Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1861.

Agents:
NEW YORK—O. H. Frost, Room No. 3, 116 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Joy, Coe & Co., 5th and Chestnut streets.
Who are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect Bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL establishment.

☞ OURSELVES.—We have our bills made out up to the 1st of July, and will be happy to place receipts on the same as speedily as possible. Our expenses are as heavy as usual in publishing the JOURNAL, because we cannot diminish our force, while the business of the establishment suffers heavily, in common with other branches of business. And besides, everything connected with the publication of the JOURNAL is cash now-a-days. The paper-maker wants cash, the ink-maker demands cash, and the hands must have cash every week—and unless we receive cash for what is due us we may be compelled to suspend, also, as hundreds of others have been compelled to do throughout the country. To call often for small sums is attended with heavy expenses, and therefore we hope that all those who are indebted, and they can see the amount of their indebtedness on the direction of the papers, will either call or transmit the same as soon as possible, so that we can meet our engagements also.

GEN. FREMONT has arrived at St. Louis.

GOVERNOR MORGAN of New York has issued a Proclamation, calling for 25,000 more volunteers.

SINCE the battle, Illinois has tendered *seventeen* and Indiana *ten* Regiments to the War Department.

THE Hon. Alfred Ely, member of Congress is still missing. It is supposed that he is either killed or taken prisoner.

GEN. BANKS has taken command at Harper's Ferry, and Gen. Patterson has gone home, his term of service having expired.

COL. WILCOX, of the 1st Michigan Regiment, who was wounded and captured is dead. This makes a loss of three Colonels killed.

REBEL LOSS.—Advices from Richmond, received at Louisville, Ky., state that Jeff Davis admits the loss of 3000 killed and wounded.

TWO REGIMENTS.—We learn that Col. Jas. Nagle, of the 6th, will form a Regiment, and also Lieut. Col. Christ of the 5th Regiment for the war.

COL. CORCORAN, of the N. Y. 69th is a prisoner, and is slightly wounded, so is also Col. Wilcox, of the 1st Michigan, who is also slightly wounded.

OUR SOLDIERS.—We learn that all of the soldiers from the county who have not yet returned home, are at Harrisburg, where they are being paid off as rapidly as possible.

THE PATRIOTIC RALLY.—In twenty-four hours after our late disaster, no less than SEVENTY THOUSAND TROOPS had been offered and accepted by the Government.

THE ex-King of Naples has purchased a mansion near Lucerne for 400,000 francs.—Times are changed with the kinglings. Formerly, Switzerland used to offer a refuge to the oppressed of every nation; now the tyrants are glad to find a shelter under its free institutions.

JOHNSON'S ARMY.—The statement that Johnson's Army at Winchester numbered 34,000 men, does not appear to be correct.—He only had from 15 to 20,000. One account states that 20,000 reached Manassas Junction, and the other 15,000, and that he left only the sick at Winchester which numbered some 1800 men.

THE Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment was not in the fight at Bull's Run, having left for home on the morning of the day on which the battle occurred. The men of this reiment are severely censured for flying ignominiously at a crisis when the country so greatly needed their services. This regiment is principally from Montgomery county.

SUPREME COURT.—Decisions have been given in the following Schuylkill County cases, by the Supreme Court:

Robert Greene vs. F. Tyler & Co. Error to Common Pleas of Schuylkill. Judgment reversed, and venire facias de novo awarded.

Adams vs. Dutton. Common Pleas of Schuylkill. Judgment reversed and new trial awarded. Strong, J., having been of counsel, did not sit.

THE ARMY IN MISSOURI.—From the western Army we learn that Cols. Seigel and Solomon are reorganizing their regiments for three year's service, their entire force numbering over 8,000 men. Ben. McCulloch is still at Camp Walker, Ark., with 5,000 well-armed troops. Gov. Jackson is near there with 10,000 poorly armed and imperfectly disciplined men.

The State Convention is now in Session at Jefferson City.

VIRGINIA CURRENCY.—We were shown yesterday a sample of the kind of currency now used in Virginia. One was a note issued by the corporation of Winchester for 25 cents, and the other a Ten Cent Note issued by a storekeeper in Martinsburg Va., payable when presented in sums of Five Dollars, at the store of the person who issued them. They looked quite shabby, and are no doubt a fit representation of the worthless character of Virginia rebels.

POTTSVILLIANS IN THE BATTLE.—We learn that Messrs FARQUHAR, LEIB and MCCOOL, of the Regular Army, were all in the thickest of the fight at the Battle at Manasses Junction, and that they conducted themselves bravely during this contest.

Docter HENRY SYLLIMAN was also there, and while preparing to dress the wounds of a poor soldier, a cannon ball took his head off and finished him. The Doctor thought this pretty sharp practice.

SOUTHERN COWARDS.—The Charleston *Mercury*, of the 11th, has an article on "The flight of Southern Cavalry near Newport News." After giving an account of the skirmish in which Col. Dreux was killed, the *Mercury* says:

The people of the South are mortified, disgusted and indignant at the cowardice exhibited on several occasions by troops mustered into service of the Confederate States, and it is high time to make examples of those who disgrace the great cause they have undertaken to champion.

JOHN HICKMAN, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill in Congress to define and punish conspiracy, which was, of course, opposed by Mr. Vallandigham of Ohio, and Mr. Burnett Kentucky. The bill, however, passed, and the probability now is that certain men who are covertly aiding treason, may suddenly find themselves entangled in the meshes of the law, when they can invoke the aid of habeas corpus if they desire to do so, as certain men have recently fallen so desperately in love with that ancient writ.

SPEAKING OUT HONESTLY.—The Kentucky Paducah *Herald* a leading Secession paper, in that State, in a recent article says:

"Let us make the fight for the Legislature. Let it be done upon the fair issue of Secession or no Secession—to remain with the Abolition North or join the South—to remain a Slave State or abolish Slavery. Let us be honest. *We all mean Secession. Magoffin means it. Breckinridge means it. Powell means it. Burnett means it.* We all mean it. Then why not say so, and come out and advocate it openly and honestly!"

This is true, and both Breckinridge and Burnett's treason has been sufficiently ventilated in their recent speeches and course as to prove them arrant traitors. They have only taken their seats to secure the salary.—Ought they to be permitted to remain in their present position.

GOLD CROP OF AUSTRALIA.

The Melbourne *Argus*, in a late issue, speaks as follows, except that we translate the pounds into dollars:—"In 1854, the export of gold was $52,500,000, and the average earnings of diggers $1750. In 1857, export $55,000,000, average earnings $750. In 1860, export $40,000,000, average earnings $370." From the above it results that in the years 1854, 1857 and 1860, respectively, the miners were 29,714,73,333 and 108,108. Thus in six years the gold product decreased by over one-third, while the diggers for it were three-fold more numerous, and their individual earnings, even with increased means and skill, have lessened by five fold. It is thus clear that the gold-producing fields of Australia are in a course of rapid exhaustion. The same process has been going on in California, though more slowly; for the miners were never so numerous as in Australia, and the gold crop, though now about the same with that of the "Oceanic Continent," has fallen off thirty per cent. from its highest point. To the gold product of both countries, however, must be added a considerable amount of uncoined gold, remaining there as a circulating medium.

It would appear that California is much the richer of the two in gold, since, though many new beds may yet be found in Australia, still they are likely to be fewer and less productive than the sources to be yet obtained from the gold-bearing quartz and auriferous mountain ranges of California.

This lessening in their production of the "precious bane" is of but little, if any, detriment either to them or to the world. For the increase of gold does not augment the real wealth of mankind, except in so far as it subserves arts and manufactures. With the augmentation of its amount, its value slowly but surely falls. And, again, the search for it favors the mind almost equally with gambling, and its rapid production inflates all manner of vain hopes, and wild, baseless speculation. The sober and slow pursuits of ordinary industry are more healthful for the individual as well as for the community, and are solidly enriching. The Melbourne *Argus* tacitly confesses this, in stating, what we were very glad to read, that the Colonies are now far more prosperous than they were in the height of the gold production. The former miners, in vast numbers, have turned to sheep-raising, and to various agricultural and industrial employments. The same process has been going on in California, where the result has been equally happy, and set that young State on a sound, strong, independent basis.

DOUGLAS AND LINCOLN.—The *Atlantic Monthly* for July has an ably written article on the career of Senator Douglas, from which we make the following extract. In speaking of the scenes in the Charleston Convention, which resulted in the defeat of his nomination, the writer says:

"Hard words were spoken and hard blows were given in his cause there, and subsequently at Baltimore; and it is doubtful if ever caucusing or struggles for success insured more bitter or lasting hatreds than were engendered during the prolonged contests at those places. The result of that strife, the subsequent canvassing of the country in search of friends and votes, and the ultimate defeat, worked wonderful changes in him, morally and physically. All that in years past he had looked for, all he had struggled for, seemed put forever beyond his reach; and he was from that hour a different man. Fortunately for him, gloriously for his reputation, the people of the South saw fit to rebel; and Douglas, espousing the side of the right, had died a patriot. There had always been a feeling of friendship existing between Mr. Lincoln and Judge Douglas; and the manner in which the latter acted just prior to the inauguration, and the gallant part he sustained at that time as well as afterwards, served to increase their mutual regard and esteem. It was my good fortune to stand by Mr. Douglas during the reading of the inaugural of President Lincoln. Rumors had been current that there would be trouble at that time, and much anxiety was felt by the authorities and friends of Mr. Lincoln as to the result. 'I shall be there,' said Douglas, 'and if any man attacks Lincoln he attacks me, too.' As Mr. Lincoln proceeded with his address, Judge Douglas repeatedly remarked, 'Good!' 'That's fair!' 'No backing out there!' 'That's a good point!' etc., indicating his approval of its tone, as subsequently he congratulated the reader and indorsed the document."

Later, he was asked what course he thought the President should pursue towards the sympathizers with the South who remained in that city. 'Well,' replied he, 'if I were President, I'd convert or hang them *all* within forty-eight hours.—However, don't be in a hurry. I've known Mr. Lincoln a longer time than you have, or than the country has; he'll come out right, and we will all stand by him.'"

FROM CHARLESTOWN, VA.—We extract the following from a letter to the Philadelphia *Bulletin* from Charlestown, Va.:

On our entering Charlestown, the women were outrageous, even refusing to furnish us with food on any conditions. One who might have been a blade of the F. F. V.'s, and who was intelligent enough to speak more rationally, said she had three sons in the rebel army and only desired to have three more to send; also that she longed to have the heads of Lincoln and General Scott in a charger. They seem to have been ignorant of their own weakness, and now lament and acknowledge the superiority of our forces in every respect.—The place of interest to our soldiers was the spot where died the old veteran, John Brown; it was visited by hundreds daily, and although nothing remains, in a corn field, to mark the spot where he was executed, a tree which stood near was sufficient to furnish relics in the bite of wood, by which to remember it. This tree is so much mutilated, deprived of limbs and growth that it will wave over the spot no more but stand, blasted like the town, a monument to the scenes enacted there in the past. A citizen who had made a yard gate out of part of the scaffold, has been losing it gradually since our arrival. Everything relative to the execution was seized upon with avidity, and converted into small pieces. Admittance to the jail and Court House was denied to almost every one, but after some pains, I obtained admission to both. I examined the room which confined old Osawattomie, and found the windows double barred, and the only contents a table, a chair and a small bench, and these have suffered from the spirits of peculation that characterize visitors here. Could that old man see the very men who thirsted for his blood, now fleeing from their homes, fugitives before an army of freemen, I believe that his bones would rest calmly beneath the green sward of his mountain State, and he would feel that the cause of humanity moves in more rapid strides than it ever did in the palmy days of the nineteenth century.

PATTERSON'S COLUMN.—A letter dated Charleston, Va., July 19th, 1861, says:

Last evening a grand parade of the 2d, 11th, 14th, 15th and 24th Pennsylvania Regiments, whose term of service is now nearly out, was had. They were addressed by Gen. Patterson, who said that he had received orders from Gen. Scott to ask them to stay (not to compel them) for a week or ten days. This division had been the best nurse of the column, and the re-enforcements at Washington. We have encompassed many difficulties, and done but little fighting. We have passed through Maryland, and sustained each position we have assumed, with honor. Jefferson Davis has said that all he wanted was a fair field and an open fight, and we have given him every opportunity from Williamsport to Bunker Hill, as well as from Bunker Hill to this place.

"Gen. Johnston is strongly fortified at Winchester, with one fourth more men than we have here. My object under these circumstances is to preserve my position here, and not to sacrifice the lives of men by a reckless advance against that point. As I stated before, it is not the object of the Government to compel any of you against your will to remain one day over your time, but to ask it at your hands as a favor, which I hope your well-established patriotism will induce you to grant to your country."

The remarks of the General were received with unbounded enthusiasm, and upon the vote being taken, the 11th Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Jarret, immediately consented to remain to a man, as did also the 24th, Col. Owens, the 15th, Col. Vanford, and several companies not of the regiments named.

Col. Jarret, of the 11th, made a few remarks to his men previous to the taking of the vote, when he took occasion to say that he would rather leave fifty brave men dead on the field than send one coward home.

Those of the three months men who declined remaining will be sent back to be mustered out at the earliest opportunity.

"The 2d Wisconsin Regiment left Hagerstown, Md., for this place this morning at 6 o'clock, and the thirteen reserve Pennsylvania regiments are leaving Harrisburg to join us here as fast as possible.

When these all arrive, our force here will be near 40,000, and we flatter ourselves that we can just crowd out all the gay "secesh" in this section of the Dominion without ceremony.

FROM PATTERSON'S COLUMN.—The following letter, dated a day after the battle at Manassas Junction, appeared in the Wednesday Philadelphia *Bulletin*:

"HARPER'S FERRY, July 22.— * * The object of our mission has been accomplished. *We have kept Johnston from going to Manassas* (!) and though many may blame Patterson for not giving him a battle at Winchester, we certainly gave him a number of other chances, at Martinsburg and Bunker Hill, at both of which places he retired on our approach."

It is said that the Reporters annoyed Gen. Patterson very much, and he drove them all off.—Perhaps if he had permitted some to have been about, they could have pointed out where the enemy was. Gen. McClellan, and all the other Generals who perform their duty, never find fault with Reporters, but are glad to avail themselves of their aid. It is only the slow teams that dread them.

ARREST OF COL. MILES.—Col. Miles, who commanded the Reserve at Centreville, has been arrested for alledged disobedience of orders, in communicating with commanding officers. It has been alledged that one of the difficulties encountered in the recent battle was, that the orders of the Commanding General failed to reach different points, which caused confusion during the battle. Gen. Sprague alluded to this apparent omission in strong language during the battle. He declared that he received no commands, and that they were fighting on their own hook.

THANKS TO THE VOLUNTEERS WHO SAVED THE CAPITAL.—In Congress on Monday last —On motion of Mr. TRAIN, (Mass.) a resolution was adopted tendering the thanks of the House to the 6th Massachusetts Regiment for their alacrity in responding to the call of the President, and their patriotism and bravery on the 19th of April in fighting their way through the City of Baltimore, while marching to the defense of the Federal Capital.

MR. CAMPBELL (Pa.) offered a resolution, which was passed, that the thanks of Congress are tendered to the five hundred and twenty Pennsylvanians who passed through the mob of Baltimore and reached Washington on the 18th of April, in defense of the National Capital.

PANICS IN ARMIES.—The panic at Centreville is not a novelty in warfare. The best disciplined troops of Europe [illegible] the famous flight of French and Sardinian troops from Castiglione to Brescia [illegible] the great battle of Solferino. [illegible] 5,000 soldiers [illegible] fight, when five Austrians who had been hidden in the bushes came out into the open field to surrender themselves. Instantly, the cry of "The Austrians are coming!" was raised. From that simple incident arose a panic. For seventeen miles, all the way to Brescia, the road was filled with a flying mass of horse and foot; wagons and ambulances were emptied of their wounded, and everybody seemed beside themselves with terror. Some fifteen thousand men were engaged in this panic, and the loss of life from it was very considerable.

A PROBABLE DUEL.—In Congress on Wednesday last, Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, charged Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky, with assisting in breaking up the Democratic party at Charleston. He denied it, and Mr. RICHARDSON reiterated the charge with earnestness, and said he was responsible.

Mr. Burnett, with equal eagerness—so far as responsibility is concerned, I have never refuse to take it.

Mr. Richardson—So help me God, I am responsible everywhere. [Applause, which was speedily checked.]

Mr. Barnett—And I am responsible everywhere else. [Sensation.]

THE REBEL LOSS.—Information *via.* Memphis, Tennessee, put down the Rebel loss at 3000, which is about treble our loss.

☞ OH-O-O-H!—Each indictment against the ex-Secretary of War was quashed because it was Floyd.

WAR ITEMS.

ROWS are frequent between the Rebel soldiers. Those from the Gulf States taunt the Virginians with their running propensities, hence broils are frequent.

REPUDIATION.—The Governor of Texas has issued a proclamation proclaiming it treason to pay any debts to the North.

REBEL OPINIONS.—A letter from Pensacola, dated July 14, to the Mobile *News*, after describing a little skirmish with a boat's crew from one of our blockading vessels, that approached the shore for water, winds up the letter as follows:

"The lady of Gen. Bragg arrived this morning from Mobile.

There has been no addition to the squadron for the last day or two at the anchorage. Like old Patterson the fleet is inactive."

A PATRIOTIC FATHER.—Judge McCook, father of Col. McCook of the 2d Ohio Regiment, has six sons in the Union Army. One, the youngest, only 18 years of age was killed at the battle of Manassas Junction, and his body was recovered and removed to Washington, in a wagon driven by his father, and guarded by a squad of the Regiment.

REBELS IN CONGRESS.—The question is beginning to be asked very freely among the people, whether *known* Rebels should be permitted to sit in Congress for the sole purpose of embarrassing legislation, and drawing their pay from the Government they are opposing.

As evidence of the utter folly and incapacity of Gen. Patterson, he telegraphed as late as Saturday night for re-enforcements, stating that Johnston was close at hand and in force. His three-months campaign, in the course of which he has marched from Harrisburg to Harper's Ferry, *via.* Martinsburg, where he left no guard, closed on the 24th inst.

THE REBEL FORCE AT AND ABOUT MANASSAS.—An Alabama Captain, who was taken prisoner, declared, before dying of his wounds, that the forces at and about Manassas were 110,000.

A COWARDLY SUBTERFUGE.—The Zouaves, after taking one battery, were rushing upon another, when those behind it cried out, "For God's sake, don't shoot your brothers." Upon this, the Zouaves reserved their fire, until a volley was poured in upon them by the battery from which the supplications had come.

THE BLUNDER DISCOVERED TOO LATE.—Gen. Cameron, who went out to Manassas, intending to witness the battle, was so impressed with the doubtful character of the attempt to force the enemy's position, that he returned in haste to Washington to change, if possible, the orders which had been issued for an attack, but arrived too late. He immediately pressed forward, however, all of the available troops to strengthen the Reserve Corps. Our officers had little hope of winning the battle, on Saturday night. A prominent Member of Congress who was there, after an interview with Gen. McDowell and his aids, wrote down his conviction that we should lose it, and that the commanding General was hopeless at the commencement of the battle. We learn from another source that this was the general feeling among the officers. One captain remonstrated against the madness of the assault. Gen. McDowell said that a victory at this juncture was so important, that a great risk must be run to win it.

BRIGADIER GENERALS.—Peter McCall of Pennsylvania, Rufus King of Wisconsin, and S. R. Curtis of Iowa, have been appointed Brigadier-Generals. Mr. Curtis, it will be recollected, during the Mexican war made a requisition on the Governor of Louisiana for 50,000 men. We presume that he is to operate on New Orleans.

A MASSACHUSETTS COLONEL PANIC-STRUCK.—A Massachusetts Colonel was met in the retreat three miles ahead of his regiment, which he assured an inquirer was cut to pieces. No remonstrances availed to induce him to turn back or wait for his men. Subsequently he excused himself by saying that he received a sun-stroke, the effects of which did not seem, however, to have diminished his pace toward Washington. A Wisconsin Colonel behaved but little better.

GEN. SCOTT'S EXPLANATION.—Gen. Scott is reported, upon excellent authority, to have said to the President that he had acted like a coward for the first time in his life in yielding to the urgency of the public, the press, and members of Congress, and advancing upon Manassas before he was ready. Yet, probably every Congressman, and there were many, who was in Gen. McDowell's camp, was opposed to the contemplated attack, and they would have preferred the plan favored by some subordinate officers, to send for re-enforcements of infantry and artillery, and shell the rebels out of the woods before moving the infantry.

GUNS OF THE RHODE ISLAND BATTERY.—Gen. Sprague, of Rhode Island says that he spiked the Guns of the First Regiment on the field. Many of the horses were killed, and others were cut loose and road off by frightened soldiers.

GEN. SCOTT ON THE DISASTER.—A disheartened member of Congress said to Gen. Scott, the day after the fight.—"We're beaten." The old man, straightening himself up, replied, "No, Sir! no, Sir! we're not beaten: the Government isn't beaten!" Some one remarking to Gov. Seward that we were not defeated on Sunday, he answered, "We've found that out now, but too late."

THE WAGON LOSS.—Some thirty wagons are our whole loss, half of which were loaded with provisions, half with ammunition.

REPORTED RETREAT OF THE REBELS.—Several fresh Regiments were posted within the entrenchments, lying on their arms all night, but nothing was seen or heard of the rebels, who have not ventured far beyond Centreville. The report to-day is that the rebels are evacuating Manassas Junction, and moving toward Richmond. About noon, long trains of baggage wagons were seen going toward Manassas Junction from the enemy's lines, showing that they were at that time preparing for a backward movement. They did not dare to pursue our retreating forces for any distance, their cavalry having been driven back several times, when attempting to charge the regiments that covered the rear. They made an ineffectual attempt to flank us on the left, but Lieut. Green, with his light battery of rifled cannon, perceiving their design, got into position, and, as the advance corps emerged from the woods, opened fire with canister, sweeping nearly every man off the field. Again they tried it with the same result; at first with infantry, and then with cavalry, but the rapid firing was so destructive that they abandoned the design.

THE NUMBER OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.—The number of killed and wounded is set by Gen. Mansfield at less than 1,000, and by Gen. McDowell at from 500 to 700.

SAFETY OF THE SHERMAN BATTERY.—Capt. Ayres brought in his battery—formerly Sherman's—which was reported taken, without the loss of a gun. He lost some of his caissons in consequence of some of the volunteers cutting the traces and riding the horses off.

AT Louisville the news of the defeat caused a depression of the Union men, but they were resolute, and in an affray one of the rebel leaders was shot dead.

THE NUMBER OF REBELS AT MANASSAS.—The prisoners agree in saying that there were 65,000 rebels within the fortifications at Manassas, who were reinforced, in the course of the action, by 15,000 fresh men, who came with Johnston from Winchester. They also say their loss was terrible.

FIENDISHNESS OF THE REBELS.—A New Orleans Zouave captured by the Fire Zouaves, boasted that the rebels had shown no quarter to the Federal troops, having in many instances cut the throats of the wounded. He had no sooner made this disgusting disclosure than he was suspended in the air.

COMPROMISE.

The veriest spawn of the "Father of Lies"
Is that creeping creature called Compromise.

A slimy thing in vallainous guise,
With the pompous title—Compromise.

The tool of the weak—the scorn of the wise—
Oh! men! beware of Compromise!

Crooked and dark the pathway lies
Before the fiend named Compromise.

Avoiding the gleam of good men's eyes,
Chameleon-like crawls Compromise.

Two cowards at war—one of them cries,
"Let's settle the matter by Compromise!"

So, wrapped in a screen that detection defies,
In stalks the umpire—Compromise.

Two thieves who grasp at a stolen prize,
Divide the spoils by Compromise.

A country groans and a nation sighs
When the leaders turn to Compromise.

Though fools may hope to strengthen ties
By Cotton bands of Compromise.

If you wish to see a nation rise,
Dare to speak of Compromise!

Accursed be he who sells or buys
His country's honor with Compromise!

Hang him high, and after he dies,
Write on his tomb-stone—Compromise!

Dare ye to save a plain device,
To save your land but Compromise?

Come to your senses! Up! Arise!
Ere you strike on the rock of Compromise!

—*Vanity Fair.*

[illegible]

THE COAL TRADE.

[illegible]

Pottsville, July 27, 1861.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 31,778 05 tons—by Canal 29,381 00—for the week 61,159 05 tons, against 80,735 for the corresponding week last year.

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

	1860.		1861.		INC. & DEC.
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
P. & R. R. R.	48,392	1,095,893	31,778	952,746	142,947
Schuyl. Canal	32,443	675,963	29,381	548,415	127,554
L. Val. R. R.	12,894	436,886	14,668	467,914	2,234i
Lehigh Canal	35,234	595,924	31,208	419,235	176,689
Scranton S'th	21,127	434,519	21,9[illegible]	460,438	25,919
Do. North	5,034	1[illegible]8,170	6,209	135,654	17,484
Pa. Coal Co.		283,835		272,704	[illegible]
Del. & H. Co.	14,983	294,747	25,062	286,539	91,792
Wyoming Co.		122,641		67,990	54,651
Do. North		14,102		24,252	10,145
Broad Top	3,229	103,164	7,631	120,513	17,349
Shamokin	4,391	93,033	5,358	105,522	12,389
Trevorton		69,200		22,813	46,477
Sh. Mt., H. T.		44,747		29,173	15,574
Lykens Val''		29,318		39,480	10,162
	178,464	4,198,087	196,302	3,962,195	
		3,983,198	178,464		
		214,739	18,738		

The heavy loss from Schuylkill County continues, while the other regions are nearly stationary or show a large increase.

We learn that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have effected a lease of the Mill Creek and Schuylkill Valley Railroads, and took possession of them this week. All the present arrangements, it is believed, will be continued for the present year.

We understand that Engineers are surveying the route from the foot of the Planes of the Broad Mountain and Mahanoy Railroad, to connect that Road with the Road now making three miles this side of Mahanoy City. The distance from the foot of the Plane to Mahanoy City is six miles, which would leave only three miles of Road to be made to make the connection.

We also learn that the Lehigh Navigation Company are also making surveys to extend the Nesquehoning Railroad to the Mahanoy Basin, under a charter obtained at the last session of the Legislature. They propose to connect with the Road now making from the termination of the Little Schuylkill Railroad to the Mahanoy Basin near the mouth of the Tunnel. Should this Road be made there will be no less than four lines of road competing for the Coal Trade of the Mahanoy Basin. The Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Company crosses the mountain below Ashland; the Broad Mountain and Mahanoy Railroad crosses above Ashland; the Tunnel Route *via.* Tamaqua, and the Nesquehoning Route *via.* Mauch Chunk, both intersect the basin at the upper end.

THE READING RAILROAD.—The total net profits of the Reading Railroad, for the seven months of the present fiscal year are $740,281, against $712,297 for corresponding month last year, being an increase of $27,983. The increase of revenue from coal, for the month of June is $17,153, while the receipts from merchandize fell off $19,192, and from travel $6,280. The working expenses of the month were reduced about $13,000.

Coal Freights from Philadelphia.

To Boston,	95	Portsmouth,	$1 10
Portland,	1 00	Bridgeport,	95
Newburyport,	1 10	Derby,	1 10
New Bedford,	95	Rhode Island, 65 @	1 00
Newport,	95	Troy,	1 25
New London,	95	Albany,	1 20
Norwich,	95	New York,	85
Hartford,	1 25	Richmond, Va.,	1 00
Pawtucket,	1 10	Alexandria,	1 10
New Haven,	95	Washington,	1 10
Newark,	95	Fort Monroe,	1 20
Stonington,	1 00	Key West,	4 20
Philadelphia,	1 50	Cuba,	4 25
Taunton,	1 25	Dighton,	95

70 vessels and 18 boats arrived during the week.

From Elizabethport.

To Boston,	75 @ 90	Derby,	60
Newburyport,	75 @ 90	New London,	65
Portland,	75 @ 90	Bridgeport,	60
Providence,	65	Albany,	50
Fall River,	65	Troy,	50
Newport,	65	Hudson,	50
Taunton,	65	Poughkeepsie,	45
Pawtucket,	75	Yonkers,	40
Norwich,	65	New Haven,	50
New York,	35	Hartford,	60

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

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

Schuylkill Red Ash,	$3 50@3 60
Do. White Ash, Egg and Stove,	3 35@3 45
Do. Lump and Broken,	3 30@3 40
Locust Mt.—Lump and Broken,	3 35@3 45
Egg and Stove,	3 45@3 50
By retail, ton of 2000 lbs.,	4 25
Lehigh—Lump, Broken and Egg,	3 60
Do.—Stove,	3 60
By retail, 2000 lbs,	4 50

NEW-YORK, July 25, 1861.—The demand for domestic Coal has been good for the local trade and the East with free receipts; prices have been sustained, sales from yard at $4@$4 75, and remote yards at $5@$5 25 $3 ton. In foreign only a limited business has been done; sales of 150 tons Sidney at $4 50 cash, and a cargo of Scotch Cannel at $5 cash. Liverpool is quiet, and prices are nominal.—*Tribune.*

☞ 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,	9,335 06	5,549 00
Pottsville,	584 00	693 00
Schuylkill Haven,	18,345 00	23,040 00
Auburn,	2,756 16	
Port Clinton,	737 03	123 00
Total for week,	31,778 05	29,381 00
Previously this year,	920,967 19	517,034 05
Total,	952,746 04	546,415 05
To same time last year,	1,095,893 01	675,969 08
Decrease so far,	142,646 17	129,554 03

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1861.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	RAILROAD.		CANAL.	
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal Co.,			12,448	176,189
A. Pardee & Co.,	2,053	75,817	4,047	59,306
Packer & Co.,	2,694	71,728		
Sharpe, L. & Co.,	1,309	49,565	1,106	14,777
Mt. Pleasant,		1,632		3,253
Chas. Hampshire,	1,703	53,114	993	12,067
Ratcliff & Johnson,	753	26,749	419	6,721
Beaver Meadow,	271	8,387	363	1,726
Taggart & Son,	1,202	24,278	175	3,683
J. B. McCreary & Co.,	1,508	51,503	1,966	17,011
Dolbin & Co.,		689		
Jeddo,	718	33,979	1,091	22,421
Fulton Coal,	90	1,178	305	2,261
Harleigh,	1,2[illegible]9	33,230	410	3,099
German Penna.,	603	24,941	1,491	10,215
D. Mummy, &c.,			85	2,195
Buck Mountain,			1,069	31,181
Franklin Coal Co.,			1,480	19,822
Audenried Coal Co.,			1,210	11,570
Harford Coal Co.,			105	8,227
Philad'a Coal Co.,			867	5,976
Milnesville,	312	1,682	315	634
Total,	14,665	457,015	31,208	419,234
			14,665	457,015
Total by R. R. & Canal			45,873	877,147
Same time last year,			48,067	959,603
Decrease,			2,194	82,456

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.,		42,745 11	835,789 10
Mt. Carbon	"	2,178 16	51,902 15
Schuylkill Valley	"	6,708 18	106,923 11
Mill Creek	"	11,696 14	286,490 14
Little Schuylkill	"	765 04	109,246 19

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1861.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	19,915 02	67,937 11
Swatara Railroad,	2,427 10	12,173 06

Coal Stocks,
AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM THOMPSON, BANKER.

	PAR.	OFF'D.	ASK'D.
Railroads:			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	17¾	18
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	50½	51½
Mount Carbon	50	35	38
Mill Creek	50	00	00
Schuylkill Valley	50		
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	0	0
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.	50	49½	50
New Jersey Central	100	106	107
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	5	7
" " preferred	50	12½	13½
Union Canal	50	1	1½
" " preferred	50	3¾	11½
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co.'s	100	86	88
Morris Canal Co.	100	38	39½
" " preferred	100	100	104½
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	14	14½
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	40	40½
Hazleton Coal Co.		39	39½
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	79	79½
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	38	40
Beaver Meadow Coal & R. R. Co.	50	50	56½
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	15
Delaware Lack. & Western R. R. Co.	100	60	60
Coal Companies:			
Forest Improvement Co.	25	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumberland Coal Co., pref.	25	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Creek Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	25	50	[illegible]
Farmers' Bank	25	50	[illegible]
Pottsville Gas Co.	25	30	[illegible]
Pottsville Water Co.	25	30	[illegible]

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SEA BATHING NEAR PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SEA BATHING, Atlantic City. [illegible]

Leave Atlantic [illegible]

McKibbin's (United States Hotel) the Surf and other [illegible]

July 27, '61

NEW SYSTEM OF TREATMENT IN DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT.

DR. STEWART, late of Harrisburg, and formerly of Canada West, PHYSICIAN FOR AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT, has opened an Office in Pottsville, for the purpose of introducing his New System of Practice. [illegible] of investigation has discovered a remedy which will cure any uncomplicated case. The "CARBON CURE," as it is called, is prepared on scientific principles, is both preventive and curative, and is adapted to [illegible]. Bronchitis, Laryngitis and Chronic Catarrh yield in a short time to his Vegetable Preparations. Persons having Throat Disease should beware of the caustic applications of Old School Doctors. His instruments for examining patients are the best ever invented. Those who have such symptoms of Pulmonary Disease, as Shortness of Breath, Raising of Blood, Pains about the Breast, Side or Shoulder Blades, Hacking Cough, Fatigue from slight exertion, should resort to *treatment immediately*. Dr. S. has had great success in *Complaints of Females*. He solicits cases of the following *given up by other physicians*:—Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Dropsy, Cancer, Affections of Eye and Ear, Private Diseases, Swelled Neck, Falling Fits. Dr. S. prepares his medicines from *Roots, Herbs and Vegetable Juices.* TERMS MODERATE. During many years of practice in different parts of the country, Dr. S. has *procured remedies from various sources for maladies often considered incurable.* In regard to qualifications, he refers to Professors Meigs, Dunglison and Pancoast, of Philadelphia. He begs leave to refer to Ex-Senator Chase, Secretary of the Treasury and Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio. References can also be given to prominent citizens of Harrisburg, and Dauphin County. When so *requested* he will call on *patients at their residences.* He can be consulted at Matz's Hotel, from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Letters enclosing a stamp will receive prompt attention.

Pottsville, July 27 30-

MISCELLANEOUS.

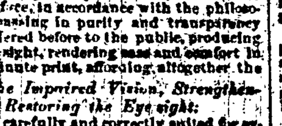
NAZARETH HALL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

AT NAZARETH, Northampton Co., Pa. Easy of access by the East Pennsylvania R. R. from Reading to Bethlehem, and thence nine miles by stage.

THREE MONTHS BOARD AND TUITION in the English Branches, the German Language and Vocal Music, $50, *in advance.* Lessons in Instrumental Music (Piano Forte, Violin, Organ and Flute) Drawing, Painting, French, Latin, and Greek, each from $5 to $10 per Quarter. The next Session begins on Tuesday, August 6th, 1861. REV. EDWARD H. REICHEL, Principal.

July 20, '61 29-6t*

For 14 Days Only!



S. KLEINBERGER, Scientific and Practical OPTICIAN, Agent for the Optical Establishment of M. I. FRANKLIN. Store and Factory, 112 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, has arrived in this Borough, and opened an Office for a short time, for the sale of his celebrated

Improved Spectacles!

With the finest Periscopic Elliptic Lenses, forming the Concave-Convex surface, in accordance with the philosophy of Nature, surpassing in purity and transparency any other glasses offered before to the public, producing a clear and distinct sight, rendering ease and comfort in reading the most minute print, affording altogether the *Best Help for the Impaired Vision, Strengthening, and Restoring the Eye sight.*

These Glasses are carefully and correctly suited for every age.

Also, for sale, his MICROSCOPES and TELESCOPES, at the lowest city prices. S. KLEINBERGER, Optician.

☞ Office in Phillips's Building, Centre street, next door above Stichter & Thompson's Hardware Store.

Pottsville, July 20, '61 29-

Prof. O. J. WOOD'S
Restorative Cordial
AND
BLOOD RENOVATOR!

IS PRECISELY what its name indicates, for, while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilarating and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to the attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all.

So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted as to act *in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and hence soothe the weakest stomach* and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. As a sure preventive and cure of

Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Fainting, Nervous Irritability, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Melancholy, Hypochondria, Night Sweats, Languor, Giddiness, and all that class of cases so fearfully fatal called Female Weaknesses and Irregularities.

There is Nothing its Equal.

Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidney, or any general derangement of the Urinary Organs.

It will not only cure the debility following Chills and Fever, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic Influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked.

Travelers should have a bottle with them, as it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water.

As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits.

Ladies not accustomed to much out-door exercise should always use it.

Mothers should use it, for it is a perfect relief. Taken a month or two before the final trial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety.

There is no mistake about it.

THE CORDIAL IS ALL THAT WE CLAIM FOR IT!!

Mothers, Try It!

And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or decline, not only of your daughters, before it be too late, but also of your sons and husbands, for while the former from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave, rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business, that if it were not for you, they, too, would travel in the same downward path, until it is too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never-failing affection will unerringly point you to PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL and BLOOD RENOVATOR, as the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need.

☞ O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists. Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

July 20, '61 29-1y

MILITARY MAPS, &C.

MILITARY MAP of the United States and Territories, compiled from Pub. Documents, new edition, 1861. 25 cents.

Lloyd's American Railroad Map, showing all the different Railroads, Stations, &c. Only 25 cents.

Colton's New Map of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware and New Jersey. 25 cents.

Military books of all kinds.

The Rebellion Record, edited by Frank Moore, published in weekly No's. Price 10 cents each.

For sale by B. BANNAN,

June 8, '61 23- Centre street.

WORCESTERS DICTIONARIES.

WORCESTERS' New Large Quarto Dictionary.

WORCESTER'S Comprehensive Dictionary, Revised Edition.

WORCESTER'S Primary Dictionary, for school use. For sale by B. BANNAN.

From Alexandria.

No shipments—Port Blockaded.

PATENT CARPET SWEEPERS,

A most excellent article for sweeping all kinds of Carpets without any dust, and takes up everything clean. A lady who has had one in use says she would not take $10 for the one she has, if she could not replace it. For sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Variety Store.

☞ Call and see them.

John A. Otto.

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LUMBER, Williamsport, Pa.

June 29, '61 26-1y

WILLIAM BERNER,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Earthen Ware and Yellow Ware.

In Second street, near Kopitzsch's Soap Factory.

ALSO, Flower Pots, Hanging Vases for Flowers, &c., &c.

Pottsville, Dec. 29, '60 52-1y

CHINA GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

JUST opened two doors below the Town Hall in Centre street, a well selected stock of the above mentioned goods, together with Rockingham Stone and Common Ware. Complete Dining, Tea and Toilet Setts. Ornamental Figures, Vases, &c. &c., all of which will be offered to suit the times and the purchaser. Call and examine for yourselves. GEO. B. HOUGHTON.

Pottsville, August 11, '60 32-

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

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 9-1y

TO OWNERS OF MINES.

THE undersigned, having been engaged for upwards of 30 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 11th. WILLIAM MILES.

Refers to D. R. Nice, E. O. Hensen and Wm. Minnei, Jr., Pottsville; and James Neill, 229 Dock street, Philadelphia.

Pottsville, June 1, '61 22-3m*

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers announce to their friends and the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity, that they have taken

"BOOKHEAD'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 13, '61 15-1t

HAS JUST RECEIVED—[illegible]

[illegible]

April 27, '61 17-

TO OWNERS OF MINES.

THE [illegible]

WYOMING SEMINARY.

THE next Term of this Institution will commence AUGUST 15th, and continue [illegible] [illegible]

YORK FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office for Schuylkill County, in Wilson's building, Market street Pottsville.

Eight Years and its *unblemished* premium notes, and yet this company has paid over $9,000 of losses, and has paid over $14,000 of losses in Schuylkill County, viz:

Alex. Hoobing, Port Carbon,	$2,000
[illegible], Ashland,	$2,000
B. Eberle, Minersville Mill,	$2,000
Patrick Christopher, Cass Township,	$2,150
Wernsdorf & Co., Distillery Pottsville,	$1,812

With various other losses ranging from $180 to $1000, Persons desiring Insurance would do well to call on the subscriber who is the only agent for Schuylkill County, when the most satisfactory evidence of promptness in payment and reliability will be furnished. The capital of the company is sufficient to warrant the belief that there will not be any necessity for assessments at all and consequently the cost for Insurance will be less than in any other company. T. A. GODFREY, Agent.

Pottsville, April 20, '61 16-

LADIES' Trimming, FURNISHING AND Variety Store,

Adjoining Fyger's Hotel,

POTTSVILLE, PA.

We are now selling at reduced prices, a varied assortment of fresh and seasonable goods, comprising: Dress and Mantilla Trimmings and Fringes, Braids, Bindings, Cords and Tassels, Fancy Buttons, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Gauntlets and Mitts, Corsets, Hair Nets, Sun Umbrellas, Zephyrs, Fans, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c.

Just What Every Lady Wants!

THE PRIZE MEDAL SKIRT—the *cheapest and best*, and cannot get out of order. These light, graceful, durable and economical Skirts are unquestionably superior to any other make, and can only be found at the subscriber's, of all sizes, for Ladies and Misses, from 4 to 40 Springs.

ALSO, Agent for Mad'me Demorest's Plain and Trimmed Patterns for Cloaks, Mantillas, Basques, Sacks, Capes, Sleeves, Berthas, &c. A. E. WARDLE.

Centre street, adjoining Fyger's Hotel.

Pottsville, July 13, '61 28-

BAUGH'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Manufactured by BAUGH & SONS, No. 20 South Wharves, Philad'a. Cash Price, $45 per 2000 lbs.

FARMERS and DEALERS can rely upon the assurance that the character of this well-known manure is still fully maintained.

Being prepared strictly in accordance with scientific principles, from Bones in their natural state, without any process of burning or baking, and under the personal supervision of the proprietors, they can honestly guarantee it as represented in this respect, and also as being entirely free from adulteration.

"GROUND RAW BONES."
GUARANTEED PURE.

Cash Price, $33 per 2000 lbs.

The superior value of this standard article of Ground Bones is now so well known, that it is only necessary here to remind Dealers that our facilities for its manufacture are now sufficient to meet the most active demand.

☞ The above Manures can be had of regular Dealers in this county, or of BAUGH & SONS, *Manufacturers and Proprietors,* No. 20 South Wharves, Philad'a.

July 20, '61 27-3m

Anthracite Coal for the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repairs.
July 9, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing Anthracite Coal for the Navy, to be delivered during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1862, will be received at this Bureau, until 4 o'clock, the 6th day of August, 1861.

These proposals must be endorsed, "*Proposals for Anthracite Coal,*" that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

The offer must be for the delivery of 50,000 tons, of 2,240 lbs., and, if an additional quantity of 50,000 tons is demanded, it is to be furnished on like terms and conditions.

The Coal must be of the best Buck Mountain, or Black Heath, or of a kind equal to them in all respects for the purpose intended, which equality will be determined by a board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, after the reception of the bids.

The name of the Coal proposed to be furnished must be stated in the offer.

It is to be delivered in lumps of suitable size for naval steamers—clean; of uniform quality; selected free from impurities; unmixed; of which the contractor will be required to furnish such evidence as will be satisfactory; and be subject to such inspection, as to quality and quantity, as the Department may direct. The Coal must, in all respects, be satisfactory to the inspector, or inspectors, to be appointed by the Department, who will have the right of peremptory rejection.

The Coal is to be delivered on board vessels at such place in the port of Philadelphia as may be designated by the Department, and in such quantities and at such times as, in the opinion of the Department, the exigencies of the service may require; commencing when the vessel is reported ready to receive cargo, furnishing, when required, not less than 450 tons per day, to be distributed to each vessel, as may be directed, until the loading is completed.

Proposals will likewise be received for the delivery of fifteen thousand tons, more or less, as the Department may demand, of the same quality, under the same terms and conditions, in the port of New York.

In the case of failure to deliver the Coal of the proper quality and at the proper time and place, the Department will reserve in the contract the right to purchase forthwith, at the contractor's risk and expense, that which may be necessary to supply the deficiency.

Any demurrage or other charge to which the Navy Department may be subjected from delay in the prompt delivery of the Coal by the contractor will be deducted from their bills.

The price must be for the Coal delivered on board vessels, stating the price if delivered on board at Richmond, and that if delivered on board at any other place in the port, on the terms and conditions above stated, at the contractor's risk and expense, and without extra charge of any kind.

The offer, as required by law, must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into obligation in such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed.

No proposition will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

Two or more sureties, in a sum equal to the amount specified to be paid, will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility will be certified by a *United States district judge, United States district attorney, collector or navy agent.*

As additional and collateral security, twenty per cent. will be withheld from the amount of all payments, not to be paid except by authority of the Secretary of the Navy, until the contract shall have been in all respects complied with; and the remaining eighty per cent., or other amount that may be due on each bill, will, when a proper certificate is furnished by the inspector, and the bill approved by the Navy Department, be paid by such navy agents as the contractor may name, within thirty days after its presentation to him.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made in delivering the Coal, of the quality and at the place and time directed by the Department, then and in that case, the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money not exceeding twice the contract price, which may be recovered from time to time, according to the act or acts of Congress in that case provided.

Bidders whose proposals shall be accepted, and none other, will be notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them, which they will be required to execute within ten days after its receipt at the post office or navy agency named by them.

The form of offer, guarantee, and certificate, is herewith given:

Form of Offer.

I (or we) of ——, State of ——, hereby agree to furnish and deliver —— thousand tons of —— anthracite coal for steamer's use, at the rate of —— per ton, of 2,240 pounds, amounting to —— dollars, and the additional quantity if demanded; the whole in conformity with the provisions and terms of the advertisement of the 9th July, 1861, from the Navy Department and hereto appended.

Should my (or our) offer or bid be accepted, I (or we) request to be informed at —— and that the contract may be forwarded to —— for signatures and certificate.
(Place.) (Signed) A. B.
(Date.)

Form of Guarantee.

We, the undersigned, residents of —— in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States and guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at —— execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, for the delivery of the anthracite coal proposed in compliance with the terms of the advertisement of the 9th July, 1861, hereto appended and under which it was made; and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into the contract aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.
Witness: (Signed) C. D.
(Place.) E. F.
(Date.)

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above-named guarantors, —— and —— are good and sufficient.
(Signature.) G. H.
To be signed by the United States district judge, United States district attorney, collector, or navy agent.

Washington, July 9, '61 28-4t

Ambrotypes! C. C. DOTY'S Ambrotypes!

Gift Ambrotype and Ivorytype Gallery,

NOW open at the Arcade Building, corner Centre and Norwegian sts., Pottsville.

Now is Your Chance to get Cheap Pictures.

50 cent Ambrotypes, complete in a case, for 25 cents. 75 " " " " 25 cents.

A present of Jewelry will be given with all pictures for 50 cents and upwards.

Call Early—His Stay is Short.

C. C. DOTY has had ten years practice in the business, and has every convenience for making good work. Perfect satisfaction is guaranteed. All pictures is put up with double glasses and hermetically sealed. Don't mistake the place, corner Centre and Norwegian street.

N. B.—No connection with any other Gallery in Pottsville.

☞ Two young men wanted to learn the art. Employment given when learned. Inquire in the Gallery.

Pottsville, July 6, '61 27-4t

CALL AND EXAMINE
The most Valuable Improvement
OF THE AGE.
RAYMOND'S TEN DOLLAR
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!
1000 Stitches a Minute.

SIMPLE in design, not liable to get out of order, and easily worked with a few minutes instruction. The low price of this machine places it within the reach of every one, and makes it the most useful and valuable invention of the day. It will do all kinds of family sewing, and [illegible] with less trouble.

☞ Call and examine it at the store of the undersigned, who has it for sale, and will take pleasure in exhibiting it. E. C. GREEN.

Jewelry, Centre street, Pottsville.

April 21, '60 14-

"They Go Right to the Spot."

INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH!

PURIFY YOUR BREATH!

STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!

Spalding's THROAT CONFECTIONS, ARE

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN.

GOOD FOR LECTURERS.

GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

GOOD FOR SINGERS.

GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

GENTLEMEN CARRY

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

They relieve a Cough instantly.

They clear the Throat.

They give strength and volume to the voice.

They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.

They are delightful to the taste.

They are made of simple herbs and cannot harm any one.

I advise every one who has a Cough, or a Husky Voice, or a Bad Breath, or any Difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections. They will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while traveling or attending public meetings, for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

Price, - - - - - - 25 Cents.

☞ My signature is on each package. All others are Counterfeit.

☞ A Package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of Thirty Cents.

Address,—

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 CEDAR Street, NEW YORK.

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache.
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea and Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.

For *Literary Men, Students,* Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits,* they are valuable as a *Laxative,* improving the *appetite,* giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach.*

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

*A Box will be sent by mail prepaid, on receipt of the

Price, 25 Cents.

☞ All orders should be addressed to

Henry C. Spalding,
48 Cedar Street, New York.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding, and his unrivalled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New Orleans.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be very efficacious for the headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☞

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☞

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

Meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

☞ CAUTION.—As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. ☞

is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

March 2, '61 Nov. 17, '60 46-1y

Postscript.

Saturday, July 27, 1861.

Evolution of Inquiry.—In the U. S. Senate, on Thursday, a resolution [illegible] the conduct of the [illegible] at Harper's Ferry. A resolution, of inquiry [illegible]

[illegible]

A large [illegible] Fairfax Court House, says that there are [illegible] troops there.

The Rebels [illegible] of Alexandria.

[illegible]

We have a [illegible] Harper's Ferry have remained [illegible].

Disgraceful Conduct of Colonel Miles.—Our dispatch on Sunday is ascribed to Col. Dixon S. Miles, who commanded [illegible]

[illegible]

The Military [illegible] Regular Army [illegible]

A Brave Daughter of the Keystone.—Miss Augusta Foster, daughter of the 4th Maine Regiment, from Augusta, Me., was upon the battle field on Sunday, and, her horse shot from under her, and walked all the way from the scene of action to Alexandria, where she was ministering to the wounded at the hospital, where there are fifteen wounded of the Minnesota First.

The Zouaves.—The Fire Zouaves had only been 800 men out of the 1100 that went into the battle. The 79th only lost 23 in killed and wounded. The loss of the 69th was next to that of the Fire Zouaves. The 2d New York was 180. The 2d Connecticut [illegible] 1st, killed, wounded and missing.

General McClellan.

This gallant General arrived at Philadelphia on Thursday afternoon, and left for Washington at 11 P. M. The *Press* speaks thus of his appearance:—

"In this city, the scene of his boyhood and the home of his relatives, the young officer has been looked to as the rising star of the continent, whose past and future deserve to inspire the highest confidence. A fine martial bearing, [illegible] in the chest, a [illegible] stature [illegible] and [illegible] with boyish exuberance and wearing, not gaudy, but the simple regulation fatigue blouse, with shoulder bars, a cap, and black gauntlets [illegible]. Fancy an expected a smart, handsome cricketer, [illegible] of anything in common life, [illegible] George B. McClellan. But as the leader of a grand army, the conqueror of a hostile section, the man who is to hold in hand the destiny of a nation and retrieve or break its fortunes, we could not recognize the sign in the youth, so the great soldier is the unassuming, boyish citizen.

"Perhaps we met him under circumstances to little know, and insisted he would be [illegible] find himself so young and so [illegible], more than all full of laurels, which, as a true soldier, he wished his own family to see and to share. His route through the city, from the depot to his brother's residence, was marked by wild devotion on the part of the people, and gratified ambition on the part of the young General."

After his arrival at his brother's residence, Mayor Henry escorted him to the balcony, from which he addressed the multitude as follows:—

"My friends and old townsmen:—I thank you for your reception, and might reply, if this were not a time for action, and not for speech. Your applause, as I take it, is intended for my brave soldiers in Western Virginia. I am going to fulfill new duties, and I trust that your kindness will give me courage and strength. Good bye."

Rebel Account of the Great Battle.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—A special dispatch from Richmond to the Memphis *Argus*, on the 23d, says that Beauregard commanded on the right, and Johnston on the left, at Manassas. Beauregard's horse was carried from under him. Generals Bartow, of Georgia, and Bee, of South Carolina, are killed. The Lynchburg regiments are cut to pieces.

It is also reported that Gen. Jackson was killed, but it is not generally credited.

80,000 Volunteers.

Up to yesterday the number of volunteers offered and accepted by the War Department has reached 80,000, since the battle at the Junction. All of the troops to report in 15 days. At least 15,000 troops have reached Washington since Tuesday last.

Gen. Beauregard's Movements.

Baltimore, July 25.—It is rumored here that Gen. Beauregard has gone in the direction of Harper's Ferry.

STILL LATER.

Since the battle at Manassas Junction the Rebels are becoming quite bold. Their scouts approach within three miles of Washington.

Col. Corcoran and Hon. Mr. Ely, M. C., from New York are both prisoners at Manassas.

The rumored fight near Harper's Ferry is not confirmed.

It is said that the South Carolinians, Georgians, and Alabamians bore the brunt of the late battle. The South Carolina troops were cut to pieces, Colonel Wade Hampton being killed, and his "legion" suffering dreadfully.

The Leesburg letter referred to states that the rebels are taking care of our wounded and have buried the dead.

LOUISVILLE, July 25.—Passengers just arrived from Tennessee, state that troops in large numbers from various encampments in that State are being rapidly hurried into Virginia.

A letter from Major CAMPBELL received last evening states that troops are pouring in from all quarters by thousands daily. The work of re-constructing the army goes on bravely.

Welcome Home

Of Capt. McDonald's National Light Infantry.

Yesterday afternoon it was telegraphed from Harrisburg that the National Light Infantry, Capt. McDonald, of the 25th or Advance Regiment, would return home in the evening train.—The news spread immediately, and in the course of about four hours, Centre, Mahantongo, and Market streets, were completely festooned with wreaths and arches of evergreens, adorned with appropriate mottoes, and nearly all the sidewalks adorned with spruce and pine trees, giving it the appearance almost of a forest of evergreens. We have never seen a town, so completely decorated within so short a space of time—it was almost like magic, and exhibits the gratitude of the people towards those who were so prompt in marching to the defence of the Capital and our glorious Union. As the car time approached, an immense throng of people assembled at the Depot, together with the Committee of Reception and the Pottsville Cornet Band, to receive the soldiers.

After forming in procession they marched through the streets, and were greeted with immense cheering and the waving of ladies' handkerchiefs, who completely lined all the streets through which they passed, until they were dismissed. It was a perfect ovation.

We believe that all the remaining companies from this County are at Harrisburg, and some of them will, in all probability, be home to-day.

We did not learn at the time we go to press whether any were left behind by sickness or not. Those who returned appeared to be in excellent health and spirits.

Col. Cake arrived with the Infantry. We learn that only one of the 25th Regiment, and also only one of the 6th Regiment, have died since they left home.

☞ We understand the Marion Rifles, Captain Seigfried, will arrive to-day at noon from Harrisburg.

COFFIN'S BOTANICAL GUIDE.

BOTANIC GUIDE, and THE NATURAL PATHOLOGY OF DISEASE; Thirteenth London Edition. A few copies imported and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

New Volume of Bancroft's United States.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, vol. 2, being the 8th volume of the History of the United States, by George Bancroft; just published and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

BLACK-BOARD EXERCISES FOR SCHOOLS.

ALCOTT'S Slate and Black-Board Exercises for Schools; a capital Book for Teachers, for sale very low, at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

Nov. 19, '60 47-

FARMERS!

MAKE you own Phosphates. The subscriber has for sale pure Ingredients to make Phosphates, which will cost 10 per cent. less, and will prove to be 25 per cent. better, than any Phosphates purchased already made. Try it. B. BANNAN.

A KEY TO THE DISUNION CONSPIRACY.

"THE PARTISAN LEADER," by Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, secretly printed for circulation in the Southern States, by Duff Green, in 1836, but afterwards suppressed. [illegible] B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

LORD BACON'S WORKS.

THE Works of FRANCIS, LORD BACON, collected and edited by Jas. Spedding and others, beautifully printed at the Riverside Press, on tinted paper, to be completed in 15 vols. Subscriptions received, and [illegible] volume to be [illegible] B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

April 6, '61 14

THE $5 SEWING MACHINE.

A Suitable Present for the Holidays.

THESE Sewing Machines can be worked by any person with two minutes instruction, make as good work as the more expensive articles, and are the low price places them within the reach of every body. For sale by B. BANNAN, Sole Agent for Schuylkill County.

RUBBER HYDRANT HOSE.

VULCANISED Rubber Hose, combining strength, firmness and flexibility, and superior to any other kind, fitted with branch pipes and connections. For sale by B. BANNAN.

TWO NEW BOOKS.

ELSIE VENNER, a Romance of Destiny, by Oliver Wendell Holmes, 2 vols. MOTLEY'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED NETHERLANDS, 2 vols. Just published and for sale at B. BANNAN, Centre Street.

MILITARY MAP

OF the UNITED STATES and Territories, showing the location of the Military Posts, Arsenals, Navy Yards and Forts of Entry, &c. For sale by B. BANNAN.

CARBON OIL.

A NEW and SUPERIOR article, from Venango county, just received, and for sale by B. A. BEATTY.

Pottsville, May 25, '61 21

MORE'S NEW MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR;

COMPRISING Eastern Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, [illegible] by the [illegible] the Capital, the military posts, forts, &c. [illegible] B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

A NEW VOLUME.

The Early Reports of the Institute of Mining Engineers.

JUST received, the 8th Volume of the important and valuable work on mining, elegantly illustrated. [illegible] BENJ. BANNAN, Importer.