Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1865.

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

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We have no further use for these presses, and therefore will be sold at a great bargain to those in want of cheap presses. Address

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SHEAFER'S MAP OF ALL THE ANTHRACITE COAL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA—the only and most complete and compact Map now published. Price in Sheets, $1 25; in Cases, $1 50; on Rollers, $2 75.

SHEAFER'S IRON, COAL AND RAILROAD MAP of PENNSYLVANIA and the adjoining Iron States; with full statistics of iron, distances to market, &c., which are worth more than the Map itself. Price in Sheets, $1 25; in Cases, $1 50; and on Rollers, $2 75.

These Maps, except those on Rollers, which can be sent by Express, will be sent by mail to any address postage-paid, on the receipt of the above-mentioned prices.

The editions of these Maps are nearly exhausted—less than 100 copies remaining, and we advise those in want of copies to apply early, at this office or by letter.

These Maps may also be obtained of S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., Boston, and PETERSON & BROTHERS Philadelphia.

SUPPRESSION OF AN ENGLISH HOUSE.—Brimper & Co., London, have suspended. Liabilities, £150,000.

THE GRAIN Richmond on the day of the evacuation of the Rebels destroyed $2,146,240 worth of property.

GOV. CURTIN is in Richmond attending to the wants of sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers.

PHILADELPHIA will observe Monday next, as a day of rejoicing over the Union victories. In the evening there will be an illumination of the public and private buildings.

PAST PRAYING FOR.—The churches in Richmond on Sunday last ceased to pray or Jeff Davis. The clergy may withhold their prayers, but the people will be likely to multiply their curses.

FOREIGN ANNIVERSARY.—Tuesday next, April 18th, will be the fourth anniversary of the arrival in Washington of the first volunteers in this War. In the force there were two companies from Pottsville.

COLONEL WILLIAM SERGEANT, of the 210th Pennsylvania Regiment, who was wounded on the 31st of March near Petersburg, died on Tuesday last. There was no more gallant officer in the service.

THAT excellent paper, the Pottstown *Ledger*, has entered upon the twenty first year of its existence. We wish its publishers all the success in the future to which they are entitled by the merits of their interesting journal.

"IN RICHMOND"—The Zouave of the Philadelphia Dispatch, who has for three years been looking from the head of his editorial column at a guide board marked "To Richmond," is relieved. The board now bears the inscription "In Richmond! Happy Zouave!"

WELL DONE.—The Union League of Philadelphia, has during the War raised nine regiments. We presume it would raise nine more if they were required, but thanks to our brave boys in the field, the Rebellion is crushed, and our soldiers will soon turn their attention from warlike to peaceful pursuits.

HARTFORD, CT., GIVES AN INCREASED UNION MAJORITY.—On Monday last, the Unionists of Hartford gained a glorious victory. At the State election, on April 3, the Union ticket had a majority of about 200; on Monday the victory was still more decisive, the Unionists carrying four of the six wards by aggregate majorities ranging from 309 to 423.

GENERAL BUTLER made a speech in Washington on Monday last. His remarks were principally directed to the subject of the future disposition of the Government of the participants in the Rebellion. He recommended that all the leaders shall be disfranchised and disqualified for holding any position under the government, but the masses, including the negroes, should have the right of citizenship.

NOT WANTED.—Davis and five hundred barrels of Government archives sent before him from Richmond to Charlotte, N. C., where he intends to make the present lodgment of the Confederate States in its Southward flight. As the Government is defunct, the "archives" should not survive the authority which called them into existence. They would make a splendid bonfire, and while wiping out all trace of the "Confederacy," help us the sooner to forget its crimes.

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THE POWER TO MAKE PEACE.—The Washington Chronicle argues that President Lincoln cannot make peace with the rebels, as with a foreign power, because the rebel authorities have never been recognized. He may receive overtures and grant pardons, but the question of final peace and reconstruction must be left to Congress. The President is authorized at any time, by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the rebellion, pardon and amnesty, with such conditions and at such time as he may deem expedient for the public good.

LET the people of Schuylkill County remember in their celebration on Monday next that it is the fourth anniversary of the day on which the first companies of volunteers left the County at the call of the President for troops. In five days after the flag of the United States was first lowered to the power of the rebellion, two hundred and forty sons of old Schuylkill were in the Capitol at Washington, with muskets in their hands, and ready for any duty at that perilous time.

What a change! Four years ago the Capital of the nation was in imminent peril, and it was even doubtful whether Maryland was true. To-day the old flag floats over every fortification wrested from the Government early in the war; the authority of the people is re-established, and the world is satisfied of the strength of popular government. Slavery with its host of evils, is dead. The only empire now recognized over the broad lands which comprises the Union, is the empire of law, of justice and equality.

TENNESSEE FREE.—On the 3d instant, Gov. Brownlow sent a message to the General Assembly of Tennessee, which illustrates the progress of anti-Slavery sentiments in that State. Four years ago, Brownlow, though strongly devoted to the Union, was yet decidedly opposed to abolition and emancipation. Now he recommends to the Legislature to ratify the constitutional amendment also as to strike down the monster institution which has embroiled the Government for half a century, and culminated in the most wicked, uncalled for and bloody war ever known in the history of the civilized world.

Both Houses of the Legislature promptly responded to the Governor's recommendation, by unanimously ratifying the constitutional amendment.

THE RICHMOND WHIG.—To Lieut. William Clemens we are indebted for a copy of the Richmond *Whig* of April 4, the first published by the Unionists. It is interesting to contrast it with a copy of the last *Whig* published by the rebels dated April 3. The rebel sheet was issued on the morning of the evacuation and from its confident and defiant tone one could not believe a conquering foe was within an hour's march of the city to change its government from rebellion to loyalty. Even when the types were being set the evacuation of Richmond was going on, and the compositors must have possessed as much firmness as the man did who sat on the keg of powder and watched the fuze burning to the point that was to send him skyward. There is no appearance of haste in the paper. It gives a warm eulogy to a concert that had taken place the evening previous at St. James's Church, and respectfully asks the Governor to have music resumed on the square, "not outlandish clangor, which no one appreciates, but home melodies and patriotic airs"—and gives a notice of "The Place," which was burnt the next by the torch of the public incendiary. Its leading editorial shows up the delusion of the Yankees who hope to conquer the South, affirming they will "never submit, preferring to live among rocks and in caves. One article urges upon the farmers the necessity of planting largely, as the fate of the Confederacy is in their hands, and another showing that the track of Sherman is precisely that of Cornwallis in the Revolution, who pursued Greene to Guilford Court House and got beaten as Sherman will if he attempts to flank Richmond. As though at the whistle of the scene shifter, the scene changes, and on Tuesday, April 4, the Whig appears, a loyal sheet, describing the outrages of the drunken rebels as they left the city, the destruction of property, and the attempt of the new occupants to restore order out of chaos. One the of the proprietors and one of the attaches of the Whig did not leave, and the name of William Ira Smith appears at the head as proprietor.

MATCHLESS IMPUDENCE.

In this the hour of triumph for the National arms, it is eminently proper that all men who during the War, have been loyal to the Government, should rejoice. They have sacrificed and suffered in the cause of the Union let them now exult in the prospect of a regenerated country, with the old flag floating over every foot of soil that in the future no slave shall tread. This is peculiarly their right and recompense. But we protest against the Copperheads, who have opposed the Government in this War; who have prolonged the War by creating division in the North; who have caused the unnecessary sacrifice of thousands of lives and expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars; who have abused and vilified Union men on our public thoroughfares; who have left churches because ministers have prayed for the Union; who have talked, acted and voted against our brave soldiers and sailors; we say we protest against the matchless impudence of these men exhibiting joy at the triumph of our cause. They simulate what they do not feel. To every right minded person such an exhibition is simply disgusting.

On Monday last in the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, after the Court had been formally opened, Judge Allison in an unwavering, fearless, manly tone made some appropriate remarks on the news of the surrender of Lee and his Army. The Judge said:

This was a day and occasion when an opportunity should be given for the loyal and true men of the north to congratulate each other upon the substantial termination of a contest with armed rebellion, the like of which in its magnitude and power the world had never witnessed, settling the question for all time to come of the ability of our free republican government to grapple with a power so formidable, suppressing rebellion, crushing the pestilent heresy of State Rights as antagonistic to the common welfare, exalting as it had done the State over the General Government, and settling once and forever the destiny of our common country, that hereafter we are to be in reality as we had been in name only, a nation of freemen, and finally establishing the idea that we have a Federal Government over us powerful enough to defend us against domestic treason and foreign aggression.

This was a day of rejoicing for the truly loyal; who for four years have struggled with the right arm to uphold the government in its fearful contest with armed and brave rebels who took their lives in their hands in support of their treason, whilst with the other arm was kept in subjection those at home who sympathizing with rebellion, had not the courage to cast their lot with the rebels, but endeavored to render them aid and comfort by fomenting discord and dissension in our very midst. It is sad for such men to rejoice to-day.—Let them go out with a consciousness that the fate of the tories of the Revolution must for a lifetime be their fate.

That's it. We would be magnanimous to the rebels who dared to fight for the cause they exposed. We would temper mercy with justice in dealing with them; but we are utterly and entirely opposed to any compromise with sneaking Northern Copperheads. They chose to impede the Government in its work of subduing the Slaveholders' Rebellion; they voluntarily assumed the position of cowardly sympathisers with traitors in arms—let them now and during their lives feel what it is to carry a load of infamy. We and we believe, every loyal citizen, will endorse and carry out the just views of Judge Allison in this matter. Let the Copperheads "go out with a consciousness that the fate of the tories of the Revolution must for a life time be their fate."

☞ The boy wasn't so far out of the way when he said the four seasons, were pepper, salt, mustard and vinegar.

☞ Senor Ginglini, the great Italian tenor, has gone raving mad.

☞ "It goes far," said Lady Montague, "to reconcile me to bring a woman, when I reflect that I am in no danger of marrying one." No man could for a moment entertain so ridiculous a thought.

☞ At the Great Sanitary Fair in Chicago, Mrs. Stephen A Douglas and Mrs. Gen. Sherman are to have charge of tables under the auspices of the Roman Catholics.

☞ The Prussian Government has reduced the test to which steam boilers were hitherto submitted from three times the working pressure to twice that amount.

☞ The Venango Spectator expresses a preference for greenbacks as an article of country produce he is asked to take for his paper.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no ear nest is committed to consumption, insanity or dispepsia ensue. April 8, '65. 14-6m

WAR ITEMS.

—There is very little doubt that on April 2d General Wilson's Union cavalry expedition captured Selma, Alabama. The city appears to have yielded without any resistance. It was for a long time one of the principal depots for the supply of the rebel armies in the Southwest. Selma stands on the Alabama river, about fifty miles west of Montgomery, and nearly in the centre of the State of Alabama. From Selma Wilson's expedition will march directly down the Alabama river to Mobile.

—The surrender of Lynchburg, Virginia, to a Union scouting party on Tuesday is announced. Lynchburg is on the Upper James river, 125 miles west of Richmond. The surrender by Lee of the rebel Army of Northern Virginia included the garrison of Lynchburg. A Union cavalry force will garrison the city until Hancock's column from Winchester reaches it.

—Gen. Grant has returned to City Point, leaving his army under command of General Meade. The troops are resting in camp at Appomattox C. H. The railroad from City Point, which is to supply them, has been completed to Nottoway C. H., 39 miles east of Appomattox. Very little repairing is necessary for the remainder of the line, and it will be running order in a few days.

—There is nothing from Sherman. A Union cavalry expedition left Suffolk, Va., on April 1st, and penetrated the country to within six miles of Weldon, N. C. It returned on April 8th. Very few rebels were seen, and large amounts of valuable property were brought off.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash cures secret and delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. April 8, '65. 14-6m

FROM THE 104th REGIMENT P. V.

BERMUDA FRONT, NEAR PETERSBURG, VA., April 4th, 1865

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—Your readers, I have no doubt, would like to hear from us; but have neglected to write. We have had glorious news the past few days. Everything looks bright, and the dawn of peace is near at hand. The boys are all confident, ere long the last johnney will be brought in. They are all jubilant and enthusiastic, and can hardly restrain themselves from pushing right on. Our gallant Phil Sheridan has done nobly. He telegraphed to Grant to send him men to guard his prisoners, and he would capture Lee and his whole army. With Richmond and Petersburg in our possession, Lee falling back on Lynchburg together with the loss of 15 000 to 18 000 men as prisoners, the Confederacy must indeed be in a bad way. Deserters and prisoners are continually coming in and soon Lees army will dwindle down to nothing. The intrepid army of the Potomac, the veteran army of many fights, seems to be in a fair way of ending the war. Grant is in front giving orders in person, and we have confidence in him, that he will bring this campaign to a successful termination. Since the Fort Steadman affair, Lee has lost nearly 25,000 men in prisoners and deserters. His army men, indeed be small, so small that with the army under Johnson, it would not half number that of Grants Potomac army.

We are Co. —, 104th Reg't., P. V., and below will be found the muster roll of the company. Nearly all from Schuylkill County, in fact, it is a Schuylkill County company.

Commissioned Officers.

Captain—J. W KANTNER, Tamaqua.
1st Lieut.—W. A CHRISTIAN, Pottsville.
2d Lieut.—ELIAS SASSAMAN, West Penn.

Non-Commissioned Officers.

1st or Orderly Sergeant—Henry C. Boyer, Tamaqua.
2d Sergeant, Aaron King, Tamaqua.
3d " James M'ver, "
4th " Chas. D. Farnell, Danville.
5th " Frank B. Graff, Tamaqua.
1st Corporal—Holden Chester, Tamaqua.
2d " —James Hodgkins, "
3d " —Wm. H. Roehrig, "
4th " —Joel Sassaman, West Penn.
5th " —Israel Bittner, "
6th " —Joseph Hopkins Tamaqua.
7th " —John Hunsicker Danville.
8th " —John Reatley, Tamaqua.

Musicians.

John Myers, Tamaqua;
James Sterling, Pottsville.

Privates.

Alberton, William, Tamaqua.
Bachart, James West Penn.
Becker, Joseph " "
Billman, Gideon " "
Dream, Francis Tamaqua.
Bolst, Daniel " "
Bowman, John " "
Bachart, Michael M. West Penn.
Baker, Samuel " "
Cook, William Tamaqua.
Campbell, Charles " "
Callahan, Hugh " "
Connelly, Peter " "
Cooley, John W. Danville.
Doubenspeck, Jacob West Penn.
Donahoe, Henry J. Tamaqua.
Donagill, Edward Schuylkill Haven.
Eckroth, Daniel Ringgold.
Ebert, Ed. and W. at Penn.
Faust, Daniel H. Ringgold.
Fero, John Tamaqua.
Fay, Thomas " "
Price, John " "
Fr utz, Aaron " "
Frantz, Jonas " "
Fisher, Jacob, Henry Danville.
Geiger, Joseph West Penn.
Getts, William Tamaqua.
Hess, John West Penn.
Hollenbach, Frank West Penn.
Hinkley, Isaac Tamaqua
Haggarty, John " "
Hallahy, James B. Danville.
Herriman, James Tamaqua.
Harting, William West Penn.
Jones, James Tamaqua.
Kemmerer, Levi West Penn.
Kocker, Elias " "
Karshner, Hezekiah West Penn.
Karshner, Francis West Penn.
Koenig, Samuel Ringgold.
Koenig, Solomon " "
Lorah, James West Penn.
Lorah, Edward " "
Levan, Obadiah " "
Long, Lamuel Tamaqua.
Miller, Levi R. West Penn.
Miller, Joseph " "
Moyer, Geo. W. " "
Morgan, John J. Danville.
Morgan, David " "
Oaker, David Tamaqua.
O'Brien, John " "
Orme, James " "
Price, Thompson " "
Pauch, Robert, Danville.
Reger, William Tamaqua.
Reger, John " "
Riley, Thomas " "
Rubrecht, Levi West Penn.
Shuck, Bennevile " "
Savelport, Philip " "
Sweeter, William West Penn.
Steigerwalt, Peter " "
Steigerwalt, Aaron " "
Trine, James " "
Wimmer, Charles Tamaqua.
Wertman, Levi West Penn.
Wertman, Philip " "
Wagner, Harrison Tamaqua.
Zeiner, William West Penn.

RECAPITULATION.

Commissioned officers	8
Non-Commissioned officers	13
Musicians	2
Privates	72
Total	90

Respectfully yours,
C. H. B.

For non-retention or incontinence of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings, use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu. April 8, '65. 14-6m

Manhood and Youthful Vigor are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. April 8 '65. 14-6m

☞ As soon as they begin to move for a ample sap in Nov. the trees may say I'm safe as I am in Lent—danger-ated.

☞ **Beware** of Counterfeits and Unprincipled Dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations, on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations. [April 8, '65. 14-6m

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, April 15, 1865.

The quantity sent on Railroad this week is 52,437 14—by Canal 13,126 00; for the week 65,313 14 tons, against 81,513 for the corresponding week last year.

The trade of this region has diminished this week, and there will be a much larger reduction next week, as many of the Collieries are stopping, having no orders. The truth is, we have never known the trade so dull as it is at present at this season of the year. If it were not for supplying the Government with Coal, there would be a total stoppage.

We regret to learn that a number of Operators have sent a large number of cargoes to their Agents in New York, which were unsold. Their cargoes are accumulating at that city, and sales cannot be effected except at a ruinous sacrifice, prices we learn that would not the shippers less than $3 per ton. Such a policy is destructive to the trade—far better to stop the mines, or if the unsalable sizes cannot be disposed of by those who are supplying the Government with the larger sizes, they had better pile it at the mines.

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

	1864. WEEK.	1864. TOTAL.	1865. WEEK.	1865. TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
P. & R. R. R	20,667	516,731	52 488	576,954	60,223
Schuyl Can	22,146	70,297	28,426	84,302	14,105
L Val R. R.	30,641	429,583	38,044	466,576	36,763
Lehigh Can	16,581	42,114	5,671	8,827	66,247
Scrant Sch	21,610	263,069	13,774	179,653	283,446
" N'th	4,601	68,063	3,201	38,097	29,956
Penna. C. C.	5,191	52,624	10,618	98,943	43,309
Shamokin		57,782		51,415	66,367
Trevorton	2,168	7,036	1,104	5,179	61,907
Sh. Mt.	1,698	7,375		10	67,372
Lykens Val	1,549	7,501	2,251	16,090	8,790
Broad Top		74,651		61,453	212,228
	132,582	1 881 552	156,547	1,662,655	
	156,547	1,802,653			
	(305	22,897			

The trade for the week shows a falling off compared with last year, and next week the decrease will be much larger.

We understand there was a meeting of the Iron and Coal Trade on the Lehigh, a few days ago, for the purpose of conferring together with regard to prices. The Iron men on the Lehigh we learn, demand a reduction of $2 a ton on Coal, to enable them to continue their works to meet the reduced prices of Iron.

All the Cotton Factories have stopped, many of the Woolen Factories have stopped, the Iron Works are also stopping, in fact nearly all the Factories are suspending except those that have uncompleted orders on hand. The fall in prices will not permit them to go on and pay the present rates of wages, and consequently these stoppages will continue until the present rates are reduced in proportion to the reduction of the articles they produce for the market.

The Rebellion is virtually at an end, and the Government has already stopped recruiting for the Army and Navy, and ordered the discharge of the volunteers and conscripts. This will be followed by a gradual reduction of the Army and Navy, all contracts for articles no longer required will cease at once, and there is no power on earth that can prevent a return to peace prices again—not the low rates that existed before the Rebellion broke out, but fair remunerating rates in all the departments of labor and business. It therefore behooves all to act wisely, and come down gradually to a peace status with as good a grace as possible. There ought to be a full understanding between the employed and employees on this subject, and no unnecessary collision. Turnouts cannot prevent the fall, but will only hasten it with greater loss to all parties. Breadstuffs, Groceries, Cotton, and Woolen Goods, and many other articles of clothing have diminished largely in price and soon many other articles not yet effected must also give way under the downward tendency of prices. Each department must expect to bear its proportion of these reductions.

The Transporting Companies will be called upon to make a corresponding reduction also. It is the expectation of a reduction in the price of tolls and freight that is retarding the Coal Trade abroad more than any other cause. Coal has fallen in price not less than $1 50 a ton at the mine from Fall and Winter prices,—coastwise freights have also fallen considerably, and the tolls and freights charged by the different carrying companies must be reduced also to correspond with the other reductions; and the sooner it is done the better to enable the trade to move on smoothly if not briskly, for the present.

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA.
APRIL 14, 1865.

Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared	$ 8 75@ 9 00
" Chestnut	7 25@ 7 50
" White Ash, Lump, Steam	8 75@
" St. Boat and Broken	8 50@
" Egg and Stove	8 25@ 8 50
" Chestnut	7 25@ 7 50
Locust Mt. Lump, St. Boat	9 00@
" " Broken	8 75@ 9 00
" " Prepared	8 50@ 8 75
" " Chestnut	7 50@
Lorberry Coal	8 50@ 8 75
Franklin (Lykens Valley)	@
Lehigh Lump, St. Boat & Broken	9 50@
" Prepared	9 00@ 9 25
" Chestnut	8 00@ 8 25
Broad Top	12 00@

The uncertainty of the future has materially checked the demand for Coal.

AT NEW YORK.
April, 12, 1865.

Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load	$ 9 50@10 00
" Chestnut	7 00@ 8 00
" White Ash Lump & Steam	
" Boat	9 00@ 9 50
" Broken & Egg	9 00@ 9 50
" Stove	9 00@ 9 50
" Chestnut	7 00@ 8 00
Lehigh White Ash Lump & S. Boat	10 00@10 25
" Prepared	10 00@10 25
" Chestnut	@

Scranton Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump and St. Boat by Cargo	@10 50
Broken and Egg	@10 00
Prepared	@10 50
Chestnut	@ 9 50
Market heavy.	

AT BALTIMORE
APRIL 13, 1865.

White Ash prepared—wholesale	$12 50@13 00
" —retail	14 00@14 50
Lykens Valley—retail	14 50@15 00
" —wholesale	12 50@13 00

No stock of Lykens Valley in market.

CUMBERLAND COAL.—Run of mine f. o. b. nominally at from $13@14 00. Market unsettled and but little inquiry for Coal.

☞ **THE CO-PARTNERSHIP** heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of PARWIN & COOK, Mines of Coal at Lower Gap, Northumberland Co., Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the parties are authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

GEORGE W PARVIN.
JESSE M. COOK.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25, '65. 9-6m

THE RIDDLESBURG
COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
Broad Top White Ash Semi-Bituminous, Steam Generating Coal.

GENERAL OFFICE—528 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For Locomotive Engines and Steamers, the Coal from their Mount Equity Colliery is, on account of its purity, believed to be superior to any now in the market.

April 15, '65. 15-

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Pt Richmond (Philad'a.)

Portland	2 75	Portsmouth	3 00
Newburyport	3 00	Boston	3 00
New Bedford	2 75	Newport	2 25
New London	2 25	Norwich	2 25
New Haven	2 25	Bridgeport	2 25
New York	2 00	Philadelphia	50
Middletown	2 75	Harford	3 00
Washington D. C.	3 50	Hartford	3 00
Taunton		Newark	2 00

173 vessels and 103 boats arrived for the week.

Freights from Elizabethport.

New York	75
Fall River	1 50
Newport	1 50
Boston	1 50
Norwich	1 50
Providence	1 50
Newburyport	1 75
Middletown	1 75
Hudson	1 25
Lynn	1 50
Salem	1 50

Vessels plenty. Freights scarce.

Freights from Baltimore.

To Philadelphia	2 75@3 00
New York	4 25@
Boston	6 50@

For non-retention or incontinence of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings, use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu. April 8, '65. 14-6m

Manhood and Youthful Vigor are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. April 8 '65. 14-6m

☞ As soon as they begin to move for a ample sap in Nov. the trees may say I'm safe as I am in Lent—danger-ated.

☞ **Beware** of Counterfeits and Unprincipled Dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations, on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations. [April 8, '65. 14-6m

Coal Trade by Railroad for 1865

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

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
Port Carbon	22,294 18	9,048 00
Pottsville	4,042 16	1,650 00
Schuylkill Haven	13,511 12	15,837 00
Auburn	3,311 01	
Port Clinton	8,228 01	1,601 00
Total	52,487 18	28,476 00
Previously this year	824,466 12	55,876 00
Total	876,951 07	84,352 00
To same time last year	816,231 05	70,297 00
Increase so far	30,625 02	
Decrease		14,105 00

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. Rs	34,716 02	280,705 03
Mt. Carbon	1,732 09	8,180 10
Mill Creek	2,756 15	110,449 15
Mahanoy & Broad Mt	23,867 04	242,247 03
Little Schuylkill		1,000
Schuylkill Valley	3,525 03	51,330 10

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1864.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Lorberry Creek	13,375 09	21,109 15
Swatara Railroad	4,056 06	9,697 00
Union Canal Railroad	17,430 08	30,714 19

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1864.

For week ending on Saturday last:

OPERATORS.	RAILROAD. WEEK	RAILROAD. TOTAL.	CANAL. WEEK	CANAL. TOTAL.
A. Pardee & Co	4,147	65,525		
Packer & Co	2,617	29,755		
Mt. Pleasant	633	10,361		
Jeddo	2,492	36,283		
Harleigh	1,247	18,964	88	88
Fulton Coal	737	8,263		
Stout	1,143	15,529		
Sharpe, Weiss & Co	1,577	26,214		
Buck Mountain	1,062	18,101	158	158
Smith's Spring Mt	357	17,383		
Honey Brook Coal Co	1,050	20,537		
German Pa. Coal Co	2,038	17,993	197	197
Spring Mt. Coal Co	1,401	24,179	191	191
W. T. Carter & Co	625	15,573		
Beaver Meadow	130	4,379	64	64
Lehigh Zinc Co	715	4,473		
John Connery	48	1,100		
L. & M. Coal	5,736	59,918		
Baltimore Coal Co	681	9,287		
Franklin	158	1,291		
Consolidated Coal Co	1,573	16,711		
Audenried	663	7,309		
Lehigh & Susq. Co	358	7,191		
Landingsers	976	4,562		
Wilkesbarre		453		
Leh. Coal & Nav. Co		164	4,978	4,978
Other Shippers	6	89		
Total	33,044	466,576	5,671	5,867
	5,671	5,867		
Total by R. & C	38,715	472,443		
Same time last year	41,223	453,000		
Increase		19,443		

United States, Railroad Canal and Local Stocks.

	PAR.	SOLD.	ASK'D.
Reading Railroad Stock	50	53	53½
" " Bonds, 1850, 50	100		
" " 1870	100	94	95
Schuyl Navigation Stock, pf	50	32	33
" " com	50	26½	28
" " Bonds	100	79¾	79¾
Mine Hill Railroad	50	56	57
Little Schuylkill Railroad	50	34	54½
Lehigh Valley Railroad	50	63¾	64
" " Bonds	100	95	
Lehigh Canal	50	57	60
" " Bonds	100	90	95
Caltawissa Railroad	50	8	9¾
" " preferred	50	23	23½
Miners Bank Stock	50	50	50
Farmers' Bank Stock	50	50	50
Government Bank Stock	100	80	80
Pottsville Water Company Stock	25	24	28
" " Gas	50	19	25
U. S. Bonds, 1881	100	108¾	108¾
U. S. 5-20 Bonds (coupons on)	100	107	107¾
U. S 10-40	100	93	93¾
Certificates of Indebtedness	100	99	99¾
Gold (premium Philada)	100	148	149
Butler Coal Co	50		
Fulton Coal	50	40	45
Green Mountain Coal	50		
Locust	50		
New York and Middle Coal	50		
Big Mountain	50		
Swatara Falls Coal Co	50		
Diamond Coal Co	50		
Black Heath	50		

NEW ADVERT'MENTS.

GRAFTING WAX for Grafting just received. Also Tree Varnish in bottles to protect injured trees and also when they are potted, at
B. BANNAN'S Seed Store, Pottsville.

400,000 Genuine Yarra and Havana Cigars for sale at F. HAESELER'S, nearly opposite the Mortimer House, Pottsville, Pa.
April 15, '65. 15-

75,000 Connecticut and Ohio Seed CIGARS, for sale at F. S. HAESELER'S nearly opposite the Mortimer House, Centre St., Pottsville, Pa. April 15, '65.—15-

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Jr., ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Philadelphia.
Office REMOVED to No 226 South 4th Street.
April 15, '65. 15-6m

CHAIN MANUFACTURER.
Wagon, Harness and Shop Chains
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION