Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1861.

Agents:

NEW YORK—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Joy, Coe & Co., 5th and Chesnut 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.

All subscribers in arrears for the JOURNAL over two years, will have their names stricken from our list unless they pay some attention to our bills, or give us the reason why they are not paid. The times are such that we cannot afford any longer to furnish the JOURNAL to those who refuse or neglect to pay for it.

RECEIPTS

For Subscriptions to the Miners' Journal since last publication.

Edw. Pugh, to Jan. 1, 1862	$1 00
Jos. H. Hosking, to Aug. 17, 1862	2 00
John A. Ross, to Aug. 17, 1862	2 00
M. H. Simpson, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Henry Reeve, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Noble, Hammett & Co., N. Y., to Jan. 1, 1862	5 00
Geo. P. Nevin, to April 1, 1862	2 00
H. Delatush & Co., to April 1, 1863	4 00
Del. Lack. & Western R. R., N. Y., to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Louther & Son, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
F. Schuchardt, to Oct. 22, 1861	2 00
John Taylor, to April 26, 1861	2 00
Col. W. Lee, to July 1, 1862	2 00
W. H. Fisk, to April 20, 1862	2 00
Del. & Hudson Canal Co., Carbondale, to July 1, '63	5 00
Wellington & Bro., to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
W. J. Hendricks & Co., to May 22, 1862	2 00
Wm. Humphreys, to Sept. 1, 1861	2 00
Jos. D. Jones, to July 1, 1862	3 17
A. K. Steel, to July 20, 1862	2 00
Mr. E. Spohn, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Daniel Shertle, to July 1, 1861	2 00
Wm. Kind, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
John McIlvay, to Aug. 11, 1862	2 00
Jos. Lippincott, Baltimore Coal Co., to Jan. 1, 1862	4 00
Jon. Sheard, to Jan. 20, 1862	2 00
Cook & Baud, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
G. Vonstork, to Aug. 24, 1861	2 17
Hammond & Sawyer, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Lykens Valley Coal Co., to Jan. 1, 1862	3 00
E. C. Prescott, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Randolph & Bro., to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Wm. M. Rogers, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Saml. Snyder, to July 1, 1861	2 00
J. E. Thayer & Bro., to Jan. 1, 1862	4 00
Isaac B. Guest, to Jan. 1, 1862	6 00
T. Van Emberg, to Aug. 1, 1861	2 00
N. Jersey Central R. R., to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
J. Weeks, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Oman & Bradford, to March 29, 1862	2 00
H. W. Benedict & Co., to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Phillips & Oakley to Feb. 20, 1862	2 00
C. E. Detmold, to March 14, 1862	2 00
Randolph & Skidmore, to Jan. 1, 1862	3 00
J. W. Andreas, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Wm. Hetherington, to July 1, 1862	2 00
John J. Dovey, to July 1, 1862	2 00
Kelsey & Loughlin, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
W. I. Swinebu[illegible], to Jan. 21, 1862	6 00
Stillman Perkins, to June 1, 1862	2 00
Hall & Robbins, to Jan. 1, 1862	1 00
John Conard, to July 1, 1861	2 00
John J. Lawrence, to Feb. 21, 1862	2 00
Thos. Weller, to Aug. 3, 1861	4 00
Abm. Meisse, to July 1, 1861	2 00
Mattimore & Stuart, to May 1, 1862	2 00
C. H. Boyer, to July 1, 1861	2 00
Daniel De Frehn, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
M. Rooney, to July 1, 1862	2 00
Miss Fister, to July 1, 1861	2 00
Farmers' Bank, to July 1, 1861	2 00
J. H. Graeff, to July 1, 1861	4 00
B. Haywood, to July 1, 1861	2 00
B. Haywood & Co., to July 1, 1861	2 00
J. A. Inness, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
J. Lindenmuth, to July 1, 1861	2 00
Miners' Bank, to July 1, 1861	1 00
John S. Morris, to Jan. 1, 1862	4 00
Wm. Milnes, Jr., to July 1, 1861	2 00
Benj. Milnes, to July 1, 1861	2 00
N. C. Morrison, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Samuel Morris, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Wm. Mortimer, Jr., to July 1, 1861	2 00
John McDonald, to July 1, 1861	3 00
Miners' Life Insurance & Trust Co., to July 1, '61	2 00
Daniel Nagle, to July 1, 1861	2 00
Thomas Petherick, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
J. F. Petery, to July 1, 1861	2 00
A. Russell, to July 1, 1861	2 00
T. M. Russel, to July 1, 1861	2 00
John Shippen, to July 1, 1861	2 00
D. B. Saddle, to July 1, 1861	2 00
B. T. Taylor, to July 1, 1861	2 00
A. K. Whitner, to Oct. 27, 1861	2 00
Thos. Wren, to July 1, 1861	2 00
Jas. Wren, to July 1, 1861	2 00
John McFarland, to Jan. 1, 1862	4 00
Chas. M. Wagner, to Sept. 1, 1862	2 00
Philip Dreher, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Geo. Brown, to July 1, 1861	2 00
Wm. Donaldson, to July 1, 1861	2 00
E. J. Fry, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
R. A. Heaton, to July 1, 1861	2 00
J. N. Solere, to July 1, 1861	2 00
J. M. Hadesty, to Oct 1, 1861	1 50
Little Schuylkill Co., to July 1, 1861	2 00
Geo. H. McCabe, Esq., to July 1, 1861	2 00
W. W. Koch, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
John Rickert, to Oct. 10, 1861	2 00
Chas. Tanner, to July 1, 1861	2 00
David Wilkins, to July 1, 1861	2 00
M. Wendt, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
J. H. Lime, to July 1, 1861	2 00
H. Shissler, to July 1, 1861	2 00
Geo. Wilde, to July 1, 1861	2 00
J. Crawshaw, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Wm. Price, to July 1, 1861	2 00
A. Webber, to Aug. 14, 1861	2 00
Mary Koons, to July 1, 1861	2 00
Hay & Snyder, to July 1, 1861	2 00
John Rupp, to July 1, 1861	2 00
M. Bowen, to July 1, 1861	2 00
Samuel Bowen, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Rev. Mr. Latimer, to Aug. 20, 1861	2 00
Bancroft, Lewis & Co., to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
J. W. Bancroft, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
R. Heckscher & Co., to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
C. A. Heckscher & Co. to Jan. 1, 1862	4 00
D. Glover, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
W. L. Yoder, to Aug. 1, 1861	2 00
W. M. Muchmore, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
J. & G. W. Bally, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00
Prescott & Chaplin, to Jan. 1, 1862	2 00

MEETING OF PEOPLE'S STANDING COMMITTEE.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Having understood that notwithstanding the fact that the Democratic County Committee had refused to unite with the People's Party in forming a Union County ticket, many of the Democratic citizens of Schuylkill County were in favor of such a ticket, the Standing Committee of the People's Party of this County met at the American House on Tuesday last, and after an interchange of sentiment, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the state of our country calls upon the people for uninterrupted harmony in the one great object of maintaining intact, the Union of the United States. That, however we may cherish our party principles, and desire to press their recognition before an intelligent people, we cannot but feel that all parties, and the enforcement of all political principles, are now swallowed up in the single question of life or death to our hitherto united Government, and the future happiness and prosperity of its citizens, and that it is the plain duty of all parties to sacrifice their political predilections in this great emergency, if their so doing will be but a feather's weight on the side of the Union and the Constitution.

That holding these views we deem it inexpedient for the People's Party to make any party nominations this Fall. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Standing Committee of the People's Party meet at the American House, in the Borough of Pottsville, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of Wednesday, the 4th day of September, for the purpose of uniting and conferring with a committee of that portion of the Democratic Party, favorable to the formation of a Union Ticket to be voted for at the coming election.

BENJ. BANNAN, *Chairman*.
HOWELL FISHER, *Secretary*.

It will be observed that these resolutions favor a no party movement, and we are happy to say that, without a single exception, the members of the People's Party in this County are disposed to sink party, and go entirely for the country. Such is also, the disposition of the Douglas men here, and we believe, of the mass of the Union loving of the Democratic party. The only exceptions are the Breckinridge leaders and their tools, who are destitute alike of patriotism and true courage. The people will we feel confident, throw these scheming politicians overboard. Our readers will bear witness that since the commencement of the war, the MINERS' JOURNAL eschewing partizan matters, has, to the extent of its power, endeavored to strengthen the arm of the Government. So it will continue to act. What the motive of the men who oppose Union at this time is, we do not know. This we do know, parties will be of precious little use if the Country goes to destruction.

OUR acknowledgments are due to the Hon. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, for various public documents.

COTTON.—The South cannot pack up their Cotton for market for the want of bagging.—The "King" is stripped of his breeches.

A PROTECTIVE force should occupy every district in the County, to keep an eye on the men who for party purposes, are deterring men from enlisting. Let such parties be arrested. In the meantime, meetings of the Union citizens of the County should be called to stop any work inimical to the Government. Let the motto be—country first, party afterwards.

A NOBLE DEMOCRAT.

That glorious Patriot Holt, of Kentucky, has been making a speech at Boston full of patriotism, and love for the Union. He scores the peace making "Cow Boys" terribly in the North. We make a few extracts:

Fellow-citizens, I am gratified to say that during the somewhat extended tour that I have just made, I have nowhere found the public voice faint, or the public purpose faltering, in reference to the vigorous prosecution of this war, until the Stars and Stripes shall float on every flagstaff from which they have been torn. [Applause.] Nowhere have I heard the word COMPROMISE—[cheers and cries of "Good," "Good"]—a word which can now be uttered only by disloyal lips, or by those speaking openly and directly in the interests of the Rebellion. [Cheers and a voice—"That's the kind of talk."] So long as the Rebels have arms in their hands, there is nothing to compromise [cheers]—nothing but the honor of the country and the integrity of the Government; and who, but he who is ready to fill a coward's grave, is prepared for submission to such humiliation as this?

One of the most fearful obstacles which has been encountered in the successful prosecution of this war, is the disloyalty found in the midst of us. [Cries of "That's so."]—This is especially true in relation to Washington City and the Border States; but it is in a degree true everywhere, and to this is traceable much of that discouragement under which the nation is now suffering. The country is now rejoicing in those bold and decided measures which the President is taking to subdue this fatal source of weakness and defeat. [Cheers.] It is in vain that the stalwart arms and hearts of this great nation toil at the pumps, so long as men are kept on board with augurs in their pockets, who at every stolen opportunity are boring holes in the bottom of the noble ship on which we are embarked. [Applause.]

When the wise man of old, sitting in judgment upon the rival claims of two mothers to the possession of the same child, decreed that it should be cut in twain, and that one half should be given to one claimant and the other half to the other, it was the false mother who accepted and exulted in the judgment, while the true mother turned away with horror, preferring to commit the life of her offspring to the keeping of even her own enemy, rather than that it should thus perish. The filial and the maternal instincts are in this regard, the same. The man who is willing that this prosperous and free country shall be severed by the sword of treason now suspended over it, may have been born upon American soil, but he has no American heart in his bosom. [Cheers and cries of "Good."] The true son of the Republic, like the true mother, turns away from the proposal with indignation and abhorrence.

Such sentiments from this noble Democrat ought to put to shame the few Peace and Compromise "Cow Boys" among us, and cause them to call for the rocks to fall upon them and hide them from the indignation of every true patriot.

RUSSELL AT BULL RUN.—Mr. Russell of the London *Times*, has not added to his reputation for veracity, by his published description of the rout at Bull Run. If he had witnessed the battle, or done more than lead the retreat, we would have pardoned the drafts made upon his imagination. After reading, however, a statement made by Dr. Ray, of the Chicago *Tribune*, who met Mr. Russell, on the way back from the Bull Run battle, we must conclude that Mr. Russell has written in a most unpardonable strain of untruthfulness, which if persisted in, must seriously impair the value of his letters. We have not space to transfer Dr. Ray's report to our columns, and can only allude briefly to it. He says that he rode for several miles with Mr. Russell, and declares that what the *Times'* correspondent describes as having happened on the bit of road on which they were together, are errors and misstatements. If this is so, and we have no reason to question the authority, which is highly respectable, what confidence can be placed in any of the statements of Mr. Russell in regard to that day's occurrences? We must conclude with Dr. Ray that Mr. Russell gathered the materials for his letter "from some Fire Zouave or a private of the Ohio Second, who left, terror-stricken, in the early part of the fray, and carried the fatal news of the rout and the race to the credulous rear." Dr. Ray saw nothing of the flogging, lashing, spurring, beating and abandoning that Mr. Russell so graphically describes." The Dr. says:

Pushing on slowly we were overtaken by Col. Hunter's carriage, in which he, wounded, was going to the city. Mr. Russell saw it, or says he saw it, attended by an escort of troopers, at the head of whom was a Major, who, considered it right to take "charge of his chief and leave his battalion." We saw no troopers nor Major. Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, of the House, was riding by the side of the vehicle, and he, a smooth faced gentleman in the garb of a civilian, may have been mistaken by our "own correspondent" for a doubtful man of war.

In the correspondent's company Dr. Ray went for six or eight miles, and he says that not one incident which the correspondent relates as happening in that stretch, had any foundation in fact. The Dr. concludes his report as follows:

From the moment of meeting the First New Jersey Regiment, of which we have spoken, not a soldier, unless one of a baggage or picket guard, did we see on the road—not one. The wagons going in were few, and their progress was not such as to indicate that they were making a retreat. We faced train after train going out with supplies, without guard, and without suspicion that the army was beaten and in flight. The defeat was not known to any on the road, not even to Mr. Russell, who informed us that our army would fall back and encamp for the night, only to renew the battle next day. The "roar of the flight behind me" is a stretch of the imagination. We were "behind me," and heard the guns and marked the time as 7.15; but save our poor old thick winded steed, there was not another horse on the road within our sight. A few carriages with wounded, a few retiring civilians—none making haste, none suspecting the *finale* that was reached—soon passed us; but not an armed man, trooper nor footman, was anywhere near. Mr. Russell, in the next paragraph, confesses as much:

"It was a strange ride, through a country now stiff as death, the white road shining like a river in the moonlight, the trees as black as ebony in the shade, now and then a figure flitting by into the forest or across the road—frightened friend or lurking foe, who could say? Then the anxious pickets and sentries all asking, 'What's the news?' and evidently prepared for any amount of loss."

The truth is probably this: The imaginative correspondent left the battle-ground before any confusion occurred, and when the retrograde movement was ordered. Hearing the exaggerated stories of what came to be a flight, after he got into Washington, on Monday, while the excitement was at its height, he wove them into his letter as facts of his own observation. The rout was disgraceful enough to make any man's blood cold in his veins; but it was not what Mr. Russell describes. As we have asserted, he did not see it.

Further comment is unnecessary. If Mr. Russell prizes his reputation among the honest and truth-loving of all nations, he must abandon romancing in his letters, and stick to truth. He will also, we take it, be more highly esteemed by his employers, though they are prejudiced against this Government, to an astonishing extent.

HENRY KING, a wealthy resident of Allentown, Pa., died a few weeks since, leaving an estate valued at $300,000. He was a brother of T. Butler King one of the commissioners of the Confederate States, now in Europe.—Mr. King had made a will, leaving half of his property to his wife and the other half to his brother; but, a few weeks before his death, exasperated at the secession sentiments of his brother, he made a new will, leaving most of his property to his wife, and the remainder to charitable purposes.

The Hon. Henry King represented the Schuylkill and Lehigh Congressional District, during the great Bank War. He was elected as a democrat, but in defiance of threats he voted for the re-charter of the United States Bank. For this act his party repudiated him, and after serving out his time, he returned to private life. He never regretted the course he had taken, and for the balance of his life he acted in opposition to the Democratic party.

BATTLE AT SUMMERSVILLE, VA.—A battle was fought at Summersville, Va., in the Kanawha Valley, on the 20th inst., which was one of the most brilliant which the country has yet seen. On the 26th the 7th Ohio Regiment, Col. Tyler, while quietly breakfasting, their baggage train being about three miles in their rear, were suddenly surrounded by a force of rebels, supposed to be commanded by Gen. Floyd, numbering 3,000 infantry, 400 cavalry, and having 10 guns. The attack on the Ohio boys was made on both flanks and in front simultaneously. After a brave fight, lasting some time, Col. Tyler, finding the enemy too strong for him, ordered the approaching baggage train to be turned back toward Gauley bridge. The regiment numbering only 900 men, then fought their way out of the force that with such fearful odds hemmed them in, making terrible havoc among the Rebels. The number of our killed we have not learned; the missing number 200. The loss on the side of the Rebels must have been very great, as the slaughter was tremendous.

VOLUNTEERS' FAMILIES.—Some men are deterred from enlisting from the fear that their families may suffer in their absence. The fear is groundless. In the first place there is a State law which authorizes the extending of relief from county treasuries to families of volunteers who may need it, and they can demand such relief as a right. This is awarded by the Associate Judges and County Commissioners. By act of Congress, a bounty of one hundred dollars is given to each soldier at the expiration of his term of service, or of the war, even if it should be terminated in a few months. In case of the death of a soldier, the widow or heirs will receive one hundred dollars. It is further enacted that the Secretary of War be authorized to introduce into the volunteer arm of the service, the system of allotment tickets, in vogue in the Navy, whereby a man can set apart a portion or all of his wages to be drawn by his family during his absence. It will thus be seen that under this system, no man's family need suffer during his absence.

A COMMISSIONED OFFICER and a number of the privates and non-commissioned officers of the Second Regiment of Infantry, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, having refused when called on, to enter the service of the United States, have been dismissed from the service of the State, and have had their names published. The Governor says:

All mustering officers are directed to prevent their re-enlisting in any of the gallant and loyal regiments now forming for the defense of our country. We do not need their services, nor will we risk our cause in their hands.

We notice the name of but one resident of Schuylkill County in the published list, and that is, "Patrick Bradley, bricklayer, Pottsville." Whatever of dishonor attaches to the refusal to enter the service of the country, after being the recipient of the State's bounty for two months, will be fully gleaned by these unfaithful sons. Shame upon them.

TREATMENT OF SYMPATHISERS DURING THE REVOLUTION.—In Congress, in September, 1777, the following resolution among others was adopted, which shows how sympathizers with treason were treated by our forefathers:

"*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the executive powers of the respective States, forthwith to apprehend and secure all persons who have in *their general conduct and conversation* evidenced a disposition inimical to the cause of America; and that the persons so seized be confined in such places and treated in such manner as shall be consistent with their respective characters and the security of their persons."

The Hon. Mr. Holt declares that compromisers and peace men "may be born on American soil, but no American heart beats in their bosom."

This is rather disparaging to the *patriotism* of the cow boys.

THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.—Our Washington correspondent states that the telegraphic despatch which appeared in the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, and which we copied in our last JOURNAL, with regard to the release of some prisoners, is incorrect. He states that he has the best authority for its contradiction, and we are happy to have it in our power to make this statement. No further leniency on the part of the Government towards the Rebels, unless it is under peculiar circumstances, will meet the approbation of the people who are battling for the life of the nation. To continue this policy any longer will be construed into weakness on our part, and it is all lost on the recipients, because they have shown but little gratitude so far, whenever it has been extended.

HEALTH OF THE SOLDIERS.—Doctor Hall of New York, has published a small Pocket Companion for the use of soldiers. It can be carried in the pocket conveniently, and contains a vast amount of information with regard to promoting the health and comfort of the soldier, proper mode of preparing food, the treatment of wounds, &c. It also contains selections of the Psalms of David, together with a vast amount of useful matter for the soldier. We have ordered one hundred copies for Col. Nagle's Regiment, and we would advise the friends of the soldiers to procure a copy of the book for soldiers. The price of the book is 25 cents per copy—but we will furnish them for the use of the soldiers at 15 cents each. They can be sent by mail to the soldiers—postage only two cents.

THE TRAITORS AT WORK.—*Five Thousand Dollars* has been deposited at Newark to get up Peace meetings in New Jersey, to aid Jeff. Davis, and distract the North! But the people are determined that they shall not be held. There are Arnolds now as well as in the Revolution, who would sell their country for gold. Mark the men, and treat them as you would one of Jeff. Davis's traitors. We have the testimony of the Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, who declares that the disloyalty of men in the North is embarrassing the Government more than Jeff. Davis's tools.—Is there not patriotism enough among the people of the North to crush out these miscreants?

CLEANING OUT REBEL PAPERS.—The people are determined to put a stop to the Rebel papers published in the North. Upwards of fifteen have been cleaned out by the people, indicted by Grand Juries, and the circulation stopped in the mails by order of the Post Master General, and also suppressed by the United States Marshals. The Bridgeport *Farmer* was cleaned out last week. An immence public meeting was held by the people and the act approved of. The meeting was addressed by the most prominent citizens, among which were several clergymen, and the venerable Amos Kendall, the friend and supporter of Gen. Jackson, took his seat on the stand, and declared that the "Union must and shall be preserved at all hazards."

THE difficulty of sending troops into East Tennessee, grows out of the neutral position of Kentucky, which, renders it almost impossible to forward them to aid our friends in that quarter. It is believed however, that on the assembling of the Legislature of that State, which is strongly Union, Kentucky will throw off her neutrality, and strike with her sister States for the preservation of the country. Then East Tennessee will be effectually assisted.

SECRETARY CHASE had the offer of an English loan to this Government. It was declined. He will depend on home for funds. So much the better. Let the people contribute all that is needed, and in crushing the Rebellion we need not owe a dollar borrowed abroad.

UPWARDS of three hundred men from this County have enlisted abroad in different regiments. Becoming thus [illegible], the County loses the credit of their services. We should like to see a complete Schuylkill County regiment in the field, and we believe that Col. Nagle will succeed in getting it, as he desires. He has offers of companies from other sections of the State, but he prefers, from that motive, companies from this County. We understand that Col. Nagle and Col. Good are both much advanced in completing their regiments, and will soon be ready to take the field.

IT is interesting to witness the combination between Breckinridge and the Breckinridge press of the North. That man recently delivered a speech in Congress, which the Government in its leniency, tolerated. Forthwith, the Breckinridge papers publish it, and while some repudiate others expose the traitorous sentiments—all however, taking care to spread them before the people. It is thus that the disloyal paralyze the Government. How long, oh, people, must you bear these efforts to destroy the best Government on the face of the globe?

A FARM FOR VOLUNTEERS.—Congress will unquestionably, vote to every volunteer a Farm of not less than 160 acres of land in the fair Territories of the West, the freedom of which from Slavery our glorious volunteers are fighting for as well as for the preservation of the Union. But every man who stays at home while the country is endangered, *only to vote for some miserable political Cow Boy*, ought to be excluded from such a donation. Patriotism of such a character is not worth much.

FREMONT AND NEGRO FREEDOM.—In 1856 when Fremont ran for President, there were slave insurrections in Tennessee, they believing that he was coming to free them. Again the negroes are waiting and listening. It is said that as soon as the negroes hear of Fremont's obtaining a victory, or that he has reached Tennessee or Mississippi, they will rise in rebellion; and that this is one reason why the rebels have tried so hard to carry the war into Africa.

INFORMATION from the lower portion of Maryland creates the impression that a rising of the negroes in that section is much more likely to occur than a crossing of the Potomac by the rebel forces for the purpose of marching on Washington. The Union men of that region threaten a forcible emancipation, if the slaveholders do not remain loyal. This is fighting treason with its own weapons.

GEN. BEAUREGARD publishes the names of a large number of persons suspected of being hostile to the Southern Confederacy. Beauregard calls for testimony in their cases, and when convicted, they are required to leave within twenty-four hours. A little of that kind of work applied here at the North on the side of loyalty, would thin some communities.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT is quite active.—Up to this date one hundred and seventy-nine vessels have been hired or bought. In addition quite a number of gun boats and five sloops-of-war are on the stocks, and will be launched in succession during the coming month.

A GOOD HIT.—Harper has an illustration of the "Brave Stay at home." It represents a young man with whiskers, dressed up in a petticoat, flourishing a broom in one hand, and a dusting pan in the other, looking quite *brave*.

THE Democratic papers of Breckinridge faith, complain that all of the papers suppressed are Democratic. So much the worse for their reputation. In the words of Artemus Ward, "be vartuous and you'll be happy."

THE Government has no fear of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy by foreign powers. They evince no disposition to interfere in our domestic matters; but will let us fight it out. Sensible "foreign powers."

THE "cow-boys" of the Revolution were despised for their Tory conduct. Are the "cow-boys" of 1861, any better? Will posterity respect them any more than we do the "cow boys" of the Revolution?

ALL of the Baltimore newspapers have ceased to advocate secession, except the *South* and *Exchange*, both of which papers it is thought, will soon be stopped.

IT is said that Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, will soon return to that State, at the head of a Union army, equipped at the expense of the Government.

ALL written correspondence carried by express companies to the seceded States is to be at once prohibited.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

"It is good for me that I have been in trouble; that I may learn thy statutes."—*Psalter, day 25, page 599.*

Father of mercies! when shall peace
Again prevail o'er this fair land,
When will thy righteous chastening cease
And warriors rest at thy command?
Our hearts are overwhelmed with grief,
And thou alone can'st bring relief.

Fain would we see the carnage stayed
Which stains the Southern battle field.
Oh, why are brethren thus arrayed
And all the land with sorrow filled?
Our hearts with anguish to Thee cry,
And tremble whilst our brethren die.

When we remember all the past
Its glories, hopes, without, within;
Our great ingratitude to Thee,
Our pride, our selfishness and sin,
Our hearts are pained indeed to know
Thy people's errors wrought this woe.

When we shall wake to know how free,
And yet, what abject slaves we were,
Slaves to our pride, our passions, will,
Forgetful of Thy love and care,
Our hearts shall know still deeper grief,
And hope from Thee alone relief.

When statesmen and the people all
Shall freedom's lessons learn aright,
And we have government again,
And there be justice in Thy sight,
Our hearts will keep Thy statutes then,
And war be turned to peace again. F.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, August 31, 1861.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 29,321 04 tons—by Canal 33,345 00—for the week 62,666 04 tons, against 79,752 tons for the corresponding week last year.

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

	1860. Week.	1860. Total.	1861. Week.	1861. Total.	Inc. & Dec.
P. & R. R. R.	43,679	1,319,624	29,321	1,085,118	234,506
Schuyl. Canal	36,082	835,795	33,345	702,548	163,157
L. Val. R. R.	14,078	525,641	15,003	522,102	d. 1,583
Lehigh Canal	31,197	803,216	29,563	667,137	99,079
Scranton S'th	20,110	557,491	16,747	559,467	21,976
Do. North	5,193	134,550	3,768	160,457	25,897
Pa. Coal Co.	26,076	397,193	20,461	378,098	19,101
Del. & H. Co.	11,166	274,274	25,496	426,526	152,252
Wyoming So.		180,215		111,147	d69,078
Do North		22,162		30,648	8,486
Broad Top	4,717	122,721	6,609	153,413	30,692
Shamokin	4,559	117,813	5,858	129,586	11,773
Treverton	1,815	61,590	1,027	28,511	33,079
Sh. Mt. H. T.	2,246	58,456	1,627	49,404	d 9,052
Lykens Val'y	2,202	42,031	1,521	50,012	7,981
	203,801	5,320,758	190,448	4,954,175	
	190,448	4,954,175			
	13,353	366,583			

The loss again this week in the supply is all from Schuylkill County, as usual.

NO ADVANCE IN TOLLS.—We learn that in consequence of the present state of the Coal Trade no advance in tolls will take place on the 1st of September as was contemplated, but is deferred to a later period, when the Fall demand takes place. Had the tolls been advanced on Monday next, almost a total suspension of the trade would have taken place in this region. As far as we can learn, there was scarcely an order for Coal after to-day. The Companies felt strongly inclined to maintain their position, which they would have done in ordinary times, but in the present extraordinary state of the country and its business relations, they were compelled to succumb also.

We would suggest to Landholders in the Southern portion of the Coal Basin to organize adjoining Coal Tracts into Improvement Companies under the General Improvement Law of this State, for the purpose of sinking Shafts. They could put into Stock the Mining Lease only and retain the surface except so much as would be required to work an extensive Colliery, for refuse, &c. By putting the mineral leave into stock in proportion to the estimated value of the Coal in the ground into the Company, at a fair rate, Stock could be sold, and other interests would join in sinking the Shafts and improving the lands. When the Shafts are sunk and the improvements made, the Collieries could be leased at a good rent, according to location, which would yield a good dividend to the Stockholders. Several extensive Collieries could be erected in the Southern portion of this Coal Basin, by the Landholders adopting this plan of concentrating lands for extensive Collieries. By retaining the surface, the mineral leave could be put in at so low a rate as to induce others to take hold of the Stock and aid in making the improvements. These lands are held by so many holders, heirs of different estates, and the tracts in many instances so small, that there is no other mode of improving them, and the sooner the owners move in this matter the better.

For the purpose of testing this matter at once, we suggest to the Landholders owning lands in the Southern portion of this Basin, to address us, state the size of his tract, location, and what he is willing to put the Coal Leave in at, retaining the surface—that is how many shares of Stock at $25 each. This will be a beginning.

It is time for all parties interested in this matter, both at home abroad, to begin to look this matter in the face.

The whole loss in the trade so far is 366,583 tons, but the loss from Schuylkill County reaches 397,663 tons.

The papers of New York and Philadelphia announce quite an active trade springing up in those cities in the Dry Goods Business, and all kinds of Cotton Goods have advanced in prices. They anticipate a good trade this Fall. The Western merchants pay up well.

As regards the Coal Trade, we cannot look forward to much improvement in the business until the Iron Works start again—but unfortunately, many of the Furnaces have large stocks on hand and will not blow in again until there is a prospect of their continuing in blast. The Iron Establishments are the great consumers of Coal.

GREAT COAL DEPOT.—We learn from the Philadelphia *North American*, that the Schuylkill Navigation Company are rapidly converting the lower portion of Wind Mill Island into Coal Wharves and for the storage of Coal. A portion of the work has been so far advanced that docks and piers have been built with machinery for raising Coal from Canal Boats, and vast receptacles for the storage of the Black Diamonds. A considerable amount of Coal is now there, and we hear that it is the intention of the Company to store forty thousand tons this season. These piers are directly on the main ship channel, and in front of the centre of the city, in fact, the choicest location in our harbor. If the island must be improved and used, no better purpose than this could be desired.

The Navigation Co. have Shipping Wharves at Greenwich, below the city, but there are no facilities for piling Coal to ship after the Navigation has closed. The Wharves at Wind Mill Island will remedy this difficulty.

Freights From Elizabethport.

To Boston,	75 @ 85	Derby,	55
Newburyport,	75 @ 85	New London,	50
Portland,	75 @ 85	Bridgeport,	45
Providence,	60	Albany,	45
Fall River,	60	Troy,	45
Newport,	60	Hudson,	45
Taunton,	75	Poughkeepsie,	45
Pawtucket,	70	Yonkers,	40
Norwich,	60	New Haven,	45
New York,	35	Hartford,	60

Coal Freights from Philadelphia.

To Boston,	$1 15	Portsmouth,	$1 25
Portland,	1 25	Bridgeport,	1 00
Newburyport,	1 25	Derby,	1 00
New Bedford,	1 05	Rhode Island	1 00
Newport,	1 05	Troy,	1 05
New London,	1 05	Albany,	1 00
Norwich,	1 05	New York,	90
Hartford,	1 50	Richmond, Va.,	1 00
Pawtucket,	1 35	Alexandria,	1 25
New Haven,	1 00	Washington,	1 30
Newark,	90	Fort Monroe,	1 30
Stonington,	1 05	Key West,	4 25
Philadelphia,	12½	Cuba,	4 25
Taunton,	1 20	Dighton,	1 05
Wareham,	1 18		

96 vessels and 13 boats arrived during the week.

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.

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 40
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, August 29.—The inquiry is good for Domestic, and holders are quite firm. The Sales from yard at $4 @ $4 75, and from remote yards at $5 @ $5 25. In foreign there is very little doing, and prices are nominal.—*Tribune*.

We have no change to note in the Boston and Baltimore markets.

SAMUEL BONNELL, Jr.,
SHIPPER OF
Lehigh, Hazleton and Honey Brook,
OR
North Spring Mountain Coal,
FROM
MAUCH CHUNK and ELIZABETHPORT.
Also,
SPOHN, LEWIS and PEACH MOUNTAIN RED ASH, LOCUST MOUNTAIN and EAST FRANKLIN COAL,
From PHILADELPHIA;
And the GEORGES CREEK CUMBERLAND,
From GEORGETOWN.
OFFICE—No. 40 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York. August 24, '61 34-6m

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,	9,091 12	8,405 10
Pottsville,	333 10	2,217 10
Schuylkill Haven,	11,165 04	22,215 00
Auburn,	2,531 01	
Port Clinton,	3,139 00	304 00
Total for week,	29,321 04	33,345 00
Previous this year,	1,055,796 11	669,202 12
Total,	1,085,117 15	702,547 12
To same time last year,	1,319,623 10	865,705 08
Decrease so far,	234,505 15	163,157 18

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.,		35,283 06	1,022,879 09
Mt. Carbon	"	3,010 05	66,439 16
Schuylkill Valley	"	5,195 01	125,915 00
Mill Creek	"	12,816 05	237,632 14
Little Schuylkill	"	3,532 14	121,022 10

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1861.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	17,951 03	85,858 14
Swatara Railroad,	4,677 00	16,850 06

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1861.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	RAILROAD. Week.	RAILROAD. Total.	CANAL. Week.	CANAL. Total.
Lehigh Coal Co.,			13,2[illegible]	214,1[illegible]
A. Pardee & Co.,	1,873	80,030	3,680	77,601
Packer & Co.,	3,461	80,735		
Sharpe, L. & Co.,	1,016	55,194	833	18,742
Mt. Pleasant,		1,082	714	3,723
Chas. Hampshire,	1,518	59,687	691	16,279
Ratcliff & Johnson,	572	29,611	421	8,449
Beaver Meadow,	146	9,134	357	2,800
Taggart & Son,	954	27,638	188	5,701
J. B. McCreary & Co.,	1,717	68,263	972	24,733
Dolbin & Co.,				683
Jeddo,	931	36,423	1,314	29,057
Fulton Coal,	62	1,642	150	4,083
Harleigh,	1,335	38,101	242	5,763
German Penna.,	331	27,220	932	20,850
D. Mummy, &c.,			295	3,441
Buck Mountain,			2,291	47,296
Franklin Coal Co.,			1,577	28,292
Audenried Coal Co.,			773	15,024
Har[illegible] Coal Co.,			1,089	13,014
Philad'a Coal Co.,			235	6,209
Milnesville,	669	4,712	297	1,642
Total,	15,097	522,103	29,563	567,138
			15,097	522,103
Total by R. R. & Canal			44,660	1,089,241
Same time last year,			45,274	1,186,857
Decrease,			614	97,616

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

	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Railroads:			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	17¾	17⅞
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	52	52½
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	11½	13
Union Canal	50	½	
" " preferred	50	¾	1¼
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co.'s	100	86	86¼
Morris Canal Co.	100	35	37
" " preferred	100	108	109
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	14	14½
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	49½	50
Hazleton Coal Co.		30	30½
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	75	76½
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	38	40
Beaver Meadow Coal & R. R. Co.	50	57½	57¾
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	15
Delaware Lack. & Western R. R. Co.	100	60	66
Coal Companies:			
Forest Improvement Co.	25	25	25
Cumberland Coal Co., pref.	50	4½	4¾
New Creek Coal Co.	10	⅜	½
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	50	47	50
Farmers' Bank	50	47	50
Pottsville Gas Co.	50	20	22½
Pottsville Water Co.	25	20	23¼

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISS ALLEN'S School for Young Ladies will be opened on MONDAY, September 2d, 1861. [August 31, '61 35-2t

MISS YOUNG'S School for Misses will be opened on MONDAY, September 2d, 1861. August 31, '61 35-2t

TIMOTHY SEED!
FOR SALE, by the bushel or smaller quantity, at the Seed Store of the subscriber. B. BANNAN.

CHOICE INDIA RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS:
LINED WITH FLANNEL—a superior article for officers and soldiers, at very low rates. For sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

THE GENERALS OF THE ARMY.
LITHOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS of Generals Scott, Seigel, Fremont, Anderson, Banks, McClellan, &c., &c. Price, 10 cents each. For sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
WE keep constantly on hand a full assortment of all the School Books in use in the County. Also, School Stationery, such as Paper, Copy Books, Pens, Ink, Slates, Pencils, &c., of the best quality.
Teachers and Storekeepers supplied at the lowest wholesale prices, at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
WILL BE SOLD at Public Vendue, on SATURDAY, September 7th, 1861, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late Distillery of Womelsdorf & Bowman, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following articles, to wit:
Old Whisky, Gin, Brandy, Wine, Spirits, Lumber, Barrels, Pipes and Hogsheads, Stove, Desk, Chairs, Table, Copper and Tin Pumps, Measures, Funnels, &c., Pea Coal, Wheel Barrows, Shovels, Feed Chest, and a number of other articles, too numerous to mention. Attendance will be given by A. W. STERNER, Assignee of G. R. Bowman, survivin partner of Womelsdorf & Co.
Pottsville, August 22, '61 35-2t

FRUIT TREES, FOR FALL PLANTING.
THE Subscriber has for sale at his Nursery, in Pottsville, all kinds of APPLE, PEAR, PEACH, PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT, NECTARINE, and QUINCE Trees, Standards and Dwarfs. Together with a fine assortment of
Ornamental Trees.
Choice Raspberries. White Grape & other Currants. Mammoth Gooseberries. Mammoth Rhubarb Roots. Asparagus Roots.
Grape Vines.
Delaware, 1, 2, 3, & 4 years, early. Diana, 2 & 3 years. Concord 2 & 3 years. Rebecca, white, 2 & 3 y'rs. Union Village, 2 & 3 years. Anna 1 & 2 years. Mammoth, white, 2 years. Isabella, 2 & 3 years. Catawba, 2 & 3 years. Clinton, early and a profuse bearer.
Together with many other choice kinds.
Choice Strawberries,
By the hundred and thousand, such as Albany Seedling, very fine. Trumphe de Gand, a splendid berry. Jenny Lind, good & early. Scarlet Magnate, very fine. Crimson Cone. May Queen. Large Peabody. Early Scarlet. Prince's Imperial Scarlet. Prince's Diadem. Eclipse, &c., &c.
Also a lot of Extra-sized Apple and Cherry Trees, which are in bearing. Also ever Flowering and Weeping Cherry Trees.
Trees sold by the hundred, dozen or single, at the lowest rates.
These trees are warranted to be what they are represented, and will be taken out of the ground as they are wanted, an important consideration.
By buying trees of us, persons can rely upon getting the kinds wanted. Trees peddled about are generally the refuse of Nurseries, and by altering labels, they can always furnish just what is wanted. Good trees cannot be peddled and sold at the rates at which we sell them at our Nursery.
All kinds of Green House Plants also furnished at B. BANNAN'S Nursery, Pottsville, Pa.

GARDNER & HEMMING'S Great American Circus!
THE LARGEST and most complete—ly Equipped Equestrian Establishment in the world, COMPRISES THE Greatest Troupe of European and American **Male and Female Artists,**
And the most Magnificent Collection of WONDERFULLY TRAINED HORSES and PONIES ever brought together, affording facilities for the presentation of more novel and varied performances than have ever been given in a traveling exhibition.
WILL EXHIBIT AT POTTSVILLE,
On Thursday, September 5th,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING!
Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock; performance to commence a half hour later.
Among the many attractions offered by the GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS, particular attention is called to the long list of Native and Foreign Artists. Look at the names:
R. Hemmings, George Derious, Dan Gardner, James Ward, Mons. Debach, Mons. Moreste, Signior Parker, Herr Trexler, F. W. Whittaker, W. Ward, Mad. Camilla, Miss Eliza Gardner, Young Dan, Little Millie, and a host of others.
The entire list will appear in each entertainment, in every variety of Trick Riding, Bare Riding, Two and Four Horse Riding, Tumbling, Tight Rope Dancing, Slack Rope Vaulting, Gymnastic Feats, Dancing, Singing, etc., etc. Also, all the Trained Horses and Ponies will appear in wonderful displays of Animal Sagacity.
The whole enlivened by the wit of THREE GREAT CLOWNS—Dan Gardner, James Ward and Young Dan.
On the morning of exhibition, the Company will enter town in Grand Procession, headed by Philip Newberry's Union Brass Band, seated in their Band Car, drawn by a line of beautiful horses, followed by all the Horses, Ponies, Carriages, etc.
Will also Exhibit at Ashland, on September 3d; St. Clair, September 4th; Tremont, on the 6th; Schuylkill Haven, on the 7th.
W. H. GARDNER, Agent.
August [illegible], '61 35-

MISCELLANEOUS.

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. L. [illegible], Pottsville, Pa.
March 2 9-1y

TO OWNERS OF MINES.
THE undersigned, having been engaged for upwards of 25 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, M. G. Hunter and Wm. Milnes, Jr., Pottsville; and James Neill, 223 Dock street, Philadelphia.
Pottsville, June 1, '61 22-3m*

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
Notice to Merchants and Dealers.
THE HUDSON BAY FUR COMPANY will sell their entire stock, consisting of Ladies' and Children's Furs, Gents' Fur Caps, Gloves, Collars, Mufflers, Buffalo and other Coats, Wolf and other Sleigh Robes, Lined Buffalo Robes, &c., &c.
At a small advance on Cost Price.
Country Merchants have here a chance to buy their stock of Furs from the first hand, which will save them over 25 per cent. instead of buying elsewhere.
Call or send your Orders to
MARK J. KING,
73 Broadway, New York.
August 24, '61 34-3t

ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS.
THE Subscriber has received the Agency for the sale of Doct. Pike & Hall's ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS in this County. These instruments are very complete, simple, durable, portable, and are coming in general use among Medical Practitioners, both in this Country and in Europe.
There are a variety of Instruments for various purposes; for Hospital and Physicians' use; for the use of Dentists in extracting Teeth without pain—for Invalids at home, &c. &c., a description of which can be seen at our Store, together with Handles, Slippers, &c., &c.
The prices range from $10 50 to $20, according to size. All kinds of *Electro Medical and Galvanic Instruments* furnished to order. Also
Dr. W. F. CHANNING'S *Medical Electricity*, fifth enlarged edition, price 75 cts. Doc. GARRATT'S work, which gives directions how to apply Electricity for various diseases, price $[illegible]. All of which will be furnished by the subscriber at Manufacturers' prices. B. BANNAN,
Agent for the Manufacturers.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale or outcry, on
Saturday, September 7, 1861,
At 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following described real estate, to wit:
No. 5—One full equal and undivided half part of all that certain tract of coal and timber land, situate in Mahanoy township, Schuylkill county, containing 240 acres, adjoining land of John Shoemaker, Bickel & Co., Alter & Stephenson, and others.
No. 6—One full equal undivided third part of all those 2 adjoining tracts of coal and timber land, situate in Mahanoy township, Schuylkill county, containing 835 acres, more or less, adjoining land surveyed in the name of Michael Dresh, Sarah Lane, Timothy Lewis, Matthias Kaley, Christopher Dim, Francis Mastres and others—as the property of MICHAEL J. SEIBERT.
Also, All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of Llewellyn, Schuylkill county, bounded north by lot of Adam Boyer, east by a 20 feet wide alley, south by a 50 feet wide street, and west by Railroad street, containing in width 50 feet, and in depth 150 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of 2 one and a half story frame dwelling houses—as the property of WILLIAM BERKHEISER, deceased, in the hands of Henry Berkheiser, his administrator.
Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOHN P. HOBART, Sheriff.
Pottsville, August 22d, 1861 34-

RECEIVER'S SALE.
BY virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, I, James Silliman, Receiver, will sell at Public Sale, FOR CASH ONLY, on MONDAY, the 23d day of September, 1861, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the mines formerly of Dolbin & Rodgers, in the township of Cass, in the county of Schuylkill,
All that certain Coal Lease, situate in Cass township, Schuylkill county, on lands of Heckscher, Bridport, Wadsworth, and others, having about 2½ years, or thereabout, to run, together with a frame and stone slope house, with a 50 horse power steam engine for hoisting and pumping, with boilers, pumps and pump rods, slope chain and gearing, a frame coal breaker with a 10 horse power engine for hoisting coal, with boilers and gearing, and a frame hoisting plane and travelling attached to breaker, with a single set of screens, rollers, and screens, and hoisting chains, 2 double frame dwelling houses, frame stable, frame powder house, 5 double frame miners' houses, 3 shanties, frame stone, and frame shops, frame house and frame office attached, railroad in chutes, and connected with said mines, slope cars, 30 drift cars, 2 dirt cars, lot of new and old iron, lot of flat and T railroad iron, lot of wooden rails, picket fence, lot of oak and hemlock lumber, lot of blacksmith tools, anvil and bellows, 1 two horse wagon, 1 buggy, lot of gearing, 1 cutting box, 1 sleigh, 1 fire proof safe, lot of office furniture, 2 stoves and pipe, lot of store goods, consisting of dry goods, groceries, queensware, tin ware, hardware, shoes, fish, meats, and all other personal property not exempt by law.
As the property of the late firm of DOLBIN & RODGERS, and will be sold by JAMES SILLIMAN.
August 15, '61 34-3t

LADIES' Trimming, FURNISHING AND Variety Store,
Adjoining Pyer'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, Mantillas, 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 Pyer's Hotel.
Pottsville, July 13, '61 28-

STEAM HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.—Agents for the sale of Horse Nails that will not break, nor split at the points, perfectly smooth in driving and will clinch better than any other Nail in market. Blacksmiths, call and see them, at
STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Corner Centre and Market streets.
34-1

TREEMOUNT SEMINARY, Norristown, Pa.
FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS. The Winter Session of this well established School will commence on **Monday, September 16th.** For circulars and catalogues address JOHN W. LOCH, Principal.
August 24, '61 34-3t

Ambrotypes! Ambrotypes!
C. C. DOTY'S
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 " " " 35 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 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-tf

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 29-3y

NOTICE.
IN the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County.
Notice is hereby given that the appraisement of the estates of decedents hereinafter named, setting apart the real and personal property to the use of the widows, has been filed in the Register's Office; and the same will be presented to the Judges of the Orphan's Court of said County, on Monday, the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1861.
The appraisement of the personal property of BENJAMIN F. DELONG, late of North Manheim township, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of JONAS HOUGHLAND, late of the borough of Ashland, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of GEORGE W. REIFSNYDER, late of the borough of Tamaqua, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of JOHN HOFFMAN, late of the township of East Brunswick, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of JACOB LUKENBILL, late of the township of Wayne, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of JOHN W. SMITH, late of the township of Norwegian, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of JOHN ANDERS, late of the borough of Palo Alto, deceased.
The appraisement of the real estate of JOHN H. JAMES, late of the borough of Pottsville, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of JOHN LEHR, late of the township of Wayne, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of AARON KOSTER, late of the township of Hubley, deceased.
The appraisement of the real and personal property of the estate of EDWARD KENVIN, late of the borough of St. Clair, deceased. JOSEPH BOWEN, *Clerk, O. C.*
Aug. 10, '61 32-

REGISTER'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the executors, administrators and guardians hereinafter named, having filed their respective accounts of the following estates, in the Register's office at Pottsville, in and for the County of Schuylkill, which accounts have been allowed by the Register, and will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court of said County, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for allowance and confirmation. When and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper:
The account of JACOB DUNKLEBERGER, trustee of the estate of JOHN SHUCKER, late of Hegins township, deceased.
The account of BARBARA HARRY, administratrix of the estate of WILLIAM HARRY, late of Hegins township, deceased.
The account of LEVI REED, administrator of the estate of JOHN G. REED, late of Hegins township, deceased.
The account of HENRY H. MAUGER and WILLIAM L. FAUST, administrators of the estate of WILLIAM FAUST, late of Mahanoy township, deceased.
The account of JOHN YARNELL, administrator of the estate of CHARLES H. ZEIGENFUSE, late of Barry township, deceased.
The account of SOLOMON BACHER, administrator of the estate of NATHAN ZEHNER, late of West Penn township, deceased.
The account of JOHN E. FERTIG, administrator of the estate of ABRAHAM FERTIG, late of Wayne township, deceased.
The account of GEORGE G. MILLER, administrator of the estate of JOEL HESSLER, late of Hegins township, deceased.
The account of OBEDIAH REED, guardian of the estate of FRANCIS DEIBERT, minor son of WILLIAM DEIBERT, late of West Brunswick township, deceased.
The 2nd account of LEWIS REESER, administrator of the estate of JOHN BROWN, late of the borough of Pottsville, deceased.
The 1st account of JAMES RICHARDS, executor of the last will, &c., of JOHN RODGERS, late of the township of Branch, deceased. JOSEPH BOWEN, *Register.*
Aug. 10, '61 32-

"LEBANON VALLEY INSTITUTE,"
At Annville, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.
W. J. BURNSIDE, A. M., Principal.
THE DESIGN OF THE SCHOOL is, to meet, as far as may be, the requirements of a progressive age. The course of study being so arranged and extended that pupils of any age or degree of advancement may be entered to nearly equal advantage; and embracing in its different departments those Branches of Education most useful or desirable in the different spheres of life. THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT designed mainly to impart a thorough, practical, education, which may be turned to account in the transaction of business. THE CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT, embracing the study of the classics—ancient and modern—with a view to cultivate the taste—to refine and elevate the mind, or as a basis to the study of what are called the learned professions. A NORMAL OR TEACHERS' DEPARTMENT, in which an Experience of more than twelve years, in schools of various grades, and in different sections of the Union, will be drawn upon in familiar lectures, illustration and example, to impart a knowledge of the *art of teaching*.
THE DISCIPLINE is gentle but firm. No unnecessary restraints are instituted for the sake of mere effect—but such as are deemed conducive to the moral or mental welfare of the student will be rigidly enforced. Students (unless otherwise desired in the family of the principal, and over them a parental control will be exercised during their stay. They will not be allowed to be absent from the Institution at unseasonable hours; to visit taverns or places of amusement without permission or to be absent from their place on any pretext, except sickness or permission of parents or guardian.
THE LOCATION is pleasant, healthful, and secluded; in a flourishing little village—surrounded by a picturesque and highly cultivated district. 18 twenty miles Eastward of Harrisburg and within view of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, which connects Harrisburg and Reading, and forms a link in the great chain of Railroads between New York and "the West."
THE INSTITUTE is a spacious three-story Brick structure, planned and built expressly for a boarding school. The furniture of the school-rooms is nearly new and of the kinds most approved for ease and comfort. The students' rooms are large and convenient, and will be occupied generally by two students each.
STUDIES.—Spelling and Defining, Reading and Elocution, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Composition and Declamation, Book Keeping, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Anatomy and Physiology, Surveying, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Logic, Rhetoric, Moral Science, Latin, Greek, French and Music.
THE YEAR OF SCHOOL (commenced on July 29th) will continue for 10 months—with an interruption of one week between Christmas and New Year.
Students can enter at any time, and they will be charged only from the time of entering.
EXPENSES for Board, Washing, Tuition, Lights, &c., per quarter of 11 weeks, $32. For Tuition alone per qr. $5 to $10—additional for instrumental and music lessons, each $2—for Music $8.
Any further information that may be desired can be obtained by addressing the Principal,
W. J. BURNSIDE, Annville, Pa.
August 10, '61 32-

COAL OIL LAMPS, Shades, Cans, &c., at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Corner Centre and Market streets.
31-1

HEYWARD'S GUTTA PERCHA PEN.
GUTTA PERCHA PENS, non-corrosive,—a superior article, highly recommended, for sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
BY the dozen, hundred and thousand for sale at the Greenwood Nursery, embracing 15 choice kinds. This is the season for fall planting. B. BANNAN.

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

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!—Agents for Forsyth Brothers' Illuminating Oil. For sale by the Can and Five Barrels to wholesale and retail dealers, delivered free of expense to Pottsville. Call and see the article, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Corner Centre and Market streets.
34-1

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!
JOURDAN'S PHOSPHATE is the only article in market at present that will give general satisfaction, and all those who want good crops next summer must not forget to use Jourdan's on their winter grain. It is a permanent manure. Always on hand by the Agents for this County.
STICHTER & THOMPSON, Corner Centre and Market streets.
34-1

POTTSVILLE ACADEMY.
P. M. STRYKER, M. A., Principal.
The Annual Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 2nd, 1861.
For Circular and further information may be had from the Principal, or at his residence in Mahantongo St.
Pottsville, August 10, '61 33-3t

S. BEATTY
HAS JUST RECEIVED—
Cox's Gelatin, Fresh Peaches, Sugar Cured Hams, superior quality, Tongues, Fresh Peaches, Chow Chow, Pickles, Worcestershire Sauce, Walnut and Mushroom Ketsup, Pine Apple Cheese, &c.
Pottsville, January 25, '61 4-

Postscript.

Saturday, August 31, 1861.

Gen. Lyon.
The remains of this valiant man have been brought East for interment in Connecticut.

Missouri.
It is stated that Gen. Hardee have taken possession of Palmyra. The condition of the State is described as rather desperate at present.

Wilmot Ill.
Senator Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, is reported to be dangerously ill with disease in the stomach, and but small chance of recovery.

The Confiscation Bill.
This bill, by which vessels and other property, belonging to the rebels, will be seized by the Government, will become operative to-morrow, September 1st.

Both Sick.
President Davis at Richmond, and Vice President Stephens at Manassas, of fever and ague. They will shake three before they get through with this Government.

The Health of our Troops.
The health of our troops at Washington is remarkably good. Including wounded, who are improving, there are but 700 sick soldiers under treatment in the various hospitals.

Arrest of Schnabel.
Elias B. Schnabel, a well known democratic politician of Philadelphia, has been arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette, for preaching treason at white feather meetings in Connecticut.

The Patriotic Loan.
The books for the people's loan to the Government, will soon be opened. The subscriptions will, we hope, be so liberal, that England could not, if she would, take a single dollar of it.

The Penalty of Aiding the Enemy.
An order from the Adjutant General's office, bearing date April 26, puts all direct or indirect communication with the enemy, respecting the army, under the Articles of War, which subjects the guilty to the penalty of death.

The Cabinet Question.
Could anything be more patriotic and more dignified than the reply of the President to a New York gentleman who sought to discover his policy with regard to the demand for a change of a part of his cabinet? "Tell your friends, sir, to make war on the enemy, and not on each other."

Sickness in the Rebels' Camp.
Persons residing between our lines and Manassas inform our pickets that measles and other diseases prevail to an alarming extent in the enemy's camp, and that their leaders are endeavoring to bring about an engagement to remove from the minds of their soldiers the depressing influence of their condition.

Attack Threatened.
A dispatch to the *North American* from Washington, dated Aug. 29, says: The accounts from the other side of the Potomac to-day are regarded as of a threatening nature, and it would not surprise me if an attack upon the Federal lines was made within the next forty-eight hours. This belief is also held in high official circles.

Latest From Washington.
All quiet yesterday. McClellan will not move until he is ready.
In picket skirmishing during the week, at least sixteen of the enemy were killed.
At the battle near Summersville, Va., fifteen were killed, and about forty wounded of the Seventh Ohio.

A Gallant Charge by Rebel Cavalry.
A dash of Secession cavalry was made a day or two since, near Bailey's Cross Roads, at what they supposed to be a deserted cannon, after about twelve rounds had been fired at it from the howitzers. On a nearer approach, however, they discovered it to be a sham, some of the Michiganders having deceived the enemy for sport by mounting an old stovepipe on wheels.

The Prospect of a Battle.
WASHINGTON, Thursday, Aug. 29, 1861.
The Washington Republican of this morning expresses the opinion that a battle across the Potomac cannot be avoided many days longer.
Mr. Russell, the London *Times* correspondent, has returned from his expedition among the camps, and reports that our troops have wonderfully improved within a fortnight.
There are strong indications of an attack from the rebels within a very short time. The enemy are in full possession of Bailey's Cross Roads, and are bringing up their baggage from Springfield station, a distance of four miles.

WAR ITEMS.

PROMINENT Democrats and Republicans of Camden, Me., have held a tremendous meeting in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war.

FOUR officers of the frigate Congress have been sent to Fort Hamilton. They had tendered to the Secretary of the Navy their resignations, which were rejected. Their names have been stricken from the roll.

MRS. GREENHOW, of Washington fashionable circles, is under the surveillance of the Government. She is accused of giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

COL. J. R. FREESE, editor of the New Jersey *State Gazette*, has been appointed, by the President, Adjutant General of the three years volunteer service.

THE rebels are trying to assassinate General McClellan.

ALL the United States pensioners are required to take the oath of allegiance.

CAPT. FOOTE has been appointed Admiral of the gunboat fleet on the western rivers.

THE oath of allegiance is forthwith to be administered to the hired men in the Quartermaster's department.

A. D. WHARTON, a midshipman on board the Seminole, having tendered his resignation, has been dismissed from the navy and sent to Fort Lafayette.

AT the intercession of Lord Lyons, several soldiers claiming to be British subjects, have been discharged from the United States army.

THE United States Government has taken possession of Corcoran's Academy of Arts, at Washington, and occupied it for military purposes.

A DEFINITE arrangement is understood to have been made in Missouri, by which all the prisoners taken on each side in the late battle are to be released. This arrangement has doubtless been facilitated through the difficulty experienced by the rebel forces procuring subsistence.

AT New York city, on Monday morning, the U. S. Marshal seized in Adams & Co.'s Express office about 10,000 copies of the *New York Daily News*, destined for Louisville, St. Louis, and St. Joseph.

ON the 18th ult., a company of Federal troops took possession of the *Northwest Democrat*, published at Savannah, Mo. The *Democrat* boldly carried at the head of its columns the names of Jeff. Davis for President, and Claib. Jackson for Vice President.

ALL the vessels, large and small, from a skiff to a schooner, afloat on the Potomac, have been seized by the government.

THE President, with the Secretary of State, attended Gen. McClellan's reviews of several of the brigades on the south side of the Potomac a few days since. The perfection of the discipline of the troops surpassed anything in the military line that has been seen in this country since the war of 1812. The volunteers have already become soldiers. Gen. McClellan declares his perfect satisfaction with this army, and this army, the greatest ever seen on this continent, is equally satisfied with him.

The Mobile *Register* of the 23d, strongly urges that the south should not let the bonds of the new confederacy sink below par in any part of the southern confederacy, and asks the Mobile merchants to take them at par as their duty.

The Richmond correspondent of the Memphis *Appeal* says, that French agents were in that city buying tobacco, and that this fact is significant of the future purpose of the French government.

Mayor Berret, of Washington, having refused to take the oath of allegiance, has been sent to Fort Lafayette.

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

Reader, have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper? Read it; it will interest you.

THE way to keep well, take McLEAN'S CELEBRATED STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER: be careful in diet, and no disease can attack the system. The Cordial is the most effective Alterative and Tonic ever known. It is a perfect preventive of diseases, and it strengthens the system and purifies and cleanses the blood.—Try it, and you will be convinced. See the advertisement in another column. 34-3t