Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1864.

☞ Copies of the Miners' Journal can be obtained every Saturday, at the following places:
HENRY BAKER, Minersville;
MISS HOLMES, St. Clair;
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SHEAFER'S NEW MAP
OF ALL THE
ANTHRACITE COAL FIELDS
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IS READY FOR DELIVERY.

Represents the Coal Fields of Schuylkill, Luzerne, Carbon, Northumberland, Columbia, Dauphin, and Lebanon Counties,

Embracing all the Anthracite Coal Basins of the State, showing all the Railroad lines and their various ramifications, the position of each colliery, the canals, the topography, &c., &c.

Is new and striking features are the

Wyoming and Lackawanna Coal Fields,

And the MAHANOY AND SHAMOKIN COAL DISTRICTS—each in detail, each one of which is worth the price of the Map. This is decidedly, the cheapest, most compact, and the most perfect Map ever issued of the Coal Regions. The above map will be furnished for **$1 25** in sheets; in covers, **$1 50**; on rollers, **$2 75**; Framed, **$3 75.**

Also, Sheafer's New and Official

Coal, Iron, Railroad and Canal Map
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Published by order of the Legislature of Pennsylvania; showing the entire area of the State, its ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS; its CANALS and RAILROADS; the location of each FURNACE, ROLLING MILL, FORGE, &c., in Pennsylvania: all their avenues and distances to market by the various routes. No one but so patient and persistent a statician as Mr. S., with his intimate knowledge of the mineral resources of his native State since his connection with the State Geological Survey of Pennsylvania in 1837, could compile in so small a compass, so simple, so finite and reliable information as we have in the above two maps.

Price of State Map—in sheets, **$1 25**; in covers, **$1 50**; on rollers, **$2 75.** Both Maps in sheets, **$2 25**; in covers, **$2 75**; on rollers, **$3 75.**

One copy of the Miners' Journal one year, and both Maps, in sheets, **$4 25**; in covers, **$4 75.**

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These Maps, on sheets and in covers, will be sent by mail to any address, post-paid, on receipt of prices named. Those on Rollers can be sent by express.—

Address
BENJ. BANNAN, Publisher, Pottsville, Pa.

☞ These Maps will be for sale by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, book publishers, Third Street, Philadelphia. C. T. Evans, book publisher, 445 Broadway, New York, and A. Williams & Co., book publishers, Boston.

On Wednesday last Gov. Carney was elected U. S. Senator from Kansas.

The attention of Dealers in and Consumers of Indigo Blue, is invited to an advertisement in this issue, Indigo Blue, put up at Alfred Wiltberger's Drug Store, 233 N. Second St., Philadelphia.

There are twenty-five districts in Pennsylvania, that refuse to adopt the common school system. Three are in Schuylkill County—seven in Northumberland; five in Wyoming, and the remainder west of the Alleghanies.

Distress among Southern Newspapers.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 6th, says the Confederate Congress has got in a pet with the newspaper men, and will conscript all below forty-five years of age, making it necessary to suspend all the papers except such as are necessary to do the public printing. There are now but thirty-five papers in the Confederacy.

New Railroads.—This year several railroads in Pennsylvania will be completed and put in operation. Of these the most important is the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, connecting the waters of the Delaware and Lake Erie. In the oil region and the country west of it a number of branches of the Atlantic and Great Western road are in progress which promise great results for some hitherto very much isolated counties. The Erie and Pittsburg Railroad, which will be finished and in running order about the same time with the Philadelphia and Erie, is a work of much consequence to the whole western tier of counties. The Reading and Columbia Railroad will also be completed this spring. This link will extend to the Susquehanna river the chain of railways formed by the New Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley, East Pennsylvania, Reading and Columbia lines. These are all needed, and welcome improvements, which will assist materially, in developing Pennsylvania's immense mineral and agricultural wealth. Wherever railroads are established, all else remarks our esteemed contemporary the Philadelphia *North American*, follows immediately. Agriculture thrives, manufactures flourish, mining takes possession at once of every available spot, and hand in hand go commerce, education and emigration, crowning the hilltops with churches and schoolhouses and villas, and filling the valleys with cottages and barns.

THE PRESIDENCY AND VICE PRESIDENCY.

Abraham Lincoln is a man of the working classes. From his earliest manhood up to his time, he has been a man of toil with hand and brain, and to-day he stands with the strongest sympathies for free, honest, manly labor. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, in a recent article in the *Christian Watchman and Reflector*, on President Lincoln, writes as follows:

"Little did the Convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for President know what they were doing. Little did the honest, fatherly, patriotic man, who stood in his simplicity on the platform at Springfield, asking the prayers of his townsmen and receiving their pledges to remember him, guess how awfully he was to need those prayers. The prayers of all this nation and the prayers of all the working suffering common people through-out the world. God's hand was upon him with a visible protection, saving first from the danger of assassination at Baltimore and bringing him safely to our national capital. Then the world have an and wondered at the greatness and magnanimity of our day, to wit, a plain working man of the people, with no more culture, instruction or education than any such working man may obtain for himself, existing to exhibit the passage of a great people through a crisis involving the destinies of the whole world. The eyes of princes, nobles, aristocrats, of dukes, earls, scholars, statesmen, warriors, all turned on the plain backwoodsman, with his simple sense, his imperturbable simplicity, his good-natured self-reliance, his impracticable and incorruptible honesty, as he sat and the war of conflicting elements with unprecedling steadiness striving to guide the national ship through a channel at whose perils the world's oldest statesmen stood aghast. The brilliant spirits of Europe levelled their opera glasses at the phenomenon. Fair ladies saw that he had horny hands and disdained white gloves. Dapper diplomatists were shocked at his system of etiquette, but old statesmen, who knew the terrors of that passage, were wiser than court ladies and dandy diplomatists, who watched him with fearful curiosity, simply asking, 'Will that awkward old backwoodsman really get that ship through? If he does, it will be time for us to look out.'

* * * * *

Lincoln is a strong man, but his strength is of a peculiar kind; it is not aggressive so much as passive, and among passive things it is like the length not so much of a stone buttress as of a cable. It is strength swaying to every influence, yielding on this side and on that to popular will, yet tenaciously and inflexibly bound to certain great ends, and probably by no other kind of strength could our national ship have been thus safely thus far during the tossings and storms which beset her way.

Surrounded by all sorts of conflicting claims, traitors, half-hearted, timid men, by Border men and free State men, by radical abolitionists and conservatives, he has listened to all, pondered the words of all, waited, observed, yielded now here and now there, but in the main kept antiquick, honest purpose, and drawn the national ship through.

In the times of our trouble Abraham Lincoln had his turn of being the best-abused man of the nation. Like Moses leading his Israel through wilderness he has seen the day when every man seemed ready to stone him, and yet, with simple, wiry, steady perseverance, he has held conscious of honest intentions, and looking to God for help. All the nation have felt, in the inspiring solemnity of his proclamations and papers, how deep an education was being wrought in his mind by this simple faith in God, the Ruler of nations, and this humble willingness to learn the awful lessons of His providence.

This is the man nominated by Legislatures, by the people, by the army; by patriots everywhere, without the formality of a Convention, for re-election to the Presidency. Were it not necessary to select a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, that formality could be dispensed with this year, for he will get electoral vote of every loyal State, without an exception.

For the Vice Presidency Gen. Butler should be nominated. His administrative duties are of the first order, and he is one of the purest and most incorruptible men this rebellion has produced. It would have been better for the interests of this nation, if other generals who have had important and responsible trusts, had earned the title "beast." It proves that he is one of the few who have dealt severe blows at the Rebellion, and is hated as well as hated by the Rebels. We hope that Gen. Butler will receive the nomination. He richly merits the recognition at the hands of the people.

Mr. Sanderson, Copperhead, was last week re-elected Mayor of Lancaster City. His majority is one hundred less than it was a year ago. At this rate Copperheadism will soon be defunct in the good city of the "Old Guard."

Senator Reilly has published a card denying our statement made two weeks ago. Notwithstanding the denial, the Senator did make substantially that statement to a citizen of our Borough. We are not surprised that he feels uneasy. Jeff. Davis has no better adherents to his Government in the South than these sixteen Senators at Harrisburg have proved themselves to be. The only wonder is that they do not go South at once, and join the Rebels. If they were in Gen. Butler's Department they would not remain a day this side the Rebel lines. Time is however, rapidly sifting the true from the false, and history will do them ample justice.

LETTER FROM LLEWELLYN.

Collation to the Returned Volunteers.

Llewellyn, Feb. 9th, 1864.

Editors Miners' Journal:—It having been announced that the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, 48th and 50th, P. V., which are well represented from this place, had re-enlisted as veterans, and were returning home on a furlough, a call was made for a meeting, which convened at the house of D. H. Wilcox, in Llewellyn, February 1st, and was organized by calling Morgan Williams, Esq., to the chair, appointing Hiram Chance, Esq., as Treasurer, and G. W. Channell Secretary.

On motion of Dr. Brandt, the chair appointed the following committee to draft resolutions: Josiah Reed, Joseph Dillcum, Elias Kauffman, Anthony O'Boyle, and Henry Reed. They submitted the following.

Whereas, A wicked rebellion having broken out in the United States of America, and the loyal men of this vicinity having nobly responded to their country's call for its support;

And whereas, They having nobly served as such for a period of nearly three years, the rebellion not being crushed, they again tendered their services for another period of three years;

And whereas, Our good government having given them a furlough of thirty days to re-organize and visit their homes; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we the citizens of Branch township and vicinity, do tender them upon their return, our sincere thanks for protecting our homes and firesides, and upholding the supremacy of our Government, and the Stars and Stripes so nobly cherished by our forefathers. Furthermore, be it

Resolved, That we have a collation prepared for them, at some time and place to be designated by the meeting.

The chair appointed the following as a committee of arrangements: Jacob T. Faust, Ezra Cockill, Samuel Reed, Dr. Brandt, William Zimmerman, who submitted the following arrangements:

That the collation take place on the evening of the day following the return of the 50th Regiment. The 50th, or those of it from this place having returned on Saturday, it was concluded to have it on Monday, the 8th.

The procession formed at 8 o'clock P. M., at D. H. Wilcox's under charge of Sergeant Brecht of the 50th. The committee of arrangements in front, officers and soldiers of the 7th Pennsylvania cavalry, 48th and 50th Regiments P. V., and citizens contributing to the collation, proceeded to the house of Cornelius Coleman; from thence to John Sinsel's, all taking a general drink at each place, and returning, partook of a sumptuous repast prepared under the supervision of Mrs. Wilcox; after which, the meeting was addressed by Col. Chesney, of the 50th, in an eloquent and patriotic manner. He spoke at length, giving a synopsis of the different campaigns the 50th passed through. He was followed by Capt. A. Huntzinger, Capt. Joseph Hoskens, and others, with very appropriate remarks. After a song from Sergeant Murray, the meeting adjourned with three times three cheers for the Union and the Soldiers.

G. W. CHANNELL, Secretary.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

February 11, 1864.

Messrs. Editors:—I deem it my duty, as a newspaper correspondent, to call the attention of your readers to a matter which may be of some importance to them at this time. I have reference to the shameful and most heartless swindle now being perpetrated upon the young men who are volunteering to fill up the old regiments. This city appears to be the headquarters of these disreputable transactions. Yet I have no doubt but what they are carried on in all large towns. Take a township, borough or ward, anxious to escape the draft, subscribes a liberal sum as a local bounty—say from one hundred to three hundred dollars for each volunteer. The bribe-taker buys from the country who are exempt from the draft in consequence of being under age, to this city in great numbers. Once here, the unfortunate youth is without knowing how to proceed, they fall into the hands of *sharpers* and *sharks*, and the consequence is that they are lucky if they escape with about half of the bounty intended to be paid to them. The shysters have their agents all through the State, who forward the unsophisticated lads to this city. Immediately upon their arrival the shyster meets them, takes charge of them, enlists them, has them credited to Philadelphia, Reading, or some other place where they pay large bounties, gets a power of attorney, draws the bounty, and as a general thing gives the volunteer about one-half, and then charges him five dollars for services rendered. Now, is this not a most cruel method of fleecing the soldier? Yet it appears that when the papers are duly signed, sealed and delivered, and the whole matter is made apparent, the volunteer is hustled off to camp, and has no redress. These operations are to no "creed or code confined"—the most venomous copperheads as well as the most bitterly loyal Democrats are engaged in them, and in some of the disreputable practices they are actually co-partners. I am told that four country boys last week fell into the hands of a party of these sharp practitioners, who gave them each a gilt watch and chain, worth about eleven dollars, and fifty dollars in gold coin, worth $75 00. They then took their papers to Philadelphia, had them credited to one of the wards, and drew $1,200, netting over eight hundred dollars by the transaction! If this should meet the eye of any young men who contemplate coming here to enlist, let me advise them to go at once to the office of John Kay Clement, the Provost Marshal, who is an honest man, and will see that justice is done to the volunteer. He will enlist men for any regiment, and credit them to any place they may desire, and nearly all the recruiting officers here have reliable men to send after the bounty which they will secure with little or no expense to the recruit.

The election in the Indiana district will take place on the 12th inst. The Republicans have nominated Dr. Shanklin, of Indiana—the opposition, Judge Orr, of Armstrong county. I presume in a district which gave Curtin 2,500 majority, there can be no doubt as to the result, but it is not likely that the new member can take his seat before the 4th March. In the meantime, the farce in the Senate is likely to be continued until that time.

Mr. Gerber has read in place a bill in the House to incorporate the North Penn Railroad Company. It is to start at some point in Carbon county, and the termini is to be in Schuylkill county. I presume it is not an enterprise of any very great importance to your citizens, nevertheless I shall give you a synopsis of its main features as soon as it appears upon the House files.

Quite a discussion ensued in the House yesterday, on a bee bution offered to pay no damages sustained by persons during the rebel raid last summer, unless they could give unmistakable evidence of their loyalty to the Government. The following is a copy of the preamble and resolution in question, offered by Mr. Kelly:

Whereas, There is reason to believe that the late invasions of Pennsylvania were in a great measure brought about through the contrivance, and by the procurement, of disloyal persons in our own State; *and whereas*, claims for damages done during these invasions are now being presented to the Legislature; therefore,

Resolved, That the select committee to whom are referred the matters in relation to claims arising out of alleged losses from the rebel raids of '62 and '63, be instructed to report as part of their bill—if they report a bill—a clause requiring the party presenting claims to furnish positive proofs of their loyalty.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Kelly, Sharpe, Purviance, Myers, Mellvaine, Wilson, Gerber and Price. The debate was entirely partisan in its nature, and the sparring was the finest in the House during the present session.

Mr. Rex, of Montgomery, finding himself severely scored some time ago in the Pittsburg "Commercial," and Philada. "Evening Bulletin," succeeded in raising a Committee of Investigation, before which the newspaper correspondents were summoned to clear their skirts of the iniquity. The object, I understand, is to fix the authorship of the correspondence upon Thomas T. Bingham, a member from Allegheny county, but I have no means of knowing whether the Committee has been successful.

The House is still engaged in the arduous duties of passing small bills of no special or general importance except to the parties directly interested.

Yours, &c.,
Broad Grade.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, February 13, 1864.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 47,780 11 against 12,280 tons for the corresponding week last year.

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

	1863.		1864.		Inc. & Dec.
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
P. & R. R. R.	42,285	433,676	47,781	400,382	d 33,244
L. Val. R. R.	16,409	195,014	25,252	174,348	d 18,666
Schuylk. Nav.	14,043	44,278	17,920	53,005	8,727
" Nth.	3,678	16,231	4,824	23,167	8,936
Penns. Coal					
Broad Top					
Shamokin		16,003		17,615	1,564
Trevorton					
Sch. Mt. H. & T.		1,848			d 1,848
Lykens Val.		2,669			d 2,669
		79,513	111,691	102,519	704,815
			702,515	79,313	
			9,176	22,206	

The trade shows some improvement during the cold weather, and stocks are rapidly diminishing in the markets in the East. There is now every indication of a clear market at the opening of the Spring business.

We learn that Messrs. Connor & Patterson have sold their Ashland Colliery for $50,000 cash.—They still retain their Girard Colliery on the Girard Lands.

The Government has taken the difficulties which have existed in our region in hand, and is determined to put a stop to all lawless proceedings in the County. Six Committee Men were arrested at Heckscherville during the week, noticed elsewhere, and all the Committee Men who have stopped Collieries by threats and violence will be arrested and handed over to the military authorities for trial and punishment. With the present population in Cass Township there never can be peace, and the sooner it is mixed up with other elements the better.

Now is the time to put an efficient stop to all the lawlessness that has disgraced some portions of our County for the last two years. The Government must have a supply of Coal for the Navy, and all combinations to obstruct the trade must and will be crushed out.

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NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Ashland, Pa., January 13, 1864.

W. ROCKHILL POTTS became a member of our firm on the 1st of January.

GEO. C. POTTS & CO.
January 16 '64. 3-1m

FOR SALE, OR TO LET TO CONTRACTORS.

Black Heath Colliery,

in complete order, with all improvements, and capable of sending from 1000 to 1500 tons of Coal per week—all above water-level.

For further particulars, apply to

BECKTHER & CO.
Woodside P. O., Schuylkill County, Pa.
Feb 13, '64. 7-1f

SAMUEL BONNELL, Jr.,

No. 40 Trinity Building,

NEW YORK.

OFFERS FOR SALE

Stoney Brook land Fourth Spring Mountain

LEHIGH COALS,

In boats, or on board vessels at ELIZABETHPORT and JERSEY CITY.

Black Mt. Coal, in boats at Mine or Tide Water.

Wilkesbarre Coal, " " " "

C. F. NORTON & CO.'S Lorain Mountain Coal, In boats, or on board vessels at PHILADELPHIA.

Pure Lackawaxen, on board vessels at PHILADA.

ALSO, REYNOLDS'

GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND COAL,

For the Sound, Connecticut, and North River Trade

Feb 13, '64. 1y

THE DELANO COAL LANDS.

For mining leases on this valuable and important Coal property, now rendered accessible by new, competing railroads, apply to F. H. Delano, Esq., 55 Broadway, New York. Wm. Stevenson, Esq., 508 Walnut street, Philadelphia, or to Thomas Fetherick, Pottsville.

William E. Stone, Mahanoy City, will show the lands to applicants. [Oct 3, '63 99-1f

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA.

FEBRUARY 10, 1864.

Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared,	$6 75@7 00
" Chestnut,	5 50@5 75
" White Ash, Lump, Steam Boat and Broken,	6 50@6 75
" Egg and Stove,	6 50@6 75
" Chestnut,	6 00@
Locust Mt. Lump, St. Boat & Broken,	6 75@
" Prepared,	6 75@
" Chestnut,	6 00@
Lorberry Coal,	7 00@
Franklin (Lykens Valley),	@
Lehigh Lump, St. Boat & Broken,	@
" Prepared,	@
" Chestnut,	@
Broad Top,	6 00@

AT NEW YORK.

FEBRUARY 9, 1864.

Scranton Coal at Elizabethport.	
Lump,	$8 00 & Tax.
St. Boat,	8 00 "
Broken,	8 00 "
Prepared,	8 25 "
Chestnut,	7 00 "
Lehigh Coal at Elizabethport.	
Lump and Steamboat,	$8 50 & Tax.
Stove,	8 25 "
Broken and Egg,	8 00 "
Chestnut,	7 25 "

AT BALTIMORE.

FEBRUARY 10, 1864.

Anthracite per ton retail,	$8 50@
Cumberland—large,	6 00@ 6 25
" run of mine,	5 75@ 6 00

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Elizabethport.

Boston,	$2 00	New London,	1 25
Providence,	2 50	Bridgeport,	1 10
Fall River,	2 50	New Haven,	1 10
Newport,	2 40	New Haven,	1 10
New Bedford,	2 50	New York,	50

Freights from Baltimore.

To Philadelphia,	$1 25@
New York,	2 50@
Boston,	3 50@

Freights from Georgetown or Alexandria.

To Philadelphia,	$1 40@
New York,	2 50@
Boston,	3 50@

Freights from Philadelphia.

To New Orleans,	$8 50	Port Royal,	@
Newbern,	@	Fortress Monroe,	@
Alexandria,	1 25	Boston,	@
New York,	1 25	Norfolk,	1 25

51 vessels and 29 boats arrived for the week.

Schuylkill County Railroads for 1864.

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.	13,105 17	42,344 11
Mt. Carbon,	2,220 12	9,216 06
Mill Creek,	1,226 04	63,326 14
Little Schuylkill,		
Mahanoy & Broad Mt.,	10,257 18	100,458 08
Schuylkill Valley,	3,165 00	19,959 01

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1864.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton, (A. Pardee & Co.),	3,762 03	31,574 17
E. Sugar Loaf, (Packer & Co.),	1,948 09	12,346 11
Council Ridge, (Sharp, W. & Co.)	1,721 13	11,660 01
Mount Pleasant,	775	5,501 09
Spring Mt. (Wm. Elliner),	3,213 05	3,329 08
Coleraine, (W. T. Carter & Co.)	129 01	2,487 06
Beaver Meadow,	967 06	168 11
Smith's Spring Mountain,	699 02	7,107 14
N. Sp. Mt., J. B. McCreary & Co	493 19	13,991 05
Jeddo, (G. B. Markle & Co.),	1,787 15	16,241 10
Harleigh, (Silliman & McKee,)	801 00	6,145 03
Nesquehoning,	1,540 02	9,768 11
Fulton Coal,	814 10	4,211 09
Milnesville, (Bro. Fields),	1,097 11	5,693 10
Buck Mountain,	1,263 00	5,728 15
Lake M. Coal,	1,201 13	6,201 13
Other Shippers,	1,358 01	8,928 04
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.,	2,627 00	12,862 07
Total,	25,282 12	176,348 05
Same time last year,	16,408 14	160,013 19
Increase,	8,873 18	16,665 14
Decrease,		

Coal Trade by Railroad for week ending Thursday evening last:

Port Carbon,	2,311 02
Pottsville,	946 00
Schuylkill Haven,	12,940 00
Auburn,	1,776 15
Port Clinton,	6,874 04
Total,	47,780 11
Previously this year,	252,601 10
Total,	400,382 01
To same time last year,	433,626 08
Increase so far,	
Decrease,	33,244 04

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1864.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Lorberry Creek,	4,120 14	4,120 14
Union Canal Railroad,	5,629 13	5,629 13
Swatara Railroad,	2,508 19	2,508 19

United States, Railroad, Canal and Local Stocks.

Corrected weekly up to the latest period, by L. F. Whitney, Broker, Pottsville.

		PAR.	SOLD.	ASK'D
Reading Railroad Stock,		50	60	60¼
" "	Bonds, 1880,	100	109	112
" "	1870,	100	105	106½
" "	1856, clear,	100	124¼	127
Schuyl. Navigation Stock, pf.,		50	28½	33
" "	com.,	50	18¾	19
" "	Bonds,	100	87	87½
Mine Hill Railroad,		50	60½	65
Little Schuylkill Railroad,		50	53¾	54
Lehigh Valley Railroad,		50	83	83½
" "	Bonds,	100	111	112
Lehigh Canal,		50	61¼	61¾
" "	Bonds,	100	107	108
" "	Script,	50	50	50½
Catawissa Railroad,		50	30	30½
" "	preferred,	50	43	43½
Miners Bank Stock,		50	50	50
Farmers' Bank Stock,		50	50	50
Government Bank Stock,		50	50	50
Pottsville Water Company Stock,		25	23	25
Gas,		50	19	20
U. S. Bonds, 1881,		100	110	110
U. S. 7 3 10 Notes,		100	107	107¾
U. S. 7-20 Bonds,		100	100	
Gold (premium Philada.),			145	146

NEW ADVERT'MENTS.

J. STEWART, DEPUY,
AT M. MAHAN'S
253 South SECOND St., ab. Spruce,
PHILADELPHIA,

Would inform those who wish to purchase

CARPETINGS,

that he has now on hand an unusually large and well-selected stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matlings, Druggets, Felts, Window Shades, Rugs, Door Mats, Stair Rods, &c., &c., which he is selling (cheap for the times) for cash.

Feb 13, '64. 7-3m

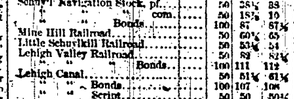
LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Pottsville, Pa., February 12, 1864.

Baer B F	Johnson C M	Moore Bridget
Borthamerel B	James David P	Nolan Michael
Benahe Elizabeth	Keppner Wm G	O'Connor S J
Brown Cecilia	Kane John	O'Donnell Ellen
Carmody Henry	Larkins Patrick	Phenickle La H M
Canoll Peter	M J W	Parsons H M
Darby Catharine	Moore Jas	Rumble Wm
Davis Jeannette	Murray Anthony	Rattman John
Field Jas	Mathewson E	Ridley Mary N
Fox Catharine 2	Mannion Michael	Smith Mrs
Funk Melissa	McCotter Quinton	Tropat Mrs
Flynn Margaret	McHenry Patrick	Thry Hannah
Ganlon Thos	Mocelly Pat ship	Thompson E
Hurby Sergt	Morris Ellen	Vall Thos
Hart Alice E		

☞ Persons inquiring for letters on the above list, will please say advertised, *and give the date of the list.* One cent additional will be charged for each letter advertised.

M. SILLYMAN, P. M.
Feb 13, '64. 7-1t

Save Yourself from the Draft.



GENERAL RECRUITING OFFICE, Centre Street, adjoining Miners' Bank, Pottsville.

Recruits wanted for all the Gallant Old Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry Regiments now in Service raised in this State.

THE LARGEST BOUNTIES GIVEN.

To Veteran Volunteers, Governm't Bounty,	$402
do do. Borough do.	250
Total Bounties,	$652
To all not Veterans, Governm't Bounty,	$302
do do. Borough do.	250
Total Bounties,	$552

Now is the Time to Enlist.

Choose a good regiment, secure the large bounty, serve under experienced officers, and avoid the impending draft.

COME AT ONCE FOR YOUR COUNTRY CALLS!

C. D. JENKINS,
Recruiting Officer for the Tenth District.
Feb 11, '64. 7-1f

FOR EVERYBODY.

"Agriculture is the most Healthful, Most Useful, and Most Noble Employment of Man."
—WASHINGTON.

The American
AGRICULTURIST,
and
Farm, Garden and Household.

One Dollar a Year, in Advance. Established in 1842. $1 A Year, in Advance—One number 10 cents.
As 41 Park Row

VOL. 23.—No. 1. NEW YORK, Jan. 1st, 1864.

Dr. Hall's Journal of Health, Jan. 1864, says:

"There is no Journal published, on this or any other "continent, on agriculture or any other subject, which "gives one-half as much valuable, practical, and reliable information for one dollar a year, as the American Agriculturist."—Agriculturist, issued by Orange Judd, at Number 41 Park Row, New York City."

The above is strong, unsolicited, and unexpected testimony, from high authority. Many other journals have spoken almost as strongly. Among these are the N. Y. Observer, the Independent, the Christian Intelligencer, the N. Y. Evangelist, the Christian Advocate, the Methodist, the Baptist Chronicle, and indeed almost the entire religious and secular press of the country. For example:

The Methodist, of Feb. 6, 1864, says: "The American Agriculturist undoubtedly stands second to no other similar journal, in this country or in the world. A dollar can hardly be better invested by any family, than in securing this journal with its large amount of really practical, useful, and reliable information. Its Household and Youth's Departments are specially valuable, aside from its Farm and Garden Departments."

You Want It,

Your Wife Wants It,

Your Children Want It,

BECAUSE it is a very large, very beautiful, very **CHEAP PAPER, FULL OF GOOD THINGS.** Each number contains hundreds of useful, reliable articles, hints and suggestions, on the labors of the **HOUSEHOLD,** the **GARDEN,** and the **FARM,** with a very interesting and instructive department for **CHILDREN** and **YOUTH.** Each volume also contains hundreds of beautiful and instructive **ENGRAVINGS,** many of them large. Every line of the Agriculturist is prepared by thorough-going, intelligent, practical, **Working Men and Women, who know what they talk and write about.** Each number contains 32 large double-quarto pages, beautifully printed on clear white calendared paper, and every yearly volume has **3000 to 4000** useful articles and items, which no one, whatever his or her occupation or location, can read without getting some hints, each worth more than $1. (The great circulation, nearly **100,000,** enables the Publisher to still furnish the paper at the old price of only $1 a year.)

CHILDREN want it, because it contains so many things to both please and instruct them. It has good Pictures, Puzzles, Stories, etc., which teach good morals, good manners, kindness of heart, and instruct the mind. Thousands of parents have written that this department is alone worth many times the cost of the paper.

HOUSE-KEEPERS want the *Agriculturist*, because it has a department on Housework, which will give them much really useful information; this is not a mere re-hash of stale recipes, but a thoroughly prepared series of talks about In-door affairs, which will help to lighten and facilitate woman's work, aid in securing *in-door* labor-saving implements, and make one's work less toilsome, by telling the how and why of this and that household operation.

MECHANICS want this journal for the general practical information it affords, and if they have a square rod of ground for a Garden, for a Vine, or a Tree, it will help them make the best possible use of that ground.

MERCHANTS and **PROFESSIONAL MEN** want it for the same reasons as mechanics.

FRUIT-GROWERS want it for its great amount of reliable information about different fruits, their value, mode of culture, preservation, etc.

STOCK-RAISERS want the *American Agriculturist* for its abundant information on all that pertains to the selection, breeding, profitable raising, diseases, and marketing of all kinds of Domestic Animals, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, etc.

FARMERS want the *Agriculturist*, for, as its name indicates, it was originally started to promote their interests, though it has been doubled in size, to embrace the entire departments of In-door and Out-door life. Nowhere else can there be found so much really useful, common sense information about all that pertains to the FARM WORK.

THE CALENDAR of the *Agriculturist*, given the first of each month, tells what is to be done in that month, on the Farm, in the Orchard, and Garden, etc. This is very valuable, and greatly helps to a systematic arrangement of one's labors.

HUMBUGS *don't* want it. Every person who has been humbugged by swindlers, should take the Agriculturist. The constant exposures in this journal, of the humbugs of the day, have saved its readers hundreds of thousand of dollars.

EVERYBODY, no matter of what occupation, or place of residence, will find much interesting and useful information in the Agriculturist.

TRY IT A YEAR. IT WILL PAY.

English and German.—The American Agriculturist is published in separate English and German Editions. Both are of the same size, and contain the same matter and engravings, and are furnished at the same price.

TERMS in advance: *One* copy one year for **$1.** *Six* copies one year for **$5.** Ten or more copies one year for **80** cents each.—N. B.—The paper is always promptly stopped when the subscription expires.

ORANGE JUDD, Publisher & Proprietor,
41 Park Row, New-York City.

P. S.—THE GREATEST STRAWBERRY, both for *size* and *quality*, ever yet produced, was brought out last June, by Seth Boyden, Esq., the noted inventor of Patent Leather, Malleable Iron, etc. The plants were all purchased by the Proprietor of the *American Agriculturist*, and are being multiplied for free distribution among his subscribers for 1864. Any subscriber adding 5 cents to his subscription to cover cost of postage and oil-cloth will be entered on the list of those to receive plants by mail.

Feb 11, '64. 7-1t

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situated about half a mile below Schuylkill Haven, and five miles from Pottsville, in North Manheim Township, Schuylkill County. The Farm consists of about 80 acres of land, about 40 acres of which is Meadow, and the balance is in a good state of cultivation, except a small portion of Timber Land, situated on the east of the Farm. The buildings consist of a two-story Stone Dwelling House, and a two-story Frame and Brick Kitchen, and a large Bank Barn, &c. There is a fine stream of water in the cellar of the Dwelling House, and Kitchen. There is a fine