Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1862.

ALL the Breckinridgers in Congress voted against laying a tax of one dollar on the rich slaveholder's negro, but voted to put a tax of one dollar on the poor man's dog. Comment is unnecessary.

SORGHUM SEED FREE.—Those desirous of receiving some pure Sorghum seed, can be gratified by sending to J. W. Briggs, Macedon, Wayne County, N. Y., a one cent envelope, plainly directed to the person writing for seed.

IN to-day's JOURNAL will be found the Treasurer's sale of unseated lands, which will take place on the second Monday of June next. We publish it for the information of the large mass of our readers in this County. This number should be preserved by those interested.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—This measure is fairly up before Congress, with every prospect of being passed at this session. For military purposes alone, the Road would be of great value to the country. In our next we will publish the conclusive and able speech on the measure, delivered in the House on the 8th inst., by Hon. JAMES H. CAMPBELL.

AN eminent American, formerly a Democrat, who has for some time past resided in Europe, writes a letter which contains the following:

"We are crazy if we preserve the *status* of Slavery. I should as soon think of preserving a mad dog that had bitten and killed many children."

SLAVES CLAIMING MILITARY PROTECTION.—President Lincoln has given a decided opinion in this important matter. On Saturday last he had an interview with a Committee of the Freedman's Association, and his precise words to it, were these:

"I am entirely satisfied that no slave who becomes for the time free within the American lines will ever be re-enslaved. Rather than have it so, I would give up and abdicate."

A SINGULAR anomaly. Democracy professes to hold the interests of the workingman above every other consideration, yet it strains every nerve to uphold slaveholding aristocrats, who degrade and crush the labor of the white man, and rob the negro of his title to humanity and freedom. These Southern nabobs now in rebellion, with the sympathy of the Breckinridge Democracy, assert that the poor white has no right to vote, and should not, if they were in power. How can a working man with any self-respect, act with a party in sympathy with such tyrants?

THE Breckinridgers are frightening some of the credulous in the townships of this County, to such an extent, in regard to an influx of negroes from the South, that they are getting their guns ready to shoot them when they come, the same as they would black-birds. What yarns these Breckinridge politicians do tell their dupes! It is astonishing. It is quite amazing to see how readily the yarns are swallowed and believed.—Commend us to a strong, ultra Democratic district for "greenies," for knaves to pluck.

COL. EGLOFFSTEIN of 103d New York Volunteers, recently advanced some thirty miles into the interior of North Carolina, from Newbern, where he had an engagement with the enemy's cavalry; routed them; killed and wounded, many Rebels, and took nine prisoners, without losing a man on our side. The Colonel writes to Gen. Burnside, informing him that he has dispensed with the services of his Quartermaster altogether, and that his forces are living like pigs in clover, on Rebel products, without costing Uncle Sam a cent. He says the troops like the change very much from salt pork and beef to poultry, eggs, fresh meats of all kinds, vegetables, &c.

The Government t was weak enough to yield to it, just as they yielded to that more wicked clamor raised against General McClellan, depriving him of a large part of his command, deranging all his plans, and crippling him in every possible way.—*Phila. Evening Bulletin.*

This is all bosh, and if it was contained in a paper that did not fluctuate with every passing breeze of opinion, we should be surprised that such stuff was allowed to appear in its columns. Gen. McClellan would never have retained the command at Yorktown, if the President had interfered with his plans. It was well understood that McDowell should advance on the enemy through the heart of Virginia, while McClellan attacked them at Yorktown. If anything has happened to destroy that plan in part, it was unforseen and unavoidable. Pah! the President has never laid a straw in the way of any of his Generals. He is too patriotic; has too much common sense. And the papers that endeavor to convey such an impression at this time, are conducted by either fools or knaves, and possibly by both.

NOT a number of the Breckinridge organ of this Borough, appears, but the evidence in its columns accumulates, to stamp it as a member of the dangerous faction in our midst, that would even now compromise with the traitors, notwithstanding their atrocities, their untold crimes, the blood they have shed, the desolation they have caused, the prosperity they have crushed, to accomplish their purpose, from which they will desist only when utterly overthrown, to destroy their country. A faction that would spare the lives of these incarnate fiends—reinstate them in their former positions—hold sacred their property—and restore the dominion of slavery, with all the power and attributes it possessed before it rose up in rebellion. We do not see in the organs of this faction, open apologies for the acts of the traitors, for they dare not outrage public sentiment, by going that far; neither do we see denunciation of the atrocities of the Rebels, or of their course towards the Government. Their object is to divide if possible, the people; weaken the Government, and pave the way for a general amnesty for the Rebels. Loyal citizens must watch these men, and allow them to gain no advantage at the ballot-box, which will afford aid and comfort to the enemy.

A FORMIDABLE FIRE-ARM.—Possibly the most destructive fire-arm ever invented, was exhibited on Tuesday last, in Harrisburg, at the Capitol grounds, before the Governor and other distinguished gentlemen. It is the invention of a Mr. Nugent, of New York, and consists of a machine on wheels, like a cannon, with a single barrel, about the size of a barrel of a Minie musket. To this barrel is attached a machine, which is supplied by means of a hopper, with small barrels charged with balls weighing twenty to the pound.—Each revolution of a crank, operated by a man, fixes to the long barrel, one of the short ones, discharges the load, and removes the small barrel. The ball is effective at a range of one thousand yards, and does excellent execution at from three to five hundred yards. Sixty shots can be fired from one of these machines in a minute. Three balls resting one within the other, can be fired if desired, at a single discharge, the balls separating after leaving the piece. An iron shield to protect the man operating the crank, is to be added to the machine. The experiments with it at target-practice, have been eminently successful. The one under notice is *en route* for the Seat of War, and quite a number of them will soon be doing good service for the Government in Rebeldom. It is stated that the State of New York has purchased two of the guns for each of her regiments in the army, and that negotiations are now pending to arm the regiments from this State in a similar manner.

GRACEFUL ACT.—Gov. Morgan, the Republican Governor of New York, has done a neat thing, in nominating for Harbor-Master, Col. Michael Corcoran. The Col. is a Democrat, but he is a poor man; brave and patriotic, and still suffering in the hands of the Rebels, and Gov. Morgan has passed by some one of his political friends, to confer an appointment which will afford something handsome to the Colonel's family. It is well done. The tidings of this remembrance will cheer the whole body of Union prisoners in Rebel dungeons, showing them that, though absent, they are not forgotten.

How about Western Virginia? She gives over 3000 majority for emancipation. That is rank Abolition. Congress passes an act abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, and the President signs it. More Abolition. Dear, dear, how distressing during this sudden "spell" of warm weather. Won't somebody please bring the salts for the Breckinridge organ of this Borough? These Abolitionists are awful creatures! They infest Congress, the Cabinet, and are even converting the citizens of the Slave States. The Breckinridge party is going to destruction.

"Beat the tom-tom—
Blow the hazzy-gauzy," &c., &c.

[Curtain falls to slow music, amid the howling of demons, and the glare of red-fire.]

WAR ITEMS.

GEN. SIGEL is sick, at St. Louis.

GEN. ROSECRANS is in Western Virginia.

JEFF. DAVIS is stated, is to share the fate of his rebel soldiers in the next battle-field.

LIEUT. WORDEN of the Monitor, is slowly improving;—but he can as yet use imperfectly.

THE Pennsylvania Reserves will not take part in the fight at Yorktown.

GENERAL POPE'S prisoners captured at Island No. 10 will exceed seven thousand.

SEVERAL vessels, including an English sloop from Nassau, N. P., are reported as having been captured off Charleston Harbor.

AT Pittsburg landing, the whole Rebel army in battle was 123 regiments, or 78,000 men. Our total killed and wounded, is now estimated at 8,000.

AMONG the prisoners taken by the rebels at Pittsburg Landing, was Capt. Wm. McMichael, a son of Morton McMichael, Esq., of Philadelphia.

THE main body of the rebels in Arkansas has marched to Pocahontas, and propose a raid into Missouri, towards Rolla. Price's rebels have retreated to Van Buren.

A DISPATCH is said to have been received at the Navy Department, stating that Fort Pulaski, and Key and Pinto's fleet have gone on to Fort Pillow.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN has nominated Brig.-Gen. Mitchel to be a Major-General, for gallant services at Huntsville, and other places in Alabama.

THE enlistment of loyal regiments in Tennessee, has been commenced, under the auspices of Governor Johnson.

LAST Saturday, the rebels, for the first time, made use of a balloon in conducting their operations near Yorktown.

AMONG the soldiers in this war, the Western States invariably show the largest sick list proportionately, and the Middle States the smallest.

A LETTER from Pattonsburg, N. C., to the Richmond *Whig*, says that the Nashville was taken to sea by Lieut. Wm. C. Whittle, and that she was taken to Charleston to be delivered to her new owners.

THE rebels seem to have everywhere changed their defensive policy, and assumed with the offensive, attacking our columns whenever a chance of a collision occurs, charging furiously.

FROM Hatteras we learn that the preparations were being made for the siege of Fort Macon by getting heavy guns into position. The bridge over the Neuse river had been finished.

THE number of slaves found in the vicinity of Manassas is said to exceed three thousand. The rebels from entire regiments died by disease at this famous encampment, over five thousand men.

GEN. MCCLELLAN has entirely done away with sutlers, and depends altogether upon the Quartermasters and Commissaries. Nearly all the sutlers are closing up their accounts, finding the business unprofitable.

THE Washington *Star* states, on the authority of an officer of the 77th New York regiment, that four of Gen. Banks' men were found tied to a tree, somewhere in the vicinity of Manassas, with bullets through their heads.

HALPINE, in his dispatch respecting the second day's fight at Pittsburg Landing, claims a victory. He says he captured 36 guns and 8,000 prisoners; and he intimates at the same time that he is fully able to hold Corinth.

GEN. MITCHEL has made a very important advance, after a long and fatiguing march, into Alabama, having taken Huntsville, the capital of Madison County, with 200 prisoners, fifteen locomotives and a large amount of railroad stock. Huntsville outflanks Corinth.

THE Union troops shelled Pass Christian on the 4th inst., and landed 2,400 men and twelve four-pound howitzers. Pass Christian is situated near St. Louis Bay, within 50 miles of New Orleans. It is a port in the State of Harrison County, Mississippi, 13 miles from Mississippi City.

COUNTERFEIT Colonels, Majors and other pretended officers have been arrested in Washington by the score.—During the whole Winter the hotels have been infested with these spiralled vagabonds. Large numbers have been sent to the guard house, stripped of their feathers and cut adrift.

THE information which is crowded on the Army and Navy Departments shows conclusively that the rebels are concentrating all their available strength and power at Yorktown. Everything seems to indicate that the fiercest and most bloody battle which has yet occurred is to take place at this point. It may commence at any hour.

OUR loss at the Battle of Winchester, was 103 killed, 441 wounded, 24 missing. The enemy admit a loss of between 1,000 and 1,500 killed and wounded. Our force in infantry, cavalry, and artillery did not exceed 7,000. That of the enemy must have exceeded 11,000. We took three hundred prisoners, two guns, four caissons, and a thousand stand of small arms.

THERE is additional good news from the national forces under Gen. Mitchel in Alabama. The War Department learn that on Saturday morning, two expeditions were started from Huntsville, in the railway cars—one, under Col. Sill, of the Thirty-third Ohio, went eastward to Stephenson's, at the junction of the Charleston and the Memphis and Charleston Railroad; at which point they seized 2,000 of the enemy, retreating without firing a shot. Col. Sill captured five locomotives and a large amount of rolling stock. The other expedition, under Col. Forchis, of the Nineteenth Illinois, went west, and arrived at Decatur in time to save the railroad bridge, which had been set on fire. Gen. Mitchel now holds a hundred miles of railroad.

FROM the rebel newspapers we have the intelligence, that Fort Pulaski, at the mouth of the Savannah river, has been captured by the United States forces. It surrendered unconditionally, after a bombardment of two days, in which seven breaches were made in the walls, all the barbette guns facing our battery dismounted, as well as three of the casement guns, and three balls penetrated the magazine. The evening previous to the surrender, the rebel commander telegraphed that our fire was so terrible that no human being could stand upon the ramparts. Our battery of eight guns was at King's Landing, and the balls went through the walls of the fort.

A LETTER from McClellan's Division, dated, "On the Peninsula, Va., April 11, 1862," narrates the following incident: During the first day's skirmish on our right, two brothers, one from Maine, the other from Georgia, posted themselves each behind a tree, and indulged in sundry shots, without effect on either side, at the same time keeping up a lively chat. Finally, that getting a little tedious, Georgia calls out to Maine "Give 'im a show," meaning step out and give an opportunity to hit. Maine, in response, poked out his head a few inches, and Georgia cracks away and misses. "Your high," says Maine. "Now give me a show." Georgia pokes out her head, and Maine blazes away. "Too low," sings Georgia. In the course of the two alternated several times, without hitting. Finally, Maine sends a ball so as to graze the tree within an inch or two of the ear of Georgia. "Cease firing," shouts Georgia. "Cease it is," responds Maine. "Look here," says one, "we have carried on this business long enough for one day. Specs we adjourn for rations?" "Agreed," says the other. And so the two marched away, in different directions, one whistling "Yankee Doodle," the other "Dixie."

Tonight's evening, while we lay in front of the Rebel work at Lee's Mills, Col. Stoughton sent his fine band to a point of land which had been the scene of sharp skirmishing, and where the Rebels were not far off. The band played "The Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia," and other patriotic pieces, and the Rebels, instead of firing, cheered immensely. The scene had its significant features.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, April 19, 1862.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 34,926 19—by Canal 33,205 00 tons—for the week 68,129 19 tons against 54,115 for the corresponding week last year. Increase, 14,012 tons over corresponding week last year.

The trade from all the Regions for the week and year compared with last year, sums up as follows:

	1861. WEEK.	1861. TOTAL.	1862. WEEK.	1862. TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
P. & R. R. R.	31,305	467,677	34,927	532,256	64,579
Schuyl. Canal	22,510	92,953	33,205	114,082	21,129
L. Val. R. R.	19,583	279,887	15,728	249,771	d30,116
Lehigh Canal	13,422	16,402	4,919	11,249	d 5,154
Scranton & Th	16,322	181,813	16,647	186,456	4,643
Do. North	5,428	56,597	6,504	66,953	10,356
Del & Hud Co					
Wyoming So				255	255
Broad Top	5,428	42,328	6,717	97,005	54,677
Shamokin	8,142	43,356	8,229	52,518	d10,718
Tuscarora		16,619		14,607	d 2,012
Sh. Mt., H. T. Lykens Val.		9,514		7,208	d 2,206
		12,070		7,028	d 5,042
	119,940	1,219,197	122,784	1,319,611	
				1,219,197	
				100,414	

The trade continues to show a small increase on the supply of last year.

We have not received copies of the two bills that passed our State Legislature, with reference to the contract between the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. The first requires the Attorney-General of the State to cite these Companies before the Supreme Court for the purpose of ascertaining whether they have not violated their charters—and the other authorises a vote of all the stockholders to be taken with regard to the acts of the Managers in destroying the Coal Trade of the State, &c. If these acts do not result in remedying the evil complained of, it will be followed up by more stringent legislation hereafter. As the interests involved are large, and the pressure has been very great on the Governor, both to sign and veto the bills in question, he has appointed Tuesday next, the 22d inst., at 2½ o'clock, at the Executive Chamber, in Harrisburg, for a hearing of all the parties interested, in the presence of the Attorney General. As this question is of vast importance to all the Coal interests in the State, we hope that all who feel interested, will not fail to attend at the time and place designated.

Postscript.

HARRISBURG, FRIDAY EVE., April 18th, 1862.

Just as we were going to press we received notice from Harrisburg, that in consequence of the necessary absence of the Governor, the meeting at Harrisburg for the hearing of the parties, in reference to the Bills which passed the Legislature, had been postponed from Tuesday, April 22d, to Tuesday, April 29th, at 2½ o'clock, at the Executive Chamber, Harrisburg.

We have no new feature to notice in the trade this week. Boats are however scarce, which is unusual at this season of the year. A large number have been drawn off in Government service, which is the cause. The same cause has produced a scarcity of vessels, and rates of freight to the East from Philadelphia, although lower than last week, still rule high for this season of the year.

We learn that some members of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company suggest taking off the drawback of 15 cents per ton allowed on Coal passing through their Canal. It would be a want of great faith on the part of this Corporation to do so, to say the least of it. They are indebted to the Coal Trade for their great prosperity, and we think we are safe in saying, that while the other carrying companies have reduced largely to sustain the trade, this is the first instance of this Company reducing their rates, since the trade was first established. We sincerely hope there is no foundation for this rumor. Although two of the New York Companies have withdrawn their first circulars, and issued others at higher rates, it is well known that they have sold all the Coal they can deliver in the months of May and June at the lower rates. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company is bound by the terms of the contract, to sell Lump Coal in May, high, to fix the rate of toll which the Pennsylvania Company is to pay for the use of their Canal. The carrying companies are bound to protect the trade from the low prices of the Pennsylvania Company, until that unfortunate contract is broken up, and all these Companies are prohibited from retailing Coal in the different cities through agents, as corporations;—and the Delaware and Raritan Coal Company, which has enjoyed the cream of this trade, must contribute her quota, also, towards accomplishing this object.

A MEETING of Iron-manufacturers and Coal Operators, for the purpose of taking into consideration the charges for way-freights on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and the tolls for short distances, on the Schuylkill Navigation, and of obtaining if possible, a change of policy, on the part of these companies, in this respect, will be held on Monday next, 21st inst., at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

"HARLEIGH COAL."—This favorite Coal, mined by Messrs. Silliman & McKee, of Hazleton, is now sold exclusively by Messrs. Day & Huddell, 109 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Parties ordering from them are guaranteed a pure article.

MR. T. H. SCHOLLENBERGER, long and favorably known in connection with the mining and shipping of the celebrated Black Heath White Ash and Peaked Mountain free burning Pink Ash Coal, is now prepared as Agent, to receive and fill orders for it. His Post office address is, Pottsville or Minersville, this County.

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 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,	3 15@3 35
" By retail,	4 50

NEW YORK, April 17.—The market is heavy for Domestic, with only a moderate shipping demand; the local inquiry is fair for the season, at $5 50@$4 50 ₽ ton from yard. Foreign is in limited supply and fair request.—*Tribune.*

BOSTON, April 17.—Foreign Coal is quiet, and prices are nominally $8 ₽ ton for English Cannel, and $5(@$5 50 for Sydney and Pictou. Anthracite has been in steady retail demand at $5 25@$5 50 ₽ ton.—*Courier.*

"HARLEIGH COAL."

OUR "HARLEIGH" COAL is now sold exclusively, in Philadelphia and vicinity, by DAY & HUDDELL. Parties ordering from them, may always depend upon getting a pure article.

OFFICE—109 Walnut St., Philad'a.

SILLIMAN & McKEE.

Hazleton, April 19, '62. 16-3m*

Coal Freights from Philadelphia.

To Portland,	$1 75	Baltimore,	1 20
Boston,	1 75	Key West,	4 50
Washington,	2 00	Hatteras Inlet,	3 00
Norwich,	1 85	Ft. Monroe,	2 25
Newark,	95	Port Royal,	4 00
Nantucket,	2 15	Annapolis,	1 35
Ship Island	5 50	Newport,	1 25
Rhode Island	1 25	St. Marys,	1 00
New York,	95	N. Bedford	1 50
Bridgeport,	1 25	Portsmouth,	1 85
Davensport,	1 25	Newburyport,	1 90
Troy,	1 25	Rondout,	1 50
Alexandria,	2 00	Albany,	1 25
Cold Spring,	1 25		

125 vessels and 35 boats arrived for the week.

Freights From Elizabethport.

To Boston,	1 25	Derby,	70
Newburyport,	1 25	New London,	65
Portland,	1 25	Bridgeport,	60
Providence,	75	Albany,	60
Fall River,	75	Troy,	60
Newport,	75	Hudson,	50
Taunton,	85	Poughkeepsie,	50
Fairhaven,	85	Newburgh,	50
Norwich,	70	New Haven,	60
New York,	35	Hartford,	1 00

Tare or Wastage to be allowed on Coal when Re-weighed at the place of Delivery.

When re-weighed on the Dock, ONE PER CENT.
When re-weighed away from the Dock, TWO " "

On Bill Lading Weight.

When the Coal falls short over the above wastage, the vessel to be responsible for the deficit in the cargo.

The expense of re-weighing is to be paid, in all cases, by the consignees

April 5, '62. 14-1y*

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,	11,747 01	7,446 00
Pottsville,	1,663 10	1,663 10
Schuylkill Haven,	17,412 19	22,351 10
Auburn,	2,147 08	
Port Clinton,	3,091 07	710 00
Total for week,	34,926 19	33,205 00
Previously this year,	497,330 04	80,879 04
Total,	532,256 03	114,082 04
To same time last year,	467,676 13	92,955 05
Increase to for,	64,580 09	21,126 99

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.,	33,306 17	221,225 04
Mt. Carbon	" 1,755 05	8,111 06
Schuylkill Valley	" 1,920 13	10,850 01
Mill Creek,	" 14,819 07	138,802 19
Little Schuylkill	" 3,674 13	48,857 04

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1862.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	10,980 18	20,556 19
Swatara Railroad,	653 06	1,677 18

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1862.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	RAILROAD. WEEK.	RAILROAD. TOTAL.	CANAL. WEEK.	CANAL. TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal Co.,	2,321	28,858	2,456	4,854
A. Pardee & Co.,	1,770	19,317		
Packer & Co.,	1,562	24,285	392	892
Mt. Pleasant,	110	1,293		195
Chas. Hampshire,	1,501	21,100	427	507
Ratcliff & Johnson,	162	11,257	449	1,067
Beaver Meadow,				
Taggart & Son,	500	11,010	091	562
J. B. McGrady & Co.,	2,248	32,776	339	1,483
Dolbia & Co.,		811		
Jeddo,	2,568	26,357		
Fulton Coal,	478	10,110		
Harleigh,	1,514	18,691		
German Peunsa.,		9,139	253	1,410
D. Mummy, &c.,			091	140
Buck Mountain,			350	909
Franklin Coal Co.,				
Audenried Coal Co.,				
Harlford Coal Co.,				
Philad'a Coal Co.,				
Milnesville,	898	10,010		
Total,	15,728	249,566	5,021	11,249
			15,728	249,566
Total by R. R. & Canal			20,749	260,814
Same time last year,			23,084	296,290
Decrease,			12,256	35,476

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Schuylkill Haven, April 16, 1862:

Adams Philip, Bower Michael, Briggs & Bendell, Brannen Lewis, Bensinger Chas, Baker D H, Evans John, Emerich J, Fry Jacob S, Homan Elias, Jones Thos, Knicht J S 2, Koch, Bridget, Kounley Cast, Katz Sarah, Kantner Mary A, Dr Belknap, Lobach John, Lenard Daniel, Lauer Daniel, Miller, Henry, Mallon M, McCarty T W 2, Miller Tilghman, Mick John, Moyer Wm, Miller Chas, Moyer Wm, Old Edw, Raigo Jno C, Rahn R G, Seiler Geo, Smith Mary M, Smith Geo, St Clair A, Schneider Tobias, Stahl Robt, Werner Geo, Wilson Mr, Wirt John, Wagner Martin

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised. One cent additional will be charged for any of the above letters taken from this office.

April 19, '62. 16 ABRAM SAYLOR, *P. M.*

103 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
SECOND DOOR ABOVE ARCH.
UP STAIRS.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between
KAUFMAN & LONNERSTADTER
Having been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned respectfully informs the public and friends of the old firm, and the trade in general, that he has taken all the wholesale rooms of
NO. 103 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
Above ARCH Street, PHILADELPHIA,
To continue the manufacturing of all kinds of
DRESS, CLOAK, AND MANILLA TRIMMINGS,
FRINGES, BUTTONS, TASSELS, CORD, BRAIDS,
Of all descriptions, &c., &c.,
And will offer inducements in price and quality, as well as prompt attendance to orders, in every article appertaining to his line.
WM. LONNERSTADTER.
No. 103 N. EIGHTH st., ab. ARCH, PHILAD'A.
April 19, '62. 16 3m

SMALL ONIONS.

8 BUSHELS SMALL ONIONS, very fine and strong, for sale at
R. BARNARD'S
April 19, '62. Seed Store, Pottsville.

FARMERS, buy Jourdan's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime. It is the best article in market for Wheat and Rye. Corn, Grass, Oats, Grape Vines, Vegetables, Fruit Trees, &c. This article has been tried, and proves most best in market. See advertisement in another column.

Agents for the County:
April 19, '62.—16-3m STICHTER & THOMPSON.

T. J. McGUIGAN,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
THREADS, TAPES, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &c.
MATCHES AND BLACKING.
No. 2 Strawberry Street,
April 19, '62.—16-3m PHILADELPHIA.

FISH HOOKS AND FISHING TACKLE.

J. & J. C. CONROY,
65 Fulton Street, New York,
IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of Fish Hooks and Fishing Tackle. Have on hand a full and complete stock of all articles in their line, to which they would ask the attention of dealers. *GOODS OF FIRST QUALITY, AND PRICES LOW.*

Particular attention given to WARYEN ORDERS.

SEINES, TWINE, and NETTING, of all kinds, on hand.—Orders solicited by J. & J. C. CONROY,
April 19, '62—16-1m No. 65 Fulton st., New York.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

THOMAS McANDREW is missing from his home, at Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pa., since the 3d inst. He is 18 years old, 5 feet, 9 inches high; muscular, and of good appearance; gray eyes, curling fair hair. When last seen, had on a dark blue coat; had on a black Kossuth hat, black cloth Tricot coat and pants; long calf-skin boots, and figured shirt. Any person knowing of his whereabouts, and addressing his father, at Schuylkill Haven, or his mother, Mrs. Maria McAndrew, or Joseph W. Bancroft, Esq., at Ashland, will receive the above reward.

Northumberland, Montour, Schuylkill and Luzerne papers will please copy.

April 19, '62. 16-1m

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN MINERSVILLE AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE property in Minersville, formerly belonging to John George Hohl and Mary Ann Hohl, consisting of a lot or piece of ground, on which is erected a two-story frame Dwelling House, with stone basement, and a one-story frame Kitchen attached, and known as the "Golden Bear Hotel," is offered for sale by the Potteville Saving Fund Association, the purchasers of the property at Sheriff's sale.

Terms low. Immediate possession delivered. Inquire for further particulars, of SAMUEL GARAWAY, LEWIS REESE, CHARLES F. KOPPISH, Committee, or to
ADOLPH BUTTENMEISTER, Secretary.
April 19, '62. 16-3t

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
SEWING MACHINES,
WITH
HEMMERS, FELLERS, TUCKERS, CORDERS, BINDERS, &c.
Price $40 and upwards.

HE Pottsville, in the old Post-Office Building, near Yuengling's Hotel, would respectfully inform the public that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Schuylkill County, for the sale of these celebrated Sewing Machines, and would ask an examination of the $40 Machine, with shuttle-stitch, which does as good work, and is as reliable as any Sewing Machine manufactured.

☞ Every machine sold, warranted.

☞ Give him a call. [April 19, '62.—16-6m

SCREEN AND
CAR BOLTS.
Round and Square BOLTS,
FOR
SCREENS, COAL CARS, AND BRIDGES.

Made by hand, and of none but the best material used.

☞ Bolts of any length or thickness made to order at short notice.

Stichter & Thompson's,
Cor. Centre & Market sts.,
POTTSVILLE.
April 4, '62.

A SUPPLEMENT

TO AN ORDINANCE adopted August 6, 1861, "entitled an Ordinance for the regulation of Markets in the Borough of Pottsville":

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Pottsville, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That a market shall be held in the Market House, and in the Market square, every day, (except Sunday,) from the 1st of April to the 1st of November from daylight in the morning until 9 o'clock, A. M., and from the 1st of November to the first of April from daylight in the morning until 8 o'clock, M.; and that all persons shall have free license and liberty to sell all kinds of produce of farms, meats, poultry, fish, vegetables, and all and every article of food and marketing, without the payment of any toll or charge whatever for standing room for wagons or vehicles of any kind, to which said articles may be brought into and offered for sale in the said Market Square.

SEC. 2. That during the market hours mentioned in the first section of this Ordinance, no person or persons shall sell, or expose for sale from any wagon or vehicle standing in any of the streets of the Borough of Pottsville, any provisions or articles of marketing; and all persons neglecting or refusing to conform to this regulation, shall forfeit and pay a fine or penalty to be collected as debts of a like amount are by law recoverable, for the use of the Borough.

SEC. 3. That the first and second sections of the ordinance aforesaid adopted August 6, 1861, entitled "An Ordinance for the regulation of Markets in the Borough of Pottsville," be and the same are hereby repealed.

Enacted and passed into an Ordinance, at Pottsville, this 15th day of April, A. D., 1862.

JAMES FOCHT, President, *pro tem.*

Attest, A. E. WEITZEL, Town Clerk. 16-3t

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled, an Act directing the mode of selling Unseated Lands for taxes for other purposes, passed March, 1815, and the further supplements passed thereto on the 13th of March, 1817, and the 25th of March, 1831, the Treasurer of the County of Schuylkill, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, State, Road and School Taxes due on the following Tracts of Unseated Lands, situate in Schuylkill County, are paid before the day of the sale hereinafter mentioned, so much of each tract as will be sufficient to pay the amount of the charges and costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the COURT HOUSE, in the Borough of Pottsville, County of Schuylkill, on the second MONDAY of June next, and be continued by adjournment from day to day, for arrearages of taxes due said County, and the costs accrued on each, respectively:

-BARR TOWNSHIP.
Ludwig F. F. Hauntzinger & Co.

No. Acres		Amts. Due.
150	Killian May	$29 25
200	Casper Thrill	39 00
100	Henry Shaeffer	19 50
	John Green	
232	Mary Kunkle	37 70
45	Sophia Moyer	14 62
	Pomeroy Shippen and others	
	part H. G. Weaver	27 84
167	Forest Improvement Co	27 84
114	Martin Runyin	18 52
153	Martin Runyin	24 65
	BRANCH TOWNSHIP.	
	Forest Improvement Company	
433	Phillip Miller	52 43
433	Chas. Evans	52 43
431	Conrad Meyer	52 43
165	Philip Eckert	20 19
224	Thomas Stillman	68 32
216	Benj Potts	54 51
100	Geo Zerbe	24 30
100	John Keller	3 50
40	Rebbecca Bonner	2 41
116	Chas Barrenstein	7 07
165	Ab Whitman	10 07
165	George Eckert	20 19
438	Snyder & Williams	53 63
100	Henry Hetzer	91 80
	I V Williamson	
438	W Coleman	81 36
300	J Spayd	54 90
	Thomas Pratt	
	Assessed by request of John Beunan, Esq.	
	Att'y for the owner on file, Feb 21st 1860.	
215	J Brickley	13 12
	EAST BRUNSWIG.	
4	Daniel Knittle	44
10	George Hummel	3 68
150	Joseph Albright	19 50
400	John Shoener	14 70
	Jacob Huntzinger Sen	
3	Lots McKeansburg,	
	Proprietory right	2 00
32	Peter Drehr's Estate	2 62
380	Gideon Weistone	23 37
150	Seltzer Miller Kershner	9 75
150	Kershner & Ludwig	15 38
	Joshua Yost & George Brown	
90	of Harris' tract	13 23
20	William Heiser Sen	9 50
	John Perry	
69	of Harris' tract	11 78
	Abraham Focht	
	balance of Harris' tract	10 97
150	Kimmel Miller & Kershner	3 90
4	F Neber	14
6	John Cook	19
15	Abraham Koch	12
10	Wm Leiby	12
106	Dan'l Gearbach	1 20
66	Michael Wenrich	79
	BLYTHE TOWNSHIP.	
67	Joe Delbert	9 33
119	Robt Earp	19 04
124	& 67 perches	19 83
59	& 140 do	9 44
93	Wm Broch & Son	12 97
106	John M Odersheimer	60 98
22	Abm Knittle	4 47
200	Henry Shoener	18 50
	Hauntzinger & Krebs	6 68
	Sam'l Lewis, late Weiberill, Saltzinger & others	
130	H Miller	30 23
200	J Kenyin	46 50
8	S Graeff	1 86
319	Leonhardtsun & Kaim	19 64
29	John C Fellitroppe	45
24	A Rensel & Geo Patterson	18 12
160	Chas Dobbins	57 92
10	Henry Koch	2 79
	George Boyer	
96	unimproved, late E Miller	17 84
78	Abm Shipe	7 25
	John McCauslens	
403	& 63 perches M E Davis, March 19th 1793	70 52
100	& 125 part of 406 acres & 18 perches, found to contain 100 acres 125 perches on resurvey, H C Bunker, March 19 1793.	17 50
	WEST BRUNSWIG TOWNSHIP.	
	Charles & Daniel Drehr,	
38	Stephens	4 28
	Peter Drehr,	
20	Stephens	2 03
253	Gaynor & Stafford	6 43
5	North Daniel Gumley	90
450	Daniel Leib	20 25
400	Stephens, Mi