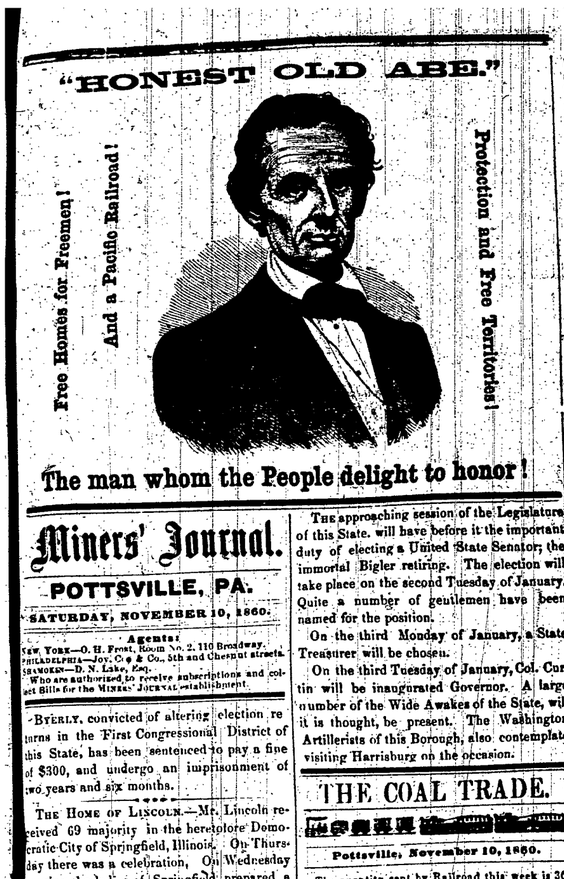

Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1860.

Agents:
NEW YORK—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Joy, Cope & Co., 5th and Chesnut streets.
SHAMOKIN—D. N. Lake, Esq.
Who are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect Bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL—establishment.

BYERLY, convicted of altering election returns in the First Congressional District of this State, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $300, and undergo an imprisonment of two years and six months.

THE HOME OF LINCOLN.—Mr. Lincoln received 69 majority in the heretofore Democratic City of Springfield, Illinois. On Thursday there was a celebration. On Wednesday evening the ladies of Springfield prepared a supper for their voting brethren, which was participated in by Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln.

SOUTH CAROLINA is now acting her usual foolish part. More school houses and general intelligence in that section of the country would stop these periodical frantic displays. We do not blame the people, for they are humbugged by the leaders; but we think the leaders should be punished, for they play at treason, for purely personal, selfish ends.

THE TERRIBLE EFFECT.—The N. Y. *Tribune* gives the following:

Vanity Fair for this week has a capital picture of the despairing result of Lincoln's election, as depicted by *The Herald* and *Express*. *As Vanity Fair* says in the inscription which accompanies the cut, "On the house to Horace Greeley is, of course, seen fiddling over the ruins of our beloved country. To the left, you behold the pure minded and upright J. G. B. shutting up shop preparatory to returning to his native land. Cows *ryse* in Ful'on street. Desolation everywhere, and the world done for generally."

"DISSOLUTION! Dissolution of the Union inevitable if the Black Republicans triumph at this election." This has been the cry of the Democratic press any day for a few months past.

"So help me God I never will submit to the election of Lincoln," said the blatant Wise, in a small speech of four hours' duration on Monday last. Silly, gasconading jour. Lincoln is elected. Insane Wise! Stocks have advanced in price.

THOSE interested in the manufacture of leather (and who is not either directly or indirectly?) will be equally delighted and surprised to hear of the wonderful discovery made in the process of tanning, by Mr. H. G. Johnson. Those indeed who have capital invested in the business, will be more than delighted or surprised. To them it is a question of dollars and cents—increased property by a monopoly of the tanning business in the county in which they reside, or perhaps total failure in consequence of being surpassed by one of more energy who may first secure the right to manufacture by the new process. Capital invested in tanning by the new process as compared with the old, will be in about the same proportion that $500 are to $25,000. We invite attention to an advertisement in our paper for more information on the subject, and those interested can learn full particulars by addressing Mr. Samuel Dunseith, 123 South 4th St., Philadelphia.

BORROWED PLUMES.—A curious commentary on social life in New York may be gathered from a fact which Rev. Dr. TYNG exhumed from the reminiscent rubbish of the great Ball to the Prince of Wales, and gave an audience in his own church the other evening. According to the reverend gentleman's statement, an eminent jeweller's house of that City cleared, from diamonds *rented* to ladies to glitter in the presence of Royalty, a sufficient sum to pay the rent of their store for a year. This is a most interesting and instructive fact. In Paris, and on the continent, as is pretty generally known, it has long been the custom for ladies to hire the jewelry which they coveted for special occasions, when their husbands were unable to buy it; but we believe the practice has not heretofore prevailed in this country. That it should now obtain is a good illustration of the case with which our women can adopt all customs which are French and bad. Its exposure may go far to check that growing extravagance in gauds which brings many a family from trafficking with the house which displays one Ball on its sign to dealing with those which expose three. For a wealth of diamonds will come to be looked upon as suspiciously as an inordinate wealth of hair or unusually fine teeth. Dr. TYNG deserves thanks for giving this interesting information in regard to borrowed finery to the public. It is well sometimes to have a watchman in the pulpit whose thoughts and eyes are below the moon.

A RATHER unusual circumstance occurred at a ploughing match, which lately took place at Vauguery (Rhone). A young woman, about nineteen, driving a pair of oxen, presented herself as one of the competitors. At first some objections were raised against her admission, but under the circumstances of the case, they were set aside. Marie Chirat, the young girl in question, had the misfortune to lose her father about ten months ago. He had a lease of a farm at a rent of 2000f. a year, and when he died, left a will, a little boy, and Marie. The daughter feelingly that to quit the farm in the middle of the lease would be the ruin of her family, told her mother not to be cast down, for she would undertake to work the land. She applied herself strenuously to the work, and was soon pronounced to be the best conductor of a plough in the commune. That opinion was confirmed at the public competition, as the principal prize was awarded to her. She returned home in triumph to her mother, accompanied by a party of female friends.

THE New York *Leader* gives a long and interesting account of the life of A. T. Stewart, the great dry goods dealer in N. Y. City, who has made himself immensely wealthy. He was born in Ireland, in 1793, and came to this country in 1819. He commenced as a school-teacher, but subsequently opened a retail dry goods store, and soon showed his shrewdness in the purchases he made at auction, especially in buying "tumbled lots" or "sample lots" of laces, gloves, hosiery, etc., all of which he would smooth to be as good as new. By such purchases, he was able to undersell all the retail dealers, and the ladies soon found it out, and became his patrons, because he sold the best goods at a cheap rate. His business rapidly increasing, he was obliged to move several times. When his store became the fashionable one, he made it a point to employ as clerks the handsomest young men.

The same authority states that in 1837 Stewart was the father of the idea of the "Selling off at Cost," and that he made great sums out of it. He moved into his present marble palace in 1849, which is now worth more than three times what it originally cost. He paid Patroon Van Rensselaer $540,000 for the Metropolitan Hotel and out buildings. It is now worth and pays an interest of ten per cent. on $1,000,000, and would bring at auction $800,000. He owns nearly all of Broadway, between Broadway and his present residence, and in fact owns more real estate than any other man in New York, except it may be Mr. Wm. B. Astor. Mr. Stewart's property is now estimated at $14,000,000. He is said to be a man who never gives his employes a word of cheer or encouragement, how faithful or valuable a clerk's services may have been to him, he never will give a recommend. To show the disposition of the man, we give one instance of his character. A clerk sold, on a certain occasion, an uncommonly large bill of gloves to one customer—the amount was some ten thousand dollars. Thinking it would pierce his employer, he told Stewart what he had done, and the only reply he received was, "Don't you think, if you had tried, you could have sold him a little larger bill?"

THE approaching session of the Legislature of this State, will have before it the important duty of electing a United State Senator, the immortal Bigler retiring. The election will take place on the second Tuesday of January. Quite a number of gentlemen have been named for the position.

On the third Monday of January, a State Treasurer will be chosen.

On the third Tuesday of January, Col. Curtin will be inaugurated Governor. A large number of the Wide Awakes of the State, will it is thought, be present. The Washington Artillerists of this Borough, also contemplate visiting Harrisburg on the occasion.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, November 10, 1860.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 36,198 18—by Canal 27,173 10—for the week 63,372 08 tons against 88,823 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The Presidential election occurring this week, together with an extensive break in the Canal at or near Mauayunk, caused by a heavy freshet in the Schuylkill, has affected the trade materially this week from Schuylkill County, and must affect the trade of every other region to some extent, owing to the accumulation of water in the streams and mines.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, we learn, has been extremely damaged by the late rains.

As there were various reports in circulation with regard to the time the break at Manayunk would be repaired, we telegraphed to the President of the Navigation Company, and received the following reply:

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9, 1860.

B. BANNAN:—The break in the Canal will be repaired by Saturday night or Sunday morning, from the present state of the work.

F. FRALEY.

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

	1859.		1860.		
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	INC.
P. & R. R. R	42,069	1,499,955	36,199	1,748,846	248,891
Schuyl. Canal	46,754	1,196,634	27,174	1,212,834	16,200
L. Val. R. R.	15,096	521,232	13,752	572,844	150,592
Lehigh Canal	34,216	962,915	28,262	991,407	65,287
Section 2 Sh.	13,650	515,573	17,995	709,942	197,359
Do. North	4,111	165,181	7,022	210,883	45,682
Pa. Coal Co.	20,189	639,559	18,042	645,975	6,416
Del. & H. Co.	17,300	430,403	17,073	428,635	103,530
Wyoming So.		513,156		405,562	104,493
Do. North		335,726		334,264	1,462
Shamokin	6,296	147,184	6,488	171,250	24,067
Trevorton	2,754	102,631	1,777	76,858	25,773
Broad Top	2,999	107,337	1,682	159,093	51,756
Sh. Mt., H. T.	2,316	55,084	3,012	83,298	28,214
Lykens Vally	2,609	49,756	2,324	61,029	11,273
Total,	210,435	7,292,817	177,043	7,895,756	
	177,043			7,292,817	
	33,392			602,879	

The falling off this week is heavy, and there will be a considerable falling off next week also; and there is every indication now, that the supply of Coal will be short in the market, if the Winter should prove a severe one. The cities connected with the Coal Regions, can of course, obtain a supply, but more distant places, not so favorably situated, may suffer.

In this region at many of the Collieries, the breasts prepared last winter have been worked out, and the gangways also run out, which limits the supply of Coal. The disastrous state of the trade last year was such, that many of the Operators had not the means to make sufficient preparation for this year's business.

The President of the East Pennsylvania Railroad was in Pottsville on Thursday, for the purpose of obtaining the iron to lay down the connection between the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and the East Pennsylvania Railroad, a distance of about three miles. This connection will save a distance of 12 miles, and the experiment of carrying Coal from this region direct to New York, will be tried by this route in the winter season, when shipments are cut off from Port Richmond.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

MESSRS. EDS:—Your friend DeB. with commendable zeal, has been advocating the "fusion" of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal dust to use as a fuel, but in order that any theory becomes practiced, it is necessary to prepare the minds of those expected to adopt it, before it comes into general use. But in this case, instead of approaching that very desirable time, the consumers are becoming more fastidious every year, requiring Coal of a uniform size (as they suppose) best adapted for their ranges; the consequence is, that the Egg and Chestnut is refused for domestic use, causing them to be a drug on the market, while the Stove or range Coal is always in demand, and the Operators are adding and abetting in this, by endeavoring to supply the demand, making extravagant waste, and crushing thousands of tons of the purest Coal per day into dust, regardless of present cost, and without reference to loss in the future.

This mode of procedure is very unnecessary, as a good fire can be made from Coal, although nearly in ashes; those taking the trouble to experiment, will find that a fire of a mixture of Broken, Egg, Stove and Chestnut Coal will be more durable, and can be regulated better to the heat required, which every one will admit ought to be module ed as occasion requires.

A bad habit is easily acquired, and an evil in a trade is sometimes adopted with wonderful facility, but as soon as it is ascertained to be an evil, and a remedy pointed out, it requires but little exertion to commence a reformation which may be slow and gradual but not the less certain.

At this time I am informed that the Operators are running their Chestnut Coal into the dirt heap for want of sale, and at the best, it sells about one dollar per ton less than the other kinds—a mere nominal price that pays for carrying it out of the way only—while at the same time it is difficult to dispose of the Egg, as the dealers generally refuse it, king more than one-third Egg to one-third Stove, thus compelling a breaking up to make that proportion. The waste in Chestnut and dirt is horrid to contemplate to those immediately interested.

If Coal must be crushed at all, and a size made adapted for ranges calculated for small families, why not make but two kinds, the Chestnut and the smallest of the Stove together, and the largest with the Egg, which will in time be found to answer every purpose for domestic use, the Farmer where less heat is required, and the latter for hotels, boarding houses and furnaces? By this method, the Egg and Chestnut would be fused with the Stove, which will inure to the benefit of the miner by enhancing the price of the Chestnut, and also to the dealer, by taking up less room in their yard, which is a considerable item of expense in piling, and keeping so many different kinds apart.

I may possibly resume the subject, unless assumed by an abler pen. COAL.

New York, November 6, 1860.

There is much truth in the above—at the lowest estimate *one fourth* of the Coal is destroyed by breaking it at the mines,—and our experience corroborates the views of the writer, in stating that the mixture of the different sizes now made, seems to adapt it better for use than if kept separated. This is an important subject and deserves the serious attention of both land holders and Coal producers.

THE WILKESBARRE COAL BASIN.—We extract the following from the *Record of the Times* giving the movements in this Coal Basin:

Since the October election the activity in business seems to be marked; the locomotive's whistle is clearer, and the rattle of the trains more lively, while the boatman's horn has a richer echo among the hills. Pennsylvania has at last broken the bonds of unsound political leaders, and has pronounced emphatically for a Pennsylvania policy, and every interest within her borders feels increased confidence and buoyancy. If we can overcome the obstinacy of the U. S. Senate next winter and secure a protective Tariff, so framed as to inspire hope of its permanence, the Coal trade must continue to increase at the rate of a million tons per annum. That this is not a high estimate is proved by the reports of 1859, when the increase was a million of tons nearly, and a further increase this year of comparatively hard times and stagnation of business, of nearly 600,000. The fact that a large proportion of this increase must be furnished by Luzerne county is well understood by the wiser heads acquainted with the trade, and we are not surprised to hear of leases being made of desirable coal tracts on both sides of the river, some by agents of New York interests, others by Philadelphians. As the latter city has the lion's share of the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions, New York will struggle hard for control of this Coal field. Scranton, on behalf of New York, has, with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, monopolized the Lackawanna region, and for a sufficient supply must soon extend operations down the Susquehanna.—Already Scranton has the Boston Colliery in Plymouth, and agents from the Lackawanna have secured other lands in the same township. It is said that efforts have been renewed to obtain a lease of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, which, if successful, must place all the west side of the river in the power of New York.

On the east side, the Lehigh Navigation Company will build the Nanticoke Railroad to connect with their Lehigh and Susquehanna road, and feed the Lehigh Canal with Coal from Pittston, Jenkins, Plains, Wilkesbarre, Hanover and Newport. It is even said that hope has again been raised of aid from that company in building the bridge across the Susquehanna below Wilkesbarre to draw off some of the Plymouth trade. We know that some able Philadelphians are interested in Plymouth lands.

Between these two rivals for trade the North Branch and Wyoming Coal Companies must step in to secure trade for their lines before it is too late.

The Nanticoke Railroad Company will receive proposals until the 15th of November, for building their road from the Baltimore Coal Company's lands to the Sugar Notch Company's works below the planes, a distance of about five miles.

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," we do hereby, in justice to the same, and inform them that Messrs. Lewis Rothermel & Co., Philadelphia, and Noah Lincoln & Co., Boston, have the exclusive shipment of all our Coal, which we warrant to the trade as very superior in quality, and prepared with every expense and care as a leading Coal for domestic use.

GRAEFF & NUTTING,
KITZMILLER, STEES, & Co.

Pinegrove, May 4, 1860.

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

BOSTON, March 23d, 1859.

We, the undersigned, have purchased Coal from Lewis Rothermel & Co., of Philadelphia, called "Lorberry Coal," and find it a very superior article. Many of our customers prefer it to either the Franklin or Lykens Valley, and Trevorton Coal, it being more 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, Philadelphia.
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 at the earliest method of informing dealers in this Coal where it may be obtained—namely, of Messrs. Sinnickson & Glover, and of them only.

WENTZEL, MILLER & CO.

[17-9m]

East Franklin Coal.

THIS superior Coal from the Lorberry Region, mined by H. Heil, is sold exclusively by the Agents,

DURNO, NORTON & CO.,
203 Walnut St., Philadelphia, and 5 Doane St., Boston.
S. BONNELL, Jr.,
17 Trinity Building, New York.

July 28, '60 50

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 good article.

HENRY HEIL.

August 17, '60 34-tf

Coal Freights.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9, 1860.

Vessels have been more plenty, and freights remain without material change. We quote:

To Boston,	$2 05	Portland,	2 05
Portsmouth,	2 15	Derby,	1 50
Newburyport,	2 15	Bristol,	1 75
Dartmouth,	2 15	Providence,	1 75
Hartford,	2 00	Fall River,	1 75
New Haven,	1 50	Bridgeport,	1 50
New York,	1 05	Newark,	1 00
Albany,	1 23	Troy,	1 25
New Bedford,	1 75	Wareham,	1 15
Taunton,	1 75	Dighton,	1 75
Norwich,	1 80	New London,	1 70
Charleston,	2 50	Stonington,	1 70
Savannah,	2 50	Mobile,	3 50
Philadelphia,	1 05	Cuba,	2 50
Aspinwall,	5 00	New Orleans,	3 50
Washington,	1 12	Richmond, Va.,	1 75
Alexandria,	1 12	Norfolk,	1 30
		Petersburg,	2 00

113 vessels and 51 boats arrived during the week

ELIZABETHPORT, Nov. 9.

Freights remain without change since last week We quote:

Boston,	$1 40	Derby	90
Newburyport	1 40	Taunton,	1 20
Portland,	1 40	Pawtucket,	1 20
Portsmouth,	95@1 00	Norwich,	95@1 00
Fairhaven,	95@1 00	Albany,	60
Newport,	95@1 00	Hudson,	60
New London,	95	New Haven and all other points this side	75

FROM BALTIMORE,

To Boston	$2 60	Providence,	$2 50
Philada.,	1 10@1 10	New York,	2 00

FROM ALEXANDRIA.

To Boston	$2 80@3 00	Providence,	$2 60
New York,	2 10@2 15	Philada.,	1 05@1 10

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.

The demand for Coal is good, and vessels are more plenty. We quote:

Schuylkill White Ash Lump, Broken and Stove,	$3 50@3 65
Do. Red Ash,	3 60@3 70
Locust Mountain Lump and Broken,	3 75@3 80
" Egg and Stove,	3 80@3 85
By Retail	4 50
Lehigh Lump and Stove,	3 75@3 85
" Broken and Egg,	3 70@3 80
By retail,	4 50@4 75

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

	Nov.		Nov.
Lump,	$3 70	Stove,	$4 15
Steamer,	3 80	Chestnut,	3 30
Grate,	3 85	Pea,	2 80
Egg,	3 95		

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

	Nov.		Nov.
Lump,	$3 75	Egg,	$4 00
Steamboat,	3 85	Stove,	4 15
Grate,	3 90	Chestnut,	3 10

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

	Nov.		Nov.
Lump,	$3 95	Egg,	$4 10
Steamer,	4 05	Stove,	4 20
Grate or Furnace,	4 10	Chestnut,	3 40

Delivered in New York, 35 cents per ton additional.

BOSTON, November 8.—English Cannel Coal is firm and selling at $13 ⅌ ch, cash. In Sydney and Pictou, cargo sales at $4 62½ @ 4 75 ⅌ ton, cash. Anthracite continues in steady retail demand at $9 ⅌ ton.—*Courier.*

NEW YORK, November 8.—The inquiry for Domestic in iair, and prices have improved slightly, with more doing for the East; we quote by the cargo at $3 75 @ $3 80 for Egg and by the ton from yard at $4 25 @ $5 75 ⅌ ton. Foreign is in active demand, and the market is firm: sales of Liverpool Gas Cannel at $9. and do. House Cannel at $9 50 ⅌ ton cash.—*Tribune.*

BALTIMORE, November 8.—There was not much activity noticeable in the market during the past week, rates continuing too high for shipping purposes. Prices continue steady, and we quote as follows, viz: Cumberland at $3 37 @ $3 50 from Frostburg region: $3 50 @ $3 60 per ton for runof mine, and George's Creek, and $4 per ton for lump. Anthracite may be quoted at $4 75 per ton delivered.—*Sun.*

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,	9,075 11	7,867 00
Pottsville,	1,840 12	1,363 00
Schuylkill Haven,	19,314 19	16,743 10
Auburn,	1,590 18	000 00
Port Clinton,	4,078 14	1,200 00
Total for the week,	36,198 18	27,173 10
Previously this year,	1,710,647 08	1,185,660 09
Total,	1,746,846 03	1,212,833 19
To same time last year,	1,494,954 19	1,196,604 08
Increase, tons,	246,891 04	16,229 11

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.,	37,018 00	1,241,810 10
Mt. Carbon, "	3,304 12	185,089 02
Schuylkill Valley "	5,357 08	200,787 06
Mill Creek, "	12,362 13	539,363 15
Little Schuylkill, "	1,117 16	293,940 10

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1860.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	22,605 17	128,022 03
Swatara Railroad,	6,581 19	28,189 18

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1860 by Canal.

For the week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.,	10,914 02	428,560 16
Spring Mountain Mines,	892 02	32,919 10
Coleraine do.	336 07	15,915 19
Beaver Meadow do.		2,977 00
New York and Lehigh Coal Co.,	74 00	11,433 15
German Penna. Coal Co.,	821 12	38,236 17
North Spring Mountain Mines,	533 02	31,786 16
South Spring Mountain do.		8,845 14
D. Mumey and others,	164 04	5,002 08
Hazleton Mines,	2,934 12	125,878 18
East Sugar Loaf Mines,	174 15	12,832 15
Mount Pleasant do.		1,920 02
Council Ridge, do.	719 07	31,835 16
Jeddo do.	514 16	22,103 19
Harleigh Coal,	712 09	26,769 10
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,	1,679 18	65,823 14
Franklin Coal Co.,	1,538 04	34,579 19
Audenried Coal Co.,	1,074 17	27,676 06
Hartford Coal Co.,	781 14	20,851 10
Hancock Coal,		1,000 00
Empire Coal,	300 04	8,624 10
Stafford Brook Coal,		63 15
Total,	28,668 06	961,402 06

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1860.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton (A. Pardee & Co.,)	2,315 19	72,224 04
E. Sugar Loaf, (Parker & Co.,)	2,700 09	115,515 06
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.,)	1,357 18	61,990 12
Mount Pleasant,		7,247 03
S. Mt. (Cochran Hampshire.)	1,416 06	66,956 16
Coleraine, (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	736 09	37,704 00
Beaver Meadow,	213 11	12,453 05
N. York & Lehigh, (Taggart & Son)	272 15	11,433 15
N. Sp. Mt. (J. S. McCourry & Co.,)	1,209 12	78,439 08
S. Sp. Mt., (Dolbin & Co.,)	14 00	1,040 13
Jeddo,	511 04	21,626 15
Big Black Creek,	721 17	32,457 00
German Penna.,	786 17	38,880 16
Other Shippers,	100 19	7,213 19
Total by Railroad,	12,752 06	672,844 02
Canal,	23,808 08	961,402 06
Last year,	37,853 11	1,634,246 08
	49,253 13	1,616,267 17
Increase, so far,	13,629 07	319,978 11

Rates of Toll and Transportation

BY RAILROAD UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

	From Pt.	From Mt.	From S.	From Auburn.	From Ctld.
To Richmond,	1 63	1 67	1 60	1 56	1 48
Philadelphia,	1 73	1 77	1 70	1 60	1 55
Phœnixville,	1 17	1 16	1 09	92	94
Reading,	68	87	80	70	65

Rates of Toll by Canal

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

	From Pt. Carbon.	From Mt. Carbon.	From Pt. Clinton.	From Pt. Clinton.
To Philadelphia,	1 03	1 02	1 00	88
Manayunk,	83	82	80	68
Phœnixville,	52	51	49	44
Reading,	39	37	35	33

Rates of Freight by Canal.

	From Pt. C. & Mt. C.	From Pt. Clinton.	From 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	20¾	20½
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	63	63½
Mount Carbon	50	35	36
Mill Creek	50	00	00
Schuylkill Valley	50		50
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	6	8
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.	50	59	59½
New Jersey Central	100	120	121
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	7	8¾
" " preferred	50	20	21½
Union Canal	50	1½	1¾
" " preferred	50	3	3½
Del. & Hud'n Canal & Transportat'n Co.'s	100	95	95¼
Morris Canal Co.	100	60	61
" " " preferred	100	111	111½
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	16	16½
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	52	53
Hazleton Coal Co.		52½	53½
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	81	81½
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	28	40
Beaver Meadows Coal & R. R. Co.	50	65½	65½
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	15
Delaware Lack. & Western R. R. Co.	100	92	92½
Miscellaneous:			
Forest Improvement Co.	25	25	25
Cumberland Coal Co., pref.	50	14	14½
New Creek Coal Co.	10	⅝	⅞
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	50	47	50
Farmers' Bank	50	47	50
Pottsville Gas Co.	50	20	20½
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 ADVERTISMENTS

Beautiful Portraits of Lincoln.

ENGRAVED FOR SARTAIN, from a Brown's late painting, procured by Judge Read. Price, framed, 75 cents. For sale at BANNAN'S Bookstore.

Nov. 3, '60 44

ELECTION IS OVER!

The Country is Safe. Prosperity Abounds!

AND now that Winter is coming, we here announce that we should prepare to enjoy the fruits of their labors, by securing among other requisites to Fireside Happiness, a copy of MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER, the leading Agricultural, Literary and family Newspaper. It is the Best Paper for yourself and family, and indispensable during the long evenings which are coming on apace.—being the first of its class in Brains, Usefulness and Popularity. Terms, $2 a year. The *NEW-YORKER* comprises departments devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, Arts and Sciences, Education, Literature, News, Markets, &c., and has *far larger circulation* than any similar journal in the World—the best evidence of superiority. Published weekly—Eight Double Quarto Pages, (40 columns)—illustrated and printed in the best style, at $2 a year, with reduced rates for clubs. Great inducements to agents and clubs—the best yet offered. Specimens, Premium Lists, &c., sent free. Address D. D. T. MOORE, Rochester, N. Y.

November 10, '60 45-3t

FRESH GOODS AT THE BEE HIVE.

JUST received, an elegant and desirable assortment of New Goods of the Latest Styles, for Fall and Winter wear—comprising

DROPS, CLOAK & MANTILLA TRIMMINGS.
VELVET SILK, GOLD, TASSEL AND ROSETTE BUTTONS.
GOLD TRIMMING AND BELTING.
Velvet Ribbons—Cords and Tassels.
WOOLLEN GOODS for Ladies and Children—Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags, Sleeves, Armlets, &c.
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS—All kinds.
HOSIERY—White and Colored, for Ladies, Gents and Children wear.
Merino Vests, Undershirts and Drawers.
EMBROIDERED COLLARS, BANDS, WAISTS, &c.
PERFUMERY of the best manufacture.
Steel Pins, Combs, Fancy Hair Nets, Head Dresses, &c. &c.

Call and see them. A. E. WARDLE.
Centre St., adjoining Feger's Hotel.

A VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT!

Patented July 15, 1858.

Leather Tanned Without the Use of Bark!

BY H. G. JOHNSON'S NEW PROCESS.

CALFSKINS can be thoroughly tanned in from Six to Ten Days. Heavy Hides in from Twenty to Thirty Days. By Johnson's Process a better article can be produced than can be made by the old method, using as one of the principal articles in tanning, a common plant, that grows spontaneously in all parts of the country. Capital interested in the tanning business, carried on under the new Process, can be turned from TEN to TWENTY times in One Year, and large profits made each time.

For full particulars address SAMUEL DUNSEITH, 123 South 4th Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Who has purchased the patentee's right for this State and adjoining States. He has at his office, for inspection, specimens of Sole Leather, tanned in 35 days, Nents in 10 days, Calf in 8 days, Sheep and Goat in two days—tanned by himself, by Johnson's Process.

☞ COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.☜

☞ All persons are cautioned from using any recipe which may infringe upon the Patentee's Specifications, as they will be dealt with according to the extreme penalty of the law.

Philadelphia, November 10, '60. 45-1m

A. PURVES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron and Metals, Machine and Foundry Furnishings, &c.

NORTHEAST Corner of South and Penn, and No. 17 South Street,

Philadelphia.

Is prepared to furnish Foundrymen, Machinists and others, the following articles:

Ingot Copper.	Babbitt Metal,	Foundry Facings,	
Ingot Brass: Red:	Bismuth,	Anvils,	
" Yellow	Solder,	Vises,	
Pig Tin,	Bar Iron,	Files, &c.	
Bar Tin,	Sheet Iron,	Old Metals,	
Pig Lead,	Sheet Zinc,	Old Copper,	
Bar Lead,	Steel,	Old Brass,	
Spelter,	Borax,	Old Lead, &c., &c.	
Antimony,	Crucibles,		

☞ Iron and Steel Dealers and Blacksmiths' Coals, and Steam Engines, bought and sold.

☞ Articles of every description in use by Machinists and Foundrymen, furnished to order.

☞ Cash paid for Scrap Iron, Old Mails, and all kinds of Metals.

Nov. 10, '60 [March 5, '59 10-1] 45-

STATEMENT

OF THE MINERS' BANK OF POTTSVILLE in the County of Schuylkill, as required by the Second Section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 13th day of October, A. D. 1857:

Amount of Loans and Discounts,		$914,030 84
Do Specie owned by the Bank in vaults,	$52,135 81	
Do Due by other banks,	116,117 95	
Do Notes of other Banks,	30,240 00	
Do Checks of other Banks and Cash drafts,	18,931 82	
	217,325 58	
Less Miners' Bank Notes in Bank North America, Philadelphia,	66,465 00	
		150,860 58
Amount Notes in Circulation	328,190 00	
Less Amt. in Bk. No. Ame., Phila.,	66,465 00	
	261,725 00	
Amount Deposits,	208,319 21	
Do Due other Banks,	19,054 04	
		227,373 25

The above Statement is correct, taken from the Books as they stood on the morning of the 2nd day of November, 1860.

CH. LOESER, Cashier.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this Seventh day of November, A. D., 1860. JACOB REED, J. P.

Pottsville, November 6, '60 45-

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, and *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry on

Saturday, December 1, 1860,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of St.