Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1861.

Agents:

NEW YORK—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 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.

☞ 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.

"NO RETREAT" is now the watchword of the advanced guard of the Union army.

THE Federal stocks have now reached nearly to a point where, in proportion, the 7-30 per cent. notes are worth a premium.

JOHN WISE, the celebrated Aeronaut, is the captain of a cavalry company now stationed at Camp Cameron, near Harrisburg.

IT is gratifying to learn that the soldiers of the Grand Army are generally satisfied with their officers and rapidly improving in discipline and efficiency.

THE Treasury is paying to the different States 40 per cent. of the money paid for enrolling troops, &c. Pennsylvania draws $606,000.

CAPTAIN LEWIS, of the Marine corps, formerly of this Borough, is now with a battalion on the *Pawnee*. Their destination is South under the command of Captain Dupont of the Southern squadron.

COL. T. T. WORTH, of the Lebanon *Courier*, who was tendered the appointment of a Paymaster in the U. S. Army, by the Secretary of War, has been compelled to decline the position by private reasons and business engagements.

THE French Protestants in Paris united in prayer and supplication on the day set apart by President Lincoln for that purpose in this country, in behalf of the federal government now nobly battling to put down rebellion in the slave states.

THE FIFTIETH REGIMENT, P. V., Col. B. C. Christ, is now encamped at Annapolis, Md., and is about to embark with a large number of other troops, on a secret expedition. From Capt. D. F. Burkert, of Company C., we have received a copy of the muster roll of his Company, which we will publish in our next.

CHARLES F. LIVERMORE, Esq., has been appointed Government agent for the sale of 7 3-10 U. S. Treasury Notes at New York.—An excellent appointment, Mr. L. being an active and intelligent business man of unimpeachable integrity, and senior partner in the extensive and popular Banking House of Livermore, Clews & Mason, No. 41 and 43 Wall Street, New York City.

PENNSYLVANIA EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.—The Convention of Representatives of the different classes of schools and literary institutions in the State was to have met in Philadelphia, on the 21st of last May, but was postponed in consequence of the then recent disturbance of the public peace. It has been again called to meet in Harrisburg, Pa., on Tuesday, November 26, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M. It will continue in session four days.

INDIANA Regiments are all accompanied by a competent person, whose business it is to care for their comforts, inspect their personal condition, and report to the authorities at home, all the wants necessary to promote the health and well being of the men thus in the service of their country. The consequence of this has been to render the troops from the State of Indiana, cheerful, healthful and contented, three irresistable qualities in a soldier.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—The Senate is reported to stand 23 People's men, 10 democrats. The assembly 47 People's; 43 democrats, 10 Union, and some not heard from. The Unionists and Republicans carry Alleghany County. The Democrats carry Lehigh, Carbon, Centre, Beaver, Mifflin and Montgomery Counties. The Unionists carry Monroe, Pike, Union, Wayne, Blair, and Clarion Counties.

"SAUL AMONG THE PROPHETS."—On our First Page will be found an able and conclusive article from the October number of Brownson's Quarterly Review, on the great question of the emancipation of the slaves of this country by the war power. Although Mr. Brownson has up to this time opposed Abolition from considerations of State policy, he is now thoroughly convinced that the period has arrived when safety and humanity alike demand the progressive step. We commend the article to the attentive perusal of our readers.

WE have Liverpool advices to the 5th inst. There has been in Paris some agitation owing to the high price of bread, and several arrests were made. Forty thousand workmen at Lyons are out of employment, but the Government has established workshops for their relief. The *Correspondencia Autografa* of Madrid says that Spain will proceed alone with the expedition to Mexico; the London papers, however, reiterate the statement that England and France will join. The approaching visit of the King of Prussia to the French Emperor excites some discussion, and a pamphlet has appeared in France, attributed to a high source, which seems to be designed to allay the apprehensions of Germany, and propitiate the Prussian Monarch. An insurrection took place in the town of Gelodz, in Russian Poland, on the 5th inst., wherein the Mayor was killed. The Pope has declared strongly against compromise.

THE FORTIFICATIONS OF OUR SEA AND LAKE COASTS.—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, has addressed to Governor Morgan of New York, and to the Chief Magistrates of other States on the seacoast, a circular wherein, setting forth the fact that certain evil-minded and traitorous persons have endeavored, and are now endeavoring, to turn against this Government the feelings and sympathies of other nations, and that these endeavors tend to bring upon us a foreign war, he assures the Governors whom he addresses, that at no period since the Rebellion broke out has there been less ground for apprehension on this score. Nevertheless, and notwithstanding the *non sequitur*, he considers it important to construct, at every exposed point of the seacoast, ample fortifications for the National defense; but Congress, at its late session, failed to provide especially for this; therefore the distinguished and patriotic Secretary proposes that the several States upon the exposed coast shall do the work of fortifying themselves, acting in concert with agents appointed by the General Government. He is of the opinion that what the State Legislatures thus advance money for doing, Congress will adopt and promptly pay for—thus calling on the States only for a temporary loan.

FARREIRA & THOMSON, Furriers, No 818 Market Street, Philadelphia, are offering for sale Ladies' and Children's Fancy Furs at Panic Prices. This is a reliable Firm; our lady friends will do well to give them a call. See their advertisement in this week's issue.

NOBLE CRITTENDEN.—That glorious old patriot, John J. Crittenden, has enlisted as a private soldier in one of the Kentucky companies, now in the field, to defend that State against the invasion of the Confederates. What an example he is giving to the tens of thousands of young men who might do something in other States towards the cause of the Union! How can men anywhere, who profess to love the Stars and Stripes, to revere the labors of Washington, hang back when a cause like this demands their efforts? The gallant old Senator is, in this matter, making it no holiday affair. He avows his purpose—as we learn from the Kentucky papers—to "go into camp" and do his duty in the premises until the last Rebel shall have been driven from the soil they desecrate.

THE PATRIOTIC LOAN.

The amount subscribed to this Loan, at the Miners' Bank, up to yesterday, was $40,000. This is well for Schuylkill County, and yet in view of the advantages to be derived from investing in the Loan, she should do better before the books of subscription are closed finally, which it is probable, will soon be done.

The Banks of the country are about placing to the credit of the Government, the balance of the $150,000,000 as guaranteed; and will shortly agree to take the $100,000,000 7 per cent. Loan authorized by Congress, on condition that the Government will stop the 7.30 per cent. popular Loan. The effect of this will be if complied with, to run up the script of the Patriotic Loan within the next six months, to from 6 to 7 per cent. premium, and effectually place the Loan and its advantages out of the reach of foreign capitalists, for the Banks will secure it at 7 per cent.—All therefore, who intend to subscribe, should do so at once, before it is too late. Remember that every dollar you now subscribe, draws an annual interest of 7.30 per cent., while the scrip you hold may before the opening of the coming year command a premium of 7 per cent. Who that has an idle dollar in some old stocking, or other hiding place, will hesitate now to make it a nimble, industrious and productive dollar? We should like to see the man that could. He would be a curiosity—he would!

WAR ITEMS.

G. N. FITCH, late United States Senator from Indiana, is raising a regiment in that State.

THE new Irish brigade now quartered at Fort Schuyler, numbers 1100.

IT is said that Major General Butler every month deposits the amount of his pay in the treasury, on account of the 7.30 notes.

FROM estimates made within the past few days it appears that the war is now costing the government one million and a half of dollars daily.

THE work of recruiting continues to be brisk, and before the close of the month Pennsylvania will have her quota in the field.

IT is reported that the rebels have sequestered property of Union men in Virginia to the amount of over thirty millions of dollars.

THE proposition to put the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in perfect repair is one of the wise acts of Major General McClellan.

WHEN the 7th Pennsylvania was paid off they received about $21,000; out of this sum, the soldiers sent home about $17,000.

THE steamers Vanderbilt, Atlantic, Baltic, Ericsson, and Quaker City, of the great naval expedition, sailed from New York on Tuesday.

ORDERS have been issued from the army headquarters at Washington that as 57 of the U. S prisoners at Richmond have been released on parole, an equal number of rebel prisoners shall be released on the same terms.

AT the solicitation of the Army Committee of the Young Men's Christain Association of Philadelphia, the War Department has issued an order for the discharge of any soldier who has been mustered into service as a chaplain who is not a regularly ordained clergyman of a Christian denomination, without pay or allowance," and requiring that every one mustered in hereafter must be certified to be a regularly ordained clergyman as above stated. The object of this is to rid the army of immoral and unworthy chaplains.

ROLLA, Mo., Oct. 14.—The report brought here a day or two ago, that a battle took place on the 20th ult. between a body of Kansas troops, under Montgomery and Jennison, and the advance guard of McCullough's rebel army, under Judge Chenault, is confirmed by parties just arrived from Springfield.

The battle commenced near Shanghae, in Barton county, and the rebels were driven back with considerable loss and pursued some forty miles, Montgomery's force leading. Great alarm was felt in Springfield lest Montgomery should attack that place, and the rebel troops there had rested on their arms several nights.

About twenty miles from Cameron, on Saturday, a party of 80 U. S. cavalry, attacked and routed 250 rebels, killing eight and capturing five, and losing four wounded and one killed.

On Wednesday, the 9th inst., Gen. Price was a short distance south of Dunksburn, Bates county, Mo., marching southward. It is said by persons supposed to be entirely trustworthy, that dissatisfaction and frequent desertions are demoralizing his army, and that if the soldiers could be satisfied that they would not be harshly dealt with, the greater part of the State Guard would lay down their arms. They are represented as tired of the war, and only remaining in the field because they have been told stories told them by their officers of the outrages to which they would be subject if they should fall into the hands of the National troops.

THE rebels have resorted to an ingenious way of luring our men into their snares. It is known as the "cow bell dodge," and it was very successfully tried on a regiment of Illinois cavalry, which was encamped on Bird's Point, on the Missouri shore. The rebels were placed on picket for the first time. Approaching within hailing distance of the forty rods of our outposts and concealing themselves in the woods, they commence the irregular tinkle of a cow-bell. The uninitiated picket, not suspecting the ruse, and not yet reconciled, to drinking muddy water, rushes out to obtain a supply of milk from the supposed cow of some Virginia rebel, flattering himself that he has got a "big thing on Secesh." Not until he finds himself surrounded by a half-dozen or so armed rebels does the picket realize his mistake. In Richmond are nearly a dozen of our soldiers who are probably now regretting their ready credulity and appetite for milk.

THE New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, writing under date of Oct. 13, says:

"The Navy Department has all the transport steamers last night and this morning to the naval expedition, which is expected to leave for the Gulf this week, after the last troops on board the troop ships. Among the departures last night, after dark, were the transports Costacolcus, Empire City, Roanoke and Parkesburg, and gunboats Ottawa and Unadilla. The Vanderbilt, Atlantic, and Baltic, will probably follow to-day. The clipper ship Great Republic has 1,500 horses on board, besides a large quantity of brick. Some of these vessels have on board guns, taken from Governor's Island, of the heaviest calibre, and such as are only used against "stone walls" a fact from which you are at liberty to draw your own inferences. Respecting the destination of this powerful squadron, I am not at liberty to speak; but, depend upon it, it will speak for itself, if nothing miscarry, in less than twenty days from date."

WE have intelligence from Virginia which conveys a striking illustration of the truth that villainy will not command an army even to ruffians. Ex-Secretary Floyd, by whose stealings the Southern rebellion was set on its trade, is abused in the roughest manner by the *Richmond Enquirer*, because he demands the name of certain contractors who have written severely concerning him. The *Enquirer* actually taunts Floyd with his crimes, and affects to speak of him with contempt on account of the part which he furnished the South with arms. Floyd appeals "to history," and to his "living countrymen who love justice," proposing to leave the vindication of his character to them; though it seems certain that he will be obliged to wait long for so triumphant a vindication as he appears to hope for, there is yet no excuse for the unkind cut administered through the columns of the Secession press. Excuse, Wise, too, is in disgrace in his own State, and is physically so unwell that at the latest accounts his life was despaired of.

OUR advices from Missouri state that while there may be a probability that Gen. Price still harbors a design of attacking Jefferson City or St. Louis, Gen. Fremont feels the utmost confidence in his army, and considers it not only large enough to thwart such schemes, but to make a triumphant march to New Orleans. A special dispatch to the St. Louis *Republican*, from Jefferson City, dated October 10, says: "Price's rebel force is said to be one hundred miles south of Fremont's army. A scout has just arrived from Springfield, and reports at headquarters that there were only one thousand rebels at that place. The scout fell in with an old acquaintance at Springfield, and he pretending to be a Secessionist, learned that Ben. McCulloch was at Camp Jackson with only fifteen hundred men, waiting for reinforcements from Arkansas.—A large number of McCulloch's forces who were with him at Wilson's Creek were with Price at Lexington, and the rebels in Hardee, McCulloch's forces expect to join Price at Sac river, which will be about the 20th inst., and the combined force expect to march on Jefferson City. This information is believed to be entirely reliable. General Fremont and his army will, of course, await McCulloch and Price before the 24th, and prevent their designs upon the capital by giving them battle, and entirely routing, it is to be hoped, the rebel hosts."

THE advices from Washington relative to Gen. Cameron's decision in Missouri do not agree with the favorable items from the west. The former, say that before leaving St. Louis the Secretary of War, by letter, ordered Gen. Fremont to discontinue, as unnecessary, his field works around the city, and that while he is erecting at Jefferson city; to suspend work on the barracks he is building near his residence for his body guard of 500 cavalry, and ordered him to employ all the money in the hands of the disbursing officers to the payment of the current expenses of his army in Missouri, and to let all his debts in St. Louis, amounting to $1,500,000, remain unpaid until they can be properly examined and sent to Washington for settlement. He also ordered that the disbursing officers should disburse their funds and not transfer them to irresponsible agents, or persons who do not hold commissions from the Presidents, and are not under bonds; and he further ordered that hereafter all contracts necessary to be made by the regular disbursing officer of the army, Gen. F. was also informed that payment would not be made to officers appointed by him. It is said there are over two hundred of them whose commissions do not bear the President's signature, and that Paymaster Andrews has been verbally instructed not to make such payments. Special exception was made in favor of officers of volunteers. The number of forts planned by General Fremont for the defence of St. Louis is eleven.

THE news from New Orleans, respecting an alleged disaster to a number of our vessels, at the hands of the confederates under Hollins, has created considerable excitement, and further and reliable particulars of the affair are anxiously awaited.

Unfortunately for the government and the northern people, however, we have to wait the arrival of one of our own vessels from the south before we can obtain definite intelligence concerning either this or the Santa Rosa affair, as the telegraph lines from Richmond to New Orleans are under the full control of the rebels. Meanwhile the southern account of the engagement at the Passes, like many of the southern reports, is probably rather highly colored, particularly that part where Com. Hollins says he "peppered them well;" for, admitting that the government vessels were driven aground, what was to prevent them from using their guns? According to Hollins' story, our guns must have been wholly powerless, as otherwise this "peppering" would speedily have been returned. The engagement is said to have taken place in the night, and Com. Hollins, who had arrived at New Orleans, pronounced it a "complete success."

The sloop of war Preble, reported to have been sunk by one of the iron plated vessels of the rebels, has been for some time attached to the Gulf Squadron, and mounted sixteen guns.

The gunboat Louisiana has captured and burned a rebel vessel in Oregon Inlet, which was filling out as a privateer.

THE rebels having attacked the U. S. forces at Lewisville on Monday night without effect, our troops were on Tuesday morning advanced to a position two miles beyond the town.

SICKNESS has become rather alarmingly prevalent among the Cape Hatteras prisoners. Two more died last week, and two hundred sick have been sent to Bedloe's Island.

A "scoop ox" is told of a Quaker volunteer, who was in a Virginia skirmish. Coming into pretty close quarters with a rebel, he remarked—"Friend, it is unfortunate, but the stands just where I am going to shoot," and, blazing away, down came the secesher.

A NORFOLK newspaper states that an attack was recently made by the rebels upon the famous Billy Wilson Zouaves, at their encampment on Santa Rosa Island.—They confess that our troops displayed great bravery, and the details of the battle are not clearly understood.

ON Saturday the rebels advanced in large force with the apparent intention of attacking our forces at Prospect Hill, but the readiness with which the divisions of Gens. McCall, Smith, Porter and McDowell, were formed to receive them, dampened their ardor, and they declined to commence a battle.

ON the 12th inst., at a point 14 miles south of General Rosecrans' advance, and 8 miles from the rebel encampment on Green River, a detachment of 60 men of the Thirty-ninth Indiana regiment attacked 300 rebels, half of which were cavalry, without loss, killing five and wounding three. The whole rebel force was driven back beyond Bacon creek.

VIRGINIA papers confirm the report that the Nashville, with Messrs. Mason and Slidell, with their suites on board, has escaped from Charleston, evading the blockade. The Nashville is a swift steamer, and has four times crossed the Atlantic. She has now to run or three United States vessels in chase; after her, and though she has gained a start of nearly five day, the length of the route she must take may do away with this advantage.

THE burning of the Bridge between Cedar and Iron Mountain railroad, Missouri, turns out to have been a fresh surrender. The bridge was in charge of a detachment of forty men, who were surrounded and attacked by five hundred rebels under Thompson. Thirty-eight men escaped, and were sworn at once not to serve against the south. Thompson has five thousand men in the vicinity. He burned the bridge, and announced his intention to burn all the bridges, trains, houses and factories, omitting off our fleces at Pilot Knob and threatening St. Louis.

A brilliantly successful affair took place on Wednesday on the Upper Potomac, in which our troops gained much honor for themselves. 14 sixpen and 1,000 men from the Massachusetts 13th and Col. Geary's Pennsylvania Regiments crossed the river at Bolivar, a town in Frederick county, Md., and attacked 1,000 of the enemy. The fight which ensued was severe, lasting an hour, at the expiration of which time the rebels were routed.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, October 19, 1861.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 27,795 13—by Canal 37,246 00—for the week 65,041 13 against 76,122 tons for the corresponding week last year. Loss 11,080 tons, all of which is by Railroad.

The trade sums up this week and for the season, compared with last year, as follows:

	1860. WEEK.	1860. TOTAL.	1861. WEEK.	1861. TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
P. & R. R. R.	33,943	1,614,549	27,795	1,257,582	359,047
Schuyl. Canal	36,179	1,122,799	37,246	916,122	206,677
Li. Val. R. R.	13,987	625,011	14,316	626,492	1,481
Lehigh Canal	23,054	882,550	13,953	747,912	134,691
Scranton & Pt.	14,072	655,992	16,200	671,994	16,002
Do. North	7,739	188,534	4,587	193,457	4,923
Pa. Coal Co.	24,126	980,572	18,731	818,685	161,887
Del. & H. Co.	16,659	376,077	22,454	595,154	219,117
Wyoming Co.		284,593		172,858	112,235
Do North		42,506		40,981	455
Broad Top		145,870		93,648	52,222
Shamokin	6,106	163,346	5,506	172,224	18,980
Treverton	1,654	73,870	1,072	37,925	435,945
Sh. Mt. H. T.	2,857	77,322	3,360	63,606	413,716
Lykens Val'y	1,951	56,338	1,999	62,045	5,655
	198,909	8,845,902	167,549	6,227,123	
	167,549	6,377,123			
	31,260	608,179			

The loss for the week reaches 31,260, and for the year 608,779 tons. The other regions are also beginning to come in for some share of loss, as well as the Schuylkill.

The Delaware and Hudson Company are offering Coal for sale in Boston at $4 50 delivered in carts from the vessels, which is equivalent to $5 per ton of 2000 lbs. delivered at the doors of consumers. This is equally as low as the Pennsylvania Coal Company's retail prices in New York at $4 20 delivered. These are extremely low prices, and greatly interferes with the trade of the retailers who procure Coal from the Schuylkill and Lehigh Regions.

Our transporting companies ought to take immediate measures to meet this extraordinary course on the part of the New York Companies. They are bound to do it, in justice to themselves as well as the Operators on whom they depend for their trade. Better meet it at once, than to permit the markets to be secured by these companies, because business men know that it is extremely difficult to recover customers after they are once lost. Prompt action is now the order of the day.

The Delaware and Hudson Company have forced their trade this year up to the enormous increase of 219,117 tons, much of which is piled up, while the Schuylkill Region has lost 565,724 tons, the Lehigh 132,510, and the Wilkesbarre Basin, including Scranton down, about 158,000 tons. The Scranton Company has gained about 20,000 tons, but all the other parties below have lost. Now, said Company is engaged in lowering the price of Coal, and depreciating the value of their own commodity in the market, and also reducing the rates of tolls received from the Pennsylvania Coal Company, according to the contract that exists between these companies. The Managers may be able to explain such a strange course of policy, which seems quite inexplicable to business men generally. It was the policy of the Pennsylvania Coal Company to reduce prices under their arrangement with the Delaware and Hudson Company, because they lessened tolls and diminished expenses. This was understood, but at the same time it was the policy of the Delaware and Hudson Company to maintain prices, by which they increased their revenue, even at a reduced production on their part; but this year their positions seem to have been reversed. The Pennsylvania Company is diminishing their supply, while the Delaware and Hudson Company is playing into the hands of the Pennsylvania Coal Company by forcing the trade, and absolutely reducing the prices of Coal so low, that the rates of toll, (one half the excess over $2 50, at which Coal sells on board vessels at Rondout and Port Ewen,) is reduced down to the mere nominal sum of 25 or 30 cents on a ton which they will receive from the Pennsylvania Coal Company for toll for the use of the Canal.

The weather continues unusually mild at this season of the year, which also affects the trade. So far we have had but one frost, and that a light one, in the mountainous region, and the fields look as green as in the middle of May.

Freights remain without much change—they are unusually low for this season of the year.

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.

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

Schuylkill Red Ash,	$3 45@3 55
Do. White Ash, Egg and Stove,	3 30@3 40
Do. Lump and Broken,	3 25@3 35
Locust Mt.—Lump and Broken,	3 35@3 45
Egg and Stove,	3 40@3 45
By retail, ton of 2000 lbs.,	4 25
Schuylk. Lump, Broken and Egg,	3 75
Do. Stove,	3 60
By retail, 2000 lbs.,	4 50

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—English Cannel Coal is steady at $9@$9 50 ₱ ton. Most of the arrivals of Sydney and Pictou continue to be delivered on contract. A few cargo sales have been made at $4@$4 25 ₱ ton. Anthracite has been in steady retail demand at $5 50 ₱ ton.—*Cour.*

NEW YORK, October 17.—In foreign a moderate business has been done at about previous rates, the supply is ample for the present demand. Domestic has been quite active at steady rates, arrival of business at the eastward has stimulated the demand. We continue to quote sales from yard at $4@$5 ₱ ton for small and large size.—*Tribune.*

Coal Freights from Philadelphia.

To Boston,	$1 00	Portsmouth,	$1 15
Portland,	1 05	Bridgeport,	95
Newburyport,	1 05	Derby,	95
New Bedford,	1 00	Rhode Island	1 00
Newport,	95	Troy,	1 10
New London,	95	Albany,	1 10
Norwich,	95	New York,	90
Hartford,	1 50	Richmond, Va.,	1 20
Pawtucket,	1 10	Alexandria,	1 10
New Haven,	95	Washington,	1 50
Newark,	97	Fort Monroe,	1 30
Stonington,	95	Key West,	4 25
Philadelphia,	12½	Cuba,	4 25
Taunton,	1 00	Dighton,	1 00
Wareham,	1 18	Dunton,	1 05

Freights from Elizabethport.

To Boston,	80	Derby,	65
Newburyport,	80	New London,	55
Portland,	80	Bridgeport,	50
Providence,	65	Albany,	55
Fall River,	65	Troy,	60
Newport,	65	Hudson,	55
Taunton,	80	Poughkeepsie,	50
Pawtucket,	75	Yonkers,	45
Norwich,	60	New Haven,	50
New York,	35	Hartford,	60

☞ 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,	10,231 06	3,370 00
Pottsville,	435 04	2,795 00
Schuylkill Haven,	11,916 18	29,354 00
Auburn,	2,898 03	
Port Clinton,	3,294 03	726 00
Total for week,	27,795 13	37,246 00
Previously this year,	1 229,706 11	678,876 14
Total,	1,257,582 04	916,122 14
To same time last year,	1,616,546 10	1,112,796 17
Decrease so far,	359,046 06	206,677 03

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.,	28,092 18	1,212,199 06
Mt. Carbon "	3,182 07	87,036 06
Schuylkill Valley "	6,147 11	16,253 12
Mill Creek "	11,963 12	416 426 03
Little Schuylkill "	5,919 19	144,211 01

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Port Carbon, Schuylkill County, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the intersection of Mahantongo street with Centre street, thence southwardly by said Centre street, 100 feet, and in depth 100 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house, with a two-story frame kitchen attached, and a frame stable—as the property of BENJAMIN MARQUART.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Port Carbon, Schuylkill County, bounded north by Mill Creek, east by lot late of Thomas Quinn, south by Jackson street, and west by a 20 feet wide alley, containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 200 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house, with a two-story frame kitchen attached, and frame shop—as the property of GEORGE OWINNER.

ALSO—No. 1. All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the northwardly side of Lyon street, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, beginning at a distance of 64 feet westwardly from the westwardly side of Courtland street, thence extending westwardly along said Lyon street, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame carpenter shop, and a frame wagon shed.

No. 2. All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the northwardly side of Lyon street, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, commencing at the distance of 132 feet westwardly from the western line of Courtland street, thence extending westwardly along said Lyon street 46 feet, and extending back in length or depth, at right angles with said Lyon street, 184 feet, bounded eastwardly by other ground of Adam Eiler, northwardly by ground of Burd Patterson, westwardly by ground of John McBarron, and southwardly by said Lyon street, with the appurtenances, consisting of a double 2½ story frame dwelling house, with a one-story frame kitchen attached—as the property of ADAM EILER.

ALSO—All that certain farm, or tract of land, situate in West Penn Township, Schuylkill County, bounded by lands of David Schaeffer, Stephen Ringer, Benjamin Lynn and others, containing 150 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house, with stone basement, frame wagon shed and framed pig-pen—as the property of LEVI HELFRICH.

ALSO—All that certain two-story frame messuage and building, situate in Reilly Township, Town of Swatara, being in single 15 feet front and 28 feet deep, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to said building; said lot or piece of ground is bounded as follows, to wit: North by land of Burd Patterson and Hackeacher, east by road leading from Tuckerville to Swatara Town, west by vacant ground of Patterson & Heckscher, and south by land of Patterson & Heckscher, containing one acre, more or less—as the property of JOSEPH BRIGGS.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Town of Tremont, Schuylkill County, bounded north by Lime street, east by lot of John Gehres, south by Church street, and west by other lot of William Hoff, containing in width 66 feet, and in depth 150 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house, with a 1½ story frame kitchen attached, frame bake-house and frame stable—as the property of WILLIAM HOFF.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the westwardly side of Railroad street, and the corner of a twenty feet wide alley, thence along the westwardly side of said alley, north 8 degrees east 234 feet and 6 inches to a post, thence by another part of said lot number 176, heretofore conveyed to the Directors of Common Schools of Norwegian District, south 78 degrees and 35 minutes west 50 feet to a post, thence by lot marked number 177, on said map or plan, south eleven degrees and 28 minutes east 230 feet to a post at the northwardly side of Railroad street aforesaid, thence along the same south 81 degrees and 10 minutes east 46 feet to the place of beginning, it being the same lot or piece of ground which Virginia M. Hill, widow of Thomas Hill, late of the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, by Deed dated the 20th day of Febly, A. D., 1854, (excepting and reserving as in said Deed is excepted and reserved,) granted and conveyed to the said Jacob Spohn.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the northwardly side of Railroad street, in the Township of Norwegian (now in the Borough of Pottsville), County of Schuylkill, Pa., being the same lot marked No. 175 on the map or plan of lots called the Norwegian addition to Pottsville, it being the same lot or piece of ground which John R. Yoder, Eli K. Price and Charles Thompson Jones, trustees, &c., of Milnor's Estate of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, by Deed dated the 11th day of December, A. D., 1846, (excepting and reserving as in said Deed is excepted and reserved,) granted and conveyed to James Thomas, in fee, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2 story frame dwelling house with a frame summer kitchen attached, and a frame stable.

ALSO—All that certain 2 story brick dwelling house, with a 2 story brick kitchen attached, frame stable, and the lot or piece of ground, situate on the northeastwardly side of Coal street, in the Borough of Pottsville, County of Schuylkill, Pa., containing in front or breadth on said Coal street 25 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet, being the same premises which Benjamin Milnes and Mary his wife by Deed dated the 10th day of August, A. D., 1854, granted and conveyed to James Thomas in fee—as the property of JAMES THOMAS.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the southeasterly side of West Branch of the Mine Hill and Mount Carbon Railroad, in the Borough of Pottsville, County of Schuylkill, Pa., and bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a distance of 15 feet from the middle of said Railroad and lot conveyed to Rebecca Wilkinson, thence by the same south 11¾ deg. east 97 feet, more or less, to John Heil, thence by the same south 81¼ deg. west 97 feet, more or less, to the said Railroad, thence by the same north 8¼ degrees east 40 feet to the first mentioned place of beginning, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 1¼ story frame dwelling house, no. 2 15 horse-power steam engine, with boilers, fixtures, and gearing, 4 planes, 2 water tanks, ¼ mile more or less, of railroad, 1 dirt plane, frame boiler house, frame wagon house, frame powder house, and 2 air stacks, on the above premises—as the property of ELI HAMMER and ELIJAH HAMMER.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill County, bounded on the south by West Wood road, on the west by property of Joseph Hoskin, on the west by property now or late of the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, and others, and on the north, by lot of John Pilgar, containing in width 35½ feet, and in depth 200 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house, with a basement story of stone, and a one-story frame kitchen attached—as the property of JOHN ROGERS.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the northwardly side of Railroad street, in the township of Norwegian, (now in the Borough of Pottsville,) in the County of Schuylkill, Pa., being the southwardly part of a lot marked number 176 on the map or plan of the Norwegian addition to Pottsville, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the northwardly side of said Railroad street, and the corner of a twenty feet wide alley, thence along the westwardly side of said alley, north 8 degrees east 234 feet and 6 inches to a post, thence by another part of said lot number 176, heretofore conveyed to the Directors of Common Schools of Norwegian District, south 78 degrees and 35 minutes west 50 feet to a post, thence by lot marked number 177, on said map or plan, south eleven degrees and 28 minutes east 230 feet to a post at the northwardly side of Railroad street aforesaid, thence along the same south 81 degrees and 10 minutes east 46 feet to the place of beginning, it being the same lot or piece of ground which Virginia M. Hill, widow of Thomas Hill, late of the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, by Deed dated the 11th day of December, A. D., 1846, (excepting and reserving as in said Deed is excepted and reserved,) granted and conveyed to James Thomas, in fee, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2 story frame dwelling house with a frame summer kitchen attached, and a frame stable.

ALSO—All that certain 2 story brick dwelling house, with a 2 story brick kitchen attached, frame stable, and the lot or piece of ground, situate on the northeastwardly side of Coal street, in the Borough of Pottsville, County of Schuylkill, Pa., containing in front or breadth on said Coal street 25 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet, being the same premises which Benjamin Milnes and Mary his wife by Deed dated the 10th day of August, A. D., 1854, granted and conveyed to James Thomas in fee—as the property of JAMES THOMAS.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Township of West Brunswick, Schuylkill County, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone corner in line of Thomas Reed, thence north 57 degrees east 29 perches to a post, thence north 22 degrees west 12¾ perches to a post, thence south 68 degrees west 20 perches to a stone, thence south 22 degrees east 134 perches to the place of beginning, containing 24 acres, 106 perches, strict measure, with the improvements thereon erected, consisting of a two-story dwelling house, 4 two-story frame dwelling houses, 4 frame coal breakers, 2 frame slope houses, 1 frame slope house, 4 frame blacksmith shops, 1 frame carpenter shop, and 3 frame stables, a 40 horse-power steam engine, a 60 horse-power steam engine, and a 15 horse-power steam engine, with boilers, fixtures, and gearing, 4 planes, 2 water tanks, ¾ mile more or less, of railroad, 1 dirt plane, frame boiler house, frame wagon house, frame powder house, and 2 air stacks, on the above premises—as the property of ELI HAMMER and ELIJAH HAMMER.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill County, bounded on the south by West Wood road, on the west by property now or late of the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, and others, and on the north, by lot of John Pilgar, containing in width 35½ feet, and in depth 200 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house, with a basement story of stone, and a one-story frame kitchen attached—as the property of JOHN ROGERS, deceased, in the hands of his Executor.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Mahanoy township, Schuylkill County, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, the northwest corner of said tract, thence along the line of Purpart No. 2, south 1¼ degrees east 291 perches, to a post, thence along the line of said now or late of the Valley Furnace Company, south 82¾ degrees west 71¼ perches to a post, thence along the line of Purpart No. 1, north 1¼ degrees east 291 perches to a post, thence north 82¾ degrees east 71¼ perches to the place of beginning, containing 130 acres, 13 perches, strict measure—as the property of ROBERT M. HUNTSINGER, GEORGE BANNHARD, CAROLINE BARNHARD, and HARRISON D