents are inadvertently left of the list. Remember that all who desire to vote on the 9th of October next must be assessed by the 29th of September; *ten days* before the election.

In referring to this important matter more particularly as far as the Borough is concerned, we would state that through the inattention, wilful or otherwise, of the assessor, some sixty votes were lost to us last year. Even now, persons wishing to be assessed, are put off with the assertion, "oh there's plenty of time yet." Now every man wishing to be assessed, should be at the time of his application. If any of our citizens experience any difficulty whatever, in getting assessed, they can state their case at R. M. Palmer's office, where the matter will receive attention. We are resolved not to be juggled out of any votes this year, while at the same time we protect the rights of every legal voter.

In our next we will publish Senator Seward's speech delivered at Detroit on the 4th inst. It is one of his masterly efforts.

FIZZLES.—Bell meetings in this Region. Don't chime here.

THE Republicans of Missouri will affiliate with no other party.

J. L. MCDOWELL, Republican, has been elected Mayor of Leavenworth, Kansas.

V. C. GILPIN, the candidate of the People's Party, has been elected Mayor of Wilmington.

THE MONTOUR IRON WORKS and estate, have been sold for $100,000, to some of the bond holders.

In the Sixth Congressional District, the People's Party has unanimously nominated Hon. John Hickman for Congress. A merited recognition.

"*Vanity Fair*" contains the following conundrum: "Why is J. B. a greater man than Abe Lincoln? Because the former split a party, while the latter only split a rail."

THE New York *Tribune* estimates that Lincoln's majority over all sorts in that State will be at least 55,000, and hopes to do even better than that. That does not look as if New York was shaky.

A THOUSAND majority in Schuylkill, for Freedom and Protection, Campbell and the whole ticket! That is the figure, and the People's Party should not be satisfied with less. Come boys, say you will!

THE last news from Europe states that Louis Napoleon has directed the French ports to be thrown open for the admission of breadstuffs duty free. As our crops this year are abundant, this will be good news to the farmers.

THIS week the Prince of Wales refused to land at Kingston, Canada, in consequence of a partisan demonstration. The "Orangemen" refused to yield their rights to display their colors, &c., and great excitement existed. Serious consequences it was feared, would result from this circumstance.

RATHER A POSER.

The Democracy have been holding ratification meetings during the week, in the County, to thin audiences, and thinner enthusiasm, to the infinite disgust of the Hon. F. W. Hughes, who threatens to retire at once from the stump and the campaign. At St. Clair on Wednesday evening, while Mr. Hughes was expatiating on the cherished point that the Republican was not a Tariff party, the voice of a sturdy miner rang out clearly, asking the question how it was that if the Republicans were not in favor of a Tariff, that they all voted for the Morrill Bill, at the last session. The question was a poser. The fact is, that the leaders of the Democracy in this Region, have been so accustomed to assert anything and everything about their antagonists, without fear of contradiction from the masses, that this rebuff fell like a thunderbolt. The spell is broken. Free schools; an independent, truthful press, are slowly but surely working a reformation, and all classes of men now read and think for themselves, in place of being led by interested politicians. We note the change as the dawning of a new era.

THE DANGER OF THROWING THE ELECTION INTO THE HOUSE—TRYING TO CHEAT THE PEOPLE OUT OF THEIR VOTES.—Douglas condemns fusion—Bell condemns fusion—Breckinridge condemns fusion—but the corrupt leaders of those parties are trying to barter away principles by selling out to the highest bidder, in order to secure plunder—like vendors of Quack Medicines, as Lin Bartholomew, Esq., stated in the Ratification Meeting on Monday last, they pack up their principles in boxes and label them to suit the parties to whom they offer to sell. The whole move is an effort to defeat an election by the People, and throw it into the House, and thus cheat them out of their votes. Not one of these peddlers of principles expect to secure the election of any of their candidates in the Electoral College—they openly admit that Lincoln and Hamlin are the only candidates that can be elected by the people. *We are firmly of the opinion, however, that the people, so soon as they understand this question fully, never will permit themselves to be thus cheated out of their votes* by political demagogues, who are after the plunder of the Government, regardless of all consequences that may flow therefrom.

Of the danger that might result to the country by throwing the election into the House, read the historical account of the great contest in the House between Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, which will be found on our First Page.

THE following advertisement appears in *The Minnesotian*. We trust it may lead to the recovery of the lost boy, and to the restoration of peace to a bereaved family:

"BOY" LOST.

"Left Washington, D. C., some time in July, to go home to his mother in New York. He has not yet reached his mother, who is very anxious about him. He has been seen at Philadelphia, New York city, Hartford, Ct., and at a clam-bake in Rhode Island. He has been heard from at Boston, Portland, Augusta, and Bangor, Maine. From some expressions he has dropped, it is feared that he has become insane upon a subject he calls 'Popular Sovereignty.' He is about five feet nothing in height, and about the same in diameter the other way. He has a red face, short legs and a large belly. Answers to the name of Little Giant.' Talks a great deal, and very loud; always about himself. Has an idea that he is a candidate for the Presidency. Had on, when he left, drab pants, a white vest, and blue coat with brass buttons; the tail is very near the ground.

"Any information concerning him will be gratefully received by his afflicted mother.—For further particulars address

"AUGUST BELMONT, New York.
"WILLIS A. GORMAN, Minnesota."

A GREAT State mass meeting of the friends of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin will be held at Lancaster, on Wednesday, September 19th, at which addresses are announced from the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin; Col. Curtin, ex-Governer Corwin, ex-Governor Pollock, Hon. James H. Campbell, and a number of other distinguished gentlemen. On the 11th, a great mass convention of the people of northwestern Pennsylvania will be held at Erie. On the same day, a large gathering will take place at the battle-field of Brandywine. This evening the grand ratification meeting in Philadelphia will take place at Penn square, when there will be a great torchlight parade. The campaign thus far bids fair to be a very active one.

MASS MEETING AT READING.—A Mass Meeting of the People's party, composed of the counties of Lancaster, Chester, Northampton, Schuylkill, Lebanon, Dauphin, and Philadelphia city, will be held in the city of Reading, on Thursday, September 27th, 1860. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, Hon. Simon Cameron, Gov. Reeder, Issac Hazlehurst, Esq., Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Wm. B. Mann and other speakers from abroad.

READING AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The Berks County Annual Agricultural Fair is advertised to take place on the 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th of September, 1860. The Berks County Agricultural Exhibitions are among the best in the State.

SENATOR SEWARD delivered a powerful speech on the political questions of the day, at Detroit, on Tuesday.

THE Methodists in France count at present 152 chapels or places of worship; 29 ministers; 6 colporteurs; 72 local preachers; 1,446 members, 65 on trial; 1,891 pupils in the Sunday schools.

POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE.—The merits of this Institution located on Penn Square, Philadelphia, are so widely recognised, that it seems almost superfluous to suggest that every young man who desires a thorough Engineering and Scientific education, should become a student within its walls. As a *specialite* for the training of young men for the practice of mine engineering, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, metallurgy and architecture, the Polytechnic is no longer an experiment, but a success. Its graduates are now filling honorable, useful and lucrative positions, which they could have reached in no other way by so direct a route. The eighth annual session will begin on the 17th inst., and the commencement for conferring degrees, will be held on the last Thursday in June. Those who desire catalogues and full information in relation to the economy of the Institution, will address "Dr. A. L. Kennedy, President of Faculty.

PROF. PAUL C. SINDING, a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, now Prof. of the Scandinavian (Anglo Saxon) literature in the University of the city of New York, is now visiting Pottsville to bring in circulation his new work; History of Scandinavia and the discovery of America 500 years previous to Columbus, which had a very wide circulation amongst the most intelligent part of this vast Union. The Washington *National Intelligencer* thus speaks of this new subject: "Prof. Sinding, an intelligent and accomplished Dane, has done a valuable service to this Union by his interesting publication on the Northmen, who most assuredly have discovered America before Columbus, and who, afterwards played a prominent part in the 30 years' war under the illustrious Gustavus Adolphus, of Sweden, and of which even scholars of this country have hitherto almost been entirely ignorant.

"The accomplished author differs from many other foreigners who visited this country. He is modest, unassuming, refined, but easy in his manners, and very agreeable and interesting in conversation. He mingles with the masses and makes himself well acquainted with their habits and feelings. If he should write a work on this country, he will know how to do justice to our people and their institutions."

Professor S. brings letters of introduction to some of our most influential citizens, and has already received a large subscription list for his work.

PEOPLE'S MEETINGS!

Protection & Freedom,

And Free Homes for Freemen!

CURTIN, CAMPBELL,

And the People's County Ticket!

Meetings will be held at the following places during the coming week:

AT MINERSVILLE,

On Monday Evening, September 10th, at the House of Evan Evans. Speakers—Messrs. Campbell, Fisher and Bowen.

AT NEW CASTLE,

On same evening, at the House of Jacob Lindemuth. Speakers—Messrs. Palmer, Bartholomew, Hazen, Thos. R. Bannan, Pinkerton and Parker.

AT RINGGOLD,

On Tuesday Evening, September 11th, at the House of G. W. Dreibelbeis. Speakers—Messrs. Frailey, Bartholomew, T. R. Bannan, Huhn, Koch and Wright.

AT WEST PENN,

On Wednesday Evening, September 12th, at the House of Benj. Kistler (Whetstone's). Speakers —Messrs. Frailey, Bartholomew, T. R. Bannan, Koch and Huber.

AT TREMONT,

On Thursday Evening, September 13th. Speakers—Hon. Jno. W. Killinger, of Lebanon, Hon. Jas. H. Campbell, Hon. R. M. Palmer, and Messrs. Bartholomew, Pinkerton, Huhn, Hazen, Fisher and others.

AT PORT CLINTON,

On Friday Evening, September 14th. Speakers—Messrs. Palmer, Bartholomew, Koch, Wright, Hazen, and others.

AT CRESSONA,

On Saturday Evening, September 15th, at the House of Geo. Fertig. Speakers—Messrs. Palmer, Frailey, Bartholomew, T. R. Bannan, Hazen, Fisher and others.

AT TREVERTON AND SHAMOKIN,

Hon. James H. Campbell will speak next Saturday. At Treverton in the afternoon, and Shamokin in the evening.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—An encampment of the troops of the 11th Div., U. P. M., will be held near Muncy in Lycoming county, commencing on Monday, 17th inst., and to continue during the week. It will be called Camp Cadwalader. The Major General of the Division, is D. K. Jackman. The Sunbury and Erie Railroad will pass the military to and from the Encampment free.

R. J. SCHONEMAN 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, September 8, 1860.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 43,753 03—by Canal 38,612 10—for the week 76,765 13 tons against 76,721 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The trade was not brisk after the 1st of September for a few days. Orders were sent conditioned that a reduction of ten cents in prices should be made. In all cases, as far as we can learn, these orders were rejected,—and now the Operators are selling at last month's prices. This, together with the continued scarcity of vessels at Philadelphia, has embarrassed the trade a little this week.

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.	30,190	1,161,230	43,153	1,370,421	209,191
Schuyl. Canal	16,531	860,111	13,612	899,317	39,206
L. Val. R. R.	11,695	393,454	19,939	534,340	135,156
Lehigh Canal	14,358	453,258	23,020	596,242	144,129
Scranton R'ds	14,988	388,329	20,371	557,863	169,524
Do. North	4,302	136,085	6,774	141,338	11,273
Pa. Coal Co.	11,460	361,200	27,403	432,638	71,438
Del. & H. Co.	21,052	342,224	11,809	274,274	67,954
Wyoming So.		246,998		227,784	19,214
Do. North		30,251		32,698	2,447
Shamokin		96,682		91,913	4,769
Treverton		80,825		51,590	29,235
Broad Top	2,720	82,954	4,550	127,271	44,317
Sus. & L. H. T.		58,455		58,456	1,277
Lykens Val'y		29,980		41,081	12,101
Total,	185,755	4,997,264	191,874	5,571,607	
			185,755	4,997,264	
			6,119	573,743	

The supply from all the principal Anthracite Regions show but a small increase this week over the corresponding week last year—and as only about twelve weeks of the shipping season by Canal remains, there is no danger of overstocking the market this year; consequently the demand for Coal must continue good for the balance of the season. The only regret is that the prices do not remunerate the producers.

BINGHAMTON COAL TRADE.—The following is the shipment of Scranton Coal from Binghamton, New York, to points on the Chenango and Erie Canals, so far in 1860, compared with 1859:

	1860.	1859.	Increase.
August,	10,263 tons.	7,432 tons.	2,931 tons.
Season.	42,591 "	37,702 "	5,189 "

RAILROAD FROM POTTSVILLE TO MINERSVILLE.—We learn that the project of uniting Pottsville with the West Branch portion of our Region is agitated, and the road in all probability will be made. The route is by Fishbach and George H. Potts' old Colliery, to strike the West Branch Railroad below Minersville. As the Mine Hill Railroad Company will connect their road with the Shamokin and Pottsville Valley Railroad in a short time, if this road is made, it will in all probability become a direct Passenger route from Philadelphia to Sunbury through Pottsville. We are authorized to state that this road will be made if the people of Pottsville will take hold of it. It also opens a direct communication with Minersville and the whole West Branch Region, which is badly needed by our whole business community.

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS—THEIR USES &c.

NUMBER IV.

A Mixed Fuel—Waste Coal Practically Applied.

DEAR JOURNAL.—In the present number I propose to explain a simple mode of using the *mixed fuel* as proposed. The idea is not new. It has been and is now practiced in many places, though we do not know that it is carried on as a business, in any part of this country. A simple mixture of one-half rich, strong, and caking Bituminous or "Hall Coal," with an equal proportion of fine, or Anthracite "Stone Dirt," makes a good fuel for all ordinary purposes. It is used in the same manner that a skillful fireman, or stoker, uses common, rich Bituminous Coal under boilers, &c. The two should be mixed together and intimately united, and are fed in comparatively small quantities in the furnace. When thrown on a hot fire, it is left undisturbed until most of the bitumen is burned, or until the Coke or Cinder left by the Bituminous takes up the Anthracite and both thus exist in the state of coke. At this stage it is broken up by the fireman, and allowed to burn almost to the condition of Lump Coke, when more is supplied, or until the fire requires additional fuel. Any good fireman who understands the proper use of common Bituminous coal, he is rich caking Coal, can make good use of the "mixed fuel," and acquire a stronger blast or draft, than common Bituminous, but not more than Anthracite, to burn well.

This mode of using the waste coal is frequently applied in this city by our foundries, where Anthracite is made use of for smelting purposes, and Bituminous Coal for the generation of steam. The waste or Coal produced by the breaking of the Anthracite, is used by mixing it with the Bituminous for this purpose. We find however, that the free-burning species of Anthracite Coal, makes a better mixture than the harder, or more compact Coals; but under a good blast or draft, the difference is scarcely perceptible. The first is ignited and coal-bed more easily supported with it, and the latter is the most durable. The Trevorton Coal, and the Coals generally from the western extremities of the two first Coal fields, are desirable as a mixture, and in this section of the country, for the above uses; and consequently some practicable mode of economizing it is most needed. But the difference between the hard and soft Anthracite under consideration, in connection with equal portions of Bituminous, is not perceptible enough to make much distinction. This mode is applicable to the entire waste of all portions of the Anthracite regions.

Many large manufacturers of Coal in the Anthracite Atlantic cities for the purpose of generating steam and in almost all cases, this mixed fuel is applicable, except for locomotives and like uses, where the most heat is required from the smallest *surfaces* of fuel or grate.

The actual cost of producing fine Bituminous Coal in Philadelphia or Baltimore from this region, is, as we before stated, $2 per ton. Anthracite "Coal dirt" can be placed in either of those cities for $2 00. The cost of mixing the two Coals by hand, would not be more than 25 cents per ton; or the cost per ton for the mixed Coal would be $2 50—that is, actual cost without profit. The Coal thus mixed, is equal to Cumberland or Broad Top Coal for most purposes, and much better than small quantities of the latter for locomotives, &c. Those of your readers acquainted with the price of Coals in Philadelphia or Baltimore, will see that a large margin is left for profits. Neither Cumberland nor Broad Top can be delivered in Philadelphia for less than four dollars per ton, if we allow them anything for profit, since the actual cost of transportation from those mines to that point is much more than the entire cost of mining and shipping Coal from Richmond. But even if the two Coals were equally as accessible, neither would be so desirable as the Richmond Coal for this purpose, since they are destitute of the required amount of bitumen to take up an equal portion of Anthracite.

Both Cumberland and Broad Top are Semi-Bituminous in character, and contain only about 16 per cent. of bitumen. It will be observed, that one ton of Richmond Coal, only containing 32 per cent. bitumen, might be combined with one ton of good, pure Anthracite, and still contain the same constituents as the Cumberland. We do not wish to be understood as traducing, or intimating aught against the good qualities of the celebrated Cumberland Coals. We do not suppose that better Coals exist for this purpose, but we wish to point out the means of economizing a class of valuable Coals now in use, and we think it quite clear that this can be effected, but we think it equally as evident that it can only be done in connection with the Richmond Coal.

The plan here proposed is a simple one, and must be patent to the minds of all. In my next I will consider the mode of compression.

S. H. DASHER.

Richmond, Va.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Lorberry Coal.

We, the undersigned, miners of Lorberry Coal, having understood that various Coals are offered to the trade abroad under the designation of Lorberry Coal; this is to caution dealers against the same, and inform them that Messrs. Lewis Rothermel & Co., Philadelphia, and Nash 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.

SHAEFF & 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., 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.

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

East Franklin Coal.

THIS superior Coal from the Lorberry Region, mined by H. Heil, 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-

East Franklin Coal.

MY East Franklin Coal is now sold exclusively by NOBLE, HAMMETT & CALDWELL. Parties ordering from them may always depend upon getting a pure article.

HENRY HEIL.

August 17, '60 34-tf

Coal Freights.

PORT RICHMOND, Sept. 7th.—Vessels continue scarce and freights are firm at the advanced rates. We quote:

To Boston,	$1 85	Portland,	1 65
Portsmouth,	1 75	Derby,	1 45
Newburyport,	1 75	Bristol,	1 45
Pawtucket,	1 65	Providence,	1 45
Hartford,	1 60	Fall River,	1 45
New Haven,	1 35	Bridgeport,	1 35
New York,	1 05	Newark,	1 05
Albany,	1 15	Troy,	1 15
Newport,	1 40	Wareham,	1 40
New Bedford,	1 45	Dighton,	1 40
Taunton,	1 60	New London,	1 40
Norwich,	1 45	Stonington,	1 35
Charleston,	2 50	Mobile,	4 00
Savannah,	2 50	Cuba,	2 50

50 vessels and 35 boats arrived during the week.

ELIZABETHPORT, Sept. 7.—Freights are firm at the advanced rates. We quote to

Boston,	1 15@$1 20	Salem,	1 20
Cambridge,	1 15@1 40	Portsmouth,	1 25
New Bedford,	90	Providence,	85@90
Bristol,	85@90	Newport,	85@90
Fall River,	85@90	Stonington,	85@90
Hartford,	1 00	Norwich,	85@90
Pawtucket,	95@1 00	N. Haven and all points this side	60
New York,	35		

FROM BALTIMORE.

To Boston,	$1 85@1 95	Providence,	$1 75@1 80
Philadelphia,	85@90	New York,	1 85@1 90

FROM ALEXANDRIA.

To Boston,	$2 00@2 10	Providence,	$1 85@1 90
New York,	1 55@1 65	Philadelphia	95@1 00

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7, 1860.

The prices of Coal on board vessels have been advanced to correspond with the advanced rates of tolls, &c., on Canal and Railroad. The scarcity of vessels however checks trade.

We quote as follows by the cargo:

Schuylkill White Ash Lump, Broken and Steamboat,	$3 30@3 40
Do. Egg and Stove,	3 45@3 60
Do. Red Ash,	3 50@3 75
By Retail	3 75@4 50
Lehigh Lump and Stove,	3 70@3 75
" Broked and Egg,	4 50@3 65
By retail,	4 50@4 75

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

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Lump,	$3 50	$3 70	$3 70
Steamer,	3 60	3 70	3 80
Grate,	3 65	3 75	3 85
Egg,	3 75	3 85	3 95
Stove,	3 95	4 05	4 15
Chestnut,	3 10	3 20	3 30
Pea,	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.

	Sept. & Oct.	Apt. Nov. 1.
Lump,	$3 60	$3 75
Steamboat,	3 70	3 85
Grate,	3 75	3 90
Egg,	3 85	4 00
Stove,	4 00	4 15
Chestnut,	3 00	3 10

Delivered in New York, 40 cents a ton additional.

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

	Sept. & Oct.	Nov.
Lump,	$3 80	$3 95
Steamer,	3 90	4 05
Grate-or Furnace,	3 95	4 10
Egg,	3 95	4 10
Stove,	4 15	4 30
Chestnut,	3 25	3 40

Delivered in New York, 35 cents per ton additional.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The demand for Domestic has been quite active, both for the east and home use, but, with free arrivals, prices are unchanged at $4 20 @ $4 40 by the cargo, and $4 75 @ $5 from yard ₱ ton. Foreign is in limited supply and moderate request; small sales of Pensley, Cross & Co. Cannel, ₱ ship, $8 25; cash.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—Sydney and Pictou coal continues in demand, with considerable sale at $4 50 ₱ ton, cash. In Anthracite there have been steady retail sales at $5 50 @ $6 ₱ ton.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6.—There has been a fair demand for coal this week, and sales to some extent have been made for shipment to the East. We have no change to note in the rates. We quote Anthracite at $4 75 per ton, delivered. There is no material change to note in Cumberland, and we quote as follows, viz: $3 25 for, 8ns, $3 50 for run of mine, and $4 ₱ per ton, for lump.

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7, 1860.

The prices of Coal on board vessels have been advanced to correspond with the advanced rates of tolls, &c., on Canal and Railroad. The scarcity of vessels however checks trade.

We quote as follows by the cargo:

Schuylkill White Ash Lump, Broken and Steamboat,	$3 30@3 40
Do. Egg and Stove,	3 45@3 60
Do. Red Ash,	3 50@3 75
By Retail	3 75@4 50
Lehigh Lump and Stove,	3 70@3 75
" Broked and Egg,	4 50@3 65
By retail,	4 50@4 75

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

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Lump,	$3 50	$3 70	$3 70
Steamer,	3 60	3 70	3 80
Grate,	3 65	3 75	3 85
Egg,	3 75	3 85	3 95
Stove,	3 95	4 05	4 15
Chestnut,	3 10	3 20	3 30
Pea,	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.

	Sept. & Oct.	Apt. Nov. 1.
Lump,	$3 60	$3 75
Steamboat,	3 70	3 85
Grate,	3 75	3 90
Egg,	3 85	4 00
Stove,	4 00	4 15
Chestnut,	3 00	3 10

Delivered in New York, 40 cents a ton additional.

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

	Sept. & Oct.	Nov.
Lump,	$3 80	$3 95
Steamer,	3 90	4 05
Grate-or Furnace,	3 95	4 10
Egg,	3 95	4 10
Stove,	4 15	4 30
Chestnut,	3 25	3 40

Delivered in New York, 35 cents per ton additional.

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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,	13,254 18	6,627 10
Pottsville,	1,851 12	1,225 00
Schuylkill Haven,	20,917 04	23,859 00
Auburn,	8,017 14	100 00
Port Clinton,	6 111 15	1,901 00
Total for the week,	43,153 03	33,612 10
Previously this year,	1,327,269 07	865,705 03
Total,	1,370,421 10	899,317 13
To same time last year,	1,161,229 19	680,111 10
Increase, tons,	209,191 11	39,206 03

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.	48,193 04	1,219,067 13
" Carbon	" 4,209 14	139,899 16
Schuylkill Valley	" 4,493 06	153,558 13
Mill Creek,	" 14,157 11	410,741 15
Little Schuylkill,	" 7,549 07	236,181 10

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1860.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	21,560 10	87,552 05
Swatara Railroad,	4,393 17	17,831 08

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1860 by Canal.

For the week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.,	15,047 12	383,339 07
Spring Mountain Mines,	937 03	23,053 08
Colerains do.	346 18	12,115 07
Beaver Meadow do.		2,740 05
New York and Lehigh Coal Co.,	76 05	9,387 05
German Pennsa. Coal Co.,	1,378 10	29,987 16
North Spring Mountain Mines,	831 17	23,440 15
South Spring Mountain do.		3,217 10
D. Mumay and others,	167 06	3,626 10
Hazleton Mines,	4,358 03	93,522 18
East Sugar Loaf Mines,	520 05	9,354 04
Nesquehoning,		2,900 02
Council Ridge,	1,126 12	23,222 10
Jeddo do.	478 09	12,188 06
Lehigh Coal,	1,109 19	19,572 03
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,	3,884 19	67,459 19
Franklin Coal Co.,	897 10	22,287 00
Audenried Coal Co.,	633 02	15,220 18
Hartford Coal Co.,	838 02	16,492 11
Hancock Coal,		190 07
Empire Coal,	406 19	1,228 19
Stafford Brook Coal,		65 15
Total,	13,925 05	696,311 13

A Mixed Fuel—Waste Coal Practically Applied.

DEAR JOURNAL.—In the present number I propose to explain a simple mode of using the *mixed fuel* as proposed. The idea is not new. It has been and is now practiced in many places, though we do not know that it is carried on as a business, in any part of this country. A simple mixture of one-half rich, strong, and caking Bituminous or "Hall Coal," with an equal proportion of fine, or Anthracite "Stone Dirt," makes a good fuel for all ordinary purposes. It is used in the same manner that a skillful fireman, or sto