...eliners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1861.

Agentes

...York—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway.

...Philadelphia—Joy, Coe & Co., 5th and Chestnut streets, are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL establishment.

LATEST NEWS.—We have no room for semi-...on articles with large heads, and large ...but all the latest reliable, and most important news from the seat of war will be ...ed in our colmns.

...R. J. A. MOORE, who is well known to our ...ness community, is now Agent for the Oil ...e of Roof, Rust & Clarks, of New York.—...advertisement.

NEW ORLEANS is said to be completely bank-...t. So much for secession.

...NAL LOAN.—Books are again to be opened for $15,000,000 loan in the Rebel States. So it ...ears that loan is not taken yet.

TROOPS are rapidly concentrating at Cairo, ...it is believed a movement will soon be ...de on Tennessee.

...IN Alabama paper calls upon all Slave holders ...examine their Slave quarters in search of arms. ...several instances arms and ammunition have ...n found in their possession.

A HINT.—Persons writing to soldiers, who ...pect an answer, ought always to enclose a ...tage stamp, as they are frequently difficult ...obtain in camp.

THE LEGISLATIVE GUARD, formed of the officers ...members of the late Legislature, with Speaker ...is as Captain, has been accepted. The names ...Daniel Koch and John R. Porter, Esqr., of this ...nty appear on the roll of members.

...Gov. LETCHER of Virginia, has sanctioned the ...ling of a lady's wardrobe in Norfolk, because ...husband, a Pay Master in the Navy, and a ...tiven man by birth, refused to join the Rebel-...—correspondence is rich, and is another illus-...tion of the "barbarism of Slavery." We will ...it on record next week for publication.

HEALTH OF THE SOLDIERS.—Our soldiers, under ...heir privations, appear to be remarkably ...thy. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* states that ...two deaths have occured at Camp Curtin so ...since the commencement of the war. At all ...er points their health continues good, except ...ere they are quartered in unsuitable places.

...NIFICANT.—It is stated since the "sacred ...l" of Virginia has been invaded by the ...ts of freemen, not a single army or navy ...fcer from the South has resigned, although ...veral hundred still hold commissions under ...e Stars and Stripes. They have already a ...mpse of the doom of traitors.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—This important post ...s been tendered to the Hon. WM. M. ...REDITH, of Philadelphia, by Gov. CURTIN, ...d he has accepted it, not on account of its ...nuniary emoluments, but to give his aid to ...e constituted authorities of the State in times ...f trial. This appointment of course gives ...iversal satisfaction.

IN consequence of several letters having ...en addressed to B. HAYWOOD, Esq., be ...sires us to State that he was only commis-...ned by the Governor to inquire into the ...ndition of the 25th, or Advance, and the ...h and 5th Regiments, stationed at Washing-...n. He has no authority to inquire into the ...ndition of any others.

POOR SOLDIERS.—The Harrisburg *Tele-...aph* states that but a single military com-...any from that county, organized before the ...ebellion broke out, the Cameron Guards, of ...Harrisburg, has entered the service. The ...men ought to attack them with broom-...ticks, and take all their arms from them. Out of the twenty-four companies that left ...Schuylkill County, nineteen were old organ-...ed military companies of the County.

THE COMING REPRIMAND.—Col. Forney writes ...the *Press* as follows:

"You see that Davis has at last reached Rich-...ond. He is there in bad health and worse spir-...its. He is there a broken hearted, bankrupt man. ...His chiefs are sick or sullen. There is not one ...in the whole cabal that is not either ashamed ...disgusted with himself. They look upon the ...ruin of the South with terror and with bor-...ror. They behold the awful power of the Go-...vernment of the United States, now rapidly de-...veloping, with amazement and wonder. They ...see that their only hope is in fight, and fight ...they will, even if it is but one battle, and that ...the last on earth."

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been ...a visit to Washington City, and while there ...was presented with a massive iron ring ...d staple for chaining slaves, taken from ...e oldest slave pen in Alexandria, now oc-...upied by our troops. They found a slave ...cked up, after the pen was deserted by the ...asters. We should blush in to see in Plymouth ...Church, when these "relics of barbarism" are ...exhibited by this most eloquent divine and ...tireless Champion of Freedom.

MR. PURVIANCE'S RESIGNATION.—Alluding ...to the *pert* resignation of this gentlemen as ...Attorney General, the Harrisburg correspon-...dent of the Sunday *Dispatch* says:

"Mr. Purviance does not implicate the ...Governor in any thing that has been done ...to bring disgrace upon the old Keystone State. The difficulty between these two ...gentlemen, I am informed, arose out of a ...refusal on the part of Governor Curtin to ...appoint certain friends of Mr. Purviance to ...prominent positions in the army. Only this ...and nothing more."

Under these circumstances the resignation ...of Mr. Purviance, couched in the language in ...which it was, is disgraceful to say the least of it. ...It must receive the condemnation of every ...right thinking man in the State. Times like ...these test both the calibre and character of ...men.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.—The country never was ...in a better condition than at present, so far as ...regards our commerce with foreign nations. The ...exportations at New York show a falling off of ...$3,000,000 compared with 1859, and $25,000,000 ...compared with 1860, as the following table shows:

Comparative statement of the Imports of ...Foreign Dry Goods, and General Merchandise at ...New York for the week and since January 1:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
...y Goods.	$1,903,063	$972,824	$166,075
...n. Merchandise,	3,546,414	2,152,111	2,369,433
Total for week.	$5,449,477	$3,124,935	$2,535,508
...reviously reported,	99,325,221	95,187,401	68,597,214
...ce Jan. 1,	$104,865,900	$98,312,336	$71,132,722

The excess of exportations from the Port of ...New York, compared with last year, amounts to ...19,000,000, and every arrival from Europe brings ...large sums in specie to our shores. The present ...tariff, which must be continued under any cir-...cumstances to secure revenue, will protect the in-...dustry of the country, and as soon as the Great ...Rebellion is crushed out, which it soon will be, ...the country will soon be in a more prosperous con-...dition than it has been for years.

A BALTIMORE.—The Government is beginning to ...turn its attention to the Rebels in the city of ...Baltimore. The Marshall has been invested with ...full authority to arrest all those who show any ...opposition to aid the Rebel forces, and also to ...take all the arms secreted in that city, as fast as ...they are discovered. They have also seized a Gun ...Factory located in the *Sun* building, (and there ...could have been no harm done if they had seized ...the Sun also) believing that it was supplying arms ...to the enemy. The Rebels are much incensed be-...cause they failed in procuring the discharge of ...Jerry Mason. Their pliant tool, poor old Taney, ...will not resign, although he threatened to do so, ...in case the Government would not sustain him in ...issuing the writ of *habeas corpus*, which they ...have not done.

At St. Louis, and even in Illinois, this meddling of Judges with the military in putting down ...rebellion, flourishes no better. To the McDonald ...case here, high and low, without the least effect.—The U. S. Court at Springfield, Ills., made a dash ...at it also with a writ against the commander of ...the Illinois troops, which he refused to obey, and ...took his traitor captive with him to Cairo.

These Judges, who evidently sympathize with ...treason, are beginning to learn by this time, that ...we have a Government that will sustain itself ...against treason, in whatever form it may present ...itself.

A BRILLIANT EXPLOIT.

On Sunday night last, two columns of troops, of Gen. McClellan's command, the Wheeling Regiment under the command of Col. Kelley, and the Indianna Regiment under the command of Col. Crittenden, stationed at Grafton, made a forced march of about twenty miles through a drenching rain to Philippi, Virginia, where about 2000 Rebel troops were stationed. They surprised the camp, and completely routed them, Killing 15 and capturing a large amount of arms, horses, ammunition, &c.,—and a number of prisoners. Col. Kelley was unfortunately seriously wounded by a shot in the breast, but we are glad to learn that although his situation is critical, he is not mortally wounded as was at first supposed. This march is pronounced as unexampled in the annals of campaigns, and will soon teach the "chivalry" the character of the "mud-sills" with which they have to contend. This is among the beginning of Victories in that quarter, as the Western Division moves forward towards Harper's Ferry, if the "chivalry" do not run off on the approach of the defenders of the Union. Many of those who are longing for an opportunity to meet the "chivalry" face to face, are beginning to fear that GEN. SCOTT will whip the Rebels without a single pitched battle.

TROOPS AT CHAMBERSBURG.—The U. S. Troops together with the 16 Pennsylvania Regiments, now at and *en route* for that point, has been organized into four Brigades as follows:

Col. Thomas' cavalry comprises five companies of the Second U. S. Cavalry, including the First City Troop—these, with two companies of artillery, acting as infantry, commanded by Capt. Doubleday, and one company of regular infantry, also under Capt. Doubleday.

The Sixth regiment, Col. James Nagle; the Twenty-first regiment, Col. Ballier; Ninth regiment, Col. Longnecker; and the Twenty-third regiment, Col. Dare, compose the First Brigade, Col. Thomas commanding.

Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. Geo. C. Wynkoop commanding—First Pennsylvania regiment, Colonel Yohe; Second, Col. Stambaugh; Third, Col. Manaure; Twenty-fourth, Col. Owen.

Third Brigade, Brig. Gen. Williams—Seventh Pennsylvania regiment, Colonel Irwin; Eighth, Col. Emly; Tenth, Col. Meredeth; Twentieth, (Scott Legion) Col. Grey.

Fourth Brigade, Brig. Gen. Negley—Thirteenth regiment, Col. Rowly; Fourteenth, Col. Johnston; Fifteenth, Col. Oakford; Sixteenth, Col. Zeigler.

The whole will be under the immediate command of Maj. Gen. Keim, Gen Patterson senior officer commanding.

RAILROAD BATTERY.—We learn from Washington that the Government has accepted the service of the Iron Railroad Battery constructed in Philadelphia, for the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad. It will be used in the Southern movement of the army, for the defence of such railroads as the Government may repair and employ for military purposes.

It appears from a communication, signed "Pottsville," in the *North American*, that Schuylkill County is entitled to the credit of this invention. The writer says:

"Besides the honor due to Schuylkill County for the promptness with which she furnished volunteers, we claim also the honor of the invention of the famous railroad battery, built at the shops of Messrs. Baldwin & Co., of Philadelphia, after drawings furnished by R. A. Wilder, Esq., of Cressona, in this County, Engineer and Superintendent of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company. This formidable machine is encased in thick boiler iron to render it bullet proof, and with a locomotive protected in the same manner, is intended to guard any length of railroad, and fight its way through any force at the rate of twenty miles per hour.

In this connection, allow me to suggest the propriety of a *workshop on wheels*, at Washington, from whence it can radiate by railroad to any required point. Such a shop was constructed at the works of R. Stephenson & Co., at Newcastle, England, for the Pacha of Egypt. It embraces a lathe, a drilling press, a saw mill, a portable furnace with fan blast, a steam hammer and a grindstone.

Schuylkill county can supply any quantity of machinery, including marine engines; also the best quality of coal, and, if required, a few more regiments of volunteers."

That's true—and of the best materials also—and we will also guarantee that the Government will not be fleeced either, in any work she may turn out.

Mr. Wilder is unquestionably a great mechanical genius. In addition to the battery and other valuable improvements which he has perfected, we learn that he is giving his attention to the construction of machinery to lessen the expenses in the preparation of coal for market. This is an important feature, and if successful, will be of vast importance to the trade.

The Washington *National Republican* states that the Government continues to give advertising patronage to the Baltimore *Sun*, a rabid secessionist paper. This ought to be stopped. The *Sun* and the Rebel Police of Baltimore have been at the bottom of all the difficulties that have occurred in that mob city.

War Items from Southern Papers.

The Hon. A. H. H. Stuart addressed the people of Augusta on Monday last, in which he urged them to make every sacrifice toward defending their rights. He said the interests of France and England would compel them to take sides with the South within sixty days.

Rather doubtful, we should say.

The Virginia papers state that Mrs. Jackson, the widow of the man killed at Alexandria, and her sister, drew revolvers, defied the Zouaves, and tore the flag into shreds. Returned that it should not pass into the hands of "Lincoln's Buffoons."

Our account differs a little from the above.—The Rebel flag is in New York, and the wife of Jackson did not make her appearance until after Lincoln's "Buffoons" killed the assassin.

GOV. LETCHER has issued a proclamation, prohibiting, on account of the blockade, the exportation of provisions of any description.

This was unnecessary, because so long as the ports are blockaded they cannot be exported.

CAPT. AYIS, John Brown's jailor, is the commander of a company in charge of the hospital at Harper's Ferry.

The Despatch announces the appointment of David H. Todd, brother-in-law to President Lincoln, to a Lieutenancies in the Confederate Army. He is established in North Carolina.

Among the arrivals at the Spottswood House, Richmond, on the 30th ult., were the ex-Hon. Robert Toombs, and lady, Judge Hopkins and lady of Mobile, and S. R. Todd, brother-in-law to Mr. Lincoln.

Sorry to hear that Mrs. Lincoln's brothers are in such bad company. She ought to procure a broomstick and chastise both of these shabby rebels.

The new tariff act of the Confederate States is published, and is said to be provisional in its character. "Bits Yankee-dom between wind and water, and holds out irresistible inducements to friendly alliance with all foreign nations."

These Rebels seem to think that the almightly dollar governs Europe as well as the North—and principles are nothing. Wait a little while longer and they will be taught otherwise.

Five counties in Virginia have given $115,000 in aid of the cause.

A sum sufficient to support the Rebel army in Virginia about half a day—this is scarcely worth bragging about.

HOWELL COBB recommends that the Southern planters of rice, cotton, and wheat, shall give their crops to the Southern Confederacy, taking in payment their bonds. The Confederacy will then send their crops to Europe and receive payment in cash. He does not say, however, how he intends to evade the blockade.

This is a brilliant idea worthy of Cobb, the financier, but we hardly think the planters will take his advice, as the bonds would prove to be worth about as much as Floyd's *honesty* and Cobb's *patriotism*, which would be "*nix*," as the leaders would steal the proceeds as fast as they could lay their hands on it.

RECRUITS for the Confederate Army are becoming scarce, and two dollars is now offered for each one brought to the enrolling officers.

THE brother of Jackson is announced to be near Alexandria with his wife, picking off from two to five Northern soldiers daily. Gov. Letcher has sent for the family of the slayer of Col. Ellsworth, who will hereafter be maintained by the State, and a monument will be erected to the memory of "the first martyr!"

The fortifications at and around Richmond are progressing rapidly, but great difficulty is experienced in procuring a sufficient force. Five hundred negroes are called to assist.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 31st, in speaking of the Federal troops, says, "Take them all in all, their forces are as precious a rabble as could be scraped together with a fine tooth comb from the pot houses and hell holes of the North. They have been fertilized by filth and grown up crisp, fresh and unmitigatedly wretched from the mire of municipal corruption."

Col. Wade Hampton of South Carolina has been empowered to raise a Southern Legion, to comprise 600 riflemen, 300 cavalry, and one company of flying artillery.

The Virginia papers strongly recommend a guerrilla warfare as the most effective, and recommend the formation of companies for the purpose of "picking off Northern hirelings."

Has it come to this? Even the sight of some of our Yankee soldiers have frightened these *valiant braggarts* so terribly, that notwithstanding all their boasts of superiority over the Northern "mud sills," they are afraid to meet them face to face. Alas! for the chivalry!

EX GOV. WISE'S Partisan Legion is to comprise cavalry and infantry, and they are to be armed with all kinds of weapons.

Of course. Wise is all sorts of a rebel, and he would be out of character if he commanded anything else.

A LADY contributor of a Richmond paper recommends the donelson, by the ladies, of all their silver plate to the State.

A capital idea. When the property of the F. F. V's is confiscated to pay the expenses of the Rebellion, and they are compelled to pup off of more common plate, it will be so fine an excuse to make, that they gave their plate to "the State." Ingenious, ain't it?

THE Mobile *Register* says:

Servile insurrection is a part of their programme, but they expect no great amount of practical good to result therefrom; consequently, it is contended that *it would be a fair better course of policy for the Abolitionists to murder the slaves, and thus exterminate Slavery.* A more monstrous proposition could not emanate from the most incarnate fiend among the damned. But infamous as it is, it finds an advocate in the abolitionists. The slaves are to be indiscriminately slaughtered, and when the last one is butchered, then it is thought the institution will cease to exist. The soul recoils in horror at the idea of an unscrupulous war upon the innocent and defenceless slave. The Syrian massacre of the Christians and all the crimes of its bloody participants pale before the proposed atrocities of the Black Republicans. Their masters, however, in this as in all other instances, will be their protectors and saviors.—With this much of their published programme, we must not be surprised at any act or threat as the campaign advances.

The editor of this paper is Forsyth, late Minister to Mexico. He caps the climax for fibbing, and only shows that the Southern Rebels will *lie* as deliberately as they will *steal*.

We conclude with the following rather eloquent extracts, which give a polish to, and add to the laurels of "the Chivalry:"

Is the North peopled with Christians or with savages? Is the light that shone from Calvary's blood extinguished, and are our Northern foes only guided by the dark and lurid flame that pilots devils to their carnival? Has the Congress of Hell had its session, and have they commissioned all the legions of the damned to demonize our entire? Has Lucifer given a furlough to all his infernal cohorts? Has he established his church in every Black Republican's heart, and has he ordained Belial and Moloch his High Priests? Are we to have a war with men or with devils? These questions must be answered. Our implacable foes, goaded on by a hatred that is remorseless and unrelenting, because *they* have insulted and injured we have already answered them. They have inaugurated a war of extermination—a war in which no mercy is to be shown or quarter given. Let it begin! The South has never asked a favor of her enemies. She asks none now.—*Vicksburg Whig.*

We rejoice at the death of Ellsworth, and only regret that every man who followed him did not share his fate; we lament the loss of the gallant Virginian. * * * We trust that every Colonel in the Federal service will meet his Jackson, and that every Hero's sword will find its grave upon her soil.—*Lexington (Ky.) Statesman.*

Tears for the Northern hordes have lost two of their most renowned Colonels, when they have decimated any mixed force of the South. Ellsworth, an upstart summerset-turner, who carried a strolling company of so called Zouaves about the country last Summer, exhibiting their feats of grand and lofty tumbling at 25 cents admission, children and negroes half price, has suffered the penalty of an act of audacity and insult to the Confederate States; and Col. Vosburgh, a commander of one of the New York regiments, died recently from the effects of over-exertion and excitement at the Relay House. This is the beginning of the end. There are a few others of these ruffians whom we commend to the special notice of our sharpshooters. The blear-eyed demagogue of Massachusetts, the uxurious Sickles, and thoughtless-down Dix, have a very earnest ambition for the gristly honors of martyrdom in the glorious cause of Southern subjugation, and we hope they will be allowed a fair chance of earning the laurels they seek.—*New Orleans Delta.*

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, June 8, 1861.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 34,924 12 tons—by Canal 36,699 17—for the week 71,624 09 tons, against 77,270 for the corresponding week last year.

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

	1860.			1861.			INC. & DEC.
	TWO WEEKS.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	TWO WEEKS.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
P. & R. R. R.	36,551	797,908	34,925	709,141	308,527	308,527	
Schugl. Canal	40,719	290,315	36,900	310,699	374,279	374,279	
L. Val. R. R.	14,310	286,005	9,945	286,005	8,385	8,385	
Lehigh Canal	35,019	257,785	27,611	236,274	451,189	451,189	
Seranton 8th	17,878	306,078	20,254	319,37	12,195	12,195	
" Do. North	5,715	74,635	6,705	91,365	15,353	15,353	
W. Chester		22,922		39,201	39,201	39,201	
Bel. & H. Co.	21,044	308,841	25,538	116,692	27,151	27,151	
Wyoming So		74,536		12,515	12,515	12,515	
" Do. North		10,500		1,742	1,742	1,742	
Broad Top	4,906	76,515	5,119	73,728	2,823	2,823	
Shamokin	5,222	60,733	4,110	70,983	9,260	9,260	
Trevorton	2,056	16,518	1,699	16,518	3,931	3,931	
Sh. Mt. R. H. T.	3,151	16,015	2,969	26,511	3,974	3,974	
Lykens Val*		19,223	2,358	22,296	10,023	10,023	
	186,027	2,631,179	177,622	2,523,503			
	177,662	2,523,503					
	8,365	108,276					

The quantity sent from the Schuylkill and Lehigh Regions this week, shows a decline, while from all the other principal Regions there is an increase over the corresponding week last year.

We have no new feature to notice in the trade this week. Eastward freights still continue very low.

☞ The following article on the extent and probable product of the Anthracite Coal Regions, contains some interesting information not contained in the Coal Statistical Tables heretofore published:

Result of Forty Years' Workings in the Anthracite Coal Fields of Pennsylvania; from 1820 to 1860, inclusive.

Prepared for the North American by P. W. Shaeffer, Engineer of Mines, Pottsville, Pa.

PROGRESS OF THE COAL TRADE.

	Tons.
Amount mined in 1820,	365
" " to 1830,	350,301
" " to 1840,	4,810,751
" " to 1850,	19,013,909
" " to 1860,	59,104,805
Total amount mined in 40 years,	83,280,159
When it mined,	Total tons.
From the first coal field,	48,853,401
" second "	12,953,318
" third "	22,029,040
Total,	83,836,759

THE PRODUCTS OF THE ABOVE COAL FIELDS FROM 1820 TO 1860, AND THEIR AVENUES TO MARKET.

From the First Coal Field.

	Tons.
1st. Lehigh Canal,	7,508,042
2d. Philadelphia and Reading R. R.,	27,797,236
3d. Schuylkill Canal,	16,718,094
4th. Union Canal,	1,096,061
5th. Lykens Valley Railroad,	987,193
6th. Dauphin and Susquehanna Railroad,	140,166
7th. Lehigh Valley Railroad,	586
	50,253,506
Less via Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Navigation Company from Ashland, &c., in the second or middle coal field,	1,499,705
	48,853,801

From Second or Middle Coal Field.

	Tons.
1st. via Lehigh Canal,	8,225,656
2d. via Lehigh Valley Railroad,	1,158,717
3d. via Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Canal from Ashland,	1,199,705
4th. via Shamokin Railroad,	1,023,316
5th. via Trevorton Railroad,	456 203
6th. via McCauley's Mountain Railroad,	52,664
Total second coal field,	12,953,318

From Third or Northern Coal Field.

	Tons.
1st. via Delaware and Hudson Canal,	8,502,978
2d. via Pennsylvania Coal Company's Railroad,	4,833,462
3d. via North Branch Canal,	6,282,165
4th. via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad,	2,764,437
5th. via Lehigh and Susquehanna R. R.,	454,591
Total third coal field,	21,069,640

In a former communication published in the October number, 1858, of the Merchants' Magazine, I furnished the areas of the Anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, as follows, in detail:

First Southern, or Schuylkill Coal Field.

	square miles.	acres.
1. East of Tamaqua, mostly covered by the lands of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	16	10,240
2. Tamaqua to Pottsville,	36	23,040
3. Pottsville west to fork of basin,	55	35,200
4. North Fork, Lykens Valley group,	16	10,240
5. South Fork, Dauphin group,	14	9,360
6. North Mine Hill range,	8	5,120
Total area of the first or Southern field,	146	93,440

Second, or Middle Coal Field.

	square miles.	acres.
Shamokin district,	10	22,000
Mahanoy "	41	26,240
Beaver Meadow, Hazleton, Big and Little Black Creek basin,	35	22,400
	126	80,640

Total area of the first or Southern field, 146 square miles, 93,440 acres.

Total area of the second or middle coal field, 126 square miles, 80,640 acres.

We have now shown the area of the second coal field and the amount of coal exhausted from each. A more difficult task remains, viz., to show the contents of coal in the unopened lands.

A solution of this problem is almost impossible, from the fact that if you multiply the thickness by the above areas it will not furnish the cubic quantity, for the reason that the coal beds do not lie in horizontal strata, but vary in their degrees of inclination from 15 to 80 degrees; therefore, the greater the inclination of the coal beds the greater area is covered by them, often so as to double the surface area, but not in the same proportion can you count an increased quantity of coal. Our experience shows us that the steeply inclined coal beds in the red ash district are generally so crushed and broken as to be almost valueless. The steep inclinations are generally in the north, on which account north dipping coal beds in the red ash region are not generally desirable. We have a remarkable example in the Sharp Mountain, which does not show a successful colliery in a distance of 10 miles; its coal beds are nearly vertical. We mention this fact in 1854: Of the 10 collieries then in operation, there were but

18 north dipping beds, producing	175,964	tons.
22 south " "	2,315,701	"
2 vertical " "	3,000	"

To keep our estimate of coal quantity on the safe side we will calculate the areas as if horizontal, say 300,000 acres of coal.

The third element is the coal's thickness.

This varies in the several coal fields. The nearest approach to the facts is as follows:

The southern coal field's average thickness is	7	yards.
The middle field of 15 yards of coal,	15	"
The northern field " 15 "	15	"

Total Coal areas and approximate quantities.

	Tons ½ for working and breaking.
First: southern coal field, 93,440 acres by 25 yards coal's thickness—11,308,824,000 cubic yards or tons,	5,653,120,000
Second: middle coal field, 80,640 acres by 15 yards coal's thickness—4,844,904,000 cubic yards or tons,	2,927,452,000
Third, northern coal field, 126,720 acres by 15 yards coal's thickness—9,119,212,000 cubic yards or tons,	4,559,936,000
300,800 acres. Total,	12,881,076,000 cubic
Deduct for roads, &c.,	12,180,338,000
Deduct amount mined in 40 years,	83,836,759
Balance on hand,	12,096,501,241

			Tons ½ acre.
Amount mined per acre in the Southern field,	48,853,801	tons from	522 81
Middle "	12,953,318	"	160 56
Northern "	22,029,040	"	173 75
Total,	83,836,759		206,830 "278 "7
Pop. of U. S.,	Increase.		Consumption.	Increase tons.
1820,	9,638,131		365,301	365
1830,	12,866,020	3,227,889	4,445,751	4,080,450
1840,	17,069,453	4,203,433	19,013,909	14,568,158
1850,	23,191,876	6,122,423	59,104,805	40,091,896
1860,	31,641,977	8,450,101	59,104,805	59,104,805

This product of 83,836,759 tons of coal is from Pennsylvania alone, whose population in 1860 was 2,906,018. The whole area of anthracite in Pennsylvania is but 470 square miles, and is all contained in the seven counties of Schuylkill, Carbon, Luzerne, Columbia, Northumberland, Dauphin and Lebanon.

Coal Freights from Philadelphia.

To Boston,	$1 25	Portsmouth,	$1 35
Portland,	1 25	Bridgeport,	1 05
Newburyport,	1 25	Derby,	1 05
New Bedford,	1 15	Rhode Island,	1 10
Newport,	1 10	Troy,	1 15
New London,	1 10	Albany,	1 15
Norwich,	1 15	New York,	1 00
Hartford,	1 30	Richmond, Va.,	1 20
Pawtucket,	1 35	Alexandria,	80
New Haven,	1 05	Washington,	2 00
Newark,	90	Fort Monroe,	1 50
Stonington,	1 15	Key West,	4 00
Philadelphia,	12½	Cuba,	2 50

Ill vessels and 23 boats arrived during the week.

From Elizabethport.

To Boston,	95 @ 1 00	New London,	65
Newburyport,	95 @ 1 00	Bridgeport,	50
Portland,	95	Albany,	65
Portsmouth,	95 @ 1 00	Troy,	65
Fall River,	70	Hudson,	50
Newport,	70	Poughkeepsie,	50
Tauntan,	95	Yonkers,	40
Pawtucket,	95	New Haven,	50
Norwich,	65	Hartford,	50
New York,	35		

☞ 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 75	Newburgh,	$2 25 @ 2 40
Bridgeport,	2 00	Newburyport,	2 25 @ 2 40
New Haven,	2 00	Portland,	2 25 @ 2 40
Providence,	2 10	Providence,	1 90
Fall River,	2 10	Troy,	1 90
Newport,	2 50	Hudson,	1 80
Philadelphia	85 @ 90		

From Alexandria.

No shipments—Port Blockaded.

The prices of Coal on board vessels, at the different shipping ports, remain without change.

☞ For Coal Trade Advertisements, see First Page.

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,	9,247 10	9,052 02
Pottsville,	920 07	1,653 00
Schuylkill Haven,	19,155 12	25,522 15
Auburn,	2,285 15	
Port Clinton,	2,222 08	864 00
Total for week,	34,024 12	36,699 17
Previously this year,	674,515 16	279,166 11
Total,	709,440 10	316,066 28
To same time last year,	797,667 19	290,378 04
Decrease so far,	88,227 09	74,278 04

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 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.,	43,580 04	526,105 13
Mt. Carbon "	3,086 10	24,670 10
Schuylkill Valley "	5,772 06	72,506 05
Mill Creek "	14,012 07	191,359 00
Little Schuylkill "	4,056 04	94,084 11

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1861.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	21,275 15	48,922 00
Swatara Railroad,	4,042 16	8,745 10

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1861.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	RAILROAD.		CANAL.	
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal Co.,			11,528	84,022
A. Pardee & Co.,	1,077	64,334	2,983	36,014
Parker & Co.,	1,937	51,919		
Sharpe, L. & Co.,	1,054	41,772	823	6,978
Mt. Pleasant,		927		2,360
Chas. Hamsbitz,	1,777	43,157	658	4,468
Ratcliff & Johnson,	845	22,092	165	1,422
Beaver Meadow,	495	5,737	79	1,237
Taggart & Son,	314	18,555	82	1,279
J. H. McCreary & Co.,	997	46,651	1,556	11,662
Dolbin & Co.,		689		
Upson and Co.,				
Big Black Creek,	47	23,921	2,645	10,193
Jeddo,	1,358	41,000	1	3,867
Hazleton,	148	20,297	1,257	7,065
German Penna.,	278	395	76	76
Fulton Coal,			1,024	1,024
D. Mummy, &c.,			2,421	31,840
Black Mountain,			960	10,864
Franklin Coal Co.,			774	5,728
Audenried Coal Co.,			1,000	6,311
Harford Coal Co.,			562	1,302
Empire Coal Co.,				
Total,	9,944	370,234	57,611	206,275
			9,644	370,234
			37,355	579,509
			49,799	622,015
			12,175	43,107

Total by R. R. & Canal Same time last year,

Decrease,

Coal Stocks.

AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM THOMPSON, BANKER.

	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Railroads.			
Philadelphia & Pottsville	50	13½	14
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	55½	57
Mount Carbon	50	35	35
Mill Creek	50	90	95
Schuylkill Valley	50		40
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	0	40
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.	50	47½	48
New Jersey Central	100	106	107
Canals.			
Schuylkill Navigation			
preferred	50	15	17
Union Canal	50	12	14
" preferred	50		30
Delk & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co.	50	58	59
Morris Canal Co.	100	90	92½
" preferred	100	104½	105½
Railroad & Coal Companies.			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	14	15
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	44	45
Hazleton Coal Co.			
Black Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	76	76½
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	38	40
Beaver Meadow Coal & R. R. Co.	50	61½	64½
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	15
Delaware Lack. & Western R. R. Co.	100	00	00
Coal Companies.			
Forest Improvement Co.	25	25	25
Cumberland Coal Co., pref.	50	51½	52½
New Creek Coal Co.	10	2	3
Miscellaneous.			
Miners' Bank	50	47	50
Farmers' Bank	50	41	50
Pottsville Gas Co.	50	20	22½
Pottsville Water Co.	25	20	22½

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

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

J. A. MOORE,

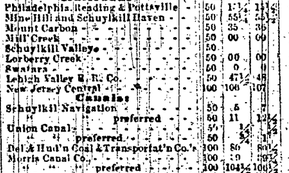
Agent for ROOT, RUST & CLARKE,

215 Pearl Street, New York.

DEALERS in SPERM, LARD and MINERS' OILS.

Office—In MURPHY'S BUILDING, Centre St., Pottsville, Pa.

June 8, '61 23-3m



THE BYRD AND BAR!

Skillfully treated for all the diseases to which they are subject—by DR. JONES of New York—a thoroughly Educated Physician. *a graduate of an American and European Medical College and of an Eye and Ear Infirmary*, No. 213 West 15th Street, New York. He will visit some of the principal cities in this State during the summer. DR. JONES performs all kinds of difficult operations in surgery. He introduces an *artificial eye without pain, to move and appear natural*. He can suit all persons that may have lost an eye or partly lost it. He straightens crosseyes—which operation improves the sight and appearance, and is always successful in three minutes. He keeps spectacles for near-sighted persons—cataract glas