Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1861.

Agents:
[New] YORK—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway.
[PHI]LADELPHIA—Joy, Coe & Co., 5th and Chestnut streets.
[BALTI]MORE—D. N. Lake, Esq.
Who are authorised to receive subscriptions and collect Bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL establishment.

THE Reading *Daily Leader* has become an evening paper.

THE Arkansas Convention which met on Monday, elected Union officers.

IT is understood that Hon. J. J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, will be selected to fill the vacant Judgeship in the Supreme Court.

EX-SECRETARY FLOYD has arrived in Washington to stand his trial on charges growing out of the Indian Trust Bond robbery.

LANCASTER COUNTY is doing nobly for the suffering people of Kansas. Up to the 1st inst. she had contributed $2,775 57 to the Relief Fund.

TEXAS has ratified the ordinance of secession by 40,000 majority. It is reported that General Houston has resigned the Governorship of Texas.

MODERATE men everywhere, are gratified with the tone of the Inaugural. In the South the secessionists are trying to make capital out of it, for their cause.

NORTH CAROLINA has elected Unionists by a heavy majority. The vote for the Convention will require the official vote to decide whether that body is to assemble or not.

THE news from North Carolina and Missouri is most encouraging. They are clearly for the Union. There can be no question that all the Border States are Union "up to the hub."

NEW HAMPSHIRE holds her Annual Election next Tuesday, when in addition to State Officers and a full Legislature, her three Members of the XXXVIIth Congress are to be chosen.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD, lately a Major, in the U. S. Army, now a leader of the Rebel forces, has been appointed by President Davis to the command of the troops assembled at Charleston for the attack on Fort Sumter.

IN the Virginia Convention, on Wednesday, the Special Committee on that subject reported that in their opinion there has been no movement of armed men, by the Federal Government, indicating attack or coercion.

MESSRS. Crawford, Forsyth, and Roman, the Commissioners sent by the Southern Confederacy to demand the surrender of the United States forts, are in Washington, and will make their demand on the President on Tuesday next.

ON Monday last, Inauguration day, Major Anderson, determined that the Charlestonians should not forget that Mr. Lincoln was being inducted into office, hoisted the national flag, and fired thirty-four guns for the Union.

MR. HUHN, representative in the Legislature from this County, is a member of the joint committee appointed by the two branches of the Legislature, to apportion the State into Congressional Districts, on the basis of the census of 1860.

SEVERAL STATE delegations paid their respects to President Lincoln on Tuesday, prominent among which were those from Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. The President had kind and encouraging words to say to all, and the impression he made was highly favorable.

THE accounts laid before Mr. Chase on his assuming the charge of the Treasury show that there are funds on hand applicable to the current expenses of the Government to the amount of $6,000,000. Beside this, the current receipts from the customs amount to $80,000 daily.

TWO years since John Stephens was hung in Baltimore for murdering William King.—He declared his innocence on the scaffold. On Sunday last George Orein died in Baltimore. On his death-bed he confessed that he was the murderer, in consequence of jealousy. If true, a sad case.

WE fear that hereafter as heretofore, rogues will sometimes get into office. Even among the Democrats, this pestiferous class have made their appearance now and then.—*Harrisburg Union.*

Particularly during Buchanan's Administration, when to be honest in office was to be a remarkable exception to a general rule.

MRS. DOUGLAS IN A FIX.—A newspaper cotemporary says that the beautiful and accomplished wife of Judge Douglas made a wager of $100, prior to the late election, that she would sleep with the next President of the United States. It is thought that the Judge will prefer to advance the money, and pay the wager.

BAD MOVE.—We observe that a number of Presidents of country banks are at Harrisburg with the design of asking the privilege of issuing small notes. They intend also to demand that the legal rate of interest should be raised to seven per cent. per annum. We do not believe that the passage of either measure is desired by, or would be approved by the people.

A STRONG EFFORT is being made, by a number of Kentuckians, to secure the promotion of Major Anderson to the vacancy occasioned by the treachery and disgrace of Gen. Twiggs, and thus to have him appointed one of the Brigadier Generals of the American Army. If it is feasible, we know of no appointment which would give greater satisfaction to the American people.

As our townsman, Major W. A. Nichols, U. S. A., has been placed in a very delicate position by the traitorous conduct of Gen. Twiggs of the Dept. of Texas, and as there is a Gen. Nichols figuring as Commissioner on the part of Texas, it is well that the Major's numerous friends shall not confound the two persons. We are happy to say that Major Nichols, Assistant Adjutant General, is a firm Union-loving man, and under all circumstances, particularly like the present, will give a good account of himself.

AMERICAN WATCHES.—Dr. Watts, in piously contemplating the complications of the human body, with all its bones, joints, muscles, veins, organs, senses, etc., exclaims—

> "Our life contains a thousand springs,
> And dies if one be gone;
> Strange, that a harp of thousand strings
> Should keep in tune so long!"

There is, probably, no product of human skill that approaches more nearly the mystery and beauty of a living thing, than this extraordinary piece of mechanism which the Waltham Company are now turning out at the rate of twenty thousand a year.

A watch moves, almost thinks, and speaks, and keeps account of the most precious of all our losses and expenditures. Its little ruby heart will receive sixteen thousand and two hundred beats per hour, for one hundred years, without breaking! How few of our poor human hearts can stand as much, or last as long.

We take pleasure in referring our readers to the advertisement of the American Watch Company, to be found in our columns this day.

"The difference between the imported and the American Watch is, that the former owes its success to *faith*, and the latter to *good works.*"

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—From the Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia *Press* of Thursday, we make the following extract:

Quite an animated struggle will no doubt take place in your Legislature, for the vacancy in the Senate of the United States, caused by the appointment of Hon. Simon Cameron as a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet.—Among others, whose friends intend pressing him for this position, is the Hon. James H. Campbell, Representative in Congress from Schuylkill and Northumberland. He has served with much distinction in the lower branch of the National Legislature, and during the Congress which has just closed achieved the highest reputation as a debater and legislator. He was untiring in his exertions in favor of the tariff, giving it all his attention, and as a member of the Committee of Thirty-three distinguished himself by his conservative action.

None recognize these facts more fully than his constituents, and while they would be proud to see Mr. Campbell selected for the honored position named, yet they would be extremely loth to part with him as the immediate representative in Congress of the Eleventh District. We know not what Mr. Campbell's sentiments are in regard to this matter; but this we do know, that no gentleman in this State, could be selected to fill the unexpired term in the Senate, of Mr. Cameron, who would bring to the position more ability, dignity, and zeal for the interests of Pennsylvania, than the HON. JAMES H. CAMPBELL.

THE SOUTHERN FORTS.—The first step in the programme as laid down by the secessionists, to go into effect, now that Mr. Lincoln is inaugurated, is to send a commission to Washington, and demand the surrender of the forts not already in their possession. Of course, the insulting demand will be promptly denied by the President, if he should honor the commissioner with a hearing. In the event of non-compliance with their demands, the next step is to be an assault on Fort Sumter.

Recent advices from Texas state that Captain RICKETTS, who is in command of Fort Brown, has refused to obey the order of General TWIGGS for its surrender, and it is reported that an assault is about to be made upon it by the State troops.

Civil war is to be deprecated; but the Southern rebels appear determined to precipitate it, by an assault with arms, upon the Government. We cannot believe that the great mass of the Southern people sanction this state of things, and we wonder that they do not rise and crush the selfish leaders who are hurrying them to ruin.

THE CORWIN AMENDMENT.—The following is the amendment to the Constitution reported by the Committee of Thirty-three of the U. S. House of Representatives, which passed both Houses of Congress by a majority of two thirds. The vote of the House was yeas 133, nays 65—in the Senate yeas 24, nays 12. It must receive the favorable action of three-fourths of the State Legislatures before it becomes a part of the Constitution.

JOINT RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Be it Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring. That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the said Constitution, viz:

ARTICLE XII.—"That no amendment shall be made to the Constitution which shall authorize or give Congress power to abolish or interfere within any State with the domestic institutions therein, including that of persons held to labor or servitude by the laws of said State."

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—The enterprising publisher of this excellent and reliable publication, certainly furnishes in the course of a year an ample equivalent for the sum of one dollar, the price of subscription; but in addition, he now permits each subscriber to select half a dozen packages of choice garden seeds, which are sent through the post office on the receipt of the requisite number of stamps to pay the postage. This is certainly liberal on the part of Mr. Judd, and we presume will tend to lengthen his list of subscribers. The *Agriculturist* is a publication we can confidently recommend to the patronage of not only our farmer friends, but to every one who has a garden worth cultivating. The information it imparts on agricultural matters is useful and reliable.

BRUTAL.—The attack of a portion of the Democratic press upon the Kansas relief movement. Prominent in the discreditable work we observe the Harrisburg *Union*, which assails the Legislature in bitter terms for appropriating thirty thousand dollars to an object which the great mass of our citizens feel interested in. Democracy endeavors to make political capital, even from the suffering of starving men, women and children. Characteristic. It is prepared to dissolve the Union, rather than fail in its object of breaking up the Republican party. In or out of office, the Democratic party is alike, mean and despicable.

SCHILLER'S WORKS IN ENGLISH.—Those desiring a copy of the translation into English, of the complete works of the great German Poet, have now an opportunity of procuring it from Mr. F. Alstatt, Mahantango street, this Borough, who has the Agency for this County. Of the merit of the translation, we have already spoken. Of Schiller's Works it is superfluous to speak. Every person who has read "The Robbers," and "The Maid of Orleans," should be anxious to possess his entire writings. The Work can be inspected at Mr. Alstatt's store.

A SINGULAR and guilty perversity appears to actuate most of the democratic journals in regard to the present condition of the country—a determined purpose to give strength to the enemies of the Union and of peace, and to weaken those who have the responsibility of maintaining order on their hands. Cases of partisanship merging into treason, should be marked wherever they exist, so that the people may apply the requisite remedy should the times ever warrant it. Traitors North or South, are not more tolerable in 1861, than they were in 1776.

THE Republicans have at length a majority in the United States Senate. Their total number is 29, and that of the opposition is 24. This gives them for the first time the control of the organization and the arrangement of the Committees. Kansas promises soon to add two to the Republican list, making it 31. Considering what has been—twelve being the most we could count even so late as 1857—this is not bad.

DURING the past few months, the fluctuations in the prices of stocks, have been remarkable. Even now sensitive holders of stocks may imagine that peace at any price would be most for their interests; but those who look deeper into the subject, must see that property can never be permanently valuable in a country where the Government allows itself to be trampled on and set at defiance.

DONALDSON LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The question of last Tuesday evening was decided in the affirmative. Question for next Tuesday evening:—"Does Man contribute more to the formation of National character than Woman?" Affirmative, Messrs. G. T. Jones, W. Kavenaugh, Jno. B. Wright and H. Stung. Negative, Messrs. W. T. Richards, Jno. Johnson, G. P. Owen and Dr. A. Jones.

Accounts from Australia are to the 26th of December. The total shipments of gold for 1860 amounted to 2,056,939 ounces, against 2,211,864 for 1859. As, however, two other vessels were about to sail, the deficiency would probably not exceed 100,000 ounces. The total exports for last year were £11,519,363, and the imports £13,799,539, both showing a considerable decrease as compared with the preceding year.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

$1,500,000 are invested in bee culture in Ohio.

The statement that Major Anderson has been sick, is untrue.

An earthquake shock was felt in New Jersey a few days since.

William Calder, Sr., an old and estimable citizen of Harrisburg, is dead.

England obtained from other sources than the United States in 1860, 860,000 bales of cotton.

Miss Lane, Buchanan's niece, was married on Monday, to Mr. James Carlisle, of Washington.

A ribbon ball was given recently, at Bath, England, in aid of the distressed weavers of Coventry.

Of the 1168 persons who died of old age in Massachusetts in 1859, 460 were males, and 608 females.

Barnum's monster brook trout, a four pounder, is dead. The event is duly noted by the *Tribune*, in a pathetic "local."

The total value of the annual products of American industry, is estimated at $4,000,000,000, of which $200,000,000 is the value of cotton. Is Cotton King?

Rev. Andrew Hoffman, of New Hanover township, Montgomery county, Pa., committed suicide on Thursday week, during a temporary aberration of mind.

Among the articles sent to Paris from China are said to be 75 splendid pieces of fur, for the Empress; also some beautiful corals, and a pearl necklace of unparalleled beauty.

Advices from Ponce, Porto Rico, to the 21st ult., state that the British brig *Oscard* had arrived there with a clearance from the Republic of South Carolina, which was entered under protest.

Late news from Nicaragua states that the American treaty is not yet ratified, nor is it likely to be. In Granada they say that now that the States are divided, they are a match for either North or South alone, and want no treaty.

The U. S. ship *Release*, which arrived at New York from the Mediterranean squadron a few days since, reports the *Susquehanna*, *Richmond*, and *Iroquois* to be in excellent condition. There would not be half a dozen resignations from the entire fleet.

The great clock of the English House of Parliament has been so arranged as to strike the hour on the largest of the four Chinese bells—known familiarly as "John"—and the stroke can be heard to a farther distance than that of any clock in London.

The United States corvette *Germantown*, which returned from the East Indies last year, will be ready for sea about the middle of April.—She was detailed to serve with the Home fleet in October last, but whether the new Administration will send her there is not known.

Edward Payson Weston, the pedestrian, who engaged, on a wager, to walk the distance from Boston, Mass., to Washington, D. C., if Mr. Lincoln was elected President, reached Washington on Monday, just in time to witness the inauguration, and carry out his wager.

At Reading on Monday, in the case of the Estate of George De B. Keim vs. the Estate of Jacob W. Seitzinger, the jury returned into Court with a verdict of $46,760 00 in favor of the plaintiff. This case was tried before Judge Hegins, of Schuylkill, and occupied three weeks.

The Artillery practice at Fort Monroe, Va., has been carried on with considerable energy for some time. Last week, the troops were "put through their facings" in regular fighting fashion, and a letter from the Point states that its garrison may be numbered among the first gunners in the United States.

It has not yet been decided to which post the extra military now in Washington will be assigned, when the National Capital resumes its wonted quiet. There seems to be an understanding in army circles, however, that a permanent force of soldiers of the line will be kept at the seat of Government.

Drafts drawn by ex-Secretary Dix on the Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans, to pay for work on the custom house, and also drafts by ex-Postmaster General King, on the same officer, in connection with the postal service, amounting to between two and three hundred thousand dollars have been returned unpaid.

Gen. Scott, it is said, will endeavor to have two regiments added to the United States army the coming summer; or, if that is not acceded to, he will endeavor to have double battalions to one or two. The proportion of mounted persons in the army is not so large as it should be, considering the exigencies of frontier duty.

Judge Vondersmith, of Lancaster, who was convicted nineteen months since of forging applications for land warrants, thus defrauding the Government of a large sum of money, and who was sentenced to twenty years imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $20,000, has had his term of imprisonment commuted by Mr. Buchanan, to three years, which will expire June 5, 1862.

The other day an unfortunate shoeless donkey, astray on the road near Braunton, Devonshire, England, walked into a blacksmith's shop of his own accord and was then shoed by the smith, who naturally supposed his master somewhere in attendance. As soon as he had his shoes, master Long Ears, acting on an understanding of the principle of commercial credit, which lifts him quite above the level of the brute creation, walked off without paying, and has not since been heard from.

A Southern gentleman, an ardent Union man, wrote to his friend in New York that he had lost a child. He could not bear that it should die under the Palmetto flag. It had been born under the stars and stripes, and the patriot father wished it to breathe its last under the same national emblem. He procured a little flag, one of those so often in the hands of our children, and in use on festive occasions, and as his dying child was sinking into the arms of death, waved above its head the mimic standard of a yet loved and powerful though assaulted Union.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, March 9, 1861.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 20,993 16 tons against 30,094 for the corresponding week last year.

The trade sums up this week as follows compared with last year:

	1860.		1861.		INC.
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
P. & R. R. R.	30,094	337,305	20,994	309,075	432,230
L. Val. R. R.	17,109	180,853	17,835	186,569	5,696
Scranton Sth	11,633	101,159	14,574	105,100	3,941
Do. North	2,574	23,915	4,123	28,233	7,418
Broad Top	2,872	29,418	2,973	22,764	6,654
Shamokin	1,751	16,494	2,882	26,531	10,037
Treverton	1,114	11,508	1,295	9,403	2,105
Sh. Mt., R. T.	690	5,533	272	4,341	1,811
Lykens V. R.	500	3,990	970	5,288	1,298
	69,230	705,256	65,909	691,607	
	65,909	691,607			
	3,321	13,649			

We learn that the Schuylkill Canal will be ready for navigation early next week, but the Delaware and Raritan Canal will not be ready for before the 10th inst.

THE TOLLS, &c.—We learn from Philadelphia that the rates of toll, &c., on the Railroad and Canal have not been decided on as yet, although it is understood that all Coal sent to Richmond by Railroad on and after the first of this month, will be at the opening rates fixed upon by the Company. It is well known that the New York Companies had an advantage last year over our own dealers of from 20 to 25 cents in the Spring prices, which operated very injuriously to our trade. It is also stated, that the New York Companies have issued their circulars for orders for Coal, without any prices named, which will be made satisfactory to the parties, and propose to base their prices on any arrangement made with our Transporting Companies, on the circular prices issued on the 1st of April next. This would be unfair, because the New York Companies may dispose of one-half their year's supply before the first of April, to heavy contractors at "prices satisfactory to the parties," which would operate quite as disastrously to the Schuylkill trade as the higher opening prices adopted last year by our Carrying Companies. All the heavy contracts will be picked up by the New York Companies as heretofore, and our trade will languish in the early part of the season, as usual. We are already 32,250 tons behind last year by Railroad, so far, and the weekly quantity sent to market this week, compared with last year, is 10,000 tons short, while the Scranton shows an increase, simply because they are furnishing contracts at the Spring prices, while our dealers cannot make any contracts, nor will they be able to do so until the New York Companies cease taking orders at the lower rates. Our Carrying Companies are bound to remedy this evil. They *must* protect the trade of this Region, or they will prove recreant, not only to the trade on which they depend for support, but to their own interests which are so closely identified with the prosperity and increased trade of this Region.—And in fixing the rates of toll, &c., an increased price for Coal must be taken into consideration.—Coal cannot be mined and sold at last year's prices. The increased depth of mines below the water level, together with the increased expenses of machinery, ventilation, &c., has largely increased the expenses of mining, and of course there must be a corresponding increase in prices secured to the producer, in all arrangements proposed to be made with the New York Companies in fixing prices for the year. Trade of every description has also been very stagnant for the last three years, and business of all kinds has been depressed throughout the country. It is also important in fixing both the rates of toll and transportation, and also the prices of Coal, that they should not be high, but kept at the lowest remunerating rates at the start. Such a policy will not check but enhance the investment of the millions of capital now lying idle in our commercial cities, in business, and in the course of the year, under the operation of the new Tariff Bill, which will take effect on the first of April, the business of the country will be built up to such an extent that the rates of 1862 can be materially enhanced, and all branches of the business will become highly prosperous.

Such has already been the effect on the shoe trade of New England—all accounts state that the demand was never so great as it is now, and the prices were never lower. Of course the stocks now selling were worked up with cheap labor, and the dealers are selling correspondingly low, in order to create a demand, which always results in increased prices afterwards. We would advise a similar policy to all engaged in the Coal Trade, both carriers and producers, to open at as low remunerating rates as possible, in the early part of the season, and thus create a demand for the article in stimulating business, and more remunerating prices will be sure to follow. Every correct business man will understand this argument.

Report on Coal Burning.

To the President and Directors of the Central Railroad Co. of N. J.:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with a resolution passed by the Board, that the Superintendent be requested to make, at the end of the year, a separate and Special Report of the experience of the Company in the use of different kinds of fuel, I respectfully report as follows:

From the year 1838, when the first engine was placed upon the road, to 1846, when the present Company was organized, Southern and New Jersey yellow pine-wood was used exclusively for fuel; except for about six months in 1841, when bituminous coal was used. From 1846 to 1853, Southern pine-wood continued to be exclusively used by the Company as a fuel. From 1853 to 1857, oak wood obtained upon the line of the road was exclusively used. From 1857 to 1861, oak wood was still the principal fuel, but anthracite and bituminous coals have also been used to generate steam upon such engines as were designed for that use. From April 1st, 1858, to January 1st, 1861, is the period from which I propose to make comparisons of the Company's experience in different kinds of fuel.

The Company have, at the present time, thirty-eight engines, six of which have been altered from burning wood to burning bituminous coal, twenty-four that burn wood, and eight that burn anthracite coal, having been constructed for that purpose. During the last two years and nine months the wood engines have run 1,353,909 miles, the anthracite coal engines 165,585 miles, and the bituminous coal engines 112,757 miles—being a total of 1,632,251 miles.

The Essex was the first anthracite coal-burning engine owned by the Company. It was placed upon the road in 1856, and was built at the Taunton Locomotive Company's shops as an experimental machine. The boiler was of the Dimpfel plan. The fire-box and fire-surface arrangements were defective, causing a failure, although it ran 11,000 miles, principally upon passenger trains. No reliability could be placed upon its performance. The engine was rebuilt in 1859, and the boiler was replaced by a new one. It has since run 20,000 miles, principally upon passenger trains, averaging 56 miles to a ton of coal consumed. By averaging the wood consumed by five engines, of about the same capacity as the Essex, and running upon similar trains, their average has been 54 miles to a cord of wood, which, rated at $5 per cord of wood, and $3 per ton of coal, makes a difference of cost of 4 cents per mile in favor of coal.

The next two anthracite engines were built by the New Jersey Locomotive Company at Paterson, namely, the Middlesex and Union, and were put upon the road in 1858. The Middlesex has six driving wheels, four feet in diameter, and seventeen by twenty-four inch cylinders, and has run upon coal trains 24,377 miles, and averaged 23 miles to a ton of coal consumed. The Union has four driving wheels, four feet in diameter, sixteen by twenty-two inch cylinders, has run 40,000 miles upon coal trains, and has averaged 25 miles to a ton of coal consumed. We have no wood engine similar to the Middlesex to compare with it. In comparison with the New Market, North Branch, and Clarksville engines, of about the same capacity, and doing the same kind of service, all having the same sized cylinders and wheels, the fuel for the Union was about four cents less per mile run than it was for the wood engines.

The next anthracite engines were built by Danforth, Cooke & Co. in 1859, namely the Somerset and Hudson, and both have six driving wheels, four feet in diameter, and seventeen by twenty-four inch cylinders. The Somerset has run upon coal trains 22,500 miles, averaging 21 miles to a ton of coal. The Hudson has run upon coal trains 24,000 miles, averaging 22 miles to a ton of coal. We have no wood engines similar to these with which to compare them.

The next anthracite engines, namely, the Bergen, built by the New Jersey Locomotive Company, and the Hunterdon and Warren, built by the Rogers Locomotive Company, were placed upon the road in 1860. They each have four driving wheels, four and a half feet in diameter, and sixteen by twenty-four inch cylinders, and are all upon coal trains. The Bergen has run 9,700 miles, and averaged 31 3-10 miles to a ton of coal. The Hunterdon has run 9,100 miles, and averaged 29 3-10 miles to a ton of coal. The Warren has run 7,603 miles, and averaged 32 4-10 miles to a ton of coal. The three engines have run 26,400 miles, at an average of 31 miles to a ton of coal; which, at $3 per ton, makes the cost of fuel per mile run 9 7-10 cents. For comparison with these, I take three wood burning engines about equal as to capacity, having the same number and size of driving wheels, and the cylinders averaging about the same, and also doing the same kind of service; but the average of the latter is for two years and nine months, while the anthracite engines have run but a few months. The wood engines have run 188,000 miles, averaging 28 8-10 miles to a cord of wood. Rated at $5 per cord, this makes the cost per mile run 17 3-10 cents, or the cost of wood 7 6-10 cents more per mile run than the cost of coal, for the three compared coal engines. The latter being new and in perfect order, and having run but a few months, I think that three cents per mile could be relied upon as a fair basis of difference in fuel.

In comparing the difference of cost between the use of bituminous coal and wood, I rate the wood at $5 per cord and the coal at $5 per ton. I find that in using bituminous coal as a fuel, in the different engines built for wood, but altered for that purpose, the cost per mile run has varied materially, being from 1 to 7 cents less per mile than the cost of fuel used by similar engines still burning wood. The cost of fuel of the Asbury, before it was altered to burn coal, was 20 3-10 cents per mile run; and with coal, since altered, 16 3-10 cents per mile run. The cost of fuel of the Craterville, before it was altered, was 17 cents per mile run, and with coal, since altered, 16 cents per mile run.

The difference of cost in the two Swinburn engines has been 7 cents per mile in favor of the one burning bituminous coal. The two engines being alike as to capacity in every particular except that the cylinder of the one burning coal is one inch in diameter less than the one burning wood.

I think the average difference in the experience of the Company thus far has been a saving of fuel by the use of bituminous coal of about 3 cents per mile run.

To arrive at the comparative difference in the cost of the different kinds of fuel to be hereafter used, will require more experience in the use of coal, and engines for generating steam, than the company now have. While their experience in engines and wood consumption has not been unlimited, still they have paid particular attention to economy in the consumption of wood for the past three years. The engines have been fitted with all approved improvements, and the most experienced engineers have been employed, at a large salary, with the object of economizing the fuel, and the consumption shows a large reduction over former years, more especially for the first two years. For the past year there has been no improvement over the preceding years. The wood consumed for the last three years has cost the Company about 14 cents per mile run. For the four years preceding it cost a fraction over 15 cents per mile run. The engines used in the first four years were not as well adapted for the service they performed as those in use for the past three years, and a larger proportion of them were inferior and not as economical in the consumption of fuel, and in the last three years they have also more uniformly drawn full loads; so that it is reasonable to presume, that no material further reduction will ever be made in the quantity of consumption or in the cost of wood; while the Company can, by further experience and improvements upon anthracite coal-burning engines, and by their engines having more experience in its use, anticipate great improvements in the use of anthracite coal as to quantity, without much fear of its cost increasing.

All our anthracite coal burning engines except the last three, namely, the Bergen, Hunterdon, and Warren, have been constructed in accordance with the views of the builders; although suggestions were made by our master-mechanic, to some of them, and adopted as to the size and arrangements of the fire-boxes. I do not consider any of them as perfect or medium coal-burners. The Bergen, Hunterdon, and Warren were constructed as to the fire-boxes upon Millholland's plan, and are as perfect coal-burners as any machines that we know of; but they have only run a few months, and consequently we cannot determine the difference in cost between good coal engines and good wood engines, by further experience. The actual cost is not to be determined merely by the cost of fuel used, but by the cost of the fuel and cost of repairs to the engines for several years. The cost of repairs of our anthracite engines, except the Bergen, Hunterdon, and Warren, has been very large, owing to the amount it was upon our wood engines; but some of them are very heavy and doing very heavy work, which reduces the cost per ton. The expenses have not been caused wholly by burning coal, but partly by imperfect work in their construction.

If the three comparatively perfect anthracite engines make a saving in fuel of 7 cents per mile run, over three equally good wood engines, the difference in cost of repairs cannot exceed 3 cents per mile run, leaving a net saving of 4 cents per mile run by substituting anthracite coal for wood, and would have saved the Company over $20,000 the last year, if all their freight trains had been drawn by good anthracite coal-burning engines.

From our present experience, I am satisfied there is a saving by using bituminous coal instead of wood, and that it is expedient to alter several more of our wood-burning freight engines to burn bituminous coal, especially as the change is easily and cheaply made; and that there is a very large saving in using anthracite coal instead of wood to generate steam. What actual amount can be saved, time and further experience will alone determine.

JOHN O. STERNS,
ELIZABETHPORT, *January 14, 1861.* *Superintendent.*

The Coal Markets remain without change. As soon as the Spring prices are promulgated, we will renew our quotations again.

The rates of freight from Port Richmond to the East have receded largely since our last quotation. We quote as follows:

To Boston,	$1 50	To New Bedford,	$1 40
Norwich,	1 40	New York,	1 00
Newark,	1 05	Norfolk,	1 30
Charleston,	2 25	New Orleans,	4 00
Washington,	1 00		

63 vessels and 10 boats arrived during the week.

The stock of Coal on the wharves at Port Richmond is light for this season of the year.

STORAGE FOR COAL!

ON a Wharf on the Schuylkill River, at Philadelphia, can be obtained at very low rates. A price will be fixed for storage and shipping.
Address— "Box 263, Philadelphia P. O."
March 9, '61. 10-3m

CHARLES HAMPSHIRE,
MINER AND SHIPPER OF
Spring Mountain Coal.
JEANSVILLE, PA.
Successor to WM. MILNES & CO.
Address—CHARLES HAMPSHIRE, Jeansville, Luzerne County, Pa.
E. G. GILES, Agent, 66 Dock St., Philad'a.
February 23, '61 8-

COAL YARD!!
FOR SALE IN
WORCESTER, Massachusetts.
A desirable location for the Retail Coal Business, selling from 5000 to 8000 tons per annum, established some 11 years ago. Apply to
W. ALFRED HACKER,
Worcester, Massachusetts.
Feb. 2, '61 5-2m

REPPLIER'S COAL.
NOTICE.
I have appointed TYLER, STONE & CO. the sole and exclusive Agents for the sale of all my Coal, the product of the Collieries formerly owned and worked by George S. Repplier, viz:
Locust Mountain, from Locust Run Colliery.
do do Tunnel do
Broad Mountain " Mammoth Vein do.
Peach do R Ash, " Lewis do
CHARLES A. REPPLIER.
Philadelphia, November 15, 1860.
Parties desiring to purchase any of the above named Coals can order from
TYLER, STONE & CO. { 236 Walnut Street, Phila'da. Trinity Building, New York. 92 State St. Boston, Mass.
FRED'K TYLER, Hartford, Connecticut.
Or, as heretofore, from REPPLIER & BROTHER.
Nov. 17, '60 46-tf Philadelphia.

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 Trade by Railroad for 1861.
Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

From Port Carbon,	[illegible]
Pottsville,	[illegible]
Schuylkill Haven	11,[illegible]
Auburn,	[illegible]
Port Clinton,	[illegible]
Total for week	[illegible]
Previously this year,	[illegible]
Total,	309,075 01
To same time last year	337,305 03
Decrease so far,	28,230 02

Schuylkill County Railroads 1861:
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 & S. Haven R. R.,		11,461 00	73,912 05
Mt. Carbon	"	270 15	2,348 13
Schuylkill Valley	"	2,233 08	20,836 03
Mill Creek	"	4,089 12	32,551 14
Little Schuylkill	"	2,3[illegible] 01	37,409 17

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1861.
Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	1,951 05	4,327 12
Swatara Railroad,	170 13	613 18

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1861.
For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton (A. Pardee & Co.,)	2,493 09	32,651 04
B. Sugar Loaf, (Packer & Co.,)	1,628 17	20,475 05
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.,)	2,050 10	21,053 14
Mount Pleasant,		
S. Mt., (Charles Hampshire,)	2,205 07	21,005 01
Coleraine, (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	1,063 01	11,660 02
Beaver Meadow,		1,133 17
N. York & Lehigh, (Taggart & Son)	1,521 18	9,752 15
N. Sp. Mt. (J. B. McCreary & Co.,	2,379 02	28,398 04
S. Sp. Mt. (Dolbin & Co.,)		689 01
Jeddo,	1,090 04	13,079 12
Harleigh,	1,719 04	14,372 02
German Penna.,	1,242 14	11,196 02
Other Shippers,		
Total by Railroad,	17,833 06	186,569 00
Last year,	17,109 02	180,963 02
Increase, so far.	724 04	5,605 18

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 68	1 67	1 60	1 50	1 45
Philadelphia,	1 78	1 77	1 70	1 60	1 55
Phoenixville,	1 17	1 16	1 09	99	94
Reading,	88	87	80	70	65

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	21
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	58	58½
Mount Carbon	50	35	36
Mill Creek	50	00	00
Schuylkill Valley	50		
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	0	0
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.	50	51	51½
New Jersey Central	100	111	112
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	7½	8¼
" " preferred	50	16½	17¼
Union Canal	50		1
" " preferred	50	2	3
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co.'s	100	90	90½
Morris Canal Co.	100	50	54
" " preferred	100	110	111¼
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	13½	13¾
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	51½	52
Hazleton Coal Co.	50	45½	45¾
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	78½	79
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	50	79	80
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50		
Beaver Meadows Coal & R. R. Co.	50	60¼	60¾
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	15
Delaware Lack. & Western R. R. Co.	100	80	80¼
Coal Companies:			
Forest Improvement Co.	25	25	25
Cumberland Coal Co., pref.	25	7¾	8
New Creek Coal Co.	10	¾	¾
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	50	47	50
Farmers' Bank	50	47	50
Pottsville Gas Co.	20	22½	22½
Pottsville Water Co.	20	22½	22½

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

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

Fruit Trees and Garden Seeds
FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH MORGAN,
March 6, '61 10-1t* Centre street, Pottsville.

FOR SALE!
Canal Boats and Canal Scows.
TWENTY Canal Boats and TWELVE Canal Scows—The former carrying from 150 to 220 tons, and the latter carrying 140 tons of Coal.
For sale on accommodating terms. Apply to
W. A. ENGLISH,
At Philadelphia, Richmond Wharf No. 14;
Or to CHARLES A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
45 South street, New York.
March 9, '61 10-4t

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF the Borough of Schuylkill Haven for the year 1860. GEORGE KAUFMAN, Treasurer.

1860. DR.		
March, To balance received from John Frehafer, late Treasurer,	$15 91	
To an order paid John Frehafer, over and above balance due on settlement,	96	
June 8, To cash from John Saylor, for rent from Mrs. Hammer,	6 00	
Dec. 7, Do for circus license from Chief Burgess,	15 00	
" Do from D. F. Burkert, collector, on acct.,	754 04	
18, Do from D. F. Burkert, collector, on acct.,	116 08	
1861.		
Jan. 11, Do from John Saylor, for rent collected,	3 50	
Feb. 6, Do from D. F. Burkert, collector, on acct.,	267 51	
" 9, Do from George Kaufman, Phil[illegible] Kaufman's duplicate in full,	185 24	
" 12, Do from Benj. DeLong, on acct. of duplicate,	40 63	
	$1435 47	
Balance due George Kaufman, as Treasurer,	144 34	
	$1579 81	
1860. CR.		
By Orders for the month of January,	$155 72	
For the month of February,	82 98	
For the month of March,	1 00	
For the month of April,	67 27	
For the month of May,	9 79	
For the month of June,	155 68	
For the month of July,	104 25	
For the month of August,	36 14	
For the month of September,	214 53	
For the month of October,	178 49	
For the month of November,	247 56	
For the month of December,	296 16	
	$1548 83	
Treasurer's salary on $1548 83 paid out,	30 98	
	$1579 81	
1861. Feb. 12, By balance due George Kaufman, Treasurer, on settlement, as per Auditors' report,	144 34	

The Auditors report that they have carefully audited and settled the accounts of George Kaufman, Esq., Treasurer of the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, up to the 12th day of February, 1861, inclusive, and find that there is a balance due the said George Kaufman, Esq., Treasurer, by the said Borough, amounting to one hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-four cents.

Auditors: { WM. HUNTZINGER, CHAS. DENGLER, H. YOUTE.

Amount of outstanding Claims due the Borough of Schuylkill Haven:

By B. F. Keiner, for 2 circus licenses in 1858,	$15 00
Samuel Hauk, for a Judgment,	16 00
Henry Saylor, for circus license in 1859,	20 00
Ditto for money received from S. N. Co.,	50 00
Benj. DeLong, for balance due on duplicate of '51,	97 79
G. W. Matchin, for judgment against David H. Baker for balance of Duplicate for 1853,	710 64
Joseph Billiger, balance on duplicate for 1854,	361 94
Benj. DeLong, for balance of Joseph Billiger's duplicate placed in his hands for collection,	281 28
John Heebner, for balance on duplicate of 1858,	350 30
John Byerly, for balance on duplicate of 1859,	383 27
D. F. Burkert, for balance on duplicate of 1860,	919 53
	$3205 80

Attest— D. J. HARNER, Town Clerk.
Schuylkill Haven, March 5th, 1861 10-3t

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
OFFICE
JOHN A. STODDART,
No. 411 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

ATTENTION IS INVITED to the following statement, and the accompanying testimonials in favor of these

CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES.

A GOLD MEDAL was awarded the Company by the Massachusetts Mechanical Association, 1856. A Gold Medal was also awarded them by the American Institute at New York, in 1857. The Company also received the FIRST PREMIUM—a Gold Medal—from the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, in 1858.

These Watches have now been in the market for nearly ten years, during which time they have been tested, as to

Accuracy, Durability and Reliability,

in every conceivable manner, and have proved themselves to be the most satisfactory time pieces ever offered to the public.

This result has been brought about by a strict application of mechanical science to the construction of the watch from its very inception, rendering it, when finished,

Mathematically Correct,

in all its proportions, and necessarily as perfect a time-keeper as it is possible to make.

The Company have tested their Watches, in many instances by actual daily noting, and the result of this test has been that they have exhibited a rate equal in regularity to the best marine chronometer.

N. B.—We have just introduced a

New Style of Watch

elaborately finished, and thinner than any we have heretofore produced, with several improvements calculated to secure the greatest accuracy of performance, and to prevent the usual accidents and derangements to which foreign watches are liable.

Letter from Paul Morphy, the celebrated Chess Player.
New York, Oct. 15th, 1859.

Mr. R. E. ROBBINS, Treas. Am. Watch Co.:

Dear Sir:—The American Watch, No. 9240, presented me by the New York Chess Club, proved to be a most reliable and accurate time keeper—almost unnecessarily so for ordinary purposes. It is now nearly five months since it came into my possession, and during that period its variation from standard time has been but a trifle more than half a minute. The following is a record of its performance. It was set June 2d correctly.

June 15, fast 4 seconds.			Aug. 15, fast 18 seconds.		
July 1, " 6 "			Sept. 1, " 23 "		
" 15, " 8 "			" 15, " 23 "		
Aug. 1, " 15 "			Oct. 1, " 32 "		

I give you permission to make such use of this statement as you may think proper.

I am, with respect, Yours truly,
PAUL MORPHY.

The following named gentlemen may be referred to in relation to these Watches.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Maine.
John G. Saxe, Vermont.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. N. P. Banks, Massachusetts.
A. L. Hamilton, Tennessee.
James W. Simonton, California.
Carlos D. Stuart, Long Island.
Hon. Townsend Harris, Japan.
Horace Greeley.
Frank Leslie.

Caution.—As our Watch is now extensively counterfeited by foreign manufacturers, we have to inform the public that no Watch is of our production which is unaccompanied by a certificate of genuineness, bearing the number of the Watch, and signed by our Treasurer, R. E. Robbins, or by our predecessors, Appleton, Tracy & Co.

These Watches are for sale by Jewelers generally, and can be had on application to the undersigned.

J. A. STODDART,
No. 411 Chestnut St., above 4th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.
March 9, '61 9-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHEET PIG AND LEAD—
At STICHTER & THOMPSON'S,
Cor. Centre & Market streets.

HAMS.
GARDINER PHIPPS'S celebrated [illegible] just received and for sale by
E. A. BEATTY.
Pottsville, January 26, '61

PHOSPHATE OF LIME—read details in another column of the paper—
At STICHTER & THOMPSON'S
Cor. Centre & Market streets.

TO CONTRACTORS.
IRON Wheelbarrow Wheels, with Wrought Iron Spokes and tire, adapted to dirt wheelbarrows—a capital article—
At STICHTER & THOMPSON'S,
Cor. Centre & Market streets.

AQUARIAS, or Hand Pump, for extinguishing fires, washing windows and carriages, sprinkling streets, watering gardens; a portable article weighing but 8 lbs, and will throw a steady stream from 40 to 50 feet, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S,
Cor. Centre & Market streets.

FRUIT TREES, &C.
ALL kinds of Fruit Trees by the 100, dozen or single, furnished at Nursery Prices, by B. BANNAN.
Trees warranted to be what they represent.
Persons wanting Trees, &c., can leave their orders at his Seed Store at any time.
Pottsville, Feb. 20, '61 7-

A NEW VOLUME.
The North of England Institute of Mining Engineers.
JUST received, the 8th Volume of this important and valuable work on mining, highly illustrated. Complete sets in 8 vols. can also be supplied by BENJ. BANNAN, *Importer, Centre Street.*

ELE BOWEN'S NEW BOOK.
THE PHYSICAL HISTORY OF THE CREATION OF THE EARTH AND ITS INHABITANTS, or a vindication of the Cosmogony of the Bible from the assaults of Modern Science, by ELE BOWEN, Esq.
Subscriptions received by B. BANNAN,
March 9, '61 9- Agent for the Publisher.

TO OWNERS OF MINES.
THE undersigned, having been engaged for upwards of 28 years as Miner and Superintendent of Mines, the major part of which time he resided in Schuylkill County, offers his services as Inspector of Mines. Office West Market street above 14th.
WILLIAM MILES.
Refers to D. E. NICE, M. G. HEILNER and WM. MILNES, JR.
Pottsville, Feb. 9, '61 5-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
THE UNDERSIGNED propose to let by Contract, the delivering of the Coal in Cars, at their different mines. R'D. HECKSCHER & CO.
Ample security will be required.
For particulars, apply to E. BORDA, Woodside.
Proposals received until 9th of March, 1861.
February 15, '61 7-4t

The Best Skeleton Skirts!
CONSTANTLY ON HAND. They are made to order in New York, warranted of Watch Spring Steel, the latest style, of all sizes for Ladies and Misses, and at as low prices as the ordinary Skirts. Magic Ruffling of all widths.
A. E. WARDLE.
Centre street, adjoining Fegar's Hotel.
Pottsville, February 23, '61 8-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT!
A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, with a stone basement, situated on Minersville street, in the Borough of Pottsville. The house is 24 feet front by 28 feet deep. The lot is 30 feet front by 90 feet deep. The house is now and in good condition. If not sold by the 1st of April, it will be rented. For terms, &c., apply to the subscriber on the premises.
ANN MORGAN.
February 16, '60 7-4t*

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.
SUPERIOR MALT VINEGAR warranted to compete with any in the market. Grocers, Liquor Dealers and Hotel Keepers, will do well to give the subscriber a call. It is put up in well bound wooden barrels for transportation.
Manufactured and constantly on hand by
GEO. LAUER, Pottsville, Pa.
March 2, '61 8-1y

BLACK SIBERIAN OATS.
THE SUBSCRIBER has procured six bushels (all that could be obtained) of this celebrated Oats, and will sell it in small quantities for the purpose of introducing it among our Farmers. It did yield the last season eighty bushels to the acre, under ordinary cultivation, and weighed 40 lbs. to the bushel. On one stalk 207 seeds were counted. The stalk is upright and strong, and grows about 5 feet high. Price 50 cents a peck, at B. BANNAN'S Seed Store.
Nov. 3, '60 45-

Continental Oyster and Eating House,
Under Mortimer's 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

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL DAY SCHOOL.
Pottsville, Pa.
E. V. Stryker - - - - - Principal.
The POTTSVILLE ACADEMY will be reopened for the establishment of a permanent school, affording to pupils an opportunity of obtaining a thorough English and Classical education. The first term commencing
4th March, 1861.
TERMS:
CLASSICS, $12 per Quarter.
HIGHER ENGLISH, $10 "
March 2, '61 9-4t

CHAIN FACTORY.
TRIPPLE CHAIN, made expressly for miners. L. Chevrier, Trenton, N. J.
REFERS TO:
THOMAS S. LUDERS, Esq., President of the Donaldson Improvement & R. R. Co.
BENJ. BANNAN, Esq., *Miners' Journal.*
Messrs. FIELD & HARDIE, 633 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Samples of these chains can be seen, and any further information given, at the office of the *Miners' Journal.* (Trenton, Nov. 27, '60 48-

PATENT MICA LAMP CHIMNEY.
A Lamp Chimney that will not Break!
THIS great invention commends itself to every one using COAL OIL LAMPS. It gives more light, requires less cleaning and will not break by the heat or cold, falling, or any ordinary usage. For sale by Storekeepers generally throughout the U. S. and the Canadas, and Wholesale by the Manufacturers and Patentees.
HORNING & HUMPHREY,
No. 321 N. Second Street, Philadelphia.
N. B.—A large and superior stock of COAL OIL LAMPS, always on hand, at prices defying competition. Also, the *Portland Coal Oil*, at manufacturers' price.
March 2, '61 9-

LARGE PUBLIC SALE
OF Large and Small
EVERGREEN Shade Trees, Fruits, Small Fruits, &c., suitable for Nursery Stock, and furnishing Lawns, Parks, Cemeteries, Streets, Roadsides, &c., at Evergreen Nursery, Woodbury, New Jersey, on FOURTH DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) 27th of Third mo. (March.)
A credit of 6 months on sums over $10.
The 11½ A. M. cars from Walnut street Wharf, Philadelphia, will convey Passengers to the Sale, which will commence at 12½, P. M.
For further information see handbills, or address the subscriber, DAVID J. GRISCOM,
March 2, '61 9-2t Woodbury, New Jersey.

General Insurance Brokerage.
H. P. SMITH,
FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE BROKER.
OFFICES—Centre Street, below Mahantango, East Side, and at Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville, Pa.
Insurances effected on all descriptions of property, in strong Foreign and American Companies. All particulars furnished on application at the above named offices.
Pottsville, January 26, '61 4-1y

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, administrator of the Estate of JOHN FREEMAN, late of the borough of Schuylkill Haven in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on Saturday the Ninth day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Public House of Edward Boyer, in the borough of Schuylkill Haven in the County of Schuylkill, aforesaid: All that certain brick house and lot of ground, situate in the borough of Schuylkill Haven in the County of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to wit: All that certain brick house and lot of ground fronting on Columbia street, being thirty feet in breadth, and adjoining a lot of Jacob Sterner, Senior, and a lot of Joshua Brickfield, and extending back to —— street, late the estate of said deceased. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by PHILIP BOYER, *Administrator.*
By Order of the Orphans' Court, Joseph Bowen, *Clerk.*
Pottsville, Feb. 9, '61. 9-5t

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
Dr. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS for Females.
Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventive.
THESE PILLS have been used by the Doctors for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; and he is urged by many thousand ladies who used them to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after this admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health; otherwise, the Pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price, One Dollar. Sold wholesale and retail by Jno. G. Brown & Son, *Druggists.* Sole Agent, Centre street, POTTSVILLE, Pa.
Ladies, by sending them $1, to the "Pottsville Post Office," can have the Pills sent to any part of the country, (confidentially) and "free of postage," by mail. Sold, also, by R. H. Irvin, St. Clair; J. Keller Burns, Minersville; and by one Druggist in every town and village in the State.
S. D. Howe, (Sole Proprietor,) New York.
February 9, '61 4-1y

EXCREMENTUM OR PURE NIGHT SOIL.
HAVING been appointed by the manufacturers, SOLE AGENTS for the sale of the above article, we are now prepared to furnish it to FARMERS and DEALERS, in such quantities as may be wanted.
It is Deodorized and Packed in Tight Barrels.
Price, - - - $2 75 per Barrel.
A Liberal Deduction made for Large Purchases.
This article must not be confounded with Poudrette, it being, as stated, simply the pure night soil, the great value of which is well known throughout the world.
Manufactured by THACKARAY, SCHAFER & THACKARAY.
For sale only by
ALLEN & NEEDLES,
No. 42 South Delaware Avenue, and 41 South Water Street, 1st door above Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
February 9, '61

LEBANON VALLEY INSTITUTE,
Annville, Lebanon Co., Pa.
W. J. BURNSIDE, A. M., Principal.
THE SCHOOL is designed to meet the requirements of the age; the course of instruction being so arranged and extended that pupils of any age or degree of advancement may be enabled to nearly equal advantage; etc., embracing in its different departments, (English, Classical and Normal,) the elements of English literature, the higher mathematics, ancient and modern languages, the theory and practice of the art of teaching, music, drawing, &c. The INSTITUTE is a spacious three story brick structure, planned and built expressly for a Boarding School. The location is pleasant, healthful and beautiful—within view of the Lebanon Valley R. R.—20 miles eastward of Harrisburg, and 35 miles west of Reading. The ensuing QUARTER will commence on MONDAY, April 8th, 1861.
EXPENSES for Board, Washing, Lights and Tuition per quarter, (11 weeks,) $35. For Tuition alone, $5 to $10.—Additional for Ancient and Modern languages, each $2; for Music, $5.
Circulars and further information may be obtained by addressing the Principal, W. J. BURNSIDE,
Feb. 23, '61 8- Annville, Pa.

ALLEN & NEEDLES'
IMPROVED STANDARD
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
The old established article, in constant use by thousands of Farmers and Planters for a number of years past.
Price—$45 per 2000 lbs. (2 1-4 cents per lb.)

GUANO.
Peruvian. Received direct from the Government Stores. Warranted genuine.
Ichaboe. This is the old fashioned *Feathery Guano*, imported direct.

ALLEN & NEEDLES' New Fertilizer.
The low price and superior quality of this fertilizer is fast bringing it into general use.
Price—$30 per 2000 lbs. (1 1-2 cent per lb.)
Bone Dust. Button-makers *fine Bone Dust* and GROUND BONES.
Land Plaster. Warranted pure. In barrels.
A liberal deduction made to DEALERS on all the above articles.
N. B.—We have a large number of Diplomas for Premiums awarded by the various *Agricultural Societies*, which you are requested to call and examine.
ALLEN & NEEDLES,
42 South Wharves and 41 South Water St.
(*First Store above Chestnut,*) PHILADELPHIA.
February 9, '61 6-3m

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.
At POTTSTOWN, Montgomery County, Pa.
THE TWENTIETH Session of this School will open Wednesday, November the 7th. Among the advantages offered, may be named the following:
Reasonable terms. A healthy and attractive situation. An extensive and thorough course of study. Liberal provision for the personal comfort of pupils. Parental discipline, and strict supervision of morals and manners. An experienced teacher for every ten pupils.
For circulars, conveying full information address the Principals. REV. M. MEIGS, A. M.
J. W. GULDIN, A. M.
REFERENCES: Henry Potts, Esq.; J. Dutton Steele, Esq.; William Mintzer, Esq.; James Rittenhouse, Esq.; George Richards, Esq.; Hon. J. S. Yost; Rev. Samuel Edwards; Hon. James Cooper; Hon. Owen Jones; Burd Patterson, Esq.; Henry Saylor, Esq.; J. W. Cake, Esq.
September 29, '60 39-6m

FARMERS ATTENTION!
JOURDAN'S
Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime.
ONE of the best fertilizers in the country. The manufacturers claim for it a permanent manure and the greatest benefit often reaped from the soil the third and fourth year after sowing. It will cover 20 per cent. more ground, acre for acre, with the same benefit to the soil, than any other article in market, for the truth of which read the following certificates from good reliable parties known in the county.
No loss of strength sustained from exposure to the air. Call upon the agents, STICHTER & THOMPSON, and get a pamphlet with experience, use and application to crops.
Price, $48 Per Ton.

Washington Township, September 21, 1860.
Messrs. STICHTER & THOMPSON—GENTS:—In answer to your inquiry as to my opinion of Jourdan's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime, permit me to say that I have been using different phosphates for the past ten years, and I will give Jourdan's so far as I have used it, the preference over all others in market. I put it this year on corn and buckwheat, with good results, and consider it the cheapest I have ever used; the same weight going over one-fifth more land than any other, with the same benefit to the soil. I am now using it for wheat and rye. Some of my neighbors have used it this year with entire satisfaction. Yours Respectfully,
EVAN J. THOMAS.

Washington Township, September 20, 1860.
Messrs. STICHTER & THOMPSON—GENTS:—It affords me much pleasure to say that I have used phosphates of different kinds for 8 years. Have bought and sold a good many tons of Allen & Needles', and used a great deal of it. Was induced from the appearance of my neighbors' crops to try Jourdan's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime, and this spring used it upon garden truck with great satisfaction. From what I have seen of Jourdan's phosphate, I give it the preference over all others, which has prompted me to use 1¼ tons this fall on my winter grain. From the nature and composition of Jourdan's phosphate, I find that 200 lbs of it will go as far in sowing as 250 lbs of any other article with equal results, and recommend it to all who want a good article. Yours Respectfully,
JOHN CONNARD.

Wayne Township, September 15, 1860.
Messrs. STICHTER & THOMPSON—GENTS:—We used part of the ton and a half of Jourdan's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime, this spring, to put in with oats, on very poor soil, and the result was astonishing. We can say with confidence that the increase of quantity from the application of your fertilizer, will amply pay for the money paid for it. We have used a great many tons of Allen & Needles', and think yours preferable. It will go much further in sowing than any other we have ever used. This fall we put in our winter grain with Jourdan's phosphate. We also used part of it on garden truck with satisfaction.
Yours, CRESSMAN BROS.

Butler Township, September 8, 1860.
Messrs. STICHTER & THOMPSON—GENTS:—I used Jourdan's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime, purchased of you last year, on my winter grain, red shale ground. This spring the field upon which I put the phosphate the grain was far in advance of my neighbors, with the straw green, strong, and healthy. Upon cutting this fall I found the phosphate produced a fine crop of clover with the grain, which was entirely satisfactory. I want more and would recommend it to all who use phosphates, as a good article. Yours, G. E. WILSON.
Feb. 16, '61 7-

Postponement to April 18th, 1861.
SEVEN YEARS!
The seven years of unrivalled success attending the "COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION," have made it a household word throughout every quarter of the Country.
Under the auspices of this popular Institution, over three hundred thousand homes have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of art on their walls, and choice literature on their tables, the great benefits derived from becoming a subscriber.
Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Any person can become a member by subscribing three dollars, for which sum they will receive
1st.—The large and superb steel engraving, 30 x 38 inches, entitled,
"Falstaff Mustering His Recruits."
2d.—One copy, one year, of that elegantly illustrated magazine,
"The Cosmopolitan Art Journal,"
3d.—Four admissions, during the season, to
"The Gallery of Paintings, 548 Broadway, N. Y."
In addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribers, as gratuitous premiums, over
Five Hundred Beautiful Works of Art!
comprising valuable paintings, marbles, parians, outlines, &c., forming a truly national benefit.
THE SUPERB ENGRAVING, which every subscriber will receive, entitled, "FALSTAFF MUSTERING HIS RECRUITS," is one of the most beautiful and popular engravings ever issued in this country. It is done on steel, in *fine line and stipple*, and is printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most choice ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor or office. Its subject is the celebrated scene of Sir John Falstaff receiving, in Justice Shallow's office, the recruits which have been gathered for his "ragged regiment." It could not be furnished by the trade for less than five dollars.
The *Art Journal* is too well known to the whole country to need commendation. It is a magnificently illustrated magazine of Art, containing Essays, Stories, Poems, Gossip, &c., by the very best writers in America.
The Engraving is sent to any part of the country by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage prepaid.
Subscriptions will be received until the Evening of the 18th of April, 1861, at which time the books will close and the premiums be given to subscribers.
No person is restricted to a single subscription.—Those remitting $15, are entitled to five memberships and to one extra Engraving for their trouble.
Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all Foreign Countries, must be $1 50 instead of $3, in order to defray extra postage, etc.
For further particulars send for a copy of the elegantly illustrated *Art Journal*, pronounced the handsomest magazine in America. It contains Catalogue of Premiums, and numerous superb engravings. Regular price, 50 cents per number. Specimen copies, however, will be sent to those wishing to subscribe, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address,
C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,
546 Broadway, New York.
N. B.—*Subscriptions received and forwarded by* BENJAMIN BANNAN, *Agent for* Pottsville, *and vicinity, where specimen Engravings and Art Journal can be seen.*
November 24, '60 47-

NEW STORE.
THE subscribers announce to their friends and the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity, that they have taken
"MOORHEAD'S OLD STAND,"
Corner of Second and Market Streets,
where can always be found a good assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions,
and a variety of articles always kept in a first class retail store. Understanding their business thoroughly, they invite a custom which, by strict attention to business and fair dealing, they intend to deserve.
Fresh Goods Constantly Arriving.
The best articles always on hand at the lowest PRICES FOR CASH. M. R. NICHOLS,
GEO. W. BECK.
CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR STOCK.
April 16, '59 16-tf

A GOOD BARGAIN CAN BE HAD!
THE SUBSCRIBER offers at private sale the old established works known as
The Franklin Iron Works,
situated in the borough of Port Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Penna.
The property consists of turning lathes, planing machines, three new engines, blacksmith's tools, foundry tools and flasks, with other tools of every description necessary for conducting the business, a large and valuable assortment of patterns of the most approved machinery now used in the region and a large stock of new castings and raw material. Possession given immediately.
The property will be sold on reasonable terms, and to any person wishing to engage in the business presents an opportunity seldom offered.
For further particulars inquire of the undersigned at St. Clair, or between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at Kirk & Baum's office, Pottsville. J. S. KIRK.
St. Clair, Feb. 24, 1858 9-tf

CARRIAGE FACTORY REMOVED.
THE undersigned respectfully embrace this opportunity of informing the public that they have removed their extensive Carriage Factory, from Mauch Chunk street, where they have been since the late fire, to their New, Large and commodious building, in Morris' Addition, on the old site, where they are prepared to turn out CARRIAGES EQUAL TO THE BEST IN THE STATE and ready to accommodate their customers and all those who may favor them with their patronage. An entire new and well selected stock of materials and the same old hands will enable them to do work which in elegance and durability cannot be surpassed.
They will continue to attend to the business heretofore, with determination to give general satisfaction.
All orders will receive prompt attention.
Repairing done at the shortest notice.
July 16, '57 29-1y ALBRIGHT & BURKHARD.

Postscript.

Saturday, March 9, 1861.

Fearful.
Henry J. Wood, his wife and five children, were burned to death in New York on Thursday, by the destruction by fire of their dwelling.

Fire at Dundee, New York.
A fire at Dundee has destroyed thirty-five dwellings, a church, two taverns, and all the stores in the place except one. The loss is estimated at $100,000, but was generally insured.

Texas.
The New Orleans papers bring interesting news from Texas. The bold stand of Capt. Hill at Fort Brown greatly disconcerts the Rebels, and there seems to be some danger of a fight.

Position of Gov. Houston.
The complicity of Sam Houston in the treason of Gen. Twiggs is fully proved in a letter from Sam. Houston to Twiggs published in yesterday's *Tribune*. In it he says, "should you require any assistance to aid you in resisting the contemplated and unauthorized attack upon the public property, etc., and to place the same in possession of the State authorities, you are authorized to call on the Mayor and citizens of San Antonio for such assistance as you may deem necessary."

Opinion in Relation to Fort Sumter.
General Beauregard, the new rebel commander at Charleston, after carefully surveying the fortifications, has given, like Jack Bunsby, an opinion as is an opinion. He says Fort Sumter can be reduced—that it is only a question of time. To this profound statement we might add, says yesterday's *Tribune*, that the reduction of any fortress in the world is only a question of time. Doubtless, the South Carolinians could take Gibraltar if with plenty of time before them—say a couple of thousand years or so.

European News.
We have news from Europe to the 20th ult. The English Ministry had been defeated on the question of equalizing the income tax, which was aimed against them in the House of Commons. The Great Eastern was to sail for Norfolk, Va., early in March, to receive a cargo of cotton. The Italian Parliament was opened on the 18th ult., with an address by Victor Emmanuel. The often promised and as often deferred emancipation of the Russian serfs is now said to have been definitely fixed for March 3. A fresh persecution of the Christians had broken out in Cochin China.

Washington Items.
We extract the following from yesterday's New York [illegible]:

Gov. Chase has not yet indicated his Assistant Secretary.

President Lincoln said to Southern gentlemen who called upon him to-night to know how his inaugural was to be understood, that it meant peace.

MORE RESIGNATIONS.
Col. Cooper, Adjutant General; Withers, Assistant, and Capt. Maclin, Paymaster, resigned their commissions to-day.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.
The *National Intelligencer* this morning, in a very able article, endorses the inaugural, and gives it a peaceful interpretation. [Of course, the Government is for peace, unless attacked by the secessionists. Then they will be apt to find out the reverse.—EDS. JOURNAL.]

CABINET MEETING.
The first Cabinet meeting was held this morning, and continued in session over three hours. The order of business was settled, and a general organization effected.

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.
It is rumored and believed that the President intends conferring the important office of Commissioner of Patents upon Mr. Fogg, of New Hampshire, for many years connected with journalism in that State.

CARL SCHURZ AND ANSON V. BURLINGAME.
It is now believed that the mission to Sardinia will be conferred upon CARL SCHURZ and that Mr. BURLINGAME will be sent to Rome or Naples. [The appointment of Mr. Schurz will be gratifying to our citizens, who remember with pleasure and profit, his visit here last fall.—EDS. JOURNAL.]

THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR.
Mr. Holt having kindly consented to remain in the office, the Secretary of War, Gen. CAMERON, will not take possession until Monday next. He has appointed Mr. Cons, formerly of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and lately connected with the New York *World*, his chief clerk.

NEWS FROM MAJOR ANDERSON.
The War Department to-day received letters from Major Anderson, dated the 4th inst., but they contain nothing of special importance. He represents that the most friendly feeling exists between himself and the South Carolina authorities. The postal facilities are open to him, and the privileges of marketing to a limited extent continue.

IN THE SENATE.
There was a thin Senate to-day, but crowded galleries listened to the eccentric speech of Wigfall, and were amused rather than insulted by his absurd and ridiculous declarations. His review of Douglas's speech on the inaugural was a complete failure. He designated the States that have not revolutionized as the rump of the Union, and thought the only question was the burial of the Government, which, in his opinion, is now dead, and the funeral rites should be performed over it. For himself, he cared not whether it had a Protestant funeral or an Irish wake; but his characteristics would lead to the belief that he preferred the latter.

This is a fair specimen of the manner in which he regarded the important questions of peace and war.

He insulted the Senate, by declaring that if he remained in that body after official notification, of the secession of Texas, and his name was still called on the roll, that he should vote as if present at any other respectable public meeting.

But few senators listened to him. The galleries vote that Wigfall cannot secede.

[Wigfall should be retained in Washington, in the capacity of Congressional clown.—EDS. JOURNAL.]

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BANKING LAW.—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature, requiring the country banks in addition to the redemption of their notes at their Banking House as now required by law, to redeem their notes in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, to wit:

Those Banks located east of the Allegheny Mountains shall redeem their notes in the city of Philadelphia, and those located west of the Allegheny Mountains shall redeem their notes in the city of Pittsburg, upon the following terms and conditions: Each Bank, not situated within the corporate limits of Philadelphia and east of the Allegheny Mountains, shall establish an agency in the city of Philadelphia at some Bank or Banking Institution; each Bank, not located in the city of Pittsburg, and west of the Allegheny Mountains, shall establish an agency in the city of Pittsburg, at some Bank or Banking Institution. The agent shall redeem the notes of the Bank which it represents, when presented in sums of not less than $100, in specie or notes of the active solvent Banks of the city in which the agency is located, for which it may be lawful for the agent or agency to charge and receive one fifth of one per cent. on each dollar so redeemed. It shall be the duty of the Cashier of each Bank to which this Act is applicable, to give public notice, for three weeks, annually, in one newspaper of the city or county in which the Bank is located, of the name and location of the agency at which its notes are redeemed. Any Bank failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall, for such length of time as it may fail to redeem its notes as aforesaid, forfeit and pay to the State Treasurer, for the use of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at the rate of two per cent. (2 per ct.) per annum, on every dollar of the average circulation of such Bank for the preceding year or for such portion of a year, such forfeiture to be paid on or before the third Monday in November in each year. It shall be the duty of the Cashiers of the several Banks to which this Act is applicable, to state in their annual exhibits made to the Auditor General, the length of time their notes have not been redeemed as aforesaid. And it shall be the duty of the Auditor General to ascertain what Banks of this Commonwealth have failed to comply with the provisions of this Act, and if any have so failed, and have not paid the forfeiture specified, he shall demand the same, and, if necessary, bring suit therefor in the name of the Commonwealth; and no objection of form shall defeat or prejudice such action, but the same shall be tried and determined on its merits.

THERE is nothing so true that the damps of error have not warped it; nothing so false, that a sparkle of truth is not in it.

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

JUST THE THING.—Our attention was called this morning to a friend of ours, who, a few months ago, was sickly, feeble and debilitated—now he is healthy, strong and robust. This great change was produced by taking McLEAN'S CELEBRATED STRENGTHENING CORDIAL. It is a real ELIXIR OF LIFE.

We advise every reader who may be sickly and debilitated, and all who are well and wish to keep so, to try it.—*Evening Mirror.* 8-2t

COUGHS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly, when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. 49-6m

The Markets.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS
(Wholesale Prices.)

Wheat Flour, extra family,	₩ barrel,	$6 00			
do do extra,	do	5 75			
do do superfine,	do	5 50			
Rye Flour,	do	4 00			
Wheat, prime white,	₩ bushel,	1 40			
do prime red,	do	1 25			
Soup Beans,	do	1 15 @ 1 20			
Dried Peaches, pared,	₩ pound,	15			
do do unpared,	do	8			
Dried Apples,	do	6			
Rye,	₩ bushel,	70	Butter, per pound	14 @ 15	
Corn,	do	65	Shoulders	8 @ 9	
Oats,	do	35	Hams,	12½	
Potatoes,	do	75	Lard,	11	
Timothy Seed,		2 00	Beef, hind quarter	₩ lb.	
Clover Seed,		4 50	do fore quarter	₩ lb.	
Hay, per ton,	14 00 @ 16 00		Plaster, ₩ ton	$6 50	
Eggs, dozen,		12½	Salt, per sack,	1 85	

POTTSVILLE PRODUCE MARKETS
(Retail Prices.)

FLOUR, &C.—Extra Family Flour, $6 50; extra do $6 25; superfine do $6 00 ₩ bbl.; and Rye Flour at $4 75. Buckwheat Flour at $3 00 ₩ Hund. Rye Chop at 90 cts. Corn Meal $1 60 and Middlings 60 cts. ₩ bushel.

GRAIN.—Ryes sell at $1 00 ₩ bu. Corn 85 do; Oats 40 do.

MEATS.—Beef, sells at 8 @ 10 cts. ₩ lb. Mutton 8 @ 12 do. Veal 10 do. Pork 10 @ 12 do. Shoulders 9 @ 10 do. Hams 14 do. Sausages 12. Lard 13 cts. ₩ lb.

PROVISIONS.—Butter sells at 14 @ 18 cts. ₩ lb. Cheese 12½ do. Eggs 14 cts. ₩ doz. Lard 13 cts. ₩ lb.

SUGARS.—N. Orleans 8 cts ₩ lb. White do. Cuba 7 do. "A" White 10 do. Crushed and Pulverized 10 do.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—Apples $1 @ $1 50 ₩ bushel; Potatoes 50 @ 60 do; Onions 12½ cents ₩ half peck; Sweet Potatoes 12½ @ 25 cents ₩ half peck; Cabbage 2 to 4 cents ₩ head.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN STEAM MILL.
WE ARE SELLING, this week, at the following prices:

Genesee Flour,	₩ barrel	$7 00
Extra Flour,	do	6 50
Superfine Flour,	do	4 75
Middling Flour,	do	4 50

Flour, per quarter, 90; Middling Flour, per quarter, 62; Rye Flour, per quarter, 62.

Middlings, per bushel,	40cts.
Bran, do	20 "

We are paying for Grain, as follows:

White Wheat, per bushel,		$1 30
Red Wheat,	do	1 15 @ 1 20
Rye,	do	65
Corn Old,	do	65
Corn New,	do	62
Oats,	do	32

The above prices are CASH, for buying and selling.
[illegible]
Schuylkill Haven, Feb. 16, '61 [illegible]