Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1861.

Agents:

NEW YORK—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Joy, Cox & Co., 5th and Chesnut streets.
Who are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL establishment.

MINERS' JOURNAL, JR.—This paper is a semi-weekly of the JOURNAL; the matter is entirely different from that of the Saturday JOURNAL. It is furnished to the subscribers of the JOURNAL at the low rate of 75 cents—making the subscription per annum for both papers $2 75—and $1 00 a year to non-subscribers of the JOURNAL. At the rate at which it was published we did hope that all the subscribers to the Saturday JOURNAL would take it—because it would be more satisfactory to them in keeping up the connection of the home news, and also to ourselves. The matter which ought to be published in our midst accumulates rapidly, and we are unable to publish it all in the Saturday JOURNAL—and besides the "JUNIOR" is particularly adapted for fireside reading, and for children. So far we have published it for the benefit of our readers at a weekly loss out of our pocket of ten or eleven dollars—and unless the readers of the Saturday JOURNAL will take it more generally, we will be compelled to suspend it—(it costs them only 1½ cents per week,) and to them news is important just now; and in doing so we will also be compelled to throw out of employment several hands. We would willingly continue it at a loss of 3 or $4 a week, and perform all the arduous labor of publishing a good paper gratis, merely for *our own gratification*, without taking into consideration the gratification that the readers will derive therefrom; but we cannot sink the labor, (which is a great wear and tear of the brain,) and ten dollars a week besides. Many towns not larger than Pottsville sustain a daily paper—and it would be a shame if Pottsville will not sustain a semi-weekly paper, in times like the present, at the expense of 1½ cents a week, in addition to the Saturday JOURNAL. It is also important in many instances to have a paper issued in the middle of the week in a town like ours when all the other papers are issued on Saturday. What say the subscribers of the Saturday JOURNAL, and the boys who are interested in the "JUNIOR,"—shall it die? or will you fill up the list so as to make it pay expenses, or nearly so, as to insure its continuance. It is a cheap paper at this price, and the reading matter it contains is worth ten times its cost in each family. We should regret exceedingly to be compelled to abandon this little banting of our creation. Its fate, however, now rests with the public.—Will they permit it to die?

PAPERS FOR VOLUNTEERS.—We will furnish five copies of the JOURNAL gratis to every volunteer company that has left Schuylkill County, if the proper officers, or their friends, will be kind enough to furnish us with their proper address.

WE would be obliged to the captains of the different companies if they would send us complete Rolls of their companies, as mustered into the service of the United States.

OUR acknowledgments are due to Hon. R. M. Palmer, H. Huhn, L. Bartholomew, and Daniel Koch, Esqs., for various public documents.

GOD BLESS THE LADIES.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* states that the ladies of Chambersburg, Pa, a few days since sent *five wagon loads of pies*, into the Camp of Volunteers near that borough. It was a glorious treat to the soldiers, who are not generally accustomed to live altogether on dry crackers and salt pork.

FLEEING FROM BALTIMORE.—The Secessionist are rapidly leaving Baltimore, and going to Harper's Ferry. About 300 have left Baltimore within a few days. The most of them are represented as a sorry looking set of devils. On the whole line of the route, the first thing the people done was to protect their property when they saw their approach. The country would not suffer much if this breed should become extinct.

TRAITORS LURKING IN WASHINGTON.—An attempt was made to burn Willard's Hotel, at Washington, together with the Military Trimming House next door, on the night of the 8th. The Trimming House was set on fire and burned. Col. Ellsworth Fire Zouaves saved the Hotel from destruction. It was however, considerably injured. Major Anderson and other Patriots, were lodged in the Hotel. The Engine Houses were all barricaded before the Building was fired.

THE VOLUNTEER BILL.—We received a letter yesterday from H. HUHN, Esq., giving the reasons why the Bill for the Relief of our Volunteers has not passed the House. After the Bill had passed the Senate, a number of similar Bills were asked for from different counties, and it was thought better under the circumstances to pass a general law—and the whole subject was referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House to report such a Bill. It is but justice to state that our members made a vigorous and determined effort in the House to have it passed immediately, but the majority overruled them.

Since the above was written we learn that the Special Act has passed the House.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.—Col. BAXTER'S VOLUNTEER'S MANUAL.—We have received a copy of this work from the publishers, Messrs. Knight & Baird, of Philadelphia. This is the best and cheapest work of the kind we have ever seen. It is full and complete, with one hundred illustrations, and is sold at the low rate of 25 cents in paper covers, and 37 cents in muslin. It was prepared in a cheap form by Col. D. W. BAXTER, of the National Guards, now in the service of the United States, expressly for the use of volunteers, and schools, and is arranged according to Gen. Scott's system of Infantry Tactics, which is acknowledged to be the best in existence. It can be had wholesale and retail at Bannan's Book Store.

EX-SENATOR COOPER'S PATRIOTISM.—Ex-Senator Cooper, former ly of this borough, is a native of Frederick, Maryland, and now resides near that town. Visiting that place a day or two ago he was threatened with violence, and ordered to leave town instantly. This he declined to do, but on the contrary called a public meeting, made a Union speech, which brought over to his side 116 men, who, under his lead, rescued the arsenal at that place from the Secessionists, and put it in the hands of the Union men. He is now engaged in raising an Independent Brigade, to follow the Stars and Stripes, wherever it may be borne in the present unhappy, but unavoidable contest. He declares that Secession is doomed in Western Maryland.

WOMEN IN ARMS.—The Philadelphia Inquirer says:—It is confidently asserted that a gentleman and his wife have enlisted in one of the regiments about to proceed to Washington, and that they have entered their names upon the roll as brothers. The lady is the exact size of her husband, and wears a suit of his clothes. She is determined to go with him through the war, and to die with her husband if need be. They have no children. A young lady of most respectable appearance applied, on Tuesday, to Gen. Small, asking permission to go as a vivandiere. The dangers and vicissitudes of such a life were briefly alluded to by the General, but the young debutante turned on her heel, contemptuously and remarked, that "American girls could do that as well as French girls."

WHO COMMITTED THE BUTCHERY AND BURNING.—Gov. HICKS of Maryland declares that *he* did not order the burning of the bridges on the Railroads leading to Baltimore, but that he left it in the hands of the Mayor of Baltimore—that he disapproved of it. It is becoming more evident every day, that the butchery of our volunteers and the burning of the bridges was ordered by the authorities of the city of Baltimore, and that the mob were only the agents, headed by several papers and wealthy citizens of Baltimore. That it was done by the authorities of that city is admitted in the following article from the *American Farmer*, published in Baltimore,

"The first order given by the *State* and *City* authorities, when it was determined to stop the progress of the Northern invaders of our soil, despatched some thirty members of the "Maryland Guard," with a body of fifty of the city police, to burn the bridges on the Philadelphia Railroad. Some seventeen hundred Northern troops were known to be on their way to the city, and our little band *had orders to stop them if possible by the destruction of the bridges, but failing to accomplish that in time, to engage and fire upon them at any rate*, that the citizens might have the advantage of the notice and delay thus occasioned. Happily the troops were not on the first train of cars, as was supposed, and the work was accomplished in time to change their route. Otherwise the little band selected for this honorable service would probably have perished to a man. Our friend and colleague, Mr. Lewis, a soldier of the Guard, was one of the chosen band; may he come as safely back from every peril."

Here is a positive acknowledgment that it was done by the State and City Authorities of Baltimore, by one of the participants. If the Government don't hang every one of these vile murderers and traitors the moment it takes possession of Baltimore, it will prove recreant to its duty. Let the first blow be struck where the blood of the first Martyr in defence of our glorious flag and country, was shed, and who while in the agonies of death, with uplifted eyes and outstretched hands, to Heaven, proclaimed in tones of thunder to the assembled assassins and traitors to their country—*"All hail to the Stars and Stripes."* It was a glorious death and a terrible rebuke—but the blood of the murdered victims at Baltimore cry out for vengeance upon their assassins and traitors. Let justice be sure and swift in the punishment of traitors, and the great Rebellion will soon be quelled.

A WIFE REPUDIATES HER TRAITOR HUSBAND.—It will be remembered that Lieut. Abner Smead, of the First Artillery, was sent, a few weeks since, by Lieut. Slemmer, to Washington, to apprise Government of the absolute necessity of supplies and re-inforcements at Fort Pickens. Forgetful of all obligations of honor and duty, Lieut. Smead took Montgomery in his way northward, and having submitted his despatches to the perusal of the rebel authorities, proceeded to Washington, whither the news of his treason having anticipated him he was not shot, as he deserved, but simply struck from the roll of the army. The wife and children of Lieut. Smead, with the families of several officers on duty in the South, were at Fortress Monroe. The Lieutenant hastened from Washington to obtain his family, and remove them southward, but his movements were not so rapid But that his crime had been reported before him. When, therefore, he presented himself at the fort, he was refused admission, the officer on duty declining "to admit a traitor" within a Federal post, the only favor conceded being that he might have an interview with Mrs. Smead without the walls. That interview the unhappy miscreant is not likely to forget. Attended by a few female friends, one of whom furnished the account which we give of the scene, the lady met her husband, and in terms of scorching eloquence, reproached him with his shame.

"Go home with you!" she exclaimed.—"Never! Our paths in this world are hereafter separate. I disown you. A coward and a traitor, you are no husband of mine. Henceforth you are to me as if dead. As long as I live I shall wear mourning, and be as a widow; and rest assured I shall educate our children to execrate and despise your memory as that of a recreant and a traitor."

Turning with these words, the noble and patriotic woman re-entered the fort and gave way to her very natural feelings. We may add that Mrs. Smead is, like her discarded husband, a native of Georgia, and that while the latter went southward to obtain the reward of his treason, the former, with her children, has come North, passing through this city on Tuesday, and is now at Morristown New Jersey.

A DYING MARTYR'S PATRIOTISM.—A thrilling scene is related of one of the Massachusetts men, who was mortally wounded by the mob, in Baltimore. He laid upon the floor, where he soon bled to death, notwithstanding every effort was made to save him. An instant before he expired, he rose, struggling with death, and standing erect, he fixed his glassy eyes upon every person in the room, and then lifting them towards Heaven, and raising his right hand, he exclaimed, with a clear voice, "ALL HAIL TO THE STARS AND STRIPES!" Saying this, he fell back into the arms of his physician, and expired. This patriotic declaration of the dying man so thrilled the lookers-on that all but his immediate attendants turned silently away, although many of them were stained with the blood of the deceased.

The whole people demand that the two or three wealthy men in Baltimore, who scattered money among the mob, and caused the murder of the Volunteers from Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, be arrested and tried for treason, and hung, if guilty, so soon as the Government troops occupy Baltimore. They richly deserve such a fate. The blood of these victims cry out for vengence, and there is no better place to begin hanging the traitors than in Baltimore.

A MIGHTY ARMY OF FEEBMEN.

It is announced on official authority that since the requisition of the President for 75,000 volunteers, that upwards of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND have already offered west of the Allegheny Mountains alone. This is unparalleled in the history of nations—and who can say we are not a warlike nation.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

Washington an Arsenal and a Camp.

WASHINGTON, May 5, 1861.

This is not only a city of magnificent distances, but of magnificent imaginations. Men will start at fears of their own creation, and rumors they know to be unfounded. One evening you will be entertained with the particulars of firing into American vessels from Secession batteries; and the next, dangers are excited by the near approach of Davis's horrid Southern army. We have no definite intelligence of Southern movements, and hence many dark foreb dings.

Every day adds to thousands of soldiers already here. Upon the completion of fortifications soon to be commenced, this city will be placed beyond the possibility of a successful attack. Then, with a complete blockade of the ports in the rebel States, and a large army on the Mississippi, near the line of the Free and Slave States, the chivalry of the sunny South will be coiled in their own net, and powerless, unless they invade our Northern homes. They know too well the fearful retribution that would follow, to undertake so hazardous an experiment.

To-day I walked through the marble walls of the Senate Chamber and Hall of Representatives of one of the greatest nations and best Governments in the world. How great the change a few weeks have made. Every approach and avenue is guarded by an armed sentinel who politely demands your pass before you can enter. Every doorway and portico is barricaded by barrels filled with cement. Each room within is occupied by armed men. In the main passageway muskets are being cleaned and put in order. Scattered throughout the House are arms and knapsacks.—Behind the chair where sat the amiable Pennington is a bulletin board for the Regiment. While the members of the different companies are felicitating themselves on how faithfully the country is being represented in the war congress now in session. The same picture is presented in the Senate Chamber. The chairs which Davis, Benjamin and Hammond occupied, when they boldly published to the world disunion and rebellion, are daily filled by some of the mudsills from Lowell, and the chair where Breckinridge sat when he winked at treason holds muskets from the Massachusetts armory. The traitors have gone; their places are vacant; the echoes of their delusive madness have died away, but they have awakened an energy and installed in their seats a power which will defend the Constitution, hunt traitors, and punish traitors. It is fortunate that the 6th Massachusetts Regiment should fill the places vacated by such enemies to freedom and mankind. Here is now another Cromwell parliament made up of the descendants of the Puritans. Squads drill in the different halls, and the resounding clangor of arms awakens serious reflections upon the civilization and refinement of the nineteenth century. It all shows the overwhelming and impending danger which could have impelled the men of the North to buckle on the armor and peril property and life in defence of those institutions which have given us all our greatness.

The Capitol buildings are filled with Massachusetts and New York troops. The 6th Massachusetts are have the old Representatives' Hall and the rotunda. That gallant regiment, which in itself is a type of American industry and civilization, which furnishes men for all pursuits known to American labor, from making a row-boat to building a man-of-war—from making a wooden clock to constructing and putting together a locomotive—lay themselves down upon the hard floor, and at one glance from the various paintings which adorn its sides, read the whole history of the country, from the discovery of the Mississippi and the landing of the Pilgrims until now; yet many of them little dream they are the active participators in stirring scenes which will form one of the most brilliant chapters in the world's history, and which upon the canvas of some future American painter will adorn a panel in the same rotunda.

16th REGIMENT.

The 16th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers is composed of the following officers, and companies and are located at Camp Scott, at York:

Colonel—T. A. Ziegle.
Lieut.-Colonel—Geo. J. Higgins.
Major—Frank T. Bennett.
Captain DILLER, Hanover Infantry.
" MYERS, Marion Rifles.
" OCHRANE, York Voltigeurs.
" HAYS, Worth Infantry.
" DAVIS, Doylestown Guards.
" DONOVAN, Jackson Guards.
" WINLACK, Wynkoop Artillery.
" BENNETT, Schuylkill Guards.
" GENTHER, German Light Infantry.
" ANTHONY, Union Guards.

Muster Roll of the Union Guards,

OF POTTSVILLE.

Captain—JOSEPH ANTHONY.
1st Lieutenant—JOHN P. POWERS.
2nd " JOHN DOUGHERTY.
1st Sergeant—THOMAS QUIRK.
2nd " JOHN SHOAL.
3d " JAMES FOGERTY.
4th " JOHN N. MCBARRON.
1st Corporal—JOHN RYAN.
2nd " THOS. DOOLEY.
3d " PATRICK CUSSY.
4th " DENNIS CARROLL.
Fife—Wm. Perry.
Drummer—Thomas Smith.

PRIVATES.

Brady James, Hillan Michael,
Boland Michael, Hamburry Martin,
Branagan Arthur, Kerns James,
Brennan Wm., Kennedy Thos.,
Beltz Edward, Kelly Michael,
Bohanan Michael, Lanigan Michael,
Conery Francis, Lynaugh John,
Cosey William, McGinley John,
Cover Thos., Moore Edward,
Cole Daniel, McGuire Wm.,
Cook Patrick, McGowan John,
Cullen Thos., Murray John,
Clancy Wm., McCoy Daniel,
Calhoun Robt., Plunkitt Bernard,
Dalmond Hugh, Quinn John,
Drenan Jeremiah, Reiley Philip,
Dwine Peter, Ragan John,
Dougherty Thos, Savage Patrick,
Darnhan Patrick, Sexton James,
Doogan Daniel, Shield Edward,
Devine Robert Sullivan Timothy,
Davis Francis Scott Thomas,
Davis James Stanton Peter,
Dolan Jos., Troy Robert,
Egan Thomas, Tracy Thomas,
Farrell Owen, Tomlinson Patrick,
Ford Edward, Tobin John,
Flinn Thos., White Peter,
Golden James, William Aaron,
Gleason John, Walsh Richard,
Gallager Patrick, Walsh John,
Hu ey Thomas, Williams Dubois.

Muster Roll of the Nagle Guards,

OF POTTSVILLE.

9th Company, 6th Regiment, Penna. Volunteers, Commanded by Col. JAMES NAGLE.

Captain—DANIEL NAGLE.
1st Lieutenant—DAVID H. BROWN.
2d " WILLIAM W. FORTE.
Orderly Sergeant—F. A. BONAWITZ.
2d Sergeant—G. W. GARRET.
3d " JACOB DOTTY.
4th " NICHOLAS WENTZOR.
1st Corporal—J. F. BRANNAN.
2d " JAMES SENDT.
3d " NATHANIEL M. STOUT.
4th " DAVID HODGE.

PRIVATES.

George Aurand, Wesley Knittle,
George Aygood, Jacob Kline,
William Bunlock, George Kunkle,
William Barrier, William Lawrence,
David Baker, Charles Lucas,
George Boyer, Edward Morris,
John Bowler, Thomas Martin,
David Biggs, Charles Mathew,
William H. H. Brown, Anthony Norgan,
James Bamlrick, Charles Noonan,
Jacob F. Bleiter, Thomas D. Price,
Alpheus Cheany, Charles F. Rahn,
Mathew Clarkin, Thomas Reid,
Peter Carrel, Thomas Ryan,
James Cochran, E. F. Shappell,
Wallace Cake, Michael Sands,
Thomas Chadwick, David Sands,
J. E. Dreibleiher, George Snyder,
George W. Ebert, Leonard F. Shisborn,
Samuel Fisher, Frank Seltzinger,
William Griffith, Henry Seltzinger,
Henry Heiser, William F. Small,
William Houck, David Schrack,
James R. Helms, Jacob Shade,
Adam Heordly, Jacob Scanore,
Israel Hendley, William Trimmins,
John Hinkcliff, Henry Willion,
Archibald Hodge, Patrick Whalan,
Silas C. Hough, John Ward,
Thornton Hanley, William Wernick,
John Johnston, J. H. B. Warfield,
William Johnston, Israel Vanderman,
Samuel Kramer, James Wolvers.

Letter From New Haven.

YALE COLLEGE, May 2, 1861.

I arrived in New Haven last night. I expected to find the city in a great fever of excitement, but in this I was disappointed. The feeling is not near as strong as it is in Pennsylvania. There are quite a number of troops in the city quartered at different places. One regiment is encamped back of the Connecticut Hospital; two or three companies are quartered in the State House, and one in the Alumni Hall on the college grounds—from the top of one of whose towers floats gracefully the "Stars and Stripes." On this very same building a party of Southern Students some time ago put up a secession flag, which was immmediately destroyed by the Northern students. The Southerners, with one or two exceptions, have remained at college. I was somewhat surprised at this for I expected that they would all leave. They look quietly on at all the military preparations, and keep themselves remarkably silent; that is they don't talk much about things when in company with any of the Northerners, however much they may express their secession sentiments when alone together. They have found out one thing, that they must believe themselves if they wish to remain here.

A company has been organized to-day in our class. I have joined it. We have already forty names enrolled, and by to-morrow we shall have about sixty or seventy. I understand that companies are also being formed in the other classes. We intend drilling until we get nearly through our biennial examination, so as to secure our "sheep skins," and then offering our services. The students are full of it; we shall probably have a company in each class. We have elected officers and have almost all things in readiness to commence work. This is quick work, when you consider that the term has only commenced to-day and no more than half of the students are back. Old Yale will never be behind hand.

The roll of the drum is the first thing that you hear when you rise in the morning, and the only thing that greets your ears during the day. Several companies drill several hours every day on the large green, and one on the college grounds.

The display of flags is not very great. There are not as many floating as in the town of Pottsville. But I suppose the people of this land of steady habits are not fond of display.

J. N. B.

ONE of the best articles of the present day, for purifying the blood, and imparting healthy and invigorating tone to the human system, is McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. We know it is, for we have tried it. See the advertisement in another column. 19-2t

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

☞ 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 diseases, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, for 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. 49-5m

☞ The Naval Officer sent to look after Jeff. Davis' privateer pirates, is named Stringham.—His acts will probably correspond with his name.

☞ Useful knowledge can have no terrors except the ignorant; it cherishes youth, delights the aged, is an ornament in prosperity, and yields comfort in adversity.

☞ The best government is that which teaches a man to govern himself; the next best, that which teaches him how to govern his family; the third, that which teaches him to govern a community.

☞ Miss Sophia Stephens, of Princeton, has given a railway bond of one of our best companies for $1000, for the use of the Federal government in the war.

☞ It is said that Queen Victoria has sunk into settled melancholy since the death of her mother, and that it is feared she will not recover her mind. In consequence, drawing-rooms have been put off till the end of June.

☞ A man was shot dead, for raising a rebel banner at Benwood, Va., opposite Belair, O., on the 19th ult., after it had been torn down by the people. The Union feeling in portions of Western Virginia, is loyal to the core.

☞ Mrs. Lawrence, the widow of the hero who would not "give up the ship," resides in Newport. She was a few days ago called upon by a friend, who made some remarks favorable to the South. The old lady rose in wrath and ordered him out of the house in her own peculiar and emphatic style!

☞ England and Switzerland took initiative in recognizing Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy; Sweden and Norway, Denmark and Portugal, have followed that lead. The last accounts from Europe show that the war feeling is rife again.—France is arming. Austria has 200,000 troops in Venetia, ready to fall on Lombardy. Garibaldi was ill. Hungary was ready for another rebellion, notwithstanding the reforms granted, and the willingness of the Emperor to be crowned King.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, May 11, 1861.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 82,475 13 tons—by Canal 29,976 15—for the week 82,467 03 tons, against 60,654 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The shipments from all the regions sate up this week as follows:

	1860.		1861.		Inc. & Dec.
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
P. & R. R. R.	35,948	653,962	82,471	553,761	d100,200
Schuyl. Canal	30,136	440,273	29,977	181,271	d259,002
L. Val. R. R.	12,911	312,275	13,791	221,856	d90,419
Lehigh Canal	31,406	121,598	20,783	91,720	d21,879
Scranton S'th	17,185	228,121	19,197	227,228	d 1,893
Do. North	5,069	43,649	4,512	65,066	21,222
Pa. Coal Co.		5,670		28,158	22,558
Del. & H. Co.	9,072	9,072	17,300	32,060	14,988
Wyoming Sem.		28,521		28,365	156
Broad Top	4,291	60,824	4,719	54,245	d 6,579
Shamokin	5,307	41,228	4,167	35,649	11,579
Tuscarora	2,764	28,717	724	15,536	d13,181
Sh. Mt., H. T.	2,975	21,449		15,318	d 6,131
Lykens Val*	2,262	17,710	2,752	20,660	2,950
	161,033	1,828,841	160,614	1,703,033	
	160,814	1,703,033			
	214	1,2908			

The quantity sent forward this week from all the regions, only falls short 214 tons of the quantity sent for the corresponding week last year.—This is an extraordinary result, and quite unexpected to many, under the circumstances. The shipment, however for the corresponding week last year was much lighter than usual. The Delaware and Hudson Company, and the Pennsylvania Coal Company, only sent last year 14,551 tons—this year they sent, for the week, 51,318 tons. This explains it satisfactorily.

The demand for Lump and Steamboat Coal is fair—prepared drags—but no Coal is run through the breakers if it can be avoided. This operates advantageously to the producer and also to the landholder, as at least one-fourth of the product is destroyed by the process of breaking, while the prepared article commands no better price in this region than the Lump, except some choice kinds of Stove Coal, which is sold at 10 cents a ton higher.

PATENT COAL SCREENS.—The Patent Screens manufactured by *Messrs. Rogers & Laubenstine*, at Minersville, advertised in another column, we learn are an excellent article, and are highly commended by those who use them. They expect to receive their Patent in a short time, when they will make extensive arrangements for furnishing a full supply of the article.

Notice.

The celebrated 'ASHLAND or LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL mined and shipped by BANCROFT, LEWIS & CO., No. 11 Wall street, Philadelphia, is now sold exclusively in the New York market and vicinity by

ISAAC SELTZER, *Agent*,
77 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Office hours from 1 to 3 P. M.
☞ Sole Agent for Focht's Patent Coal Tubs and Blocks.
May 11, '61 19-6m*

Coal Freights from Philadelphia.

To Boston,	$1 40	Portsmouth,	$1 60
Portland,	1 40	Portland,	1 10
Newburyport,	1 20	Derby,	1 10
New Bedford,	1 20	Rhode Island,	1 25
Newport,	1 20	Troy,	1 25
New London,	1 20	Albany,	1 20
Norwich,	1 20	New York,	55
Hartford,	1 55	Richmond, Va.,	1 20
Pawtucket,	1 50	Alexandria,	80
New Haven,	1 10	Washington,	2 00
Weare,	95	Fort Monroe,	2 00
Stonington,	1 20	Key West,	4 00
Philadelphia,	12½	Cuba,	2 50

118 vessels and 24 boats arrived during the week.

From Elizabethport.

To Boston,	85 @ 90	Derby,	60
Newburyport,	1 @ 1 10	New London,	55
Portland,	1 @ 1 10	Bridgeport,	50
Providence,	70	Albany,	50
Fall River,	70	Troy,	50
Newport,	70	Hudson,	50
Taunton,	90	Poughkeepsie,	45
Pawtucket,	90	Yonkers,	40
Norwich,	65	New Haven,	50
New York,	25	Hartford,	80

☞ The rates of freight from Rondout and Port Ewen, range from 10 to 15 cents per ton higher to the East than from Elizabethport.

From Baltimore.

To New York,	$1 50	Boston,	$2 00
Bridgeport,	1 55	Newburyport,	1 75
New Haven,	1 75	Portland,	1 60
Providence,	1 75	Albany,	1 80
Fall River,	1 75	Troy,	1 80
Newport,	1 75	Hudson,	1 80
Philadelphia	85 @ 90		

From Alexandria.

No shipments—Port Blockaded.

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.

The following are the prices of Coal delivered on board vessels:

Schuylkill Red Ash,	$3 40 @	3 50
Do. White Ash, Egg and Stove,	3 20 @	3 30
Do. Lump and Broken,	3 15 @	3 25
Locust Mt.—Lump and Broken,	3 30 @	3 40
Egg and Stove,	3 40 @	3 45
By retail, ton of 2000 lbs.,		4 25
L-high—Lump, Broken and Egg,		3 50
Do.—Stove,	3 50 @	4
By retail, 2000 lbs.,	4 25 @	4 50

We have no changes to note in the price of Coal at New York or Boston.

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1861.

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

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
From Port Carbon,	6,230 00	5,548 00
Pottsville,	934 19	1,345 10
Schuylkill Haven,	18,439 01	22,033 00
Auburn,	2,592 02	
Port Clinton,	3,554 07	958 00
Total for week,	32,470 13	29,976 10
Previously this year,	531,290 07	151,294 15
Total,	563,761 20	181,271 25
To same time last year,	653,966 17	210,273 01
Decrease so far,	90,205 17	29,001 16

Schuylkill County Railroads 1861:

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the Railroads in Schuylkill County, for week ending on Thursday evening last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill & S. Haven R. R.,	42,237 16	359,721 17
Mt. Carbon "	2,691 11	23,157 19
Schuylkill Valley "	4,041 13	81,502 19
Mill Creek "	2,565 00	140,310 18
Little Schuylkill "	4,279 06	70,445 02

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1861.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	6,996 11	10,324 03
Swatara " "	1,259 16	1,953 14

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1861.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	RAILROAD.		CANAL.	
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal Co.,			12,176	35,823
A. Pardee & Co.,	2,735	55,022	4,611	12,764
Packer & Co.,	3,065	37,286		
Sharpe, Lee & Co.,	1,538	34,128	1,077	3,448
Mt. Pleasant,	146	218	370	677
Chas. Hampshire,	1,471	35,094	605	2,144
Hall & Johnson,	740	18,316	553	2,264
Beaver Meadow,	249	3,331		137
Taggart & Son,	1,005	14,718	170	642
J. R. McCreary & Co.,	735	41,470	680	5,119
Dobbin & Co.,		600		
Jeddo,	1,061	24,752	1,475	3,934
Harleigh,	717	22,527	842	2,300
German Penna.,	279	19,142	856	4,150
Ebbervale,				
D. Mummy, &c.,			142	303
Buck Mountain,			3,734	6,785
Franklin Coal Co.,			1,351	4,566
Audenried Coal Co.,			983	1,173
Har.ford Coal Co.,			1,040	2,503
Empire Coal Co.,				
Total,	13,760	321,553	30,794	91,720
			13,760	321,553
Total by R. R. & Canal,			44,551	413,273
Same time last year,			44,348	435,969
Decrease,			203	22,696

NEW ADVERTISMENTS

$25 REWARD will be paid for the apprehension of the person or persons who stole the FLAG from the pole at Auburn, this county, on Sunday Night, the 5th instant. The Flag was 20 feet in length, and was taken from a pole 90 feet in height.

WELLINGTON JONES.
Auburn, May 8, '61. 18-11sp

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Vendition Exponas, Levari Facias* and *Fieri 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, June 1, 1861,

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 Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill county, bounded on the north by lot of William Richardson, east by a 16 feet wide alley, south by lot of William Reber, and west by Third street, containing in width 80 feet, more or less, and in depth 214 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story brick church—as the property of JOHN RUDY, MOSES REED, CHARLES DENGLER, JOHN GUNTHER, W. SNYDER, CONRAD MILLER, and JACOB KANTNER, THE ELDERS AND WARDENS ELECT OF THE UNION CHURCH OF THE BOROUGH OF SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, IN THE COUNTY OF SCHUYLKILL.

Also, All that certain farm or tract of land, situate in Hubley township, Schuylkill county, bounded by land of Daniel Bohner, Daniel Stein, Thomas Wenrich and others, containing 90 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2 story brick dwelling house, with stone basement; a 2 story log finishing house, with 2 frame sheds attached, a water power barn mill, a frame spring house, and frame barn with stone basement—as the property of JACOB STEIN.

Also, All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the westerly side of Centre street, in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, being the southwesterly half of lot No. 85, in the general plan of said Borough, containing in front on Centre street, 25 feet and in depth 120 feet, more or less, bounded northwardly by the other half of lot No. 85, eastwardly by Centre street, southwardly by lot late of Samuel Sillyman, deceased, and westwardly by a 25 feet wide alley, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2½ story frame dwelling house, with a basement story of stone, and a frame stable, the property of DANIEL WALBORN and ADAM ELLER.

Also, No. 1—One full equal undivided half part of, in and to all that certain half lot of ground, situate on the eastern side of Centre street, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, being the southwesterly half of lot marked No. 83, in the general plan of said Borough, containing in front on Centre street 25 feet, and in depth 120 feet, more or less, bounded northwardly by the other half of said lot No. 83, eastwardly by Centre street, southwardly by lot late of Samuel Sillyman, deceased, and westwardly by a 25 feet wide alley, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2½ story frame dwelling house, with a basement story of stone, and a frame stable.

Also, No. 2—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, bounded on the north by lot of Michael Horan, containing in width 60 feet, and in depth about 125 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a double 2½ story frame dwelling house, and a frame carpenter shop—as the property of ADAM ELLER.

Also, All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, bounded northwardly by a twenty five (25) feet wide street, eastwardly by lot of Elizabeth Yeager, southwardly by lot of Mary Ann Bauer, and westwardly by lot of William Bergner, containing 2 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2 story frame sectional dwelling house, with a 2½ story frame dwelling house—as the property of JONATHAN BECK-MAN.

Also, All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill county, bounded on the north by Chestnut street, on the east by lot of William Taylor, on the south by Middle street, and on the west by Fourth street, containing in width 17 feet, and in depth 120 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a frame building with stone—as the property of REBECCA MILCHALKY.

Also, All that certain farm or tract of land, situate in Porter township, Schuylkill county, bounded by land of Andrew Reesel, Cathy Alexander, Thompson, Frederick Schaeffer, and others, containing 77 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2 story stone dwelling house, and a log barn—as the property of VALENTINE SCHTERNAUT.

Also, All those two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in the town of Tamaqua, County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded northwardly by Mulberry street, southwardly by lot number eighty, eastwardly by Broad street, and westwardly by Wyoming street, being the lots marked in the plan of the property of Stephen Girard, Esq., with the numbers 81 and 82, the said lots containing together in front twenty five feet and in length or depth from Broad street to Mulberry street, two hundred and forty feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2 story frame dwelling house, as the property of DAVID WILLEY, with notice to THOMAS HERBERT, terre tenant.

Also, All that certain lot of ground, situate in the borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, on the south side of Lafayette street, and known on the plan of the town as lot No. 7, (7) bounded and described as follows, to wit, beginning at the line of lot No. 6, on Lafayette street, thence east along said street 100 feet, thence south 30 feet to Little Schuylkill Railroad, thence west along the same 100 feet to line of lot No. 8, th