Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1862.

RECEIPTS

For Subscriptions to the Miners' Journal since last publication.

Henry Voute to Jan 1 1863	2 00
A A Wotkyns to March 20 1862	2 00
Simpson & Bremer to May 17 1862	2 00
W Parmenter to Jan 1 1862	2 00
Norman Stone to Feb 23 '62	2 00
G W Luther to Jan 1 '62	2 00
Isaac Hummel to June 1 '62	2 00
Thos Hammer to Jan 1 '63	5 00
Knap & McKerscher to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Levi Kunsius to July 1 '59	2 00
Wm Gould to Oct 1 '60	5 00
Jas McClain to Jan 25 '62	1 00
Norman Stone to Feb 23 '62	2 00
J E Wood to Jan 1 '63	4 00
Livingston J Jones to July 1 '62	4 00
H Myers to July 1 '62	5 00
J Van Buren to Jan 1 '63	2 03
Comm'rs Schuyl Co to Jan 1 '62	1 00
Jos A Roebling to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Henry Myer to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Wm Good to Jan 1 '63	4 00
L Yoder to Nov 20 '62	2 00
Jas Hine to Feb 1 '63	4 00
S Hennings to Feb 1 '63	2 00
N Terry to May 15 '62	2 00
J Friend & Co to Aug 1 '62	2 50
Jon Brause to Aug 1 '62	1 00
J A White to Nov 1 '62	2 00
C E Spengler to Jan 1 '62	2 00
Conrad Carr to Feb 1 '63	1 00
F A Benson to Jan 1 '63	2 00
J S Rockwell & Co to Feb 10 '62	4 00
F Stecker to Nov 24 '62	4 00
Alexander Cake to Aug 4 '61	5 00
W Farquhar to Feb 7 '62	2 00
D Cook & Co to May 9 '62	2 00
Reed Sperling & Co to May 1 '62	2 00
Jno W Lawton to Jan 1 '63	2 00
B F Shannon to Feb 9 '63	2 00
Mrs McClure & Co to Feb 23 '63	4 00
James Taggart to Jan 1 '62	2 00
A Glaver to Feb 1 '63	2 10
Kinney & Doubleday to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Lyon & Billard to June 1 '62	2 00
W Epting to Jan 28 '63	2 00
Jacob Krebs to Nov 19 '62	1 00
D Moreton to Feb 9 '62	2 00
Geo Bright to Jan 1 '62	2 00
Geo Reber to Jan 1 '62	2 00
C Weiss to Aug 5 '62	2 00
Wm H Jones to July 1 '62	4 00
John H Ormsbee to July 1 '62	2 00
John R Daddow to Jan 1 '62	2 00
Howell Green to July 1 '62	2 00
Thos B Harris to Feb 25 '63	2 00
J J Snyder to March 4 '62	4 00
Hicks Conrad to Feb 1 '63	2 00
J R H Taber to March 21 '62	2 00
Philip Obert to Feb 22 '63	2 00
Geo A Merke to Oct 16 '62	2 00
Geo Bennett to Jan 1 '63	4 00
Henry Morris to Feb 22 '63	2 00
F E Lewis to Jan 1 '63	2 00
E Roads to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Geo Clark to Jan 1 '63	2 12
Henry Thomas to Jan 1 '63	1 00
Jacob Bretz to Sept 1 '62	2 00
Geo N Eckert to Jan 1 '62	2 00
Rev J T Meredith to May 5 '63	2 00
David Price to Sept 1 '62	2 00
J Ward to Jan 1 '63	2 00
I Garretson to Jan 1 '62	4 00
C Garretson to Jan 1 '62	2 00
Paul Bock to Apr 1 '62	2 00
H Hubb to Jan 1 '63	2 00
J Dress to March 3 '63	1 00
Rev F Johnson to April 1 '62	2 00
Patrick Cahill to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Rev Wm Yeo to Jan 1 '63	1 00
Joseph Faust to Sept 1 '62	2 00
Jas Miller to March 1 '62	1 00
J Swab to March 10 '62	1 00
John Brock to Jan 1 '62	1 00
J A Newhall to Sept 1 '62	1 00
John Lore to March 1 '63	1 00
Solomon B Boyer Esq to March 8 '63	2 00
Jos E Jackson to Jan 1 '63	1 00
O Scofield to March 17 '62	2 00
J & J Pickett to Feb 1 '63	2 00
D Focht & Bro to June 12 '62	4 00
H C Mathewson to April 1 '62	2 00
N P Hosack to Jan 1 '63	2 00
J S Bast to Aug 1 '62	2 00
Ellis Perry to Feb 12 '63	1 00
W P Thatcher to Sept 1 '62	2 00
David J Richards to Jan 1 '63	2 00
R G Colt to March 1 '63	2 00
E Jones to Jan 1 '62	2 00
John Cook to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Thos Russel to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Abram Hart to Jan 1 '63	2 00
I Audenried to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Thos Pierce & Co to Jan 1 '62	2 00
Edw Pugh to Jan 1 '64	2 00
William Major to Jan 1 '63	6 00
F M Nichols to Jan 1 '62	2 00
Owen O'Neil to March 8 '63	2 00
Jas Staats to Jan 1 '63	2 00
H P Potter to Nov 22 '62	5 00
Chas J Barry to March 14 '63	2 00
Dav & Huddell to March 5 '63	2 00
W M Rogers to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Mrs Lloyd to Jan 1 '63	2 00
J T Jones to April 1 '62	2 00
Jack & Salisbury to March 15 '63	2 00
Liza Cake to Sept 16 '62	1 00
Dr T Stewart to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Dr Chas Leib to June 15 '63	2 50
Wm Whetstone to Sept 15 '62	1 00
R N Rathburn to March 8 '63	2 00
J W Krebs to Jan 1 '63	2 00
J Shellenberger to April 1 '62	1 00
Jno P Slade to March 6 '63	2 00
Dewalt Faust to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Jacob Minnich to Jan 1 '61	3 00
German Penna Coal Co to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Geo Wayland to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Jno Muchmore to March 1 '63	2 00
S E Griscom to July 1 '62	2 00
Sam'l Garrett to Jan 1 '62	2 00
Morris Robinson to July 1 '62	4 00
Chas Hewett to July 1 '63	2 00
Henry Brefley to Jan 1 '63	2 00
Mary Siebig to March 29 '63	1 00
Anne Freeman to March 29 '63	1 00
Joseph A Dreibelbis to July 1 '62	2 00
W P Foulke to Jan 1 '63	4 00
Morgan W Koch to March 26 '62	2 83
Geo F Lewis Jr to March 29 '63	2 00

Gen. Fremont's Department is to extend west as far as Knoxville, Tenn.

Gen. Shield's arm was badly shattered at the battle at Winchester.

A few extra copies of the Journal containing Carl Schurz's able speech, delivered recently in New York, can be obtained at this office.

Read Wendell Phillips' speech published to-day. Although, we do not approve of some of the ideas embodied in it, yet in the main it is powerful and truthful.

The Democrats in Congress held a caucus in Washington this week, and resolved to oppose the President's emancipation resolution. Vallandingham was the principal speaker. Comment is unnecessary.

Dead "for Certain."—The great Border guerilla, Ben. McCullough. He had a hard time getting home; but at last his patron the gentleman with the horns and tail, has him snugly quartered. He might select apartments for Davis, Buckner and Floyd, making especial accommodations for the "Prince of Thieves."

Why not Take the Whole County?—Last week the Senator from this County, Mr. Reilly, read in place, a bill to incorporate the Phœnix Coal Company, with the right to hold five thousand acres of land in this County? Mr. Reilly although presenting the bill, does not approve it. He read it as an act of courtesy. The bill should be killed, for it is an outrage. It asks for privileges to mine and sell Coal, make Iron, Railroads, and the Lord only knows what else.

Will not Surender Slaves.—General Burnside positively refuses to surrender contrabands even to those who make great professings of loyalty. "If you were loyal to the Union, why did you not show it by encouraging or aiding us, when we arrived here?" is the response of the Gen. to all such claims. Gen. Burnside is a man who is not to be trifled with.

Since Gov Sprague of Rhode Island, wrote a manly letter, repudiating the party platform, upon which the pro-slavery Democracy of that State wished to place him, in nominating him for re-election to the position he adorns, the Republicans of that State will support Gov. Sprague. This is patriotic. This proves that the Republican party is willing to support men irrespective of party, when they are "true grit."

Mecca Lubricating Oil.—This oil is coming into general use in this region as a Lubricator. Every operator who has tried it so far, considers it an excellent article. As a number of oils have been offered to the market purporting to be Mecca, but which has *grit* in it, we caution the people to be on their guard. B. Bannan is the only agent for the sale of the pure Mecca Oil, in this section of the State, of whom it can be had by the barrel, or hundred barrels. Each barrel contains about 40 gallons.

More Republican Victories.—The pro slavery press of the Democratic party, takes especial delight in claiming that the Republicans are losing ground in the North. But the reverse is actually, the case. We have two more victories of the principles of Freedom, to record. An election was held in Reading on Friday of last week, and was carried by the Republicans, by handsome majorities for their respective City and ward officers. This is victory No. 1. Victory No. 2. is the case of the Borough election held in Mauch Chunk on the same day, at which the Republicans swept the track completely, electing their entire ticket by an average majority of seventy. Mauch Chunk has been heretofore, strongly Democratic. So far this year almost invariably throughout the North, where a straight Democratic ticket has been placed in the field in opposition to the wishes of the people, it has been defeated. We note the fact with sincere satisfaction.

Freedom National.—On Monday last in the House at Washington, Mr. Arnold of Illinois, introduced the following bill. It was referred to the Committee on Territories:

A bill to render Freedom national and Slavery sectional.

To the end that Freedom may be and remain forever the fundamental law of the land, and in all places whatever, so far as it lies within the powers or depends upon the action of the Government of the United States to make it so; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled:

Section 1. That Slavery and involuntary servitude, in all classes whatsoever, other than in the punishment of crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall hereafter cease and be prohibited forever in all the following places, viz:

First: In all the Territories now existing or hereafter to be formed or acquired in any way.

Second: In all places purchased or to be purchased by the United States, with the assent of the Legislatures of the several States, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings.

Third: In all vessels on the high seas and on the National highways, beyond the territory and jurisdiction of the several States from which or to which the said vessels may be going.

Fourth: In all places whatsoever where the National Government is supreme, or has exclusive jurisdiction and power.

Sec. 2. That every person now held, or attempted to be held hereafter, as a slave in any of the places above named, is hereby declared to be free, and the right to freedom hereby declared may be asserted in any of the Courts of the United States, or of the several States, in behalf of the party, or his or her posterity, after any lapse of time, upon the principle that a party once free is always free.

We want a record kept of the vote on that proposition, when it comes before the House. The people will certainly, regard with amazement, the man who votes in the negative on that proposition, although we expect to see that delectable trio, Ancona, Biddle and Bailey, from this State, ranged on the side of slavery. They always are.

The School Lot and Burial Ground.—The decision of the Supreme Court giving the School Directors the front of the lot on Centre street, in Pottsville, will save the tax-payers about *three thousand dollars*, as no lot suitable for a proper School House could be obtained under that sum in a good location. It cost upward of $300 to pay the expenses of the law suit, which ought to be charged to those who tried to deprive the people of the use of this lot.

We learn that the same party now have a Petition out to send to the Legislature to try and take the Building Fund out of the hands of the School Board, and thus prevent them building on the lot. This of course, they cannot do, because the Superintendent of Public Schools has decided that School Boards have a right to raise money for building purposes *gradually*, so as not to oppress the tax-payers,—and the School Law expressly forbids the appropriation of money raised for building school houses, to any other purpose. There are some folks in every community who are good for nothing but to create difficulty and to annoy their neighbors. Such persons ought to be indicted as a nuisance.

Cameron and Cummings.—When General Cameron was a Democrat, Cummings was a Democrat—when Cameron was a Know-nothing, Cummings was a Know-Nothing—when Cameron was a Republican, Cummings was a Republican—when Camerom sneezed, Cummings sneezed—and we observe by a Harrisburg correspondent, that these "Siamese twins" were at Harrisburg together last week, and left in the cars for Philadelphia together. After the developments in the War Department it was a good idea for the President to send Cameron into exile to Russia, and we only hope he will be able to send Cummings with him. It would be a shame to separate so loving a couple, who possess such remarkable business capacity, and surely the country would not lose much by the banishment.

Stereotyped Votes.—In every measure proposed in Congress to aid the Government in putting down this rebellion, or raising means to pay the soldiers fighting our battles, we find the stereotyped negative votes of "Ancona, Bailey and Biddle," of Pennsylvania. These men in principles, are as arrant traitors to the Government as any of the rebels fighting in the field. They vote to starve the soldiers, and we have no doubt they secretly rejoice in the success of the rebel armies—which has not occurred lately, and accounts for their solemn phizes in Congress. Such men would support "Old Nick" if dubbed a pro-slavery Democrat, and ought to be spurned by every loyal man in the country.

Some men subscribed a fund in Cincinnati last week, to purchase tickets for the admission of some five hundred "rummies," to disturb Wendell Phillips during his lecture on Monday evening last. A highly respectable and intelligent audience had assembled to hear Mr. Phillips, which of course, was much annoyed by the conduct of the rowdies. Mr. Phillips however, stood his ground bravely, and passed over the ground he intended to discuss. The Mayor of Cincinnati is much censured by the *Commercial*, for not preserving order by means of the police. The men who originated the disturbance will be marked with the brand of infamy.

The Tax Bill.—Washington correspondents state that the amendments thus far made to the Tax bill are not decisive, but merely the action of the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, the House having finally to act upon them. It is believed that Congress will, in conformity with the bill proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury, increase the tax on tobacco, whiskey and other luxuries. The hasty clause taxing the stock of whiskey now in the hands of dealers will probably be reconsidered, as it is deemed by many prominent gentlemen to be *ex post facto*, and as, with this clause stricken out, the bill will be more acceptable.

Leading Abolitionists.—George Washington the Father of his country, was a rank Abolitionist and emancipated every slave he held. Benjamin Franklin organized the first Anti-Slavery society in Pennsylvania, which has been in existence ever since in Philadelphia. With these noble examples before the people of the country for their imitation, you frequently hear miserable rum-swilling and thieving Democrats, denouncing citizens because they favor abolition, while the slave-drivers are using their whole power to destroy the Union. Such fellows are too mean to be even kicked by niggers.

The Effect of Slavery Agitation.—It was the fearless and determined discussion of the Slavery question in the United States, and the appeals in favor of the emancipation of the slaves, that prevented European intervention. Had the miserable policy of the dough-faces of the North, who tried, to put down the discussion in the United States, prevailed, in all probability the Union would have been destroyed by European interference. If these dough-faces cannot learn wisdom, it is to be hoped that they will at least keep quiet on the subject.

How True.—No man knows the secret in and out-goings of the leaders of the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party, better than Col. Forney. He says in the *Press* of Wednesday, emphatically:

The reliance of these leaders is upon the supposed ignorance of the masses they have so long deceived.

But he adds—

At this moment, *there is not an old Democratic statesman, at least among the survivors of the Jackson school, in the loyal States, who is not the conscientious foe of the slave oligarchy.* I need only mention, in proof of this assertion, such names as Robert J. Walker, George Bancroft, Daniel S. Dickinson, David Tod, W. F. Packer, Andrew Johnson, Amos Kendall, Martin Van Buren, and Francis P. Blair, to give the reader something worthy of reflection and self-examination.

Snow's Self-Adjusting Patent Clothes Wringer.—Those who have used this great discovery, state that they would not be without it on any consideration, even if it cost twice as much as it does. To show how little it strains or injures clothes in wringing, a piece of flimsy newspaper can be put in the water and run through it without either breaking or tearing it. A tub of clothes can be wrung out in a minute even by a little girl. For sale at B. Bannan's, where its operation can be seen.

Two Pennsylvania regiments did gallant service at the late battle at Winchester, one of them losing its Colonel, William G. Murray. His remains were interred at Hollidaysburg yesterday.

TAX ON COAL.

In the House on Thursday, the tax bill was under consideration, when

Mr. Noble (Dem.) of Ohio, offered an amendment taxing anthracite coal 25 cents per ton, and bituminous ½ cent per bushel.

Messrs. Campbell, Lehman, and Wright, severally opposed the amendment, showing the injustice of imposing such a tax.

Mr. Wright said that in his district coal was delivered at the pits, worth, on an average, $1 per ton. If the amendment prevailed, the tax would be one-fourth the value of the article. It was further stated that the cost of coal would be increased to this extent to all consumers, while the coal of the British provinces, under the reciprocity treaty, would have an advantage over our own.

Mr. F. A. Conkling (Rep.) of New York, showed from the census statistics, that, at the amount stated in the amendment, nearly $1,000,000 would be raised.

Mr. Noble advocated his amendment.

Other gentlemen debated the matter.

Mr. Cox (Dem.) of Ohio, proposed to amend the amendment so as to tax anthracite 15 cents per ton, and bituminous ½ cent per bushel.

Mr. Kelly opposed the amendment, arguing that England's strength is her coal, which rendered her the mistress of the world. She has done as much as the rebels in bringing the present condition of affairs upon us. He did not want her to derive any advantage by our taxing our own coal.

Mr. Cox's amendment taxing anthracite 15 cents per ton, and bituminous ½ *cent per bushel*, was agreed to—yeas 61, nays 54.

Mr. Morrill (Rep.) of Vermont, offered a proviso that no duties on coal shall be collected until the expiration of the reciprocity treaty with England. Agreed to by two majority.

It has never been considered wise to tax fuel, and it is to be hoped that the matter will be viewed in this light by Congress before the final adoption of the bill.

Union Victory in Norristown.—A Borough election was held in Norristown on Friday of last week, and resulted in a glorious Union victory over the straight Democratic ticket. In 1860 Norristown gave Foster, Dem., 387 majority. It now beats E. L. Acker, of the *Register*, brother of H. L. Acker, of the *Standard* here, 217, making a difference of 604 votes. A. B. Longaker, (Dem.) formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives, is beaten for School Director, by 184 votes. George W. Rogers, late District Attorney, and now Sheriff's counsellor, was beaten for Burgess, by 178 votes. This is the fate almost everywhere, of the Democratic straight tickets. The people will not support them.

Capt. Perkins whom we met on the Potomac last Summer, and soon discovered to be a most accomplished officer and courteous gentleman, was we perceive, mainly instrumental in planning the attack at the late battle at Winchester, which resulted in so signal and decisive a victory. It is said that the Captain performed deeds of skill and valor during the engagement.

The contract for furnishing the Philadelphia Alms House with 3,000 tons of coal, has been taken at $2.75 per ton, delivered at the wharves of the Alms House. God help the Miners, laborers and producers of coal at these rates. We should not be surprised to see *them* in the Alms House before long.

The bill districting this State into Congressional districts, as reported by the select Committee of the Senate, keeps Schuylkill and Lebanon counties the 10th District, with an aggregate population of 121,346—Schuylkill, 89,515; Lebanon, 31,381.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, March 29, 1862.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 31,154 13—by Canal 20,273 tons—for the week 51,426 13 tons against 41,337 for the corresponding week last year.

The trade sums up this week, compared with last year, as follows:

	1861.		1862.		Inc. & Dec.
	Week.	Total.	Week.	Total.	
P. & R. R. R.	25,942	373,566	31,154	433,802	60,236
Schuyl. Canal	15,395	21,890	20,273	30,536	8,646
L. Val. R. R.	9,371	227,407	11,465	200,285	d27,132
Lehigh Canal					
Scranton S'th	8,488	136,284	14,137	137,946	1,662
Do. North	4,974	41,529	5,992	48,035	6,506
Broad Top	2,769	30,130	5,968	75,920	45,790
Shamokin	2,168	32,528	1,379	19,757	d12,771
Treverton		9,403	1,418	11,395	1,992
Sh. Mt., H. T.	850	5,627	491	3,729	d 1,898
Lykens Val"	1,266	8,452	910	5,377	d 3,075
	71,223	886,816	93,177	966,762	
			71,223	886,816	
			21,954	79,946	

The trade shows a handsome increase this week again, but prices are entirely too low to pay.

About seventy miners arrived in our region during last week, from the Scranton region. It is stated that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company has stopped some of their collieries in consequence of the low rates at which the Pennsylvania Coal Company offered Coal, and expect to buy their supply principally at starvation prices from those who have no outlet to send Coal to market. Every miner, if he can get employment elsewhere, ought to refuse to work for the Pennsylvania Coal Company. It would be a proper rebuke for attempting to rob the miners and laborers of a fair reward for wages, by reducing the price of Coal below even starvation prices.

Prices of Scranton Coal.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company has issued the following tariff of prices for Coal on board vessels at Elizabethport, for the months of May and June, with which we contrast the prices of the Pennsylvania Coal Company for May and June:

	Scranton Cos.	Penna. Co.'s Prices.
Lump,	$3 00	$2 80
Steamboat,	2 05	2 90
Grate or Furnace,	3 15	2 95
Egg,	3 25	3 00
Stove,	3 40	3 15
Chestnut,	2 50	2 40

Terms cash. For the month of April 10 cents advance on these prices will be charged.

The price for delivering a ton of Coal from Elizabethport to New York in company's boats is 40 cents—and for Coal delivered to contractors about the city in carts, both the companies agree to charge per *net ton* of 2000 lbs., the same price as for a gross ton of 2240 lbs., on board of the barges at the wharf.

These rates average about 10 cents per ton higher than the Pennsylvania Coal Company's rates during the months of May and June—but for the month of April they are the same, as a little explanation will show. The rates of freight to the East from Port Ewen average about ten cents per ton more than from Elizabethport, and the Pennsylvania Company charges 20 cents per ton advance on the above prices during the month of April.

We understand that some of these companies have commenced the retail of their Coal by the peck and bushel in New York and Eastern cities, (rather a small piece of business for incorporated companies) and boast their determination to break down all the Individual Dealers engaged in selling and retailing Coal in those cities, while at the same time they will not permit an individual engaged in mining Coal in Luzerne county, to send a ton of Coal to market over their lines of Railroad and Canal, and thus compel him either to leave his lands lie idle or sell the Coal he produces to these corporations, dictating their own prices. Can it be possible that our Legislature will tolerate such a system any longer, which strikes at the vital interests of our State, by thus curtailing all the trade which they cannot control? Representatives of Pennsylvania, are you willing that Corporations of a rival State, which you have created, should thus abuse the privileges you so generously granted, and use them for the destruction of the productive industry of the State, and destroy her revenue in a time of need? We call upon you to act boldly and determinedly. You have a right to alter their charters, so as to prevent these companies from dealing in Coal, when it is so clearly shown that this privilege in their charters proves so destructive to the best interests of the State, and confine them exclusively to transporting Coal, &c., the same as our transporting companies always have done. *They* do not desire to peddle Coal out by the peck and half bushel all over the country, but leave that for individuals to do, which is their proper business. Who ever thought that the denizens of the aristocratic Fifth Avenue, New York, would have entered into competition with the small groceries at the corners, in peddling out Coal by the peck and half peck? As individuals these aristocratic monopolies would spurn the business, but as corporators, they turn into peck peddlers of Coal. We hope our Legislature will speedily relieve them of the *dirty* business.

Since the above was written we received the following excellent letter from Henry C. Carey, Esq., on the same subject:

To the Editor of the Miners' Journal:

Fully approving, as I do, of every word in the excellent Memorial to the Legislature, given in your last, I cannot but regret that you had not made it perfect by the addition of a request for the repeal of every clause contained in the charters of our transporting Cos., that can be so construed as to give them power to buy or sell coal, or any other commodity whatsoever.

At the South land has little value, and the laborer is a Slave. Why is it so? Because the one great man of the neighborhood places himself across the road to market, and forbids access to it except on terms that he dictates. While using the whip to compel to exertion those around him, he says to them—"Bring me all your cotton, all your rice, and all your tobacco, and I will sell it for you—giving you just such portion of the proceeds as may be most agreeable to myself." Is not this precisely what is said by the great men of the Wyoming Valley? Do they permit their Slaves to go to market? Do they permit them to meddle in any manner with the distribution of the proceeds of the coal they have mined for market? Do they not, on the contrary, like the slaveowner of the South, require that the whole quantity shall be handed over to them, and at such price as it pleases them to fix? Have they not done this for years, and have they not thus acquired the power they are now exerting for expelling from this important pursuit every man who cannot be made to contribute to further growth of their wealth and strength? That they are so doing is but too well known.

The day for resistance to this nefarious system having at length, as I hope, arrived, let me pray you to make this one addition to your petition, and thus to render it worthy to be signed, as it should be, by every man in this State—laborer and landowner—miner and operative—mechanic and capitalist. Let the question be brought fairly before the Legislature—let the tendencies of the system be fully and completely exposed—and then let us see how many of our legislators will venture to advocate a course of policy that makes the working men of the country mere tools in the hands of a few overgrown capitalists; or, who among them will venture to record his vote in favor of a system so near akin to that of Carolina.

Hoping to see this done, I remain

Yours Very Respectfully,
HENRY C. CAREY.

Philadelphia, March 24, 1862.

Mr. Carey is right. All transporting companies ought to be prohibited from trafficing in the articles they transport. A large number of Coal companies were incorporated in Pennsylvania with mining privileges heretofore, but all, we believe, with the single exception of one transporting company, (the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company) have abandoned the mining and selling of Coal *as a corporation*, except the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, located in Luzerne County, all of which are New York Companies, with improvements leading to New York, but chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. The Lehigh Coal Company have their Coal mined by contract and they sell the largest portion of their product in boats at Mauch Chunk, and do not interfere with the markets to any great extent. We feel satisfied also that it would be far better for the interests of this company to lease their collieries and retire from the mining and selling of Coal, because they are losing trade in consequence of coming into competition with the individuals who transport Coal on their Canal, and confine themselves exclusively to transportation. We agree with Mr. Carey that it is high time that all transporting companies should be prohibited from trafficing in the articles they transport to market, and not be permitted to monopolise all the trade, by crushing out individual enterprise, destroying the value of property, and lessening the revenue of the State.

We have printed off another supply of Petitions to the Legislature which can be obtained at our office. Let every person in the Coal region and elsewhere, spend at least a half day in getting the Petitions signed and pour them into the Legislature, asking for a repeal of so much of the charters that gives mining privileges to all those companies who are engaged in destroying this important trade.

The Great Law Suit.—We copy the following from the New York *Tribune*:

The lawsuit between the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company still drags its slow length along. This suit concerns a question of tolls, alleged to be due and unpaid for several successive years by the Pennsylvania Company to the Delaware and Hudson Company, amounting in the aggregate to an immense sum. The extent and importance of the case, says the Middletown *Mercury*, are indicated by the fact that Jacob Dubois, of Kingston, a referee appointed for the purpose, commenced taking testimony on the 15th of December, 1857, and finished the immense work May 17th, 1861. It is stated that Judge Hogeboom will render a decision in the case some time in March or April.

Messrs. Hammett, Van Dusen & Lochman, give notice that they are prepared to supply Locust Mountain Coal to their customers in addition to the other kinds of Coal furnished by them. See Card below.

Our old friend, Samuel Bonnell, Jr., is prepared to sell the best qualities of Coal supplied from the Schuylkill, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Cumberland Regions. He has the sale, in New York, of Messrs. C. F. Norton & Co's Locust Mountain Coal, which is a prime article.—Read Mr. Bonnell's Card below.

The Coal Markets.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1862.

The following are the rates at which Coal is selling on board vessels at Philadelphia for Eastern markets:

Schuylkill White Ash, Lump and Prepared, by the cargo,	$2 65@2 80
Do. Red Ash prepared do.,	2 80@3 00
By retail,	4 25@4 50
Lehigh by the cargo,	
By retail,	4 50

New York, March 27.—The demand for Domestic is fair, and the market is without much change; sales continue to be made from yard at $3 75@$4 75 ℔ ton. Foreign is in steady request, and we heard of sales of 150 tons Ince Hall Cannel at $7; 600 do. Welsh Steam about $6, all cash; and 500 tons Broad Top Mountain on private terms.—*Tribune.*

Boston, March 27.—Several cargoes have been received from the Provinces, but for Sydney and Pictou the market is quiet, and prices are nominally the same. Anthracite has been in steady retail demand at $5 50@$6 ℔ ton.—*Courier.*

Hammett, VanDusen & Lochman,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF CELEBRATED
LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.
OFFICES. 201 Walnut St., Philad'a. Trinity Building, N. York. No. 5 Doane St., Boston.
March 29, '62. 13—

East Franklin Lorberry Vein Coal.
MY EAST FRANKLIN LORBERRY COAL is now sold exclusively by Messrs. NOBLE, CALDWELL & CO., who are my sole Agents. Parties ordering from them, may always depend upon getting a pure article.
OFFICES:
No. 112 Walnut St., Philad'a.
No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New York.
No. 31 Kilby Street, Boston.
HENRY HEIL.
Tremont, March 29, '62. 13—

SAMUEL BONNELL, Jr.,
No. 40 Trinity Building,
NEW YORK,
Offers for sale
HONEY BROOK and NORTH SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH COALS, in boats, or on board vessels at ELIZABETHPORT and JERSEY CITY.
BUCK MT. COAL, in boats at Mines or Tide-Water.
WILKESBARRE COAL, do. do. do.
C. F. NORTON & CO.'S LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL, in boats, or on board vessels at PHILAD'A.
Pure LORBERRY, on board vessels at PHILAD'A.
ALSO,
Detmold's George's Creek Cumberland Coal,
For the Sound, Connecticut, and North River Trade.
March 29, '62. 13-9m

Coal Freights from Philadelphia.

To Portland	$1 70	Baltimore,	1 25
Boston,	2 25	Key West,	4 50
Washington,	2 00	Hatteras Inlet,	3 00
Norwich,	1 80	Ft. Monroe,	2 25
Newark,	1 00	Port Royal,	3 00
Nantucket	2 15	Annapolis,	1 35
Ship Island	5 50	Newport	1 50
Rhode Island	1 70	N Haven,	1 50
New York,	1 00	N. Bedford	1 65@1 79

106 vessels and 42 boats arrived for the week.

Freights From Elizabethport.

To Boston,	1 35 @ 1 40	Darby,	80
Newburyport,	1 35 @ 1 50	New London,	70
Portland,	1 35 @ 1 40	Bridgeport,	60
Providence,	80	Albany,	
Fall River,	80	Troy,	
Newport,	80	Hudson,	
Taunton,	1 04	Poughkeepsie,	
Pawtucket,	70	Yonkers,	
Norwich,	80	New Haven,	60
New York,	35	Hartford,	1 25

The freights with no quotations are closed by ice.

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1862.

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

	Railroad.	Canal.
From Port Carbon,	9,650 17	7,986 00
Pottsville,	369 09	351 00
Schuylkill Haven,	16,633 17	11,936 00
Auburn,	2,001 01	
Port Clinton,	2,498 09	
Total for week,	31,153 13	20,273 00
Previously this year,	402,648 15	10,263 00
Total,	433,802 08	30,536 00
To same time last year,	373,565 17	21,890 00
Increase so far,	60,236 91	8,646 00

Schuylkill County Railroads 1862:

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.,		27,415 19	183,565 00
Mt. Carbon	"	930 06	2,217 19
Schuylkill Valley	"	3,557 16	45,728 16
Mill Creek	"	12,045 13	96,104 09
Little Schuylkill	"	2,959 02	35,865 17

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1862.

Amount transported during the last month:

	Month.	Total.
Union Canal Railroad,	4,138 13	
Swatara Railroad,	420 19	

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1862.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	Week.	Total.
Hazleton, (A. Pardee & Co.,)	1,696 11	29,512 06
E. Sugar Loaf, (Packer & Co.,)	1,324 06	15,016 04
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.,)	1,621 04	19,325 05
Mount Pleasant,	92 17	1,132 08
Spring Mt., (Chas. Hampshire,)	1,322 14	20,273 14
Coleraine, (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	508 03	10,021 01
Beaver Meadow,		
N. York & Lehigh, (Taggart & Son,)	292 14	9,621 18
N. Sp. Mt., (J. B. McCreary & Co.,)	1,866 04	26,160 03
S. Sp. Mt., (Dolbin & Co.,)		810 13
Jeddo Mines,	2,111 06	19,512 06
Harleigh,	929 11	14,045 02
German Penna.,	387 04	8,525 14
Ebbervale,	69 02	8,256 12
Milnesville,	539 08	5,036 06
Other Shippers,	41 08	206 14
Total,	11,455 07	200,265 03
Same time last year	9,371 00	227,407 04
Decrease,		27,142 01

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

1000 SCREEN BOLTS, for sale cheap, at the Hardware and Iron Depot.
March 29, '62.] FRANK POTT.

50 KEGS counter-sunk flue iron NAILS, at the Hardware and Iron Depot.
March 29, '62.] FRANK POTT.

50 PAIRS RAILROAD TRACES, good and strong, for sale at the Hardware and Iron Depot.
March 29, '62. FRANK POTT.

ROSENDALE & ROMAN CEMENT.
GROUND Bones and Land Plaster. Stone Pipe and White Sand, at
March 29, '62.] STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

GEO. M. DALLAS, Jr., Attorney at Law, PHILADELPHIA.
Office removed to 222 South FOURTH St.
March 29, '62. 13—

PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS!!
DERR'S one-horse Plough;
" two-horse "
" Mould Boards and Shares.
Eagle one horse Plough;
" two horse "
" Mould Boards and Shares,
Plough castings of every description always on hand at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
March 29, '62.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Glorious News for Phosphate Consumers!
JOURDAN'S CELEBRATED
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME
REDUCED TO
Forty-six Dollars per Ton.
QUALITY IMPROVED EVERY YEAR.

MANUFACTURED under the superintendence of a skillful Chemist, and using none but the best material, Farmers can always rely upon its uniform good quality.

The manufacturer claims for it a permanent Manure, not only benefitting the soil for one season, but for three and four.

Beware of counterfeits and spurious articles, palmed off as genuine by traveling agents, flooding the whole country with hand-bills, whose sole object is to pocket your money and get their commission.

Buy no Phosphate, unless it has been tried thoroughly by parties in whom you can place confidence.

JOURDAN'S PHOSPHATE WARRANTED.
It is the best article in market for Garden Truck;
It is a permanent Manure;
It gives large crops;
It is a capital article for grass;
It prevents the attack of worms;
And does not exhaust the soil.

Any person purchasing a quantity, and does not like it, if returned, the money will be refunded.

From the peculiar nature of this article, 1500 lbs. will cover as much ground with equal results, as 2000 lbs. of any other, thus, saving 500 lbs., at $46 per ton, would leave you a net profit of $11 50.

These are facts not to be disputed, for the truth of which we refer you to the names of some of the parties who have been using it.

Washington Township, Sept. 20, 1860.

Messrs. Stichter & Thompson—Gents: It affords me much pleasure to say that I have used phosphates of different kinds for eight years. Have bought and sold a good many tons of Allen & Needles', and used a great deal of it. Was induced from the appearance of my neighbors' crops to try Jourdan's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime, and this spring used it upon garden truck with great satisfaction. From what I have seen of Jourdan's Phosphate, I give it the preference over all others, which has prompted me to use 1½ tons this fall on my winter grain. From the nature and composition of Jourdan's Phosphate, I find that 200 lbs. of it will go as far in sowing as 250 lbs. of any other article with equal results, and recommend it to all who want a good article.

Yours respectfully, JOHN CONNARD.

John Parten,	Wayne Township.
E. J. Thomas,	Washington Township.
Cressman Bros.,	Wayne do
Michael Fritz,	Friedensburg.
Christian Moyer,	Wayne Township.
Solomon Emerich,	Washington Township.
Peter Boyer,	Orwigsburg.
Joseph Hullabush,	North Manheim.
John Lutz,	Wayne Township.
Peter Berkheiser,	do do
J. Ferrebee,	do do
D Deibert,	North Manheim.
John Zechner,	Wayne Township.
John Schweigart,	South Manheim.
Barney Schweigart,	do do
Chas. W. Reed,	Wayne Township.
Wm. Haines,	do do
Jacob Lukenbill,	do do
Wm. H. Schall,	Orwigsburg.
Wm. M. Hickel,	do
J. Kuebler,	Cressona.

And a great number of others.

No loss of strength sustained from exposure to the air. Agents for Schuylkill County:
March 29, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON. 13—

APPEALS.
THE Undersigned Commissioners of Schuylkill County, hereby give notice to the taxable inhabitants and others, owners of property within said County, that Appeals relating to the assessments made for the year 1862, will be held for the several Boroughs and Townships of said County, as follows to wit:

For the Borough and Township of Pinegrove, at the house Samuel P. Filbert, on Monday, the 14th day of April, 1862.
For the Township of Washington, at the house of Isaac Baddorf, on Tuesday, the 15th day of April.
For the Township of Wayne, at the house of Charles Hummel, on Wednesday, 16th day of April.
For the Township of North Manheim, at the house of James Lessig, on Thursday, 17th day of April.
For the Township of South Manheim and Borough of Auburn, at the house of Andrew Reber, on Friday, the 18th day of April.
For the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, at the house of Widow Koons, on Saturday, the 19th day of April.
For the Township of Tremont, at the house of John Mock, on Monday, the 21st day of April.
For the Townships of Frailey and Reilly, at the house of Henry Zerbe, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of April.
For the Townships of Hegins, Hubley, and Porter, at the house of Abraham Schwenk, on Wednesday, the 23d day of April.
For the Township of Upper Mahantongo, at the house of Daniel S. Herb, on Thursday, the 24th day of April.
For the Township of Eldred, at the house of John Wetzel, on Friday the 25th day of April.
For the Township of Barry, at the house of Francis Dengler, on Saturday, the 26th day of April.
For the Borough of Pottsville, South and North West Wards, at the Commissioners' Office, on Monday, the 28th day of April.
For the Borough of Pottsville, Middle and North East Wards, at the Commissioners' Office, on Tuesday, the 29th day of April.
For the Borough of Palo Alto, at the Commissioners' Office, on Wednesday, the 30th day of April.
For the Borough of Port Carbon, at the Commissioners' Office, on Thursday, the 1st day of May.
For the Township of East Norwegian, at the Commissioners' Office, on Friday, the 2nd day of May.
For the Township of Norwegian, at the Commissioners' Office, on Saturday, the 3rd day of May.
For the Township of Branch, at the house of Abraham T. Troutman, on Monday, the 5th day of May.
For the Borough of Minersville, at the house of John F. G. Kumsius, on Tuesday, the 6th day of May.
For the Township of New Castle, at the house of E. Philips, on Wednesday, the 7th day of May.
For the Township of Foster, at the house of Israel Seltzinger, on Thursday, the 8th day of May.
For the Township of Butler, at the house of John Witman, on Friday, the 9th day of May.
For the Borough of Ashland, at the house of David Brendle, on Saturday, the 10th day of May.
For the Township of Mahanoy, at the house of Emanuel Boyer, on Monday, the 12th day of May.
For the Township of Union, at the house of John Fenstermacher, on Tuesday, the 13th day of May.
For the Township of Rush, at the house of Charles Blew, on Wednesday, the 14th day of May.
For the Township of Rahn, at the house of Michael Beard, Tamaqua, on Thursday, the 15th day of May.
For the Borough of Tamaqua, at the house of Michael Beard, on Friday, the 16th day of May.
For the Borough of Orwigsburg, at the house of Geo. Shoener, on Monday, the 19th day of May.
For the Township of West Brunswig, at the house of George Shoener, on Monday, the 19th day of May.
For the Borough of Port Clinton, at the house of Martha Boyer, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May.
For the Township of East Brunswig, at the house of George Dreibelbeis, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May.
For the Township of West Penn, at the house of Smith & Eshweiler, on Thursday, the 22d day of May.
For the Township of Schuylkill, at the house of Hannah Bensinger, on Friday, the 23d day of May.
For the Borough of Middleport, at the house of Harrison Derrick, on Monday, the 26th day of May.
For the Township of Blythe, at the house of Harrison Derrick, Middleport, on Monday, the 26th day of May.
For the Township of Cass, at the house of Reuben Bower, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May.
For the Borough of Cressona, at the house of Peter Berger, on Wednesday, the 28th day of May.
For the Borough of St. Clair, at the house of Christopher Seichley, on Thursday, the 29th day of May.

All persons and corporations, who feel themselves aggrieved by the assessment and valuation of their property, and all persons claiming exemptions from militia tax, on any account whatever, are requested to attend at the times and places above stated for redress. No exoneration from military tax can be allowed after said appeals by the Commissioners.

EVAN J. THOMAS,
D. B. ALTHAUSE,
EDW'D O'CONNOR,
Commissioners.

Attest, J. Heisler, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Pottsville, March 19, '62.—12-

POTATOES! POTATOES!!
FOR SEED AND FAMILY USE.
The attention of Farmers, Storekeepers and others, is invited to our large stock of all the different varieties of POTATOES, for planting or consumption, which has been selected with great care; and parties purchasing can rely upon getting the article they may want, and without misrepresentation.

We have now in store, and arriving, the following varieties:

Maine Mercer,	Prince Alberts,	Pink Eyes,
Blue "	Buckeyes,	Early Junes,
White "	Peachblows,	Early Dykemans,
Black "	Carters,	Golden Mercers,
Jackson Whites,	Wood Seedling,	Strawberry, &c.,

From various sections of the country, North, West and East.

All information will be cheerfully given of the yield, quality and cultivation of the different varieties. We will sell in lots to suit purchasers, at the lowest wholesale market prices.

All orders by mail, or otherwise, accompanied with the *Cash*, promptly attended to.

WOODRUFF & BRO.,
Produce Commission Merchants, No. 4 ARCH St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 22, '62. 12-8t

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES.
Patent Clothes Wringer.
A VERY simple and complete article. One of the greatest improvements of the nineteenth century, and has only to be known to come into general use. It will save the price of a machine in a short time in the less wear and tear of clothing in wringing.

Every one is aware, that the twisting or wringing of clothes, stretches and breaks the fibres; but this machine presses them so even, that a newspaper, thoroughly soaked, can be wrung, without breaking it in the least, and it works so easy, that a child twelve years old can operate it without trouble. Hot water does not injure the rolls, and woolen goods can be wrung out of boiling water to prevent fulling, which cannot be done by hand.

In Starching, it is invaluable, especially on large articles, such as Ladies' Skirts, &c., as it leaves the starch in the clothes perfectly even. It will wring the largest bed quilt, or the smallest pocket handkerchief, drier than can possibly be done by hand, without alteration, in less than one-eighth the time. The machine is so simple that it cannot get out of repair.

The great improvement in this, over every other Wringing Machine yet invented, is its self-adjusting arrangement, requiring no alteration to wring a handkerchief or bed quilt, consequently, the most ignorant servant can operate it.

The machine is made of wood, and so arranged that no iron can possibly come in contact with the clothes, thereby avoiding all danger of injury to the clothes by iron rust.

It is settled beyond a question that this is the most simple and effective Clothes Wringer yet invented.—Those purchasing can use them four weeks, and if they are not perfectly satisfied, return them, and their money will be refunded.

We invite all the ladies to call and see it.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Store of the subscriber, in Pottsville.
B. BANNAN,
Sole Agent for Schuylkill County.
March 22, '62.

GREAT stock of Bird Cages at GEO. BRIGHT'S Hardware Store. All prices and varieties. [March 22, '62.

BUY A BIRD CAGE at GEORGE BRIGHT'S Hardware Store. [March 22, '62.

FERTILIZERS.

MANURE! MANURE!!
THE UNDERSIGNED desire to call the attention of the Agricultural Community to their
PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZER,
which has given so much satisfaction to farmers and others in different sections of the country, that it is confidently recommended as one of the BEST MANURES ever offered to the public. Price $40 00 per TON of 2000 lbs. We also manufacture a
MEAT and BONE COMPOST,
which, as its name imports, is composed of Meat, Bone and Offal from the Slaughter House, combined with other materials, rendering it a valuable and cheap article well adapted to promote the growth of Corn, Potatoes, and Vegetables generally.—Price only $25 00 per Ton.
Superfine GROUND BONE warranted pure—Price $35 00 per Ton. Address
TASKER & CLARK,
S. W. Cor. Eighth st. and Washington Avenue, Philad'a.
The above FERTILIZERS for sale by
GEO. BRIGHT, Pottsville, Pa.
March 1, '62. 9-3m

ALLEN & NEEDLES'
Super-Phosphate of Lime.
Unequalled by any other in the market, always
THE SAME IN QUALITY,
And invariably to be relied on as a Manure of standard excellence.
Price $45 per 2000 lbs. (2 1-4 cents per lb.)
Its continued success for so many years past, is the best Guarantee the farmer has that he is buying a
GENUINE ARTICLE.
Our Super Phosphate of Lime is not changed in its character every season, but is what it purports to be, uniform in its chemical constituents, and always to be relied on.

ALLEN & NEEDLES'
FERTILIZER.
This manure, from its superior quality, and the very low price at which we are selling, enables the Farmer to use it when he could not conveniently buy other articles. Those who have used it heretofore, are again doing so now, which is the best evidence of its excellent and
LASTING QUALITIES.

GUANO.
PERUVIAN. We sell none but No. 1, received direct from the Peruvian Government.
ICHABOE. A very superior article, received direct from the Island.
PLASTER. Ground Plaster—a superior article, packed in good strong barrels.
BONES. Button Makers' Bone Dust and Ground Bones, *Warranted pure.*
A liberal deduction made to Dealers on the above articles.
ALLEN & NEEDLES,
42 South Wharves and 41 S. Water St.,
(*First Store above Chestnut.*)
PHILADELPHIA.
March 8, '62. 10-3m

PUBLIC SALES.

ROAD LETTING.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Supervisor of Washington Township, hereby gives notice that he will sell at Public Sale, on MONDAY, the 31st day of March, 1862, at the house of Isaac Baddorf, in said Township, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to the lowest and best bidder, the making and repairing of the now existing roads in said Township—the same to be sold in mile contracts.
JOHN HARRING, Supervisor.
Washington Township, March 22, '62. 12-2t

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE MAKING OF THE ROADS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEW CASTLE.
THE public will take notice that a sale of the making and repairing of the public roads and highways of the Township of New Castle Schuylkill County, will take place at the public house of Levi Reber, in the town of New Castle, in said township, on MONDAY, the 31st day of this month, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of the said day. LAWRENCE WIMS,
March 15, '62.—11-3t] Supervisor.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Trustee of the estate of Charles Zeigenfuse, late of the township of Barry, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on
Monday, the 31st day of March, 1862,
at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises, in the Township of Barry, in the County of Schuylkill, aforesaid—All that certain Farm or tract of land, and appurtenances, situate in the Township of Barry, in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, to wit:
All that certain tract or piece of land, situate in said Barry Township, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stump near the road leading from Minersville to Ossmanstown, thence along said road south eighty-two and a half degrees east, one hundred and fifty-four and six-tenths perches to a pine stump; thence south seven degrees west, one hundred and eleven perches to a chestnut oak, near the Mahantango road; thence north eighty-two and a half degrees west, one hundred and fifty-four and six-tenths perches to a post; thence north seven degrees east, one hundred and three perches to the place of beginning,—containing one hundred and three acres and sixty-two perches, strict measure, with the improvements, consisting of a dwelling house, barn, and out-buildings, and a water-power saw-mill, late the estate of said deceased. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale.
ISRAEL REED, Trustee.
By order of the Orphans' Court,
JOSEPH BOWEN, Clerk.
Pottsville, March 15, 1862. 11-3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of William Mortimer, Sen'r, late of the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on
Saturday, the 29th day of March next,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises, in the Borough of Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill aforesaid—all that certain four-story BRICK AND STONE TAVERN HOUSE, situate in the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to wit:
All that certain messuage, tenement, tract or piece of land, situate in the Borough of Pottsville, adjoining land and bounded the south of Joseph Whitfield, on the north by Norwegian street, on the east by Centre street, and on the west by Second street—containing in width sixty feet, and in length or depth two hundred and thirty feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a four story Brick and Stone Tavern House, with Frame Stabling, Sheds, &c.—known as "MORTIMER'S HOTEL," late the estate of said deceased. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale, by
GEO. W. MORTIMER, Adm'r.
By order of the Orphans' Court,
JOSEPH BOWEN, Clerk.
Pottsville, March 7, 1862. 10-4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of William Faust, late of the Township of Mahanoy, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on
Tuesday, April 8th, 1862,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Public House of Thomas B. Eck, in the Township of Mahanoy, County aforesaid, all those certain Tracts or Pieces of Land, with improvements, situate in the Township of Mahanoy, County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, to wit:
No. 1. Beginning at a stone on land of Jacob Gerber, north 2¼ degrees east, 165 perches to a white oak tree; thence by land of the same, north 87¼ degrees west, 50 perches to a post; thence by tract No. 2 of the said William Faust, south 2¼ perches to a stone; thence by land of A. Silliman, north 49 degrees east, 56 perches to the place of beginning, containing 58 acres and 105 perches, strict measure.
No. 2. Beginning at a stone on land of Jacob Gerber thence by land of the same, and tract No. 5 of the said William Faust, south 87 degrees east, 103 perches to a stone; thence by land of tract No. 5 of the said William Faust, north 1½ degrees west, 237 perches to a stone; thence by land of Silliman and others, north 82 degrees west, 67 perches to a stone; thence by land of the same, south 49 degrees west, 34¼ perches to a stone; thence by land of tract No. 1 of William Faust, south 204 perches to a stone or place of beginning, containing 148 acres and 151 perches, strict measure, with a two-story Dwelling House, Bank Barn, a Saw Mill, and other small out-buildings.
No. 3. Beginning at a stone on land of William Faust, north 2¼ east, 109 perches to a post; thence by land of Tract No. 3 of William Faust, north 86¼ east, 87 perches to a stone; thence by land of the same, south 1½ east, 1.7½ perches to a stone; thence by land of the same, north 82 west, 89½ perches to a stone, containing 62 acres and 27 perches, strict measure.
No. 4. Beginning at a stone by land of William Faust, north 1¼ west, 62 perches to a stone; thence by land of Edward Bland and others, north 88 east, 40 perches to a post; thence by land of the same, south 2¼ west, 24 perches to a post; thence by land of the same, south 86 east, 13¼ perches to a post; thence by land of the same, north 2½ west, 2 perches to a post; thence by land of the same, south 89½ east, 63¼ perches to a stone; thence by land of Jacob Gerber, south 1 west, 40¼ perches to a post; thence by land of William Faust, north 88 west, 95 perches to a stone or place of beginning, containing 28 acres and 47 perches, strict measure.
No. 5. Beginning at a stone of William Faust's land, north 1½ west, 171½ perches to a post; thence by land of the same, north 89¼ west, 73 perches to a white oak; thence by land of Harrison Derick and Jacob Walborn, south 2 west, 68¼ perches to a post; north 84 east, 35 perches to a post; thence south 12 east, 110¼ perches to a post; thence north 86¼ east, 32½ perches to a stone or place of beginning.
No. 6. Beginning at a stone corner of land of Harrison Derrick, thence by land of the same, south 84 west, 49¼ perches to a post; north 84¼ west, 40¾ perches to a stone; thence by land of Jacob Walborn, the three following distances: north 3½ east, 10 perches to a post; north 85¾ east, 34¼ perches to a post; south 89 east, 54¾ perches to a post; south 2 west, 11 perches to the first mentioned stone or place of beginning, containing 7 acres and 19 perches, strict measure.
No. 7. Beginning at a post by land of Harrison Derrick, thence by land of the same, south 7¾ east 66 perches to a post, thence by land of William Faust north 70 west 44¼ perches to a post, thence by other land north 3¼ east 54 perches to a stone, thence by land of H. Derrick, south 84 east 30 perches to a post or place of beginning, containing 13 acres and 155 perches, strict measure.
No. 8. Beginning at a stone by land of Shoemaker, Bickel & Seibert, thence by the same north 80¼ east 126 perches to a stone, thence by land of Edward Bland and others, north 2 east 54 perches, to a post, thence by land of the same, north 11 west 122 perches to a stone, thence by land of Jacob Gerber, south 83 east 94 perches to a stone, thence by land of Samuel Miller, south 2 west 58¼ perches to a stone, then by land of the same, north 89 west 62 perches to a stone, then by land of Shoemaker, Bickel & Seibert, north 3½ east 81 perches to a stone or place of beginning, containing 107 acres and 119 perches, strict measure.
No. 9. Beginning at a stone by land of Jane Cochran, thence by land of the same, south 83¼ east 90 perches to a stone, thence by land of William Faust, north 2¼ east 109 perches to a post, thence by land of the same, north 70 west 95 perches to a post, thence by land of Matthias Keely, south 2¼ west 130 perches to a stone or place of beginning, containing 68 acres and 14 perches, strict measure, with a TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE and barn, late estate of said dec'd.
Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale, by
JOHN L. FAUST, Adm'r.
By order of the Orphan's Court,
JOSEPH BOWEN, Clerk.
March 22, '62 12-3t

MULES! MULES!!
A Fine lot of KENTUCKY MULES, (broke and unbroke,) for sale at Dan'l Hill's Drove Yard, on accommodating terms. Apply to
CHARLES BELTZHOOVER.
March 1, '62. 9-2m*

BALED HAY.
THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand 25 tons of good TIMOTHY HAY. Price $15 50 per ton, delivered on the cars—*Cash.*
Also, RYE STRAW for sale. Address
T. W. LUDWIG, Post Master,
Douglassville, Berks County, Pa.
March 15, '62. 11-3t

JUST PUBLISHED.
THE new Union Game, called The Game of Secession; or, Sketches of the Rebellion. Just the thing for the family circle, or to send to the Union soldier. Published by JOHN P. CHARLTON, 22 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and for sale by B. BANNAN.
March 15, '62. 11-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMALL ONIONS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, by the bushel or quart. For sale at
B. BANNAN'S
March 22, '62. Seed Store, Pottsville.

EXCELSIOR HAMS,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, just received by E. A. BEATTY.
March 8, '62.

CHESTER COUNTY PIGS.
ORDERS received for pure Chester County Pigs, at B. BANNAN'S
March 15, '62.) Seed Store, Pottsville.

BEAUTIFUL BIRD CAGES, at GEORGE BRIGHT'S Hardware and Iron Store, Centre St., Pottsville.
March 22, '62.

SUPERVISORS' ORDER BOOKS.
PRINTED and for sale at
Feb. 15, '62.] B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS!
P. HOUGH, Jr., would respectfully invite the attention of Housekeepers and Country Merchants, to his *New Spring Style of CARPETING*, of the choicest colors and most celebrated makes; consisting of every grade, which will be sold at such price as will pay any one wanting goods in my line to call and examine my stock.
English Tapestry Brussels, 75 cents to $1 12½.
Ingrain Carpets, suitable for Chambers, Sitting Rooms, and Parlors, 31, 40, 62½, 75, 87½ cents, per yard.
Rag, Hemp, Entry and Stair Carpets, &c. Also, a large stock of Floor Oil Cloth, Window Shades, in great variety; Door Matts, Rugs, Stair Rods, Table Oil Cloths, &c., &c.
PHINEAS HOUGH, Jr.,
No. 503 N. SECOND st., above Noble, West side.
BRANCH STORE—South West Corner of EIGHTH & SPRING GARDEN streets, PHILAD'A.
March 1, '62. 9-3m

SPRING OF 1862.
Memorable in the Annals of America!
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS.
Prices as low as can be offered.
STAPLE GOODS, in every variety;
DRESS GOODS, newest styles, daily receiving;
LINEN HDKFS., of our own importation;
TABLE LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, &c., &c.
SPECIALITIES:—
BLACK SILKS,
FANCY SILKS,
Plain and neat figured SILKS, &c., &c.
SHAWLS and SILK MANTLES.
LACE MANTLES, SHAWLS, POINTES, &c., &c., at
THORNLEY & CHISM'S,
Corner of EIGHTH & SPRING GARDEN Streets,
PHILAD'A.
N. B.—We are only two squares from the Depot, Ninth and Green Streets.
March 22, '62. 12-3m

SCREEN AND CAR BOLTS.
Round and Square BOLTS, FOR SCREENS, COAL CARS, AND BRIDGES.
Made by hand, and none but the best material used.
Bolts of any length or thickness made to order at short notice, at
Stichter & Thompson's,
Cor. Centre & Market sts.,
POTTSVILLE.
March 8, '62.

GREENWOOD NURSERY,
Pottsville, Pa.
5,000 APPLE, PEAR, CHERRY, PLUM, PEACH, APRICOT, NECTARINE and QUINCE TREES, in excellent order. Standard and Dwarf, embracing the choicest kinds, for sale by the hundred, dozen, or single tree. These trees can be taken out of the ground as wanted. Also
GRAPE VINES—in great variety, including Delaware, Diana, Concord, Anna White, Coleman's White, Lincoln, Catawba, Isabella, Clinton, &c., &c., embracing all the choicest kinds, in large and small quantities.
RASPBERRIES AND CURRANTS, of the most approved kinds.
STRAWBERRIES—Upwards of twenty varieties, including the Albany Seedling, Jenny Lind, Tromph de Gand, Scarlet Magnate, McAvoy Superior, Peabody, Crimson Cone, Early Scarlet, &c., &c., by the thousand, hundred, or dozen.
The celebrated LAWTON BLACKBERRY, which is the best in cultivation.
LARGE ENGLISH GOOSEBERRIES; also, the Houghton and American Seedling Gooseberries, which are great bearers, and never mildew.
MAMMOTH RHUBARB ROOTS, of different kinds.
Also, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Shrubbery of every description. Also, Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants.
All of which will be sold at the lowest rates. Call and get a Catalogue. Apply at the Nursery, or at the Store of the subscriber, B. BANNAN.
March 22, '62.

$1000 REWARD!
PROTECTED FROM COUNTERFEITS.
THE WHITE ENAMEL
ARTIFICIAL BONE FILLING,
FOR
DECAYED TEETH.
United States Patent applied for.
ACHING TEETH, OR MERE SHELLS,
Preserved and Restored.
Superior to Gold. As hard and durable as the Teeth.
Male and Female Agents Wanted.—$100 per month, and steady employment at home or abroad.
The manufacturers having met with great success, continue to supply this article in sealed packages, containing enough to fill one hundred teeth, for $5, or for $10, with a *complete set of instruments*, in a *handsome Velvet and Satin lined case*, with instructions enabling any person to make a good living and steady employment in an honorable profession.
Agencies given in different sections of the country.—Letters requiring an answer must enclose a stamp.
DR. E. ROSSEAU & CO.,
486 Broadway, N. Y.
Feb. 8, '62. 5-3m

GUTTA-PERCHA ROOFING.
NO ARTICLE ever before introduced to the public has equalled the Liquid Gutta Percha for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1.50, will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water-proof, and will last three times as long as white lead or other paint. For revering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers. Address all orders to READY ROOFING CO.,
23 Cedar Street, New York.
Messrs. BANNAN & DeFREHN will furnish LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA, and put it on old Roofs at the cheapest rates. Apply to either.
Oct. 12, '61. 41-1y

PHŒNIX
LOOKING GLASS & PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 221 East Twenty-Third Street,
173 & 175 Grand Street, and 215 Centre Street.
ESTABLISHED 1838. NEW YORK. ESTABLISHED 1838.
This Establishment has been in successful operation 24 years, and is the Largest of the kind in the United States! We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of
LOOKING GLASS, PICTURE and PORTRAIT FRAMES,
Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval and Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c.
Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either *Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c.* Our new Manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as *good* as the *best*, and as *cheap* as the *cheapest*.
Dealers are invited to call upon us when they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly require, at prices lower than they can purchase elsewhere.
Orders by Mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.
Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, Agt.
March 22, '62. 12-3m

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
At our Warerooms and Manufactory,
No. 87 BOWERY, and 65 Chrystie Street,
NEW YORK.
Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.
WE still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of Rosewood, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Imitation Furniture, of every description. Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in Sets, from $20 to $100.
Sideboards and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone, and Excelsior.
We would also, call your attention to our Cane, Wood, and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.
WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.
We are the sole agents for this city of
Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed,
the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2.00 each.
7,000
have just been ordered by government for hospital use.
March 15, '62. 11-3m

Postscript.

Saturday, March 29, 1862.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

Island No. 10—The Rebel Steamer Merrimac—United States Troops Marching upon Knoxville—Occupation of Big Bethel by Union Troops, &c., &c.

From Island No 10 we have news that the rebels have 15,000 troops and 2000 slaves, the latter doing all the labor in the trenches. Our fire has killed 65 soldiers and 40 negroes. The upper shore battery has been abandoned, but the others are being strengthened. The rebels have removed their encampment entirely out of the range of our guns.

The steamer Merrimac is hourly expected to make her appearance in Hampton Roads. Ample preparations have been made by our commanders there to give the rebel craft a warm reception.

An Indiana regiment has occupied Columbia, Tennessee, and 2000 United States troops have passed the Cumberland mountains and captured two rebel companies. A courier who had arrived at Knoxville reports that from 6000 to 8000 United States troops were 25 miles from that place, and advancing.

A reconnoissance of our forces to Big Bethel, and its occupation was made on Thursday morning—the rebels, about 1,500 in number, beating a hasty retreat.

Commodore Porter's mortar fleet sailed from Ship Island for the Southwest Pass on the 14th instant. Commodore Farragut's gunboat fleet, which is to co-operate with Commodore Porter, left on the 17th for the same place.

General Shields states that the rebels admit having had 11,000 men in the late battle, and to have lost from 1000 to 1500 killed and wounded.

Both Houses of the rebel Congress had passed a resolution advising that no cotton should be planted this year.

From Memphis we learn that the new Tennessee levies are disbanding, refusing to fight with pikes.

Parson Brownlow has arrived at Louisville, on his way to Cincinnati.

Gen. Shields's Wound.

The gallant Gen. Shields, who is a fighting General, has sent a dispatch to Judge Daly, as follows:

"Winchester, Thursday, March 27, 1862.

"My wound is doing well. I will be able to ride in a buggy in a few days at the head of my command.
"JAS. SHIELDS."

Thirty-Seventh Congress—First Session.

Washington, *Monday, March 24.*—Senate.—Mr. Ten Eyck presented the resolutions of the New Jersey Legislature, asking Congress to provide for the immediate defence of the coasts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. Mr. Sherman presented the resolutions of the Ohio Legislature protesting against any settlement of the war except on the basis of unconditional surrender and condign punishment of the rebels. Mr. Morrill presented the resolutions of the Maine Legislature endorsing the course of the national Administration and favoring the confiscation of the property of the rebels.

WAR ITEMS.

There are five Pennsylvania colonels, who are prominent for brigadier-generalships, viz., Patterson, Simmons, McLean, McCarter and Geary.

Gen. Harvey Brown is to take charge of all the forts in New York harbor, and Gen. Lewis T. Arnold is transferred to the command of Fort Pickens.

The Secretary of War has instructed the Surgeon General to make arrangements to send all the sick soldiers at the south, during the coming summer, to a northern climate.

A skirmish near Independence, Mo., on the 22nd, between a body of Kansas troops and Quantrell's rebel band, resulted in the rout of the latter, with 7 men killed, and 11 men and twenty horses captured, our loss being one man killed.

Advices from Fort Pickens show that the garrison of the fort have discovered the partial evacuation of Pensacola by the rebels; but there seems to be a garrison still in the place, and the guns of the various rebel works are turned inland, as though expecting an attack from Butler's army. Fugitive negroes say that there are 3000 rebels there, poorly armed.

From rebel sources via Memphis, we have a report that Fort Pike, below New Orleans, has been captured by the U. S. troops. The Union prisoners at Memphis are harshly dealt with by the rebels, and one of them had been shot for looking out of the window of his prison. The rebels are building three gunboats at Memphis.

Governor Johnson has issued a proclamation to the people of Tennessee, announcing an amnesty to all disposed now to sustain the national authority and laws and declaring his intention to reorganize the whole framework of State and local government throughout the State. He has begun by suppressing all treasonable newspapers.

Our army of the Potomac has achieved a victory, though not by an advance of our lines. The rebel General Jackson, a Georgian, whose boldness has hitherto insured him impunity in roaming about over the valleys of Northern Virginia, hearing that Banks' command had left Winchester, started with his army to return thither, and thus get in a position to approach the rear of McClellan's lines. Luckily, however, the news he had heard, and was acting upon, was only partially true. Banks himself, and part of his fifth army corps, had gone from Winchester to Manassas, and thence to Washington. But Shields' division remained, and when the enemy advanced they encountered him, and a battle ensued, which lasted all day.

On the side of the rebels the force was 10,000 men, while we had but 8000, yet the victory was so complete that the enemy threw away arms and accoutrements in their flight, and lost some of their artillery.

The rebels lost 500 killed and wounded, and 300 prisoners, and our loss is from 80 to 100 killed and 200 wounded. Among our slain are one colonel and fourteen captains and lieutenants. We captured 1000 stand of small arms and drove the enemy back to Strasburg, our army advancing in pursuit.

Shields' division is the one lately commanded by the gallant and lamented Lander, and with which he achieved his brilliant operations.

General Shields, who commanded in this battle in Virginia, distinguished himself greatly in the Mexican war. He is a native of Ireland, but long resident in the United States, and has served in the Senate from both Illinois and Minnesota.

Gen. Fremont is *en route* to Western Virginia.

A Sword valued at $1000, has just been finished by a firm in New York City, for presentation to Gen. Fremont.

All Honor to Them.—At the recent battle at Winchester, a band of Irish heroes, pushed forward by the rebels as a breastwork, *refused to fire on our troops.*

In the State Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Reilly presented petitions from Northumberland and Schuylkill counties, to restrict the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company with reference to mining privileges.

In the House on Tuesday, on motion of Mr. Campbell, in view of the pendency of the Tax bill, the consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill was postponed, and made the special order for Tuesday next.

The 48th Regt., P.V.—In another column will be found an interesting letter from Col. Nagle's Regiment, explaining how it failed to get into the fight at Newbern, much to the chagrin of the men.

A State Sabbath-school Convention will be held in the "First Independent Church," Philadelphia, on the 28th of next May. It is hoped that a delegate from each Sunday-school in the State, will be present.

New Philadelphia.—The question of last meeting was decided in the negative. Sergeant Joseph Fisher, of Company E, 48th Regt. P. V., delivered an eloquent address, showing that the Soldier's avocation is not one of great hardship. The following are the exercises for Wednesday evening next:—Reader, J. Foley. Subject for debate,—"Was the Banishment of Napoleon Bonaparte to the Island of St. Helena justifiable?"—Affirm., Messrs. Foley, O'Brien and Lewis. Neg., Messrs. Wasley, O'Hare and Beddall.

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

The Markets.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS
(Wholesale Prices.)

Wheat Flour, extra family, ℔ barrel,		$6 00
do do extra,	do	5 75
do do superfine,	do	5 50
Rye Flour,	do	4 00
Wheat, prime white,	℔ bushel,	1 30
do prime red,	do	1 20
Soup Beans,	do	2 00
Dried Peaches, pared,	℔ pound,	10
do do unpared,	do	
Dried Apples,	do	6

Rye,	℔ bushel,	60	Butter, per pound,	12@14
Corn,	do	60	Shoulders,	6@7
Oats,	do	35	Hams,	9
Potatoes,	do	45	Lard,	9
Timothy Seed,		2 00	Beef, hind quarter ℔ lb.	5
Clover Seed,		4 50	do fore quarter ℔ lb.	4
Hay, per ton,		14 00@16 00	Plaster, ℔ ton	8 00
Eggs, dozen,		14	Salt, per sack,	1 35

POTTSVILLE PRODUCE MARKETS
(Retail Prices.)

FLOUR, &C.—Extra Family Flour, $6 50; extra do $6 25; superfine do $6 00 ℔ bbl; and Rye Flour at $4 75. Buckwheat Flour at $3 00 ℔ Hund. Rye Chop at 4 cts.; Corn Meal $1 60 and Middlings 60 cts. ℔ bushel.

GRAIN.—Rye sells at $1 00 ℔ bu.; Corn 70 do; Oats 50 do.

MEATS.—Beef sells at 8 @ 11 cts. ℔ lb; Mutton 10 @ 12 do. Veal 8 @ 10 do; Pork 9 @ 10 do; Shoulders 8 do; Hams 10 do; Sausages, 11 Lard 10 @ 11 cts. ℔ lb.

PROVISIONS.—Butter sells 17 at 18 cts ℔ lb.; Cheese 15 do., Eggs 14cts. ℔ dozen.

SUGARS.—Sugar House 8 cts ℔ lb. Cuba 9 do., Porto Rico 10 do., "B" 10 do., "A" White 11 do., Crushed and Pulverized 12 do.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—Apples $1 @ $1 50 ℔ bushel; Potatoes $1 00 do.; Onions 12½ cents ℔ half peck; Sweet Potatoes 12½ @ 25 cents ℔ half peck; Cabbage 2 to 4 cents ℔ head.

MILLINERY STRAW GOODS, &C.
WE have the pleasure of informing you that we are now prepared to offer, at our Old Stand, Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North SECOND Street, above ARCH, Philad'a., a well selected stock of MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, in every variety, of the latest importations, and of the newest and most fashionable styles.
Our Straw Department will comprise every variety of Bonnets, Hats and Trimmings to be found in that line, of the latest and most approved shapes and styles. Soliciting an early call, I remain
Yours respectfully, H. WARD.
March 22, '62. 12-4t

PROVISIONS!
HAMS, Sides, Shoulders, Pork. LARD, Lard Oil, Smoked Beef, Butter, &c., &c. CHEESE, Dried Fruit, Beans, &c. For sale by
WM. MOLAND,
Chestnut St. Wharf, Philad'a.
March 22, '62. 12-3m

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT PAINT.
CHEAPER and more durable than any other Paint, for covering Iron and Tin Roofs, &c. For sale by the barrel or gallon, by
BANNAN & DeFREHN,
Cheap and Durable Roofers, Pottsville.
Dec. 14, '61.