Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1864.

☞ Copies of the Miners' Journal can be obtained every Saturday, at the following places:

HENRY BAKER, Minersville;
GEO. J. PRITCHARD, "
MRS. HOLMES, St. Clair;
LOUIS H. KOCH, "
HENRY S. BONER, Ashland;
G. R. SCHNELL, "
PETER MOORE, Port Carbon,
DAVID PHILLIPS, Mahanoy City.
WM. B. BENSINGER, Tamaqua.
H. N. COXE, Schuylkill Haven.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

National Union Electoral Ticket.

SENATORIAL.

Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia.
Thomas Cunningham, Beaver County.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Robert P. King,	13 Elias W. Hall,
George M. Coates,	14 Charles H. Shriner,
Henry Bumm,	15 John Wister,
William H. Kern,	16 David M'Connaughy,
Bartin H. Jenks,	17 David W. Woods,
Charles M. Butler,	18 Isaac Benson,
Robert Parke,	19 John Patton,
William Taylor,	20 Samuel B. Dick,
John A. Heistand,	21 Eyerhard Bierer,
Richard H. Coryell,	22 John P. Penny
Edward Halliday,	23 Ebenezer M'Junkin,
Charles F. Read,	24 John W. Blanchard.

Union Standing Committee of Schuylkill County.

Lin Bartholomew, Chairman, Pottsville P. O.
L. F. Whitney, Treasurer, " "
F. B. Wallace, Secretary, " "
Major James Wren, " "
John P. Hoffman, " "
Jacob S. Lawrence, Minersville, " "
Capt. James R. Cleaver, Ashland " "
Wm. Reagen, Esq., Mahanoy City " "
Hinch N. Coxe, Schuylkill Haven " "
Robert L. Leyburn, Tamaqua " "
Daniel B. Althouse, Tremont " "
Dr. E. R. Webber, Middleport " "
Daniel H. Miller, Pinegrove " "
Samuel Loffler, Orwigsburg " "
Jacob H. Pyle, New Ringgold " "
Daniel K. Reed, Friedensburg " "
Ephraim Phillips, Broad Mountain " "
Peter W. Kutz, Upper Mahantongo " "
Simon Shuster, Hegins " "
Griffith T. Jones, St. Clair " "

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Union men of Schuylkill County who desire to secure the election of Abraham Lincoln for President and Andrew Johnson for Vice President, and who firmly believe that upon the success of the great Union Party depends the existence of our Government, the permanency and security of republican institutions and the preservation of law and order, and are resolved that the brave soldiers in the field shall be sustained in their heroic efforts to crush armed treason and to secure a lasting peace, are requested to meet in their respective Election Districts throughout the County, on

Saturday, August 20th, 1864,

between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock in the afternoon, and elect two Delegates from each District, to shall meet in Convention at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Monday, August 22, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket to be supported at the ensuing October election.

LIN BARTHOLOMEW, *Chairman.*
J. B. WALLACE, *Secretary.*

THE JOURNAL FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In the 20th inst. we will commence furnishing the MINERS' JOURNAL for the campaign, in clubs at the following low rates:

Five copies,	$2 75
Ten "	5 00
Twenty-five copies,	12 00
Fifty "	22 00
One Hundred "	40 00

All odd numbers above those designated, at the same rate until they reach the higher number named. All over 100 at 40 cents each, and 1 copy gratis to getter up of club.

At this rate the JOURNAL will be furnished until the result of the Presidential election in November, is known.

Let the friends of the cause exert themselves in the different boroughs and townships of the County, and the JOURNAL will penetrate every nook and corner of the County, irradiating the dark spots, and bringing light out of darkness. Form clubs, friends, and push on the good work.

RECEIPTS

For Subscriptions to the Miners' Journal since last Publication.

Bowen to Jan 1, '65,	$1 25
Abel Hinkle to Aug 6, '65,	2 50
Asa Latham to March 14, '65,	2 50
John Weimer to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
Thomas Welker to July 1, '65,	2 50
John Weightman to July 1, '65,	2 50
John Evans to April 1, '65,	2 50
Benjamin Charles worth to July 1, '65,	2 50
Hinckson & Glover to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
C Thompson to July 18, '65,	2 50
Josiah L. Werner to April 4, '65,	2 50
Daniel De Frehn to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
Henry Fisk to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
Newport Iron Works to Sept 17, '64,	2 50
Superintendent Girard Estate to March 5, '65,	2 50
William Harter to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
A. J. Harper to Dec 24, '65,	2 50
Isaac Beadle to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
Jacob Brown to July 1, '65,	5 00
Scott Hill to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
Cumberland Co. Bank to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
Wm Hunter & Co to June 4, '65,	2 50
S Logan to Aug 6, '65,	2 50
John P Powell to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
K & L E Beamer to Nov 1, '64,	2 50
Hoggs to Aug 1, '65,	2 50
Geo. Stone & Co to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
E Brelbelbis to Sept 12, '64,	2 50
Hise & Horton to April 8, '65,	2 50
Peter F Walborn to April 1, '65,	1 75
Albert, McManes & Co to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
T Stout to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
Geo Pearce to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
Clay Stewart to April 6, '65,	2 50
John M Lawrence to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
A Swan & Fairchild to May 23, '65,	2 50
Bussey & Messer to March 14, '65,	2 50
Frank Port to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
John B Dewey to May 1, '65,	2 50
William Littlehales to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
Isaac Brook to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
John Medlar to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
James Owen to July 25, '65,	2 50
D Sterner to Jan 1, '65,	2 50
Jo Gutwald to June 1, '65,	2 50
J Williams to Jan 1, '65,	2 25

☞ We are sending bills to our subscribers at $2 50, but not paid or rejected, they will be charged at the advanced price of $2 75, according to our terms.

☞ We will be under obligations, if those who are indebted will be kind enough to forward their subscriptions, &c. Our help has nearly all gone to the war, and we have no time to collect bills.

☞ Recollect that three years ago the paper on which the Journal is printed cost 7½ cts a pound. We are now asked 24@25 cents a pound for printing paper—an advance of about 150 per cent. We have only advanced our terms, so far, 25 per cent., while many other papers have advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMMOND is to be suspended from his rank and pay for three years.

THERE are no Rebels now—except home ones—on this side of the Potomac.

CAPT. DODGE has been appointed Provost Marshal-General of Pennsylvania, in place of Col. Bomford, removed.

BOSTON has imported three ship loads of men, mostly from Germany, to go as substitutes and volunteers in the army.

IT is reported that there are three Union and four Rebel vessels in the English Channel preparing for a naval fight.

A PARIS paper states that peace between Denmark and the German Powers have been concluded. The conditions are not yet announced.

ANCONA declared at a public meeting of Copperheads held one day last week, that he would sooner vote for the Devil than for Abraham Lincoln. No doubt of it, because the Devil is evidently the best friend this miserable Copperhead has. Both are great liars, and both are the enemies of the human race. The affiliation is proper.

WHO ARE THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS.—Not a single Republican or Union man in the great State of Pennsylvania, voted on the 2d inst., in favor of depriving our gallant soldiers in the field of a vote at the next election. Every vote polled against the soldiers was cast by a *Copperhead!* We challenge them to deny it.

RECORD THE NAMES.—We hope that a record will be kept of the names of all the prominent men of the Democratic party in this County, who worked and voted against granting the soldiers the right to vote. These men deserve not only the greatest amount of infamy that can attach to their names, in this generation, but posterity should be taught to despise and execrate these miserable partizans. Let us have the names.

AN OFFER.—A man capable of voting against granting soldiers in the service the right to vote, of course would not be ashamed to acknowledge it. There was at the late election, twenty-nine votes cast in this Borough, against the first Amendment. We offer to give two dollars, the money to go to the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, for each acknowledgment made publicly to that effect. Let us have the names, and the money will be paid promptly.

THE COLORED TROOPS AT PETERSBURG.—The following Report of Col. Sigfried will be read with interest, as it shows how the colored troops behaved. Let the Copperheads read it, and hang their heads in shame when they reflect upon the unmanly manner they have decried the meritorious conduct of brave men:

HEAD QUARTERS 1ST BRIG. 4TH DIV. 9 A. C.
BEFORE PETERSBURG, VA., July 31st 1864.

SIR:—In obedience to orders I moved my Brigade on the morning of the 30th inst., down the covered way immediately in the rear of Col. Humphrey's Brigade of the 3d Division. On arriving at the meadow I was halted by the stopping of Col. H's. Brigade. After remaining here sometime, I, in accordance with orders, moved by the Brigade of the 3d Division at a flank as directed across the field through the crater made by the explosion of the mine. Great difficulty was experienced in passing through the crater owing to its crowded condition; living, dead, wounded and dying crowded so thickly that it was very difficult to make a passage way through. By the great exertions of the officers, and heroic determination of the men my brigade finally made its way through and was halted beyond by the Rebel line of entrenchments which was filled with troops of the 1st, 2nd and 3d Divisions; behind this line it formed in good order. The 43d Regiment, U. S. C. T., moved over the crest of the crater towards the right, charged the enemy's entrenchments and took them, capturing a number of prisoners, a rebel stand of colors, and recapturing a stand of national colors. This line was part of the continuous line connecting with the crater. The balance of my Brigade was prevented from advancing into this line by the number of troops of the 1st, 2d and 3d Divisions in front of them. This position left my Brigade very much exposed to the fire of the enemy and it was so exposed at least an hour.—Owing to the crowded lines of troops of the stated Divisions immediately in the front, it was impossible to get my Brigade on. Just as the troops in front were about to make a charge, a white colorbearer, with his colors, crossed the works in retreat, and the troops gave way and sought shelter in the crater where was concentrated a terrific fire from the enemy's batteries and entrenchments. My Brigade held its position until pushed back by the mass of troops which rushed back upon it, and until the enemy occupied the works to its left and the opposite side of the entrenchments, where becoming exposed to a terrific flank fire, losing its numbers rapidly, and in danger of being cut off, it fell back behind the line temporarily occupied by a part of the 18th Corps, where it originally started from. Here it was rallied and placed in position on this line.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the bravery of both officers and men. The former fearlessly led while the latter fearlessly followed through a fire hot enough to cause the oldest of troops to falter. The field officers particularly distinguished themselves. Col. D. Bates commanding 30th Regiment fell, shot through the face at the head of his regiment, whilst his Major James C. Lecke, stood on the ramparts urging the men on, with the blood from a wound through his breast, gushing from his mouth. Lieut.-Col. H. S. Hall, commanding 43d Regiment, lost his right arm bravely leading his command. His Adjutant, 1st Lieut. James O'Brien deserves honorable mention, having displayed the most heroic courage and daring, standing on the summit of the crater cheering the men on amidst a terrible fire of shot and shell. He received a severe wound through the breast. Capt. D. W. Wright of the 43d Regiment, in charging the rebel line with his men, personally captured a stand of rebel colors and five prisoners, bringing all safely to the rear, although receiving a wound through the right arm. Col. O. P. Stearns commanding 30th Regiment, put his regiment into the fight with great coolness and ability; his officers and men bravely did their work. Lieut.-Col. Chas. J. Wright commanding 22d Regiment remained on the rebel works with part of his command until the enemy occupied the opposite side and until but four men remained with him, when he directed them to retire through the avenue on the right. He received two shots, neither of which disabled him sufficiently to leave his command. Where so many displayed such bravery and fearlessness it it difficult to enumerate; suffice it to say that all did their duty.

I have to regret the loss of a valuable officer, 1st Lieut. William Washburn, 35th Mass. Inf., Acting Aide de Camp on my Staff, who was wounded in the neck and taken prisoner while delivering an order to the Brigade. My Staff behaved well, and were constantly busy and of great assistance in manouvering the Brigade. *Had it not been for the almost impassable sword of troops of the leading Divisions in the crater and intrenchments, Lenetery Hill would have been ours without a fatter on the part of my Brigade.*

I am, Sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,
(Signed) J. K. SIGFRIED,
Col. Commanding.

DID NOT VOTE AGAINST THE SOLDIERS.—We learn that "Union," who furnished a communication to the last number of the JOURNAL, naming among others in the South Ward of this Borough, who voted against the first Amendment, Mr. W. P. Lieb and Mr. W. F. Voute, is mistaken in the action of those two citizens in the matter. We understand that they voted for the amendment. We regret that the publication in reference to the supposed action of Messrs. Leib and Voute was made by "Union," but we know him well enough to feel assured that he would not do intentional injustice, and that he regrets the publication as much as we do. We are not surprised that those gentlemen being innocent of so great an offence as that of voting against the soldiers, felt indignant at the charge.—We therefore, make the correction in justice to Messrs. Leib and Voute, with a great deal of pleasure, and in the hope that our correspondents in the future, will be sure of the correctness of their statements. While our columns are ever open to the fearless condemnation of wrong, we will not intentionally, do injustice to any man. When we do, we shall be prompt as in this instance, to make the *amende.*

Since the above was in type we have received from Mr. Lieb the following communication:

POTTSVILLE,
August 12, 1864.

MESSRS EDITORS:—A communication appeared in the Miners' Journal of Saturday last, signed "Union," in which I, with others, am charged with having voted against the Amendment to the State Constitution allowing our soldiers in the field the privilege to vote. I pronounce the communication in question so far as it relates to me, a base, unmitigated falsehood and libel, and the author a calumniator. I not only did not vote against the amendment, but I can prove by Republicans and Democrats, that I went to the polls and voted for it. So much for the veracity of your correspondent "Union."

Very Respectfully,
W. P. LIEB.

THE NEW POPULAR LOAN.—The subscriptions to the new 7-30 loan continue large.—All over the country these subscriptions are going into the Department through the National banks, and for the time the loan has been before the people it is proving a greater success than the $500,000,000 5-20 popular loan in its early history. The latter which dragged at first at par, is now selling at 109@110 per cent. The new loan is practically another gold-bearing 5-20 stock at the end of three years, the liberal currency interest of 7-30 per cent. being paid in the meantime.—Let the working classes and others who cannot contribute large sums form clubs, appoint a Treasurer, and make monthly payments, in order to invest in this loan. It is the only way in which you can invest a paper dollar for a gold dollar, and besides you help the Government to put down the Rebellion and keep down the prices of the necessaries of life. There is no surer or better investment that can be made than in U. S. Government securities, and they will pay better than other investments. It pays much better than putting money in saving banks or loaning it to banking institutions.

As there are no National Banks in this place authorized to take the loan, Mr. L. F. Whitney will accommodate all those who desire to invest.

The man who uses his money for speculative purposes in order to enhance prices, and refuses to aid the Government with his means in time of need, is but little better than a rebel.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE VOTE ON THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—Five counties, Cameron, Warren, Elk, McKean and Forrest, are yet to be heard from. A light vote was cast in these counties, and the returns are not expected in for a week. The totals sum up so far as follows:

	1st Amendment.	*2d Amendment.*	*3d Amendment.*
	For. Against.	*For. Against.*	*For. Against.*
Totals	194,396 103,668	204,990 73,765	202,687 74,909
	103,668	73,765	74,909
	90,731 maj.	131,225 maj.	128,177 maj.

The counties so far reported, giving majorities against granting soldiers the right to vote are Berks, Clinton, Columbia, Centre, Clearfield, Fulton, Juniata, Lehigh, Monroe, Northampton, Pike, Sullivan and Wayne. No respectable man can in the future think of settling in those counties, and we very much doubt if the decent residents do not commence packing up preparatory to moving to some more congenial social and political atmosphere. It seems almost impossible that Pennsylvania which has done so much to sustain the Government in this contest for Freedom; that has given of men and treasure so freely, should contain fifteen counties mean enough to vote against the soldiers. To the Copperhead leaders in due the ignoble fact.

COL. J. EGBERT FARNUM, well known to our citizens, now commands at Point Lookout, Md. He is Colonel of the Eleventh Reserves Corps Regiment.

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR.

Donations made to the Great Central Fair from Schuylkill County.

Collections made since last report, by Mrs. B. BANNAN.

Pliny Fisk	$25 00
Acknowledged before	6,233 85
Total to Aug. 12th	$6,257 85

Mrs. B. Bannan desires to say to those who have promised to contribute, and who have not yet done so, that she will be happy to receive their contributions in the course of the ensuing week, as she is desirous of closing up the Sanitary Fair collections.

TRUTHFUL MR. HASKINS!—At a McClellan mass meeting held in New York on Wednesday evening last, Mr. John B. Haskins stated positively that the debt of the United States was now four thousand millions of dollars.—The books of the Treasury Department say that on the 9th inst. the entire debt was $1,832,649,935 60. It is evident that Mr. Haskin lies most abominably, or else, that he includes the Rebel debt as a part of ours—that being a cardinal plank of the Peace platform. As the Rebel debt is double that of the United States, and the Rebellion is now pretty conclusively "gone up," it would be a very nice operation for the traitors with the aid of the Peace party of the North, to settle this bad business of theirs, by this Government assuming the Rebel debt. Mr. Haskin and his *confrers*, may as well be informed first as last, that the people of the North will agree to no arrangement of the kind. Without cause the traitors of the South took up arms against a just, beneficent Government they ruled two-thirds of the time it had existence, without terms they must lay down their arms and submit to the constituted authorities of the land. That, we take it, is the position of the loyal, law-abiding people of the North, and it will be so proved at the polls in November next.

THE REBELS IN BERKS COUNTY!—THE OLD TORY-BLOOD EXHIBITING ITSELF.—On the 2d inst. six thousand, nine hundred and forty-seven Rebels and maglignant Copperheads went to the polls in Berks County, and voted to *prevent* our gallant *white* soldiers in the field exercising the right of suffrage at the next election. The next day a considerable number of these same Copperheads and enemies of their country, held a County meeting in the City of Reading, and, in order to give still more aid and comfort to their friend and master, Jeff Davis, passed out and out Rebel resolutions. A large majority of these Rebels are the lineal descendants of the Tories of the Revolutionary war, who fought under George the Third against our patriotic forefathers in their struggle for Liberty and Union; who were taken prisoners at Trenton, &c., and removed to "Gallows Hill," at Reading, a place yet known as the "Hessian Encampment," and who after being exchanged, located themselves in Berks County. What else can you expect from such old *Tory stock*, than that they should be in favor of preventing our patriotic Union soldiers, American freemen, exercising the inestimable right of suffrage? We pray God that *such* blood may become extinct!

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—We publish in another column an advertisement of the Select Boarding and Day School, conducted by Miss Mary E. Thropp, at 1841 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. In noticing this School the Philadelphia *Press* says:

The Young Ladies' French and English Boarding and Day School of Mary E. Thropp, at 1841 Chestnut Street, is one of the few establishments of the kind in the city, which from actual knowledge and inspection, we can honestly commend to the favor of the Philadelphia public. Philadelphia is celebrated all over the land for her schools and educational institutions of every description, and undoubtedly there are very many admirable seminaries for young ladies in and around the city; but we cannot call to mind a single one, having a greater claim upon popular favor than Miss Thropp's. The school itself is truly *select*, and has included among its patrons some of the most eminent jurists, divines, and public men of the country, as a reference to Miss Thropp's circular will show; while the studies are carefully systematized, and, without perplexing the pupil by their multiplicity, are sufficiently varied to awaken attention and interest. This added to the fact, that the teachers are experienced, competent, and affable, goes far towards relieving the sadly hours from much of the monotony and tedium which is so common to boarding-schools, and which detracts so much from the thoroughness of a boarding-school education. It would be to the interest of parents who desire that their daughters should be well educated and accomplished, to call upon Miss Thropp for a circular.

THE DELEGATE ELECTIONS.—On Saturday next, 20th inst., the election for delegates to the Union County Convention, will be held in the various districts of this County. The Convention will meet on the following Monday at the Court House in this Borough. We urge upon the Union men of the County to attend these elections, and vote for intelligent and conscientious men to represent them in the Convention. The duty of the delegates will be to frame a ticket for County offices, and to place in nomination a candidate for Congress. To have that work well done the Convention should embrace the best men of the County. Our prospects of success at the coming elections are of the most cheering character, and we must add to our strength by placing in nomination a thoroughly good ticket. Do not fail to attend the delegate elections.

THE Solicitor of the War Department has announced an official decision to the effect that men who have been mustered into the United states service for the term of 100 days, or any other specific time, cannot be held under a draft which may take place during the term of their actual service; they are exempt from that draft, but not from any subsequent one. If the draft should not take place until after their return home, they will then be liable, but each man will be credited with the time he may have already served. This construction of the law is no more than just to those who have enlisted for one hundred days.

THE HON. JAMES H. CAMPBELL sailed from New York on Wednesday last for Sweden.—The New York *Tribune* of that date, notices Mr. Campbell's departure as follows:

The Hon. JAMES H. CAMPBELL of Pennsylvania, sails this morning in the Scotia for Liverpool, on his way to Sweden, whither he goes as Minister Resident of the United States at Stockholm. Mr. Campbell is a distinguished member of the Bar of his native State, and has served two full terms in Congress. He is a gentleman of patriotic spirit, cultivated tastes and courteous manners, and in his representative capacity in a foreign land will reflect credit upon his country. Mrs. Campbell, who accompanies him, is a lady of rare accomplishments, and is well known in literary circles as a poetess, as well as a chaste and vigorous prose-writer.

IF you have only fifty dollars to spare, put it into the new Loan, bearing 7-30 per cent. interest. The success of the new Loan is unprecedented. Our workingmen should form clubs at once, and invest. Sustain your Government, and your Government will sustain you.

CURE FOR COUGH OR COLD.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indications of Cough, take during the day a few of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Containing demulcent ingredients, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. Military Officers and Soldiers should have them in readiness upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, August 13, 1864.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 68,733 01—by Canal 31,884 10—for the week 100,617-11 against 53,650 tons for the corresponding week last year.

Since the advance in prices on the 1st of August, the demand for coal is not as brisk as it was before, although it continues to be very good. Prepared Coal ranges in price from $7 50 to $8 00 per ton in cars and boats. One or two of the more greedy operators tried to put it at $8 50 a ton for Broad street, but we are glad that it failed. These are the same parties who are amassing large fortunes, and who refuse, so far, to give a day's product of their collieries for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers, although the Government has kept a military force in this region for the last eighteen months, at the expense of the people, in order to protect the property of these operators and secure their works in constant operation. In the course of a few weeks we intend giving a list of all the operators, and also the employees, at different collieries, who have contributed a day's product or labor for the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers.

Some of the citizens of Brooklyn, (New York, are forming clubs to purchase coal direct from the mines, expecting to save from $2 to $3 a ton. They will find by trying the experiment, that but little will be saved after they get the coal in their cellars. At the present prices for coal, and the high rates of transportation, the retailers of coal in our cities are making rather smaller profits than usual. But few retail dealers are making a profit of more than a dollar on a ton of coal.—Those who retail it in smaller quantities by measurement, make more.

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

	1863.		1864.		INC. & DEC.
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
P. & R. R. R	43,080	1,803 549	68,733	1,847,649	44,000
Schuyl. Canal	10,570	406,334	31,885	515,771	109,437
L. Val. R. R.	20,707	196,094	27,618	902,996	105,926
Lehi'h Canal	14,169	346,642	24,211	366,318	19,676
Sch'nyl'n S'th	15,876	522,071	17,160	577,706	55,635
" N'th	1,669	185,610	6,311	196,991	10,381
Penna. Co.					
By R Road			5,275	145,021	145,021
By Canal	24,568	230,368	16,934	255,067	234,301
Del. & Rar'n Co	25,937	334,998	25,262	441,276	96,183
Wyoming So.		238,100		267,491	29,391
Do N.		32,054		33,734	1,678
Broad Top	7,584	183,294	8,290	233,756	50,469
Shamokin	8,689	150,963	8,666	174,809	23,845
Trevorton	1,011	38,996	1,497	46,647	10,651
Sh. Mt.	2,514	34,623	2,530	46,590	11,967
Lykens Val.	2,330	24,715	2,755	36,964	12,249
	185,034	5,439,471	247,617	6,095,680	
			185,034	5,439,471	
				656,209	
			62,583		

The trade shows a large increase this week again over the corresponding week last year.—Last year there was a turnout on the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad which affected the shipments from this region. We hope that this increase may continue in order to send a full supply of Coal into the market and keep down a further advance in prices.

THE MAMMOTH VEIN COAL CO.—We learn that those who have this concern in charge are squandering their money in prospecting for coal, quite profusely. The best of the joke is that the title to the lands on which they hold the lease, is in dispute, and as soon as the colliery is opened and they are ready to furnish the stockholders with "two heavy tons of coal" per annum, at cost, for each share of stock at $10, (which they may be ready to do in about two years hence,) the claimants of the land will step in and claim possession.

We observe that they have opened an office in Reading for receiving stock to this concern. We congratulate our Reading friends at the prospect (which they will find distant) of their receiving two heavy tons of coal at cost, for their subscriptions.

Coal is retailing at $13@14 a ton of 2,000 lbs, in New York; in Philadelphia at $12 ₰ ton of 2,000 lbs, and $13 50 for 2,240 lbs. Chestnut $1 ₰ ton less. In Boston coal is retailing at $15@16 ₰ ton for 2,000 lbs.

REMOVAL OF OFFICE.—C. F. NORTON & CO. have removed their office from 202½ to 328 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, under Tyler & Co. [July 16, '64.—29-1m

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA.

AUGUST 13, 1864.

Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared	$11 50@12 00
" Chestnut	9 00@
" White Ash, Lump, Steam Boat and Broken	10 75@11 00
" Egg and Stove	11 00@
" Chestnut	9 00@ 9 25
Locust Mt. Lump, St. Boat and Broken	11 00@
" Prepared	11 00@11 25
" Chestnut	9 25@ 9 50
Lorberry Coal	11 00@
Franklin (Lykens Valley)	11 75@12 00
Lehigh Lump, St. Boat & Broken	00 00@00 00
" Prepared	00 00@00 00
" Chestnut	00 00@00 00
Broad Top	9 50@

AT NEW YORK.

AUGUST 11, 1864.

Schuylkill Coal by the Cargo in Canal.	
Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load	$12 50@13 25
" Chestnut	10 50@10 75
" WHITE Ash Lump and S. Boat	12 50@
" Broken and Egg	12 50@
" Stove	12 50@
" Chestnut	11 50@
LEHIGH White Ash, Lump & S. Boat	13 25@
" Prepared	13 25@
" Chestnut	12 75@
Scranton Coal at Elizabethport.	
No quotations—none to sell.	
Lehigh Coal at Elizabethport.	
Lump and Stove by Cargo	12 75@
Broken and Egg "	12 50@
Prepared "	00 00@
Chestnut "	12 00@
Delaware & Hudson Co.'s Coal at Rondout.	
No quotations—none to sell.	
Pennsylvania Co.'s Coal at Pt. Ewen.	
No quotations—none to sell.	

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Port Richmond (Philad'a.

Portland	$3 65	Boston	$ 3 00
Portsmouth	3 90	New London	3 25
New Bedford	3 30	New Haven	2 75
Newport	3 25	New York	1 75
Norwich	3 25	Washington	2 50
Troy	2 90	Rhode Island	2 75
Newburyport	3 90	Hartford	3 00
Bridgeport	2 75	Newark	1 65
Albany	2 00	Alexandria	2 50
Providence	3 00		

81 boats and 166 vessels arrived for the week.

Freights from Elizabethport.

New York	$ 75	Portland	2 25
Fall River	2 00	Newburyport	2 50
Newport	2 00	New London	2 00
Boston	2 25	Pawtucket	2 10
Norwich	1 50	Taunton	2 10
Providence	2 00	New Haven	1 50
Norwalk	1 50	Portsmouth	2 50
Middletown	2 50	New Bedford	2 10
Hudson	1 75	Bridgeport	1 50
Lynn	2 25	Hartford	2 25
Salem	2 25	Albany	1 50

Freights from Baltimore.

To Philadelphia	$1 25@1 50
New York	2 75@
Boston	5 00@

Freights from Georgetown or Alexandria.

To Philadelphia	$1 50@
New York	3 25@3 50
Boston	5 00@5 25

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.	46,091 19	816,362 17
Mt. Carbon	3,158 10	71,402 08
Mill Creek	11,509 07	813,213 17
Little Schuylkill		
Mahanoy & Broad Mt.	18,830 01	512,010 18
Schuylkill Valley	5,653 17	136,320 09

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1864.

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

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
Port Carbon	24,902 14	9,708 10
Pottsville	826 00	2,037 00
Schuylkill Haven	27,187 10	18,138 00
Auburn	4870 10	
Port Clinton	10,943 18	1,841 00
Total	68,733 01	31,884 10
Previously this year	1,778,816 02	453,886 13
Total	1,847,549 04	515,771 03
To same time last year	1,803,549 03	406,334 00
Increase so far	44,000 16	109,437 03
Decrease		

Convertible into a Six per cent 5-20 Gold Bond

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the State and Municipalities.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the

First National Bank of Philadelphia,
Second National Bank of Philadelphia,
Third National Bank of Philadelphia,

and all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country will give further information and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

August 13, '64. 3

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	63¾	63¾
" " Bonds, 1860-80	100	120	121
" " " 1870	100		
" " " 1886, conv't	100	135	135
Schuyl Navigation Stock, pf	50	40	40¼
" " com	50	30¼	31
" " Bonds	100	93	95
Mine Hill Railroad	50	62¾	62¾
Little Schuylkill Railroad	50	46¾	47
Lehigh Valley Railroad	50		100
" Bonds	100		117
Lehigh Canal	50	83¾	84
" Bonds	100		
" Script	50		
Catawissa Railroad	50	20	20¾
" preferred	50	23¾	40¾
Miners Bank Stock	50	50	50
Farmers' Bank Stock	50	50	50
Government Bank Stock	50	50	50
Pottsville Water Company Stock	25	25	25
" Gas	50	19	20
U. S. Bonds, 1881	100	106¼	107
U. S. 7 3 10 Notes	100	101¾	109
U. S. 5-20 Bonds (coupons off)	100	109	109¾
Gold (premium Philada.)		256	257
Butler Coal	50		
Fulton Coal	50	5¾	6
Green Mountain Coal	50	5	5¾
Locust "	50		
New York and Middle Coal	50	20	20¾
Big Mountain	50	1¾	1¾
New Creek			

COAL STATISTICS.

Pottsville, August 13, 1864.

OPERATORS.	RAILROAD. WEEK.	RAILROAD. TOTAL.	CANAL. WEEK.	CANAL. TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal Co.		25,124	14,626	210,69[illegible]
A. Pardee & Co.	3,449	124,286	1,988	28,785
Pardee & Co.	3,106	60,787		
Sharpe, Weiss & Co.	1,872	70,048	551	4,224
Mt. Pleasant	733	20,507	287	3,435
Wm. Milnes	2,349	69,382		1,343
W. T. Carter & Co.	419	11,934	1,040	13,056
Beaver Meadow	64	1,383		
Smith's Spring Mt.	1,070	26,882	60	7,986
Honey Brook Coal Co.	2,826	90,881	842	19,413
Jeddo	1,563	61,579	917	18,571
Packer & Co.