Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 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. DENSINGER, Tamaqua,
H. N. COXE, Schuylkill Haven.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

National Union Electoral Ticket.

SENATORIAL.

Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia.
T. Cunningham, Beaver County.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1 Robert P. King,	13 Eliza W. Halo,
2 G. Morrison Coates,	14 Charles H. Shriner,
3 Henry Bumm,	15 John Wister,
4 William H. Kern,	16 David M'Conaughy,
5 Bartin H. Jenks,	17 David W. Woods,
6 Charles M. Runk,	18 Isaac Benson,
7 Robert Parke,	19 John Patton,
8 William Taylor,	20 Samuel B. Dick,
9 John A. Heistand,	21 Everard Bierer,
10 Richard H. Coryell,	22 John P. Penney,
11 Edward Halliday,	23 Ebenezer M'Junkin,
12 Charles F. Reed,	24 John W. Blanchard.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Congress,

HOWELL FISHER, of Pottsville.

Senate,

Col. HENRY L. CAKE, of Tamaqua.

Assembly,

WILLIAM W. THOMAS, of Pinegrove,
SETH W. GEER, of Mineral.
Dr. JOHN C. McWILLIAMS, of New Castle.

Sheriff,

DANIEL B. ALTHOUSE, of Tremont.

Commissioner,

AQUILLA BOLTON, of Port Carbon.

Director of the Poor,

ANDREW KIEFFER, of Cressona.

Auditor,

WILLIAM M. SCHULLONGER, of Palo Alto.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.

FRIENDS OF THE UNION,

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

Mass Meetings will be held at the following places—

October 4th, Tuesday—Auburn, at house of Moses H. Hoover.
October 5th, Wednesday—Tremont and New Philadelphia.
October 6th, Thursday—Orwigsburg.
October 7th, Friday—Mahanoy City and St. Clair.
October 8th, Saturday—Minersville and Ringtown.
October 10th, Monday—Pottsville.

Distinguished speakers from abroad will address the Meetings.

LIN BARTHOLOMEW,
Chairman County Committee.

Pottsville, October 1, 1864.

WANTED.—A Journeyman Printer who understands Jobbing and to work a hand press. Apply at this office.

Closing Stores at 7 o'clock.

Several of our merchants suggest that all places of business be closed at 7 o'clock this evening, to give all an opportunity to see or participate in the Torch Light Procession.

A good idea. We hope it will be adopted. Customers can very readily supply themselves before that hour. Close the stores by all means.

MR. CHASE, late Secretary of the Treasury, has taken the stump for Lincoln.

To Lieut. Porter, of the Third Pennsylvania Artillery, we are indebted for Richmond papers of a late date.

NEW attractions in the Dry Goods Line, at Thornley & Chism's, Eighth and Spring Garden Streets, Philadelphia. Give them a call.

WATCHES, Fine Jewelry, solid Silver-ware, etc., of a superior quality, advertised in this issue by Henry Harper, 520 Arch street, Philadelphia. Reader, give him a call.

GOODS selling at fair prices, at the Dry Goods house of Eyre & Landell, Fourth and Arch streets, Philadelphia. Read advertisement.

OF COURSE.—As a squad of rebel prisoners passed through Washington a few days since, they hissed a Lincoln, and cheered a McClellan flag.

WHILE the Union League of Philadelphia has sent six regiments to the field, we have not heard of a single company sent by clubs and other organizations friendly to McClellan.

CARPETINGS, etc., selling off at J. T. Delacroix's, No. 37 S. Second Street, Philad'a, without regard to cost! Read advertisement and give him a call.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM is illustrated on our First Page. The story is admirably told. Poor little war-peace, peace-war Mac! he is certainly on the road to ruin. The 8th of November will witness his arrival there.

A VOTE was taken the other day on an express train of the Camden and Amboy Railroad. The result was 160 for Mr. Lincoln; for McClellan 80. There were 34 soldiers on the train who voted, for Lincoln 27; for McClellan 7.

IT does not pay to address a McClellan meeting. While Gov. Parker of New Jersey, was addressing one in New York the other evening, he had his pocket picked of his watch. The only persons near him at the time were the officers of the meeting.

A HOSPITAL VOTE.—On the 17th ult. a vote was taken in the U. S. General Hospital, Grafton, West Virginia, with the following result;

For A. Lincoln, a unanimous vote of over.....100
For Geo. B. McClellan.....0
For John C. Fremont.....0

Some indication of how the soldiers will vote in November.

THE Philadelphia *Press* regrets to state that the well-known General Geo. B. McClellan, so seriously wounded by General SHERIDAN during his recent arbitrary assault upon Messrs. EARLY, RHODES, and other of our Southern brethren in the Shenandoah Valley, is not expected to recover. His friends in New York are frantic over his condition, and the most experienced physicians do not think he will live beyond November.

Our Ringtown correspondent may rest assured that "Old Abe" receives pay for his official services in the same money paid to all other office-holders, namely, "greenbacks." The manner and time of the payment are matters that do not concern the public, and upon which we can give our correspondent no information. We presume Mr. Lincoln would give a respectful, correspondent information on the subject.

HON. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, of this County, Minister to Sweden, reached Liverpool after a pleasant journey of ten days, and after spending a week in England arrived at Paris on the 28th of August. Mr. Campbell expected to reach Stockholm about the 10th of September. Himself and family were well.—While in London Mr. Campbell saw old Mason in an omnibus. Mr. Campbell writes that Paris is full of Southern refugees many of whom are in such reduced circumstances that they cannot pay their hotel bills.

SIGNIFICANT.—When the 104th Reg., P. V., reached Philadelphia on Tuesday from the front, and was marching through the streets, at Fifth and and Spruce a ragged-looking boy stood with an armload of guidons labelled McClellan and Pendleton. He offered them to the soldiers, but not one was accepted.—When passing by the Union Campaign Club on Chestnut street, above Sixth, they were enthusiastically cheered; when passing by the Keystone Club headquarters all was as silent as the isolated graves of many of the comrades of the 104th. Thus do Copperheads welcome home our brave soldiers. It is a burning shame.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.

GRAND

MASS MEETING

OF THE

UNION MEN OF SCHUYLKILL.

RALLY! RALLY!!

A Mass Meeting of the unconditional Union Men of Schuylkill County, and friends and supporters of the Government in its efforts to crush this wicked and unprovoked Rebellion, will be held in

POTTSVILLE,

On Saturday, October 1, 1864,

At 3 o'clock in the Afternoon.

The following distinguished Speakers will be present and address the meeting:

GOV. NOBLE, of Wisconsin,
COL. HARRIMAN, of New Hampshire,
HON. WM. H. ARMSTRONG, of Penna.,
PROF. DUNBAR, of Washington,

and other gentlemen.

While the meeting is in progress, spirited Campaign Songs will be sung by the Pottsville Glee Club. Several Bands, including the Pottsville, will be present.

TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION!

In the evening, at 7 o'clock, there will be a Torch-light Procession, which promises to be one of the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in Schuylkill County.

Splendid Display of Fireworks!

After the Procesion, there will be a Display of Fireworks, which have been prepared at a cost of several hundred dollars. This will be superior to anything of the kind ever seen here, and will be a great feature in the day's proceedings. It will be well worth a visit from even the most distant sections of the County, to see this. A SALUTE will be fired during the day, from a large cannon obtained expressly for the occasion.

Freemen of Schuylkill,

Resolve that your demonstration of Saturday shall be worthy of yourselves, and of the great cause in which you are engaged.

Rally from the Mines.
Rally from the Workshops.
Rally from the Farms.
Rally from the Hills.
Rally from the Valleys.

COME IN YOUR MIGHT, FREEMEN!

"Come as the Winds come,
When Forests are rended,
Come as the Waves come,
When Navies are stranded."

REMEMBER

That the Rebellion is on its last legs, and the Rebel leaders are trembling lest the Union men of Pennsylvania shall be successful at the approaching elections of October and November.—Defeated everywhere by our gallant soldiers and sailors, their last hope is, that Northern War-Peace party of the North will gain the day; grant them an armistice; give them time to recover from the staggering blows they have received from FARRAGUT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN and GRANT, and enable them to renew the contest, if needs be, reinvigorated and strengthened. Shall this be? Answer in thunder tones by your presence on Saturday, and at the ballot-box in October and November, NEVER!

MEN OF SCHUYLKILL,

Your brothers in the field are winning immortal victories over traitorous hosts. They ask you to support them, by your Union demonstrations and by your votes. Will you do it? If you will, lay aside business on Saturday, and devote half a day to a demonstration that will strike terror to the foes of the Government here, and send a thrill of joy and pride through the hearts of our brave boys in the front when they hear of it.

COME! COME! COME!

☞ HON. SIMON CAMERON, Chairman of the Union State Central Committee, it is anticipated, will be present at the meeting.

LIN BARTHOLOMEW,
Chairman Union County Committee.

PROGRAMME

OF THE GRAND

UNION MASS MEETING

TO BE HELD

IN POTTSVILLE,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1864:

Each delegation will please appoint a Marshal, and upon arriving in Pottsville the Marshals will report for orders to D. A. SMITH, Chief Marshal, at Union League Headquarters, Union Hotel.

The Assistant Marshals are DANIEL NAGLE, JAS. WREN, DANL. SHEETLE, ISAAC MOYER, DAVID BEVERIDGE, CHAS. WOODNUTT, H. C. RUSSEL, L. T. SNYDER, and D. J. RIDGWAY.

Trains have been chartered AND WILL BE RUN FREE over the following routes, starting at and passing the following places, viz:

Leaving Mahanoy City at 10 o'clock, A. M., and passing Mahanoy Plane, Girardville, Ashland, Gordon, and Minersville.

Leaving Pinegrove at 10 o'clock, A. M., and passing Tremont, Donaldson, Swatara Junction, and Llewellyn.

Leaving Tamaqua at 10 o'clock, A. M., and passing Ringgold, Port Clinton, Auburn, Orwigsburg Landing, Schuylkill Haven, and Cressona.

Leaving Tuscarora at 1 o'clock, P. M., and passing Middleport and New Philadelphia.

Return Trains leave Pottsville at 9 o'clock, P. M.

The line of Torch-light Procession will form at 7 o'clock, P. M., in Centre street, right resting on Norwegian.

Committee on Reception:—Hon. E. O. Parry, Hon. Strange N. Palmer, John Bannan, Esq., Geo. W. Snyder, Esq.

By order of the Executive Committee:

A. K. WHITNER, Chairman.

Pottsville, September 28th, 1864.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

Are the Germans Wrong in Wanting our Bonds?

Not a bit of it! No shrewder, thriftier people, in matters of money, exist on earth. Our Jersey people and New England people are a frugal, industrious people, but they can't save money like the Germans. All Germany is a great savings bank. It is true that their working men are not so rich, on an average, as our working men, because they don't get more than one quarter of the wages of our men. But a German can save money, and he knows when it is safe. Now these shrewd, thrifty Germans want our bonds. They want them by millions. They turn away from the great beggars of the world in Europe, and come to us Republicans. They treat the notes of Napoleon and Joseph and Maximilian with indifference, but want to discount all the American notes they can get. The *London Times* says this is all wrong—that the Republicans in America are all bankrupt, and the Germans must be crazy to slight British and French beggars, and go begging themselves, to America. Are they crazy? We asked *Poor Richard* what he thought about it. "Why," said he, "how can they be crazy, when they are doing just what I did a little more than a year ago, when I put my little savings into the Government six per cents? You see what I got by it; just count up. I have received six per cent. in gold, which averaged 100 per cent. in currency, making 12 per cent. income. Now, to-day, my bond is salable in the New York market at 10 per cent. premium. Put these together, and to-day I have 22 per cent. for one year's use of my money! What do you think of that? You know, as well as I do, that there are thousands of people who did this, and to-day they have 22 per cent. on their investments. Why I saw Miss Jones, our school-mam, go to the bank and buy a $500 bond. How she got the money I don't know, but these Yankee schoolmistresses are firstrate hands at taking care of themselves. Well, now count up. If Miss Jones sells her bonds to-day she gets her $500 back safe, and she gets $110 clear gain. Can you sharp fellows down there in William street do any better? You know I told Mr. Smith, the banker, my ideas about that, and he bought $5,000 six per cent. bonds, and you see he got $1,100 for a year's use of his money. I met him the other day, and he said, 'Poor Richard, you are right; I begin to think the Government can take care of itself, and us too. For my part, I mean to buy some of the 7.30's. The rate of interest is high enough, and in three years they will turn into six per cent. bonds again.'—Yes, Mr. Smith, it is right, on the money side; but, *it is right on the country's side too.* Help your country, or it can't help you. Now, I say the Germans are not only right, but they would be right if they got half that interest. They can't make a quarter of it at home." So thought Poor Richard, and so think we. When we think of the German opinion of our situation and our financial strength, we must remember that they are far better judges of our condition than we are, or our enemies are. They are lookers on, at a great distance. They have none of our emnities or prejudices. They can examine the facts disinterestedly. They do; and the result is a verdict that the American Government is stable—*its ability and integrity in meeting its financial engagements unquestionable.* This verdict, too, is founded on a series of facts which are unimpeachable, and well known to every intelligent American. Take two or three of the most important: 1. The United States doubles its population each twenty-five years. The population of the country, which in 1850 was *twenty-three millions*, will in 1865be *forty-six millions*. But the rebellion! says some one. How much has the rebellion diminished the strength of the United States? Take this astonishing fact, that if all the Rebel States had been sunk in the Pacific Ocean, the United States would in 1875 have a population *equal to that of the whole* in 1860. In other words, *fifteen years* will supply the total loss of the eleven original Rebel States! What can impede the progress of such a country? 2. The wealth of the country increased 127 per cent. in ten years! Now let us increase it but 80 from 1860 to 1870, and it will amount to ten times all the loans of the Government. The German knows what he is about. He will get the *largest income from loans* in the world, on the *safest security.* No such opportunity has occurred before for the investment of money, and in all probability will never occur again. If the American does not know and take advantage of this, the German and Frenchman will.—*Ex.*

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—Rev. Charles S. Robinson, late of Troy, now of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes of *Brown's Bronchial Troches*: "Rev. Mr. Booth gave me two or three from his pocket, a few years ago, recommending me to make a trial of them, for he had found them beneficial. I have kept them on hand ever since, and found them very serviceable after the weariness of speaking, as well as allaying the irritation consequent on a cold."

THE MUMMIES OF THEBES.—Messrs. Ayer & Co. have received from Alexandria a cargo of rags to pay for their medicines, which are largely sold in Egypt. They are evidently gathered from all classes and quarters of the Pacha's dominions—the cast-off garments of Hadjis and Howadjis—white linen turbans, loose breeches, and flowing robes. Not the least part of their bulk is cloth in which bodies were embalmed and wound for preservation three thousand years ago. They are now to be made into paper for Ayer's Almanacs, and thus, after having wrapped the dead for thirty centuries, are used to warn the living from the narrow house which they have so long inhabited, and to which, in spite of all our guards and cautions, we must so surely go.—*Daily Evening Journal.*

Tender Wife.—Why, what's the matter, dear? Didn't your breakfast agree with you?
Democratic Husband.—It's the news—nothing but Union victories. I declare I feel as if I do something crazy, our cause is lost, and I shall go crazy.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, October 1, 1864.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 60,913 18 by Canal 32,834 15—for the week 93,748 13 against 97,165 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The demand for coal is only moderate, and purchasers abroad require so large a reduction in prices, that the trade cannot concede it without a considerable reduction in wages. The alternative therefore appears to be a temporary stoppage, or a reduction in wages. The latter course we believe has been generally decided upon, but whether the miners and laborers will submit to the reduction asked in their present temper, remains to be tested.

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

	1863.		1864.		INC. & DEC.
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
P. & R. R. R	67,867	2,247,845	60,914	2,317,852	70,807
Schyl. Canal	29,268	593,583	32,835	736,324	142,541
L. Val. R. R.		921,165		1,064,349	103,184
Lehigh Canal	17,053	503,614	29,879	544,324	40,710
Scranton Sth	19,437	653,531	22,251	722,246	69,745
" Nth	7,407	239,020	3,596	252,306	13,286
Penna. C. Co			3,820	189,114	189,114
By R Road			17,520	376,791	383,197
By Canal	19,974	459,988	26,588	532,810	69,878
Del & Hud Co	18,936	570,292		579,776	50,984
Wyoming Co.		319,171		48,409	5,989
Do N.		42,420		294,792	47,768
Broad Top	7,963	247,034	8,280	227,402	31,368
Shamokin	6,641	196,497	8,212	54,199	8,694
Trevorton		45,505		59,784	7,902
Sh. Mt.	2,554	51,652	292	52,236	12,776
Lykens Val.	2,748	39,550	737		
	199,876	7,168,436	218,094	7,945,222	
			199,876	7,168,446	
			18,116	776,776	

The trade shows an increase over the supply for the corresponding week last year, notwithstanding there is some falling off from the Schuylkill region.

We have failed to receive from our correspondent, the quotations of coal on board vessels at Philadelphia this week. We understand the decline however in prices is equal to that experienced at New York.

A letter from one of the largest coal producers in our county, residing in New York, states that unless the rates of toll and transportation are reduced by our transporting companies equal to the last advance made, when coal was rushed up to so high a figure by the Auction Sale which took place in that city the latter part of July, it will be impossible for Schuylkill coal to compete with that furnished by the New York companies in that market and the East. The last advance of 50 cents a ton in tolls, &c., was made to meet that advance in the price of coal, and now that coal has receded in price from $2 00 to $2 50 a ton, he thinks that the transporters ought also to bear their proportion in the reduction, in common with the operators and laborers. This would seem no more than just.

The New York Companies buy a large portion of their coal at very low figures, and can stand a reduction of two or three dollars, and still make a large profit on their sales at the reduced rates, but here the whole reduction will fall exclusively on the Operators and Miners and Laborers, if the transporting companies refuse to bear their portion.

We give the views of our correspondent, but we think it extremely doubtful whether the transporting companies will make any reduction in transportation at this time. Notice is given in another column that the rates of Passenger Fares will also be increased to-day on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

So great has been the blow to business and enterprise, since the Copperhead nominations have been made on the "Chicago Surrender Platform," that not only the coal trade, but all other branches of business have been seriously effected, and are almost at a stand, awaiting the result of the great contest involved in the Presidential election. It requires but little brains to understand that CONFIDENCE, on which all successful business is based, will be totally destroyed in case McClellan should unfortunately succeed on the avowed principles of the party, who would control his actions, and we would have all the horrible Buchanan times back again, even if we could save our country from dissolution and anarchy.

SALES OF SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

Broken—4500 *tons offered.*

1000	C. A. Heckscher & Co.	$8 50
500	Union Ferry Co.	8 50
500	Tyler & Co.	8 50
500	S. Bonnell, Jr.	8 50
1000	Talmage, Hunt & Co.	8 50
100	—— Kelsey	8 50
900	Talmage, Hunt & Co.	8 45

4500 tons.

Steamboat—4500 *tons offered.*

1000	C. A. Heckscher & Co.	8 50
1000	—— Quintard	8 50
500	E. Harris	8 50
1000	—— Quintard	8 50
500	C. A. Heckscher & Co.	8 50
500	—— Quintard	8 50

4500 tons.

Lump—5500 *tons offered.*

1000	—— Quintard	8 05
350	C. A. Heckscher & Co.	8 00
1000	—— Quintard	8 00
1000	" " "	7 87½
500	A. & E. Higgins	7 87½
1000	—— Quintard	7 85
100	—— Benedict	7 80
200	G. Heliger	7 80
200	—— Clark	7 80
150	S. Bonnell, Jr.	7 80

5500 tons.

Egg—3500 *tons offered.*

1000	C. A. Heckscher & Co.	8 50
100	C. Kelsey	8 37½
200	S. Bonnell, Jr.	8 37½
1000	Talmage, Hunt & Co.	8 25
500	Aims Brothers	8 25
100	C. Heckscher & Co.	8 25
100	S. Bonnell, Jr.	8 25

3500 tons.

Stove—5000 *tons offered.*

100	Aims Brothers	8 87½
1000	Talmage, Hunt & Co.	8 75
500	Stamford Manufacturing Co.	8 75
1000	Talmage, Hunt & Co.	8 75
100	A. & B. Bush	8 75
400	Packer & Co.	8 75
1000	" " "	8 75
500	Talmage, Hunt & Co.	8 75
200	S. Tuttle & Son	8 75
100	Dickerson & Potter	8 75
100	—— Benedict	8 75
1000	E. A. Packer & Co.	8 75
500	Talmage, Hunt & Co.	8 75

5500 tons.

Chestnut—2000 *tons offered.*

1000	Talmage, Hunt & Co.	7 00
1000	" " "	7 25

2000 tons.

OUR COAL FIELDS, MINES AND MINERS.

We are preparing to publish, early in 1865, a new book, descriptive of the Anthracite Coal Fields of Pennsylvania, our Mines and Mining, and our Mineral Resources generally. For this Book we have been preparing and collecting statistics and valuable information for many years, and have now in our employ practical men, who are engaged on the work. It is designed to present a view of our Coal Fields generally, with special descriptions of the Anthracite Regions, its Mines and Mining Resources; a history of its Coal and Iron Trade, and much valuable and original information, collected exclusively for this purpose.

The best information in regard to ventilation and the economy of Coal, will be collected from the latest and most reliable works, either foreign or domestic, and much that is new and valuable in our own local systems will be made public—combining the many inventions and improvements which are locally adapted in various places throughout the Anthracite Regions.

The information contained in *Roger's Geology of Pennsylvania*—costing $50—which is now inaccessible to the public, and too expensive for the practical, will be epitomized, and all the valuable and interesting matter relative to Coal and Iron, will be presented; which with maps, that could not be had separate for the whole price of the book, and numerous sections of newly developed Coal formations, will make the work eminently valuable to practical men and interesting as a popular work.

The Book, from its nature—its maps and engravings—will be much more expensive in its preparation and publication than ordinary works, and in some respects it is a risky enterprise, though we are determined to make it truly valuable and *worthy of success.* But in order to secure us against any great loss, we purpose to publish by subscriptions as that is the only plan by which we can determine on the size of the edition or number of books to print.

We hope therefore, our friends, and those interested, will promptly and kindly subscribe at once, either at our office, by letter, or through our canvasser, Mr. JOSEPH T. DADLOW, who is now engaged in traveling through the Coal Regions. He will be found a gentlemanly and intelligent—generally conversant in mining matters, being a son of one of our old operators, and we hope he will be favorably received by our Operators, Miners, Mechanics, and the public generally.

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA.

SEPTEMBER 31, 1864.

☞ No quotations received this week.

AT NEW YORK.

SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

Schuylkill Coal by the Cargo by Canal.

Schuylkill Best Ash by Boat Load	$10 50@11 50
" Chestnut " " "	8 00@8 50
" WHITE Ash Lump and S.	
" Boat	10 00@10 25
" Broken and Egg	10 00@10 25
" Stove	10 00@10 25
" Chestnut	8 00@8 50
LEHIGH White Ash, Lump & S. Boat	10 00@10 50
" Prepared	10 00@10 50
" Chestnut	9 00@9 50

Scranton Coal at Elizabethport.

See Auction Sale.

Lehigh Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump and Stove by Cargo	11 00@11 25
Broken and Egg " "	11 00@
Prepared " "	11 00@
Chestnut " "	10 00@

Delw. & Hudson Co.'s Coal at Rondout.

No quotations.

Pennsylvania Co.'s Coal at Pt. Ewen.

No quotations.

The quotations show a heavy decline in the price of coal. The monthly auction sale of Scranton coal took place on Wednesday of this week, and in the present unsettled state of business, a heavy decline in coal was the result. Nothing has done more to stimulate the speculation in coal than these Auction Sales, and as a consequence of these unnatural monthly advances, labor and transportation are ruling higher than ever before. Now that the decline has "set in," will labor and transportation decline relatively, or must the miners stop producing, as at rates now current, it is asserted they cannot realize the cost of production?

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from P's Richmond (Philad'a.

Portland	$2 00	Boston	$2 50
Portsmouth	3 10	New London	2 50
New Bedford	2 50	New Haven	2 50
Newport	2 50	New York	2 00
Norwich	2 25	Providence	2 50
Troy	2 25	Rhode Island	2 50
Newburyport	3 15	Hartford	2 60
Bridgeport	2 50	Newark	1 75
Salem	2 00	Alexandria	1 00
Providence	3 00	Dighton	2 60
Taunton	3 00	Derby	2 60

151 vessels and 63 boats arrived for the week.

Freights from Elizabethport.

New York	$ 75	Portland	2 00
Fall River	1 85	Newburyport	2 25
Newport	1 80	New London	1 60
Boston	2 00	Pawtucket	1 95
Norwich	1 50	Taunton	1 95
Providence	1 75	New Haven	1 50
Norwalk	1 50	Portsmouth	2 25
Middletown	1 75	New Bedford	1 90
Hudson	1 25	Bridgeport	1 40
Lynn	2 25	Hartford	2 00
Salem	2 00	Albany	1 25

Freights from Baltimore.

To Philadelphia	$1 25	$1 30
New York	2 25	2 30
Boston	4 00	

Freights from Georgetown or Alexandria.

To Philadelphia	$1 25	
New York	2 25	
Boston	4 00	4 15

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.	45,002 02	1,128,010 10
Mt. Carbon	3,074 09	92,413 17
Mill Creek	12,254 19	390,418 14
Little Schuylkill		
Mahanoy & Broad Mt.		
Schuylkill Valley		

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1864.

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

OPERATORS.	RAILROAD. WEEK.	RAILROAD. TOTAL.	CANAL. WEEK.	CANAL. TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal Co.	25,124	16,522	315,117	
A. Pardee & Co.	143,397	1,250	42,314	
Packer & Co.	111,594			
Sharpe, Weiss & Co.	78,537	681	8,574	
Mt. Pleasant	50,566	512	5,011	
Wm. Milnes	82,2[illegible]		3,106	
W. Z. Carter & Co.	21,576	1,108	18,424	
Beaver Meadow	1,791			
Smith's Spring Mt.	31,221	917	12,139	
Honey Brook Coal Co	104,198	1,255	21,890	
Jerdo	91,598	1,929	26,016	
Fulton Coal	30,925	908	12,132	
Harleigh	39,350	562	10,540	
German Pa. Coal Co.	41,656	701	24,297	
Buck Mountain	43,30[illegible]	1,563	20,664	
Milnesville	37,790	405	10,806	
L. & M. Coal	100,198		129	
D. Mummy, &c.				
Other Shippers	12,134	922	5,616	
P. H. & W. H. B.	33,458			
Baltimore Coal Co.		822	1,631	
Consolidated Coal Co		446	4,608	
Plymouth Co.			241	
Total	1,064,349	29,879	544,324	
Total by R. R. & Canal				
Same time last year				
Increase				
Decrease				

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1864.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Lorberry Creek	16,054 17	114,737 13
Swatara Railroad	6,015 18	52,932 00
Union Canal Railroad	22,970 10	147,569 13

United States, Railroad, Canal and Local Stocks.

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

	PAR.	BOLD.	ASK'D
Reading Railroad Stock	50	61¼	61½
" " Bonds, 1860–80	100		
" " " 1870	100	102	
" " " 1880, Convt	100		
Schuyl Navigation Stock, pf.	50	37	37½
" " " com.	50	29	31
" " Bonds	100	89	90
Mine Hill Railroad	50	59	
Little Schuylkill Railroad	50	45¼	45¾
Lehigh Valley Railroad	50	78	80
" " " Bonds	100		
Lehigh Canal	50	80	81
" " Bonds	100	114	
" " Scrip	50		
Caltawissa Railroad	50	17¼	20
" " preferred	50	36	37
Miners Bank Stock	50	50	50
Farmers Bank Stock	100	50	50
Government Bank Stock	50	50	50
Pottsville Water Company Stock	25	25	25
" " Gas	50	19	20
U. S. Bonds, 1881	100	106½	107½
U. S. 7 3 10 Notes	100	107	108
U. S. 5-20 Bonds (full coupons)	100	108	108½
Gold (premium Philada.)		195	196
Butler Coal	50		
Fulton Coal	50	8¾	9
Green Mountain Coal	50	5	5¾
Locust " "	50		
New York and Middle Coal	50	14	17
Big Mountain	50	6¾	7
New Creek		1	1¼

NEW ADVERT'MENTS.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.—A splendid colored engraving of GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN and ABRAHAM LINCOLN (on one plate,) will be sent to any address, on receipt of two three-cent stamps to pay postage. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 63 Liberty Street, New York. Oct. 1, '64. 40-3t

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!! SELLING OFF! My large and well-selected stock of **Brussels, 3-ply, Ingrain, Venetian, Rag and Cottage CARPETS**, will be closed out without regard to cost. J. T. DELACROIX, No. 37 South SECOND St., above Chestnut, Oct. 1, '64.—40-4m PHILADELPHIA.

IONA AND NEW ISABELLA GRAPE VINES. The subscriber has received the agency for the sale of these new and celebrated GRAPE VINES, which he has taken the premiums at nearly all the Horticultural Exhibitions this Fall, on account of superior quality, flavor, hardiness, and early ripening. They ripen earlier than any other Grapes grown. Send in your orders at once. B. BANNAN. Oct. 1, '64.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned, Auctioneer, will sell at Public Sale, on **Saturday, the 5th day of November next,** at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Public House of C. Belcher, in the Borough of St. Clair, a large two-story double DWELLING HOUSE, with kitchen attached, and a never-failing spring of water within ten yards of the house, situated at the junction of the Minersville and Llewellyn Team Road, near the West Branch of the Schuylkill. ANTHONY EWEN, Auctioneer of the Borough of St. Clair. For particulars apply to JOHN SEITZINGER, Esq. St. Clair, Oct. 1, '64. 40-6t

1864. NEW FALL GOODS. 1864. FRESH ATTRACTIONS AT THE OLD STAND! **Corner EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts., PHILADELPHIA.** A splendid lot of PLAID SHAWLS. A good lot of Black STELLA SHAWLS, Long and Square BROCHA SHAWLS, MOURNING SHAWLS, in every variety. **Rich Tartan Plaids**, beautiful styles! Superior Black Silks, Plain and Rep Poplins. Excellent Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinetts, Best quality of Irish Linens, Drabs, &c. A fine stock of Blankets and Flannels, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts. Hdkfs., etc., etc., at THORNLEY & CHISM'S, N. E. Cor. Eighth and Spring Garden Streets, Oct. 1, '64.—40-3m PHILADELPHIA.

A. & M. BOLAND, FASHIONABLE Cloak and Dress Makers, Below American House, Centre Street, POTTSVILLE, PA. FRENCH GOFFERING done to order. Oct. 1, '64. 40-3t

FAIR AT CRESSONA. A Fair in aid of the Cressona M. E. Church will be held October 12th, 13th and 20th, 1864. No effort will be spared to make this one of the finest Fairs ever held in the County; and it is hoped all will favor it with a visit. A special train will leave Pottsville on Wednesday evening, 12th October, for the Fair, returning about 10 o'clock, P. M. A train will leave Minersville on Thursday evening, October 20th, for the Fair, returning about 10, P. M. Oct. 1, '64. 40-3t

HENRY HARPER, No. 520 ARCH Street, PHILADELPHIA. Has a large stock of Watches, Fine Jewelry, Solid Silver Ware, Superior plated Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, &c. Oct. 1, '64. 40-3m

Greenwood Nursery. TREES FOR FALL PLANTING. The subscriber has a large lot of APPLE, PEAR, PEACH, PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT and QUINCE TREES. Also, choice GRAPE VINES, such as Delaware, Concord, Diana, &c., &c., RASPBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, by the single or quantity, suitable for Fall Planting, at his Nursery, at Green wood, which will be sold at Nursery prices. Send in your orders. B. BANNAN. Oct. 1, '64.

LETTERS Remaining Unclaimed in the Post Office at St. Clair, State of Pennsylvania, on the 30th day of September, 1864. To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for *"advertised letters,"* give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.