Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1866.

BUSINESS men will please observe the important card of E. W. Clark & Co., No. 35 S. 3d street, Philadelphia, under the head of "new advertisements."

PARTIES about purchasing carpetings, etc., will do well to visit the store of J. T. Delacroix,—read his advertisement in this issue—who has a splendid stock in his line, to select from.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, are making their usual display of Dry Goods for the Spring Trade. We see they are willing to make their prices meet the views of buyers.

MR. HENRY HARPER, 520 Arch street, Philadelphia, has in store a large stock of Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c., which he is selling at reduced prices. Read his Card.

THERE is a financial crisis in Peru.

TO COL. JOHN W. FORNEY we are indebted for public documents.

THE Delaware and Raritan Canal opened for navigation on Thursday last.

THE Legislature of this State will adjourn finally, on the 12th of April.

HOUSE RENTS in Washington have fallen fifty per cent. within the past three months.

OUR acknowledgments are due to F. D. Sterner, Esq., House of Representatives, for public documents.

HON. JARED SPARKS, the historian, died at Cambridge, Mass., on Wednesday. He was in the 77th year of his age.

EX GOVERNOR Ritner, now eighty-five years of age, was severely injured in Chambersburg, Pa., last week by falling on a pavement.

THE Reading GAZETTE (Cop.) says that Gen Geary "has won some military reputation." Yes some. October will show how much to our contemporary's astonishment, no doubt.

THE defection from the Clymer to the Geary ranks already alarming the Copperheads. Hiester is, six months before the election, what the President would classically, term a "dead duck."

The Copperheads of Augusta, Maine, emulate the example of Davy Crockett's coon—"don't shoot; I'll come down!" On Monday last Sylvanus Caldwell, Republican, was elected Mayor of that city without opposition.

THE CHOLERA.—It is stated, as the result of recent scientific investigations in Europe, that the cholera has raged chiefly in places where the inhabitants drink impure water. The same cause aggraves cholera and all malignant diseases in this country also.

GEARY clubs should be formed at once in every election district in the State. With brisk recruiting for the "White Star Division" we can elect the gallant General Governor of Pennsylvania, by twenty-five thousand majority. "Rally round the flag, boys!"

THE easy condition of the National Treasury is about to be availed of by Congress to reduce taxation. It is pretty well settled that the tax on incomes will be reduced to five per cent. on all sums over $1000, and a great many articles will be struck from the list of taxables.

THE Copperheads are terribly disappointed because the Union party nominated Gen. Geary for Governor. His nomination sounded Clymer's knell of defeat. Hiester has not a ghost of a chance in cross lances with the brave Knight of the "White Star Division."

PARSON BROWNLOW IS HEARD FROM.—Judge Kelly has received a letter from Gov. Brownlow, in which he "talks out in meeting" concerning certain men and measures.—The Parson thinks the only true friends loyal Tennesseans have to rely upon are the Radical men in the Thirty-ninth Congress.

GEN. GEARY, our candidate for Governor, says that he is a Democrat. What is a Democrat, according to Webster? Why, he is "ONE WHO ADHERES TO A GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE, OR FAVORS THE EXTENSION OF THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE TO ALL CLASSES OF MEN." There is were Geary and his friends stand.

GEN. GRANT, the greatest of living warriors, is with Congress and the Republican party on the great question of the day. Of course! Are we not fighting rebels still? If any doubt, let them read the testimony of Gen. Thomas, Grierson, and others, published on the First Page of to-day's Journal.

THE United States Senate came to a square vote on Tuesday, on the bill for the admission of Colorado, and rejected it by 14 to 21. So Colorado stays out for the present. But we believe she will soon be admitted, if she desires it. Let the people there vote for State Government, and they will get it. No doubt of it.

MURDER IN LYCOMING COUNTY.—Last week Peter Bota, a Hungarian, residing in Loyalsock township, Lycoming county, Pa., who some months since married a Mrs. Phoebe Real, of Harrisburg, murdered her by striking her on the head with a hatchet. Domestic difficulty was the cause. He was arrested and committed to prison.

WILL COWAN RESIGN?—The Legislature has asked him to resign; the Union Convention ditto, while the people very strongly desire it. Will he? We fear not. A man so lost to shame as to abandon the principles, the approval of which placed him in the United States Senate, will very likely hold on to the last hour, to the position obtained by gross deception. Miserable Cowan!

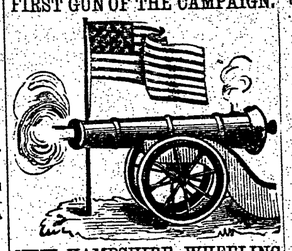
IS the Gettysburg struggle that will take place in Pennsylvania this year, the Union forces will be commanded by Maj Gen John W. Geary; the disUnion by Hiester Clymer. It is pretty certain that the party that held its Convention while Lee was on the soil of Pennsylvania, and didn't call on the people to rally to defeat and expel him, isn't going to win.

MR. COLWELL'S REPORT.—The report of the Revenue Commissioner, Stephen Colwell, Esq., of Philada., on the relations between foreign commerce and domestic industry has been received at the Treasury Department, and will in a short time be made public. Mr. Colwell takes strong ground in favor of protection to domestic industry. He states that while a few individuals and companies have realized fortunes in home manufactures, as a class, generally, they have never realized over two per cent. upon their investments.

OUR contemporary, the Daily News, of Philadelphia, objects to the position we assume as between the President and Congress. We regret to incur the disapprobation of the News, but we feel it a paramount duty to stand firmly by the principles which carried us through the Rebellion, to desert which would be unwise as well as cowardly. The News we fear, forgets the time, not long since, when it carried at the head of its columns the motto—"Treason is a crime, and must be punished."—ANDREW JOHNSON."

WEDNESDAY JOURNAL.—We purpose shortly, publishing a Wednesday edition of the MINERS' JOURNAL, and will ultimately, publish a tri-weekly, if the project should be encouraged by the public. We are entering upon an important political campaign in Pennsylvania; in our opinion, the most vital to our future, we have yet experienced. National questions are also, in a position to cause the utmost solicitude, and we have now too little space in our weekly, to give full information on this topic. We will give due notice in regard to the first appearance of the Wednesday Journal.

FIRST GUN OF THE CAMPAIGN.



NEW HAMPSHIRE WHEELING INTO LINE.

5000 UNION MAJORITY.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

GREAT UNION GAINS IN NEW YORK.

The Skies Bright for a Union Victory in Pennsylvania in October.

The campaign of 1866 opens as gloriously as its predecessor, with a sterling Republican victory in New Hampshire, just as had been predicted by the State Central Committee. She elected on Tuesday last, Governor Smyth by about 5,000 majority, all five Republican Councilors (by Districts), nine Republican to three Democratic Senators, and about 100 Republican majority in the House, or considerably more than two to one. This ensures a Republican Senator to succeed the Hon. Mr. Clarke, the present incumbent. The issues were broadly defined, and the Copperheads entertained no hope from the start of the canvass. New Hampshire may now be regarded as one of the staunchest and most reliable Republican States in the Union.

The following is the vote of a few leading Towns compared with that of last year, when the Sham Democracy made no serious effort; whereas, they have now done their best, hoping by crying "Johnson!" "Johnson!" to get into power:

Towns.	1866. Repub. Smyth.	1866. Dem. Sinclair.	1865. Repub. Smyth.	1865. Dem. Harrington.
Concord	1,352	854	1,306	727
Manchester	1,580	1,393	1,511	873
Claremont	553	191	533	170
Nashua	837	626	847	605
Holderness	246	169	227	138
Littleton	196	255	171	243
Keene	648	285	616	241
Sanbornton	299	221	293	318
Franklin	293	169	261	165
Peterboro'	289	112	227	140
10 Towns	6,274	4,355	6,013	3,621

We hail this result as one more proof that the American People take no backward steps, but are moving steadily, irresistibly forward to Universal Justice and Universal Freedom.

New York Town Elections.

The aggregate returns from the town elections in New York held within the last fortnight, show that the Union gain is decided. In 43 counties there have been elected so far, a total of 523 Republicans, and 250 Democrats, showing a gain from 1865 of 50 Republicans and 8 Democrats. The Net Republican gain so far is 42. That will do. Not much wavering about New York, even if Mr. Seward does say that Andy is right.

Union Victory in Camden, N. J.

The election in Camden, on Tuesday, resulted in the re-election of Paul Budd, the Union candidate for Mayor, and the whole Union ticket. The Council will certainly be 14 Union to 4 Democrats, and possibly 16 to 2.

Maine Town Elections.

The Union party swept all that we have heard from, there being no opposition on the part of the Copperheads. No discount on Maine. She's there, when Freedom calls.

THE POLICE BILL.

This bill to secure law and order in Schuylkill County, came up in the House on Wednesday last, for consideration. Mr. Crosland's amendment, proposing to lay a special tax on coal, to defray the expenses of the operations of the proposed Act, was defeated—yeas, 31; nays, 52. Luzerne was stricken out, and the bill was then laid over on third reading, until next Wednesday, at which time it is hoped and believed, that it will pass finally.

No stronger proof of the great necessity of the passage of this Act, is needed, than the fact that this week, when the false rumor came that the bill had been defeated, there was the utmost rejoicing among the enemies in this County, of law and order. They had quite a jubilee. We can assure the legislators at Harrisburg that the passage of this bill, which can give us a force sufficient to protect life and property in Schuylkill County, is earnestly desired by the law-abiding citizens. In fact it is an absolute necessity, for the secret bands of assassins and robbers that now infest this region, if allowed to carry on their lawless operations unchecked, will drive capital and the law-abiding portion of the community from the County.

The bill we may remark, is not what is required to fully meet the difficulties that exist in this region, but we learn that it is the best we can get by permission of our representatives. Therefore, let it be passed in its present shape, so that a trial can be given to it.

EQUALIZATION OF THE BOUNTIES OF THE SOLDIERS OF 1861 AND 1862.—On this subject the House Committee on Public Lands, through Mr. Julian, the Chairman, made this week an important report. The Committee reports against such equalization in grants of the public lands, as much mischief to the public interests would ensue. But the Committee, while reporting against bounties in land, is very emphatic in demanding the equalization of bounties in money. They say that the amount required for such equalization has been much overstated; but what ever they may be, they insist upon its payment. They put aside, as unworthy of the country, the plea of national poverty, in view of our boundless resources, as developed by our war of four years. They say that with the soldiers there was no task too great, no sacrifice too large, no duty too arduous, no hardships too severe, but with an alacrity that marked their earnestness in the cause, they cheerfully responded to every order, claiming no other shield than the consciousness that their banners were the emblems of liberty, of justice, and of truth. The Committee insists that the prayer of these men who protected the law makers of the Capitol during the war, and saved the country from destruction, must neither be denied nor evaded when they only ask the nation for justice; and they ask the reference of the petition to the Committee on Military affairs, with the recommendation that that Committee report a bill for the equalization of bounties in money, or by the issue of bonds of the United States for the purpose.

THE Copperheads are apparently, fairly sick with love for President Johnson, yet their candidate for Governor, Hiester Clymer, who languishes on the President's bosom, is on record in regard to the President in this fashion:

"I know, sir, that Andrew Johnson has gone as far as the farthest, and is ready to go still farther, to destroy and uproot every principle upon which this great and good government of ours is founded. I know that he has bent with supplicant knee before the throne of power. *I know that for pelf or for some other consideration*, he has succumbed to every measure presented to him."

Johnson is now President, and if Mr. Clymer told the truth the Constitution points out a way of testing it. If Mr. Clymer remains silent and refuses to explain, we leave the public to pronounce judgment upon his knowledge.

THE SITUATION IN FLORIDA.—A letter received in Washington, from a leading merchant and an old resident of Florida, states that the Union men of that State look to Congress as their only hope of salvation for either life or property. The arrogance and insolence of the Rebel aristocracy toward Union men are so unbearable, that very many have already left the State, and others are preparing to do so.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU, at Washington, has directed that the practice of Revenue Inspectors, of retaining for their own use that portion of spirits which is taken from a cask or package in order to ascertain the proof, is wholly unauthorized. The Commissioner says that such a practice is regarded as a fraud, both upon the Government and the dealer, and the Collectors are instructed to put a stop to it.

JEFF. DAVIS APPROVES THE VETO MESSAGE.

Northern Traitors approve Jeff. Davis.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the New York Herald, says that Jefferson Davis has been most plainly outspoken in commendation of the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill. Of course, and Northern traitors are beginning to be outspoken in their approval of Jeff. Davis. At the supper of the Philadelphia Democratic Club, Feb. 22d, Mr. W. B. Reed, Mr. Buchanan's district attorney for Pennsylvania, was called upon for a speech, but declined, saying he would offer a toast instead, and then proposed that the club should drink "To our illustrious statesman now incarcerated in Fortress Monroe." Another gentleman then called for three cheers for Jefferson Davis, and the cheers were given, though some members protested, and several have since resigned.

PROSECUTION OF UNION MEN IN THE SOUTH.—On Wednesday last a boat from Acquia Creek, Virginia, brought to Washington seventy-five persons of the Society of Friends from Randolph county, North Carolina, on their way to settle in the State of Indiana. The causes of their emigration they state to be the persistent persecution of them by the people of North Carolina. The Quakers also state that one hundred and fifty more will leave in a few days. This and many other instances which are daily being received, must show even President Johnson that his whole plan of restoration is a dismal failure. What must the President think of the ingratitude and insolence that respond to his deplorable leniency? The truth is, that the policy of Congress must be staunchly upheld by the people, or within three years the Southern disunionists, will recommence Rebellion. The growing trouble can be nipped in the bud, by firmness and decision, if the people resolve to uphold the hands of Congress.

RAYMOND AND HIS TIMES.—The extraordinary course of Henry J. Raymond, both in and out of Congress, is such that he has forfeited the confidence of the Union party. His paper was built up by the Republicans, and every Republican who reveres the memory of the Martyr Lincoln ought to cease patronizing such a sheet at once. He slipped into Congress through a split in the Copperhead party—but it would have been far better, so far as the interests of the country are concerned, if a Copperhead had been elected in his stead. He has proved recreant to the principles on which Lincoln and Johnson were elected to the Presidency—and the sooner he openly espouses the cause of the Copperheads, the better.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1866.

SENATE.—The memorial of the Iowa Legislature for the speedy trial of Davis, was presented and referred. Constitutional amendments relating to representation were offered by Messrs. Grimes and Wilson. The bill relating to goods in bond was passed with an amendment inserting the word "May" instead of "April," wherever the latter occurs. Mr. Sumner offered a substitute for the apportionment amendment to the Constitution. The bill for the admission of Colorado was considered, and an amendment imposing universal suffrage was submitted by Mr. Sumner, but without action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill to fix eight hours as a day's work for employes of the United States Government was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee. A joint resolution in regard to taxation by the States of Federal securities was introduced and referred to the Ways and Means Committee. A resolution was presented from Wisconsin, approving the action of Congress on the Freedmen's Bureau bill. A resolution was adopted looking to the disfranchisement of ex-rebels. The reciprocity bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and various amendments were adopted. At the evening session the bill relating to goods in bond was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Ways and Means Committee. The enacting clause of the bill for reciprocal trade with Canada was stricken out, and the bill was thus defeated.

March 13.—SENATE.—The bill for the admission of Colorado was considered, and a vote being taken, failed to pass, by yeas 13, nays 21.

HOUSE.—Resolutions were adopted, looking to the relief of persons who paid commutation money or put in substitutes a second time; also to the remittance of the monthly tax on deposits of savings banks. A substitute for the Senate Military and Naval Asylum bill was reported and passed. The bill relating to goods in bond was reported back with the Senate amendment, and the amendment was concurred in. The civil rights bill was reported back, with various amendments, and was passed as amended, yeas 109, nays 38. The bill making appropriations for fortifications was considered and pass d, with various amendments.

March 14.—SENATE.—The appropriation bill was reported, with various amendments from the Finance Committee. A memorial was presented from the Oregon Legislature against the taxation of mining and mining claims. The bill fixing the military establishment in time of peace was called up by Mr. Wilson, and, with some amendments, was passed. The House amendments to the Court of Claims bill were concurred in.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill relating to the Court of Claims was reported back with an amendment, and was agreed to. The habeas corpus bill was considered. The joint resolution in reference to the Paris Exposition was considered in Committee of the Whole, and an amendment was agreed to limiting the service of the principal United States agent in the Exhibition to one year. At the evening session a message was received from the President in relation to a French fish exhibition. Referred to the foreign Committee. The bill relating to the Paris Exposition was considered and passed, with various amendments.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March 12, 1866.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the Governor, vetoing the Philadelphia and Erie railroad bill, on the ground that it infringed on private rights, and tended to a monopoly. The House agreed to adjourn finally on the 12th of April.

March 13.—SENATE.—A bill authorizing the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company to build branches was presented. Mr. Ridgway, a bill to allow mining companies to redeem their stock. Joint resolutions asking Congress to rescind the tax on crude petroleum were passed. A bill allowing brokers and bankers to pay a license fee of $50, in lieu of other taxes, which had been vetoed by the Governor, was called up and the veto of the Governor was sustained. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—An act to exempt the Lincoln Monument Association property from taxation was passed.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Sad Effects of Jealousy.

BY A. GOODFELLOW, A. PHOOL, ESQ.

Peter Smith he came to town
To see his Patience Hubble,
Faith an' Brown she followed him,
To make a little trouble
'Twas jealousy sent Faithful forth
Upon this crazy toddle,
And fired her soul with mad intent,
To smash poor Patience's noddle.
They took her up before the "Squire,"
In crazy, jealous fury,
And there before the crowd, was read
The verdict of the jury:
"Whether lazy or crazy, whether wakeful or snoozen,
For care or relief, go up to Van Dusen."
Dr. Shurtz and Tobacco will cool down the mind,
And leave not a ruffle of sorrow behind.
Whilst smoking *pile trash*, will make a horse sick—
Why—Yar—will make well, with his Killikinick—
Fresh Killikinick from Torrey's Retreat,
The best in the market—high flavored and sweet;
His famed *Ecce Signum* (cigars) put renews,
And restores the grand rheumatism and blues,
In fact, all his wares when carefully tried,
Leave not a want or a wish unsupplied!
The verdict was given, Judge, Jurors and all,
High, low, rich and poor—the mass—great and small,
With Patience and Faithful now rushed to find
This New Eldorado, of all humankind.

OLEIN.—This exquisite preparation has the wonderful and infallible property of rendering the SKIN SOFT, CLEAR and FAIR. It is distinguished for its extreme BLAND, PURIFYING and SOOTHING effects on the skin, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels; expels all impurities from the surface, allays all tendency to inflammation, and effectually dissipates all CHAPS, REDNESS, TAN, PIMPLES, SPOTS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, SUN-BURNS, etc. The softness and delicacy which it induces on the HANDS, ARMS and NECK, its ability of soothing irritation, removing cutaneous defects, and all unsightly appearances, render it indispensable to every toilet. Prepared by Hughes, Apothecary.

GENERAL ACCIDENT TICKET.—To persons desirous of insuring their lives for short periods of time, while away from home on a traveling or pleasure excursion, the General Accident Tickets of this Company offer peculiar advantages. These tickets, for a premium of twenty-five cents a day, secure the holders $25 per week for six months, in the event of personal injury, or a sum of $5,000 in case of death. Persons may insure for a day, or a week, or part of a week, as they please, and the insurance may commence at any hour the purchaser may desire. These tickets cover the holders against all possible accidents or injuries, and are registered with the name of the insured.

These tickets are for sale at the office of R. C. Hill, over Bright's hardware store, or at the office of C. Vandusen, first door above the depot, on the departure of the Philadelphia trains.

FREDERICK HAESELER, Esq., offers for rent the second and third story of the building now occupied by Mrs. Phillips as a drinking house, Norwegian near Centre street—suitable for a printing, book-bindery, shoemaker, tailor, or other shop. Inquire of Mr. Haeseler.

MME. DEMOREST'S Prize Medal Skirts, French Corsets, Imperial Dress Elevators, &c., just received at A. & M. Boland's new Cloak Store, Centre street, below American House, Pottsville.

MR. CLYMER, in his speech accepting the Democratic nomination, expressed his willingness to sacrifice his life, "if need be," in "defending the Union." He is very liberal with the offer of his life, after the war. While the war was in progress he was not as liberal even as Artemus Ward, who was ready to sacrifice the last relation he had upon the altar of his country, but did what he could to obstruct its prosecution by keeping every man he could out of the army. His bravery now, when the dangers is over, is of a very cheap kind.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, March 17, 1866.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 62-11 949 tons, against 60,876 for the corresponding week last year. By Canal, 3,490 tons were shipped from Schuylkill Haven, making for the week 69,889 11 tons.

The Delaware and Raritan Canal was opened on the 15th inst.

Vessels are scarce and a large stock of Coal has accumulated at Port Richmond. The opening of the Delaware and Raritan Canal for the passage of boats and small crafts, will aid the shipments from that port.

The tolls and freights are fixed at the rates stated last week. We have not seen the printed lists.

We will be under obligations, if the different Canal and Rail Road Companies will send us printed lists of the freights and tolls fixed upon. We have inquiries almost every day about the prices in detail, and cannot give them officially. When furnished we will publish them for the information of the trade.

The trade is dull in this region, and some sizes of Coal not wanted, in order to furnish other sizes which are wanted, have been sold below the cost of production.

The opening rates of tolls and transportation on the Canal and Rail Road are very low, lower than was anticipated. It was the true policy however, to adopt, and meets the approbation of the whole trade. From present appearances we believe no person will have any cause to complain of the high price of fuel this year.

Wages for laborers at the collieries, we learn, range from $9 50 to $10 00 for outside work, and from $10 to $11 for inside work, per week. Miners from $13 to $16 a week. This is a reduction, ranging from $4 to $5 a week from the high prices of last year. These wages are low, but the present prices of Coal will not warrant the payment of higher rates.

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

	1865. WEEK.	1865. TOTAL.	1866. WEEK.	1866. TOTAL.	INC. DEC.
P. & R. R. R	60,876	619,636	62,950	661,680	41,984
L Val R. R.	31,407	346,063	34,093	391,637	45,574
Schuylk Nav. & R. R.	14,392	97,986	18,324	142,411	44,111
Schuylkill Canal	3,531	30,084	6,324	60,995	30,911
Penna. Coal	7,921	51,292	6,819	71,310	20,018
Shamokin		36,272	1,218	59,576	23,304
Trevorton	300	2,993	1,201	8,138	5,145
Short Mt.				4,782	4,782
Franklin Co		7,718		2,500	dc. 5,218
Broad Top	5,317	50,562	5,761	30,465	dc. 20,097
	123,664	1,242,690	136,940	1,435,754	
			123,664	1,242,690	
			13,276	193,104	

The Coal trade is dull in all the regions. The recent unfortunate state of affairs at Washington seems to have paralized all branches of business, for the present. The main idea that the policy of the Government should be changed, operates like a death knell to business; and just as soon as the change in the policy of the Government is made, just as sure the business will revive and go forward with a rush. We have not received our report of freights from Elizabethport this week.

OUR BOOK ON COAL, IRON & OIL, will be ready for the binders in about two weeks, and will be issued in April. It has been delayed much longer than we anticipated. It will contain upwards of 800 pages, instead of 400 as originally contemplated, and will be illustrated by upwards of two hundred engravings, with a large map of the Anthracite Coal Fields.

MR. SILAS BALL offers his colliery for sale. See advertisement.

We refer our readers to the card of Messrs. J. R. & W. Tomlinson, wholesale dealers in Coal, 213 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

J. R. & W. TOMLINSON,
SHIPPERS OF
RED AND WHITE ASH COAL,
(By Schuylkill Canal.)
NO. 213 WALNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Reshipping Wharves:
Foot of ALLEGHENY AVENUE, Port Richmond, and foot of LAUREL STREET, Kensington.
March 17, '66 11-1y

COAL MINES FOR SALE.—The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has a small Colliery for sale on liberal terms with the privilege of opening on four or five other veins of Coal, all above water level. The above mine is in working order, and can at present ship from six to eight cars per day, which can be greatly increased by opening other veins, which can be done at a very small outlay. Address SILAS BALL, Pottsville.
March 17, '66 11-tf

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR "THE MINERS' JOURNAL."]

AT PHILADELPHIA.

	MARCH, 16, 18 6
Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared	$5 50@ 5 75
" Chestnut	@ 5 00
" White Ash, Lump, Steam	@ 5 25
" St. Boat and Broken	5 00@
" Egg and Stove	@ 5 25
" Chestnut	4 50@ 4 75
Locust Mt. Lump, St. Boat	@ 5 25
" " Broken	@ 5 25
" " Prepared	5 25@ 5 50
" " Chestnut	4 50@ 4 75
Lorberry Coal	5 50@
Belmont Red Ash	5 50@
Lehigh Lump, St. Boat & Broken	@
" Prepared	6 50@ 6 75
" Chestnut	@
Broad Top	6 25@ 7 00

AT NEW YORK.

	MARCH 15, 1866.
Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load	$ @ 9 00
" Chestnut	" @ 7 00
" White Ash Lump & Steam Boat	@
" Broken	@
" Egg & Stove	@ 8 00
" Chestnut	@7 10
Lehigh White Ash Lump & S. Boat	@ 8 75
" Prepared	@ 8 65
" Chestnut	@ 7 65

AT BALTIMORE

	MARCH, 15, 1866
Shaskin & Pilfston W. Ash wholesale	$ 00@
" " " retail	9 00@
Lykens Val. & Sunbury R. A. wholesale	$ 50@ 9 00
" " " retail	10 00@10 50

GEORGE'S CREEK & CUMBERLAND COAL.—Run of mine $6 75@$7 00 f. o. b. at Locust Point. Small lots for city trade $7 00@7 25. Trade generally much depressed.

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Port Richmond (Philad'a.)

Portland	3 00	Portsmouth	3 20
Newburyport	2 50	Boston	3 00
New Bedford	2 55	Newport	2 50
New London	2 50	Norwich	2 50
New Haven	2 25	Bridgeport	2 25
New York	1 75	Philadelphia	35
Rhode Island	2 50	Alexandria	1 50
Washington D. C.	1 80	Hartford	3 00
Taunton	2 90	Newark	1 75
Albany	2 25	Troy	2 25
Richmond Va.	2 25	Norfolk Va.	2 00
Dighton		Derby	
Pawtucket		Mobile	

77 vessels and 123 boats arrived for the week

Freights from Elizabethport.
(No quotations.)

Freights from Baltimore.

To Philadelphia	$	@
New York		@
Boston		@

Freights from Georgetown or Alexandria.

To Philadelphia	$1 75	@
New York	2 00	@
Boston	3 00	@

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1866.

Amount transported during the last month:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lorberry Creek	5,906 12	8,190 04
Swatara Railroad	547 19	1,328 14
Union Canal Railroad	3,438 11	9,713 18

Schuylkill Co. Railroads for 1866.

The following is the quantity of coal transported over the following Railroads for two days ending December 12, 1865:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill & S. Haven R. R.	35,909 02	278,481 18
Mt. Carbon	416 00	3,481 17
Mill Creek	8,222 04	91,566 16
Mahanoy & Broad Mt	15,806 12	169,702 08
Little Schuylkill		
Schuylkill Valley	1,942 14	26,883 14

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1866

For week ending on Saturday last:

OPERATORS.	WEEK	TOTAL. RAILROAD.
Hazleton	3,608	43,839
East Sugar Loaf	2,822	29,555
Mt. Pleasant	534	5,373
Jeddo	2,834	29,476
Harleigh	935	13,031
Ebberville Coal Co.	1,171	11,416
Stout	907	9,557
Council Ridge	1,559	20,873
Buck Mountain	1,223	16,437
New York & Lehigh	1,812	10,895
Honey Brook Coal Co.	3,644	28,604
German Pa. Coal Co.	823	14,091
Spring Mt. Coal Co.	1,820	20,812
Coleraine	646	7,800
Beaver Meadow	65	511
John Connery	108	847
Lehigh Zinc Co.	646	6,720
J. B. Reber & Co.	211	1,744
McNeal	1,833	15,498
Knickerbocker Co.	333	7,692
Coal Run Coal Co.		155
Rathbun Caldwell Co.	71	2,075
Glendon Coal Co		6,733
Mahanoy		3,610
J. O. Bowman	453	5,983
H. Meyers	88	3,579
Stillman	1,959	10,918
Baltimore Coal Co.	900	7,880
Franklin	692	5,860
Audenried	594	4,378
Lehigh & Susq. Co.	143	4,908
Landmesser	371	2,117
Wilkesbarre	1,275	12,721
Warrior Run	64	1,456
Parrish & Thomas	314	6,564
Le'h Coal & Nav. Co.	198	882
Other Shippers		
Barryville Coal Co.		
Delano Coal Co.		
Total	34,097	391,637
Same time last year	31,309	346,063
Decrease	2,788	45,573
Increase		

Lehigh & Mahanoy Coal Trade for 1866.
Week ending with last Saturday.

NAMES OF SHIPPERS.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mahanoy Coal Company		3,657
Delano Colliery	458	5,047
Mount Etna	83	3,657
Glendon Coal Company		5,728
McNeal Coal & Iron Company	1,284	15,754
Cuyler Colliery		65
Rathbun, Caldwell & Co.	44	2,681
Coal Run Coal Company		228
Knickerbocker Coal Company	186	7,673
J. B. Reber & Company	106	1,699
E. T. Stillman	1,785	11,652
Other Shippers		56
Total	2,864	85,793
Corresponding week last year	3,075	40,477
Decrease	1,211	
Increase		18,316

Coal Trade by Railroad, for 1866.

St. Clair	18,848 06
Port Carbon	8,447 15
Pottsville	318 04
Schuylkill Haven	25,914 14
Auburn	961 19
Port Clinton	8,463 13
Total for week	62,949 11
Previously this year	598,730 00
Total	661,679 11
To same time last year	619,696 00
Increase	41,983 11

NEW ADVERT'MENTS.

GERMAN ALMANACS for 1866.
A lot of German Almanacs for 1866, for sale cheap at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

A Rare Opportunity.—One Thousand Dollars will purchase a Cash Manufacturing business that will pay from Four to Five Thousand Dollars per annum. For further information address "BK.," at this Office. March 17, '66—11-1t*

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.
Just received a large lot of Fresh Garden Seeds, warranted genuine, which will be sold wholesale and retail at city prices. Truck Gardeners and Merchants can be supplied by the quantity at wholesale prices.—Send in your orders to B. BANNAN'S Seed Store, Pottsville.

J. STEWART DEPUY,
253 S. 2d St., above Spruce, Philada.,
Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.
Would respectfully inform his customers and others that he is now selling from one of the largest and best assortments of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c., that he has had on hand for many years, and at reduced prices.
March 17, '66 11-3m

LUMBER! LUMBER!—The undersigned has been leave to inform the public, that he has opened a Lumber Yard on Coal Street, near the Depot, where he intends keeping a stock of all kinds of Lumber at the lowest prices. He is also prepared to supply all kinds of Lumber to order at the shortest notice, as he has his own timber land and steam saw mill.
March 17, '66—11-tf SILAS BALL, Pottsville.

PURE WHALE OIL.
WINTER AND SPRING—Wholesale.
Orders received for Pure WHALE OIL at the lowest New Bedford prices, in large or small quantities. We guarantee the oil to be good. Give us a trial.
Also pure MEDICA and B & C LUBRICATING OILS, in large or small quantities. Send in your orders.
B. BANNAN, Agt. for Manufacturers.

PURE RHINE WINE.—The undersigned, who recently returned from a visit to Germany, brought some fine Rhine Wine back with him. Having more of this pure juice of the grape than he can use himself he will dispose of it to the public by the gallon or in bottles LOUIS HEBWIG,
March 17, '66—11-4t* Centre St., Pottsville.

HENRY HARPER,
520 ARCH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER WARE.
And superior SILVER PLATED WARE, at REDUCED PRICES! [March 17, '66 11-3m

HASTINGS & Co.,
Manufacturers of Oil and Candles, and Dealers in Currriers' Oils.
Miners' Oil in Casks and Barrels, always on hand and for sale at the very lowest market price.
New York—154 Front St., corner Maiden Lane.
WALTER H. HASTINGS, New York.
JOHN HASTINGS, New Bedford.
Manufactory at New Bedford.
March 17, '66 11-1y

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING SALES.
EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia,
ARE OPENING FOR SPRING SALES,
Fashionable New Silks,
Novelties in Dress Goods,
New Styles Spring Shawls,
New Travelling Dress Goods,
Fine Stock of New Goods,
Marseilles Quilts,
Splendid Black Silks, &c.
E. & L. have their usual assortment of SPRING GOODS. Also, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c.
P. S.—Our prices are now arranged to meet the views of buyers. March 17, '66—11-6t

LETTERS Remaining Unclaimed in the Post Office at Schuylkill Haven, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the 14th day of March, 1866.
To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*advertised letters*," give the date of this list, and pay two cents for advertising.
If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Akerman Saml	Gearhart Thos	Owens Saml
Adamson Chas	Geardner George	Quinter Henry
Benson Wm	Garret John	Resman Wm
Brian Wm	Harris Bessie	Rice Mary
Bideaman P	Himmelberger R	Smith Charles
Bedding A W	Hellwig Geo	Smith Wm
Bechtel Robt	Hunter Maud	Snyder Louisa
Borda E	Haley Jas Sul	Snyder Jas
Canlion Mary	Knopt George	Scock John S
Deitz George	Kissinger Reuben	Schlear Jacob
Ebert Jos 5th R	Kissinger 6th	Walton Hannorah
Ellworth L L	Minnich Wm	

AMELIA J. HANNUM, P. M.
March 17, '66 11 1t

REMOVAL.—New 447 Broadway, New York.
WINDOW SHADES, GOLD, PRESCO, PAINTED, WHITE HOLLANDS, BUFF do. GREEN do. BRAY'S PATENT S