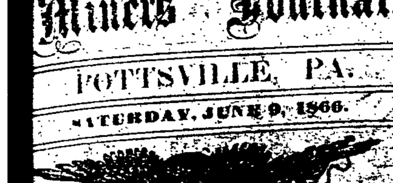
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1866.



UNION STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJOR-GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY

NEW YORK.—JAMES R. WATTS, with Sidwell, Conant & Co., No. 119 Broadway, New York City, is authorized to receive subscriptions for the Miners' Journal and also to collect bills for the same.

AGENTS WANTED!!

To Canvass the Principal Mining and Manufacturing Districts, for the Sale of our great forthcoming Book on

COAL, IRON AND OIL;

or the Practical American Miner.

To energetic and reliable Agents we will give unusual inducements for the sale of this truly valuable and much needed Book. Several of the best districts are yet unsupplied, and those applying first will be entitled to the choice. We may mention among others:

The Lower Susquehanna from Danville to Baltimore including the Shamokin and Lykens Valley Regions;

The line of the Schuylkill from Philadelphia to the boundary of Schuylkill County;

The line of the Erie Railroad, including the Oil Regions.

Apply to **BENJ. BANNAN, Publisher,** or **S. HARRIS DADDOW, General Agt.,** POTTSVILLE, PA.

WANTED

A competent Canvasser who has experience in the business to canvass Schuylkill County for two popular books. Apply at this office.

An active, intelligent Printer, who has some knowledge of the business and who can handle the pen as well as the tongue, would be preferred.

THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON AND STEEL.—Number eleven of this series was received too late for insertion this week. It will appear in our next.

THE trial of Jeff. Davis has been postponed until October next.

OUR public debt on the first of June amounted to $2,670,288,357, a reduction of over $19,000,000 since the first of May.

JAMES K. KELLY, Democratic candidate for Governor of Oregon, declares, in public speeches, that he is in favor of having the National Government pay for all the slaves emancipated.

THE evil effect of speculation in the necessities of life, is seen in the fact that flour is now bought from France and sold for less than that produced in this country, and that western flour is sold here for less money than flour manufactured from grain grown in the Cumberland valley.

THE Directors of the Poor of Schuylkill county sold to Wm. M. Randall, three acres of the Poor House farm, yet the Steward only accounts for $300 paid in for said land.—Where is the balance of the money? Who can tell? The tax-payers would like to know.

THE President issued a proclamation on Wednesday, warning all citizens against engaging the Fenian expedition to Canada; directing the judges, marshals and other United States officers to take measures to bring to justice those who are violating the neutrality laws, and authorizing Major Gen. Meade to employ the military and naval forces and militia to prevent any hostile demonstration.

THE York "True Democrat," decidedly one of the ablest papers published in the interior of Pennsylvania, appears this week in a new and beautiful suit of type. Our contemporary is published in a wretchedly benighted political district, but we hope that the earnest efforts to enlighten the minds of the people there will result in reducing the Copperhead majority of York, if it should be out of our power to carry it this year for Geary.

THE BILL DISFRANCHISING DESERTERS.—This Act passed at the last session of the Legislature, has become a law, Gov. Curtin having signed it on Monday last. At the election polls next October full lists of the deserters from the army will be in the hands of the officers, and every deserter who attempts to vote will be arrested and punished under the law. The action of the Governor in this matter gives great satisfaction to loyal men throughout the State.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.—The whole capital of the Copperhead party now is, opposition to negro suffrage. Our position on this question is, that a loyal negro is more worthy of a vote than a traitor. Besides, it is orthodox Democratic doctrine that where men pay taxes and in other ways support the Government, they should be allowed to vote. That is our doctrine too. The secret of Copperhead opposition to negro suffrage is that he would not vote with them but loyally. That "accounts for the milk in the cocoanut."—In this matter justice will be triumphant, and at no distant day.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.—By the arrival of the Africa, which brings European intelligence to May 27th, it appears that the financial panic in Europe has ended; a better feeling prevails in money circles, and the large shipments of gold had begun to arrive from America thus aiding in the restoration of confidence. The German difficulty is unchanged. The reports of the proposed peace conference are confirmed, but Austria had not yet consented to join, and until she did consent the conference could not be held. Military preparations are still being made in all parts of Germany, France and Italy.

SOCIAL EQUALITY.—A frantic fear of the Copperheads is that if a negro is enfranchised, he will enter their families, tilt his chair, stick his feet on their centre tables, and finally wind up by marrying their daughters. What folly to even intimate that giving a man the right to vote entitles him to social equality. Do any of the Copperhead leaders of Schuylkill County who obtain the vote of a white man, expect that he will come into any of their parlors uninvited and make himself at home. Not much. If he should attempt such a thing he would very likely be kicked into the street. The assertion that granting a man political privileges confers social equality on him, is untrue, and the Copperheads know it. It is a mean argument to use to deprive a man who bears a share in sustaining the Government, of his just political rights.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

OPENING OF THE UNITED STATES COURT AT RICHMOND.

Judge Underwood's Charge to the Jury.

The United States Court, Judge Underwood presiding, opened in Richmond on Tuesday. From Judge Underwood's charge to the Grand Jury we make the following extract:

"I am happy to meet you again and to know that you are still living, notwithstanding the assaults that have been made upon you. Little need be said in addition to the instructions given at Norfolk. Your last session has made you historical and I trust that the efforts which have been made to intimidate you and impede the course of justice will not make you less faithful and earnest in the discharge of your public duties. We ought not to be surprised that the treasonable and licentious press of this State and city should wince and rage and become furious when treason and licentiousness are exposed and arraigned for trial and punishment. Nor should we be surprised at the enormity and desperation exhibited when we remember that this city has long been the centre and mart of the greatest traffic in human beings that has ever disgraced the world—a traffic which has annually employed many hundreds of moral monsters and many millions of capital, subsidizing the press, pulpit and politics of the State, rendering Richmond more famous among men for its participation in this great crime than all the cities along the coasts of Senegambia, Upper and Lower Guinea, Congo, Loango, Angola and Benguela combined.

The wonder then is that so many traces of kindness, humanity and Christian civilization should have survived such debasing and brutalizing influences, and we thank God and take courage that, more fortunate than the devoted cities of antiquity, we can count more than ten men who have stood faithful among the faithless. The complaints of threatened violence and intimidation which have been forwarded to me by several of your members, for your late heroic and patriotic actions, have been submitted to the highest legal and military authorities of the Government, and I can assure you of the earnest sympathy and firm support of all the officers of the law, not excepting the President, whom the treasonable now flatter and fawn upon, but whom they will probably soon curse as heartily as they did two years ago."

William B. Reed, of Philadelphia, counsel for Jeff. Davis, made a speech in which he assured Judge Underwood that Davis had not only secured his professional services, but also enjoyed his "strong personal sympathies."

PASSAGES FROM GENERAL SCOTT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

In the fall of 1864, was published the "Memoirs of General Scott, written by himself," a work upon which the General had been engaged for nearly two years.—They were comprised in two volumes, and extended down to the period when he retired from active service. An interesting passage, which has now an historical interest, is the General's account of the inauguration of President Lincoln. We copy the General's narrative of that event:

THE INAUGURATION OF MR. LINCOLN.

"The inauguration of President Lincoln was, perhaps, the most hazardous event with which I have ever been connected. In the preceding two months I had received more than fifty letters, many from points distant from each other—some earnestly dissuading me from being present at the event, and others distinctly threatening assassination if I dared to protect the ceremony by a military force. The election having been entirely regular, I resolved that the Constitution should not be overturned by violence if I could possibly prevent it. Accordingly, I caused to be organized the elite of the Washington volunteers, and called from a distance two batteries of horse artillery, with small detachments of cavalry and infantry, all regulars.

"In concert with congressional committees of arrangements the President was escorted to and from the Capitol by volunteers—the regulars, with whom I marched, flanking the movement in parallel streets—only I claimed the place immediately in front of the President for the fine company of sappers and miners under Captain Duane, of the Engineers. To this choice body of men it was only necessary to say: 'The honor of our country is in your hands.'

"With a view to freedom of movement, I remained outside of the Capitol Square with the light batteries. The procession returned to the President's mansion in the same order, and happily the Government was saved."

The following passages bear upon the history of the rebellion:

THE SOUTHERN FORTS—GEN. SCOTT'S MEMORIAL IN 1860.

"In the Presidential canvass of 1860 it was plainly seen that a disruption of the Union was imminent.—Deeply impressed with the danger, I addressed a memorial to President Buchanan on the subject, of which the following are extracts:

"'OCTOBER 29, 1860.

"'The excitement that threatens secession is caused by the near prospect of a Republican's election to the Presidency. From a sense of propriety, as a soldier, I have taken no part in the pending canvass, and, as always heretofore, mean to stay away from the polls. My sympathies, however, are with the Bell and Everett ticket. With Mr. Lincoln I have had no communication whatever, direct or indirect, and have no recollection of ever having seen his person; but cannot believe any unconstitutional violence or breach of law is to be apprehended from his administration of the Federal Government.

"'From a knowledge of our Southern population it is my solemn conviction that there is some danger of an early act of rashness preliminary to secession, viz.: the seizure of some of the following posts: Forts Jackson and St. Philip, on the Mississippi, below New Orleans, both without garrisons; Fort Morgan, below Mobile, without a garrison; Forts Pickens and McRae, Pensacola harbor, with an insufficient garrison for one; Fort Pulaski, below Savannah, without a garrison; Forts Moultrie and Sumpter, Charleston harbor, the former with an insufficient garrison, and the latter without any, and Fortress Monroe, Hampton Roads, without a sufficient garrison. In my opinion all these works should be immediately so garrisoned as to make any attempt to take any one of them, by surprise or *coup de main*, ridiculous.

"'With the army faithful to its allegiance, and the navy probably equally so, and with a Federal Executive, for the next twelve months, of firmness and moderation, which the country has a right to expect—moderation being an element of power not less than firmness—there is good reason to hope that the danger of secession may be made to pass away without one conflict of arms, one execution, or one arrest for treason. In the meantime it is suggested that exports might be left perfectly free—and to avoid conflicts all duties on imports be collected outside of the cities, in forts or ships of war.'"

GEN. SCOTT'S WARNING TO BUCHANAN.

"To show the new administration that it was from no neglect of mine that several of the Southern forts had fallen into the hands of the rebels, I drew up and submitted the following defensive statement in March, 1861:

"'OCTOBER 29.—I emphatically, as has been seen, called the attention of the President to the necessity of strong garrisons in all the forts below the principal commercial cities of the Southern States, including, by name, the forts in Pensacola harbor, &c.

"'OCTOBER 31.—I suggested to the Secretary of War that a circular should be sent at once to such of those forts as had garrisons, to be on the alert against surprises and sudden assaults.

"'After a long confinement to my bed in New York, I came to this city (Washington), December 12. Next day I personally urged upon the Secretary of War the same views—viz.: strong garrisons in the Southern forts—those of Charleston and Pensacola harbors at once; those on Mobile bay and the Mississippi, below New Orleans, next, etc., etc. I again pointed out the organized companies and the recruits at the principal depots available for the purpose. The Secretary did not concur in one of my views, when I begged him to procure for me an early interview with the President, that I might make one effort more to save the forts and the Union.

"'By appointment, the Secretary accompanied me to the President, December 15, when the same topics, secessionism, &c., were again pretty fully discussed. There being, at the moment, in the opinion of the President, no danger of any early secession, beyond South Carolina, the President, in reply to my arguments for immediately reinforcing Fort Moultrie and sending a garrison to Fort Sumpter, said, in substance, the time had not arrived for doing so; that he would wait the action of the convention of South Carolina, in the expectation that a commission would be appointed and sent to negotiate with him and Congress respecting the secession of the State and the property of the United States held within its limits; and that, if Congress should decide against the secession, then he would send a reinforcement, and telegraph the commanding officer (Major Anderson) of Fort Moultrie, to hold the forts (Moultrie and Sumpter) against attack.

"'And the Secretary, with animation, added: 'We have a vessel of war (the Brooklyn) held in readiness at Norfolk, and he would then send three hundred men in her from Fortress Monroe to Charleston.' To which I replied, first, that so many men could not be withdrawn from that garrison, but could be taken from New York. Next, that it would then be too late, as the South Carolina commissioners would have the game in their hands—by first using and then cutting the wires; that, as there was not a soldier in Fort Sumpter, any handful of armed secessionists might seize and occupy it,' &c., &c.

"Here the remark may be permitted that, if the Secretary's three hundred men had then (or some time later) been sent to Forts Sumpter and Moultrie, both would now have been in the possession of the United States and not a battery below them could have been erected by the secessionists. Consequently, the access to those forts from the sea would now (the end of March, 1861,) be unobstructed and free."

["The plan invented by General Scott to stop secession was, like all campaigns devised by him, very able in its details and nearly certain of general success.—The Southern States are full of arsenals and forts, commanding their rivers and strategic points. General Scott desired to transfer the army of the United States to these forts as speedily and as quietly as possible. The Southern States could not cut off communication between the Government and the fortresses without a great fleet, which they cannot build for years—or take them by land without one hundred thousand men, many hundred millions of dollars, several campaigns and many a bloody siege. Had Scott been able to have got these forts in the condition he desired them to be, the Southern Confederacy would not now exist."—Part of the eulogy pronounced on Secretary Floyd by the Richmond Examiner, on his reception at that city.]

"The same day, December 15, I wrote the following:—

"'Lieutenant-General Scott begs the President to pardon him for supplying, in this note, what he omitted to say this morning, at the interview with which he was honored by the President. First. Long prior to the force bill (March 2, 1833,) prior to the issue of his proclamation, and, in part, prior to the passage of the ordinance of nullification—President Jackson, under the act of March 3, 1807, 'authorizing the employment of the naval forces'—caused reinforcements to be sent to Fort Moultrie, and a sloop of war (the Natchez,) with two revenue cutters, to be sent to Charleston harbor (all under Scott,) in order to prevent the seizure of that fort by the nullifiers; and second, To insure the execution of the revenue laws—General Scott himself arrived at Charleston the day after the passage of the ordinance of nullification, and many of the additional companies were then on the way for the same destination.

"'President Jackson familiarly said at the time:—'That by the assemblage of those forces, for lawful purposes, he was not making war upon South Carolina; but that if South Carolina attacked them, it would be South Carolina that made war upon the United States.'

"'General Scott, who received his first instructions (oral) from the President, Jackson, in the temporary absence of the Secretary of War, (General Cass,) remembers those expressions well.

"'Saturday night, December 15, 1860.'

THE FLORIDA NAVY YARDS AND FORTS.

"It was not till January 3, (when the first Commissioners from South Carolina withdrew,) that the permission I had solicited, October 31, was obtained—to admonish commanders of the few Southern forts (with garrisons) to be on the alert against surprises and sudden assaults. (Major Anderson was not among the admonished, being already strictly beleaguered.)

"'JANUARY 3.—To Lieut. Slemmer, commanding in Pensacola harbor:

"'The General-in-chief directs that you take measures to do the utmost in your power to prevent the seizure of either of the forts in Pensacola harbor, by surprise or assault, consulting first with the commander of the navy yard, who will, probably, have received instructions to co-operate with you.' [This order was signed by Aid-de-Camp Lay.]

"It was just before the surrender of the Pensacola navy yard (January 12) that Lieut. Slemmer, calling upon Commodore Armstrong, obtained the aid of some thirty common seamen or laborers (but no marines,) which added to his forty-six soldiers, made up his numbers to seventy-six men, with whom this meritorious officer has since held Fort Pickens, and performed (working night and day) an immense amount of labor in mounting guns, keeping up a strong guard, etc., etc.

"Early in January I renewed (as has been seen) my solicitations to be allowed to reinforce Fort Pickens; but a good deal of time was lost in vacillations."

"Don't be Foolish."—You can make Six Dollars from Fifty Cents. Call and examine an invention urgently needed by everybody. Or a sample sent free by mail for 50c. that retails easily for $6, by R. L. Wolcott, 170 Chatham Square, New York.
Sept. 16, '65. 37-1y eow

LOCAL NOTICES.

"lubricative steam engine packing.—for terms see no. 723 chesnut st., phila., and no. 26 dey st., new york" May 12, '66—19-1y

HUGHES' HAIR RESTORATIVE is elegantly perfumed.—It imparts a richness and brilliancy, removes dandruff, and promotes the growth of the hair. The most cleanly article for the toilet.

SPLENDID green, brown, drab, buff, slate and lead color window shades, with beautiful gilt borders, are now for sale at the carpet store of J. Franklin Harris, (near the Court House). He has bought the entire stock of window shades, and fixtures of B. Bannan Esq. Now he has quite an extensive stock of goods of the above kind, and offers them to the public at reasonable prices. Call and examine those beautiful window shades.

SEE A WOMAN in another column picking grapes for Speer's Wine. It is an admirable article, used in the hospitals and by the first class families in Paris, London and New York, in preference to Old Port Wine.—It is worth a trial, as it gives great satisfaction.

WE have just received from Philadelphia and New York the Latest Styles of Patterns for Ladies' Cloaks, Sacks, etc. Also some very handsome Ornaments, Trimmings, Hoop Skirts, Dress Elevators, &c.

A large variety of Ladies' and Misses' Silk Coats and Sacks on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. A. & M. BOLAND.
Centre Street, below American House, Pottsville.
May 26, '66 21-3t

NEW SPRING CASSIMERES at D. A. Smith's Clothing Store, Centre street, Pottsville.

FRENCH, English and American cloths, all styles, and of the finest qualities, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

GLOVES, Neck-ties and Hose, to suit every taste, and at reduced prices, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

SPRING and Summer Underclothing can be obtained at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

FRENCH PADDED LINEN DRILLS, a beautiful article, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, June 9, 1866.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 89,444 12—by Canal, 40,170 15—for the week, 129,615 07 tons against 25,770 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The demand for coal continues good, and prices are firm. Some sizes have advanced 25 cents a ton this month for small quantities, but we doubt whether it will continue after the first of July, when nearly all the present contracts for coal cease. The price of coal ought to be higher, but we doubt whether there will be any further advance for the present. It is however, understood that tolls will advance on the 1st of July.

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

	1865.		1866.		INC. DEC.
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
P & R R R	17,658	1,100,517	89,445	1,558,881	458,364
Schuyl Can	8,112	182,602	40,171	439,858	257,249
L Val R R	4,986	585,432	23,104	724,965	139,533
Lehigh Can	16,439	132,862	26,786	220,707	87,845
Scrant Sth	22,736	341,431	22,350	409,884	68,453
do Nth	6,216	85,258	9,659	158,645	73,387
Penn C Co					
By R Road		118,179		132,152	d13,973
By Canal	117	14,523	1,302	5,509	d 9,614
Del & Hud	19,120	166,962	43,400	333,070	166,108
Wy'ng Sth				71,263	71,263
do Nth					
Shamokin	19,428	124,571	14,853	197,736	73,166
Trevorton	420	9,650	1,183	19,762	10,112
Short Mt.		16	8,734	26,592	26,576
Franklin		20,620	2,782	20,629	d6 9
Broad Top	2,671	109,102	8,106	106,859	d2,243
	117,973	2,991,632	288,805	4,426,512	
			117,973	2,991,632	
			170,832	1,434,880	

The shipments continue heavy, but the trade last year at this time, in the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions, was about entirely suspended.

"The large shipments of coal from the mining regions of Pennsylvania justify the hope that fuel will soon experience a further reduction in price. During last week the enormous aggregate of 301,647 tons was sent to market; this was 216,859 tons more than was brought out in the corresponding week of last year. The shipments for the current year already amount to 3,145,149 tons, being an increase of 1,278,977 tons over the product of last year at the same date."

We clip the above from Thursday's N. Y. Tribune. Similar remarks appeared in the Philadelphia Bulletin a few days ago. These papers appear to entertain this impression in consequence of the heavy shipments now making compared with last year, notwithstanding we have frequently stated that the trade was almost entirely suspended last year at this period, caused by the almost total stoppage of almost all kinds of business which took place after the collapse of the rebellion. In a period of less than four months, the trade fell off in 1865, compared with 1864, about 1,350,000 tons, and the increase for the balance of 1865, reduced the deficiency before the close of the year down to 509,560 tons. After the ensuing July the weekly shipments will not much exceed the weekly shipments of 1865 for the balance of the season, as the trade was brisk the latter part of 1865, and the weekly shipments largely exceeded those of 1864. In June coal was selling on board vessels at Philadelphia at the following rates in the following years:

June, 1864 .... $8 00 @ $8 25
June, 1865 .... 6 00 @ 6 25
June, 1866 .... 5 00 @ 5 25

Which is $3 a ton less than in 1864 and $1 a ton less than in 1865. Wages in the coal regions have been reduced as low as they can go and permit men to live at the present prices of the necessaries of life, at many collieries, in fact much lower than they ought to be under other circumstances. A large portion of the collieries are sinking money on their business at present prices of coal, and only continue working under the expectation that an advance will take place in prices. If coal should, from any cause whatever, fall still lower in price, the only alternative would be to stop the collieries and diminish the production. Such an alternative would not reduce but enhance prices for the balance of the season. Tolls and freights will also go up, it is believed, on the first of July.—An advance, we learn, was even broached on the first of June, but more prudent counsels prevailed and it was abandoned. Even admitting that coal should fall in price in July, the additional freight charged will be greater than any fall that can take place in coal, and consequently it cannot be furnished any cheaper than it now is. Such articles as the above, evidently penned without being familiar with the trade, and the causes why we now produce so large a weekly excess over the supply for the corresponding period last year, is calculated to check and derange the business, and throw a large number of hands out of employment without benefiting either producer or consumer. The decline in the price of coal this year is greater than has taken place in any of the other articles which have become absolute necessities and enter into the consumption of all classes of the community, and therefore consumers have no cause to complain. By laying in supplies now, prices are kept lower towards the close of the season, and the more needy are largely benefited, and they will remain more regular throughout this season than they have been for the last two or three years. We hope those papers that have thus created an impression that coal will be cheaper after a while will give their readers an opportunity to have that impression removed by either copying or noticing our remarks.

Many of our operators complain bitterly at the non-paying character of the coal trade this year. True, this is unfortunate, but they have had several good years, and besides business generally is unproductive this year, owing to the uncertainty of prices in many articles, and the depreciation in the prices of stocks on hand. In some respects, however, the low prices of coal this year will prove a benefit to the trade hereafter.—The high prices of coal for the last two years, drove it out of use at many points, and other fuel was substituted; and also stimulated its production to such an extent, that our collieries, if worked to their full capacity, could produce more coal than the present markets could take. The present low rates will not only re-instate it in its old haunts, but largely extend the area of consumption, so that a market will be created for the whole production of all the collieries next year at more remunerating prices to the producers. If the operators can survive the low prices this year, we believe it will not only innure to their benefit hereafter, but greatly enhance the value of colliery property, which unremunerating prices always greatly depreciates.

A correspondent writes as follows:

DOVER PLAINS, N. Y., JUNE 6, 1866.

DEAR SIR:—I have a coal yard in this place—subscriber for your paper—rely on what you say. Take your advice, am laying in my winter stock. You think there is now an actual loss in the mining of coal. The Schuylkill Mutual Coal Company have an agent in this place. If I buy my coal by the cargo (I pay Rathbun Caldwell & Co., $7.57 per ton delivered at Port Morris up the sound from N. Y., city) at a time when the miners are making no money on their coal, what advantage is it to me or any one if I sell on a small commission to be a stockholder in this Company? In other words what kind of coal does this Company mine, and how much less than $7.57 per ton can they deliver coal (stove) at Port Morris?

Will you answer and oblige

Yours Truly, B. F. C.

We will answer without hesitation. When the first Mutual Coal Company was broached, we pronounced it a humbug, because it was gotten up by speculators who purchased a colliery at a pretty high figure when coal was high, and formed it into a stock company at figures ranging from five to ten times its value, merely to take in greenhorns, who really expected to obtain coal cheap. Notwithstanding our cautions, we found the press abroad could be used by paid notices and advertisements, to puff them up, and that there was but little use in our exposing them here. It was not our readers who were to be humbugged, but the consumers abroad whom we could not reach. But in every instance where information has been sought from us, we have invariably advised them not to touch a Mutual Coal Company with a large stock capital. We give the same advice now. No Mutual Coal Company in existence can sell coal cheaper now in distant markets than it is sold by regular dealers. If there are any that do so, they will burst up before the season is over, unless they have a large cash capital on hand, which we don't believe any of them have. Of course there is no use of being stockholders in such concerns unless you are fond of being swindled. We were swindled out of about $150 in selling one of these companies a CASH BILL. They managed to get the goods delivered, but we never could manage to get the money afterwards.

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA. JUNE 8, 1866

Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared	$5 50@ 5 65
" Chestnut	4 00@ 4 25
" White Ash Lump & S Boat	5 25@
" Broken	5 25@
" Egg and Stove	5 25@
" Chestnut	4 00@ 4 25
Locust Mt. Lump, St. Boat	5 25@
" " Broken	5 25@
" " Prepared	5 25@ 5 50
" " Chestnut	4 00@ 4 25
Lorberry Coal	5 75@
Belmont Red Ash	5 75@
Lehigh Lump, St. Boat & Broken	@
" Prepared	@
" Chestnut	@
Broad Top	5 50@ 5 65

AT BALTIMORE JUNE 8, 1866.

Wilkes're & Pittston W. A.—wholesale	6 50@ 6 75
" " retail	8 00@
Lykens Val. & Sunb'y R. A. wholesale	6 75@ 7 00
" " retail	8 00@ 8 50

GEORGE'S CREEK & CUMBERLAND COAL—Run of mine $6 00 f. o. b. at Locust Point. Small lots $6 25.

AT NEW YORK. JUNE 6, 1866.

Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load	$7 [illegible]
" Chestnut	5 75@ 6 50
" White Ash Lump	6 75@ 7 00
" Steam Boat	6 [illegible] 7 00
" Broken	6
" Egg	6
" Stove	7
" Chestnut	6
Lehigh White Ash Lump	7 [illegible] 25
" Steam Boat	7 00@ 7 25
" Broken	7
" Egg	7
" Stove	7
" Chestnut	6 [illegible] 6 75

Scranton Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump, by cargo	$6 12½@ 6 25
Grate, "	6 55@ 6 52
Prepared, "	6 55@ 6 70
Chestnut, "	5 50@ 5 70

Lehigh Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump, by Cargo	7 00@ 7 25
St Boat and Broken " "	7 00@
Egg and Stove " "	7 25@
Chestnut " "	6 50@

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Pt. Richmond (Philad'a.

Portland	3 00	Portsmouth	3 00
Charlestown	3 00	Boston	3 00
Salem	3 00	Medford	3 50
Marble Head	3 00	Roxbury	3 15
East Cambridge	3 00	Cambridgeport	3 00
Lynn	3 00	Key West	3 50
Cohassett Narrows	2 00	Davenport	3 00
Hallowell	4 00	Salisbury	3 25
Newburyport	3 25	Gardiner	3 60
Gloucester	3 15	Mystic Bridge	2 50
New Bedford	2 50	Providence	2 62
Troy	1 70	Norwich	2 50
Norwalk	1 60	New York	1 60
Baltimore	1 0	Washington D. C.	1 50
Richmond Va.	1 85	Savannah Ga.	[illegible]
Dighton	2 25	Norfolk Va.	1 50
Bridgeport	1 25	Hartford	1 75
Philadelphia	35	Newark	1 75
Alexandria	1 50	Newport	2 50
Saco	2 00	Norfolk	1 25

225 vessels and 138 boats arrived for the week.

Freights from Elizabethport.

New York	$ 65	Portland	2 00
Fall River	1 50	Newburyport	2 15
Newport	1 50	New London	1 35
Boston	1 [illegible]	Pawtucket	1 65
Providence	1 50	Taunton	1 75
Norwalk	1 25	Portsmouth	2 05
Middletown	1 50	New Bedford	1 50
Hudson	1 00	Bridgeport	1 25
Lynn	2 00	Hartford	1 50
Salem	2 00	Albany	1 00

Freights from Baltimore.

To Philadelphia	$1 75@
New York	2 50@
Boston	3 00@

Freights from Georgetown or Alexandria.

To Philadelphia	$1 75@
New York	2 50@
Boston	3 25@

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1866.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Lorberry Creek	15,750 09	35,479 01
Swatara Railroad	4,136 07	11,047 01
Union Canal Railroad	19,886 16	46,526 02

Lehigh & Mahanoy Coal Trade for 1866.

Week ending with last Saturday.

NAMES OF SHIPPERS.	WEEK	TOTAL.
Mahanoy Coal Company	1,424	13,599
Delano Colliery	1,164	14,895
Mount Etna	623	8,820
Glendon Coal Company	192	7,431
McNeal Coal & Iron Company	2,609	34,135
Cuyler Colliery		85
Rathbun, Caldwell & Co.	1,427	13,455
Coal Run Coal Company		228
Knickerbocker Coal Company	1,120	14,761
J. B. Reber & Company	157	2,915
E. S. Silliman	1,330	22,297
Atwater & Co.	174	258
Other Shippers		370
Total	10,219	132,966
Corresponding week last year	150	73,436
Decrease		
Increase	10,069	59,529

Schuylkill Co. Railroads for 1866.

The following is the quantity of coal transported over the following Railroads for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill & S. Haven R. R.	54,802 05	828,000 13
Mt. Carbon		
Mill Creek	10,835 15	177,826 14
Mahanoy & Broad Mt	37,919 00	340,155 08
Little Schuylkill		
Schuylkill Valley	8,555 04	110,598 14

Coal Trade by Railroad and Canal 1866.

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
St. Clair	28,595 11	
Port Carbon	11,426 18	13,416 00
Pottsville	1,111 03	1,564 14
Schuylkill Haven	30,820 00	22,748 00
Auburn	4,570 06	
Port Clinton	12,910 14	2,443 00
Total for week	89,444 12	40,170 15
Previously this year	1,469,436 06	399,686 15
Total	1,558,880 18	439,857 10
To same time last year	1,100,217 03	182,608 16
Increase	458,363 15	257,248 16
Decrease		

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1866.

For week ending on Saturday last:

OPERATORS.	RAILROAD.		CANAL.	
	WEEK	TOTAL.	WEEK	TOTAL.
Hazleton	6	95,693	194	24,503
East Sugar Loaf	279	76,596		
Mt. Pleasant	95	10,976		2,114
Jeddo	1,867	57,572	547	13 118
Harleigh		21,594		1,399
Ebbervale Coal Co.	126	16,812		1,[illegible]93
Stout		17,319		1,539
Council Ridge	798	41,644	66	8,342
Buck Mountain	594	24,073	188	1,487
New York & Lehigh	602	18 799	161	1,654
Honey Brook Coal C	1,537	48,801	525	4,093
German Pa. Coal Co	701	18,856	1,101	3,302
Spring Mt. Coal Co.	1,783	47 838		157
Coleraine	136	11,814		1,617
Beaver Meadow	129	1,085		
John Connery	116	1,660		
Lehigh Zinc Co.		7,465		
J. B. Reber & Co.	105	8,069		
McNeal	1,651	28,000	1,113	5,130
Knickerbocker C'l C	352	12,769	438	1,720
Coal Run Coal Co.		155		
Rathbun Caldwell Co	1,246	13,331		
Glendon Coal Co.	184	7,844		
Mahanoy	663	7,496		
J. O. O. Bowman	660	12,48[illegible]		
Delano Coal Co.			607	2,260
H. Meyers	207	5,125		
Silliman	1,326	19,777		
Baltimore Coal Co.	616	16,939	156	3,74[illegible]
Franklin	663	9,445	412	2,55[illegible]
Audenried	821	9,198	477	2,60[illegible]
Lehigh & Susq. Co.	552	9,182	535	3,16[illegible]
Landmesser's	133	4,668	593	1,99[illegible]
Wilkesbarre	3,643	30,285	1,749	9,97[illegible]
Warrior Run	192	2 463	384	1,139
Parrish & Thomas	560	10,875		
Leh. Coal & Nav Co			15,688	107,004
Other Shippers	714	3,808	148	2,279
Barryville Coal Co.				
Buck Vein				
Mt. Etna			263	3 462
North Mahanoy			262	1,976
Walter Bros. & Co.			921	5,736
N. Jersey Coal Co.			259	1,314
Total	22,504	724 965	26,786	220,707
	26,786	220,707		
Total by R. & Canal	50,290	945,672		
Same time last year	21,425	718,791		
Increase	28,865	226,867		
Decrease				

NEW ADVERT'MENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED—BESSEMER'S STEEL PROCESS.—A Pamphlet by the Manufacture of Malleable Cast Steel, its progress and employment, by Henry Bessemer, with illustrations of machinery used. Price 25 cents. Sent on receipt of 25 cents by mail. For sale by B. BANNAN, Pottsville.

Don't forget the new Union Hall is the place to get the prettiest Fans. WALKER & PRICE, June 9, '66 23 6m

P. CARPENTER & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN and HAY.

ALSO, IN

WHITE & RED ASH COAL,

Third Street, near Market, Pottsville, Pa.
June 9, '66. 23-

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at Public Auction on **Saturday, June 6th, 1866,** At 4 o'clock, P. M., at the UNION HOTEL, Pottsville, the materials, consisting of Brick, Lumber, &c., of an ABANDONED BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE on the south side of Norwegian street or Port Carbon Road. The purchaser will be required to remove the building before the First day of October next. Terms cash.
By order of Board of Directors,
June 9, '66—23 1t C. LITTLE, Secretary.

HENRY LOECHEL,

Minersville Street, Pottsville,

MANUFACTURER OF

ALL KINDS OF CANDIES.

—ALSO—

Raspberry & Lemon Syrups,

Which he sells cheaper than can be purchased in the cities. Give him a call, and judge for yourselves.
June 9, '66. 23-tf

GRAND ANNIVERSARY PICNIC.

Washington Camp, No. 47, P. O. Jr. S. O. A. of Schuylkill Haven, beg leave to inform their many friends and the public in general, that they have fixed upon **Thursday, June 28th, 1866** upon which to hold their PICNIC. Judging by the combined and unceasing efforts of its many members we can safely say it will be a complete success and the PICNIC of the season. The Grove selected for the occasion is one of the most beautiful in the County, upon which commodious stages and platforms will be erected; it is accessible by railroad and turnpike. Two bands of music will be in attendance throughout the entire day; in fact, everything in the power of the Committee has been done to insure the pleasure of its patrons; and they now cordially invite all persons wishing to spend a day of recreation and pleasure, to procure their tickets as soon as possible as the number is limited.

Tickets **$1,** for sale by Wm. A. Maize, John C. Guss and Chas. H. Bowen, Pottsville, or either of the following Committee of Arrangements.

Chairman—JAMES K. HELMS,
JOHN F. GRESSANG,
JERRY G. BAST,
W. THEO. STITZER.

N. B.—Extensive arrangements have been made to have *first class Refreshments* on the grounds.
June 9, '66 23-4t

Do not forget to call at WALKER & PRICE'S, New Union Hall, to see the large assortment of Silk and Cloth Sacks for ladies.
June 9, '66 23-6m

Gum Belting! Gum Belting! 2, 3 and 4 Ply, all sizes—at reduced prices at LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO.'S, June 2, '66. Cor. Centre and Market Sts.

Hook Spikes, all sizes; also Flat Rail Spikes and Chute Nails, at LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO.'S, June 2, '66 Cor. Centre & Market Sts.

Call and examine the large stock of French Lawns and White Goods for Ladies' Dresses, at WALKER & PRICE'S, New Union Hall.
June 9, '66 23-6m

French Embroideries and Hem Stitched Linen Handkerchiefs, cheap at WALKER & PRICE'S.
June 9, '66 23-6m

Call at WALKER & PRICE'S, in the New Union Hall, if you want a pretty Silk Dress, Cheap.
June 9, '66 23-6m

New Union Hall. WALKER & PRICE have a large assortment of Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings. Call and see them.
June 8, '66 23-6m

Prints at WALKER & PRICE'S, from 9 to 20 cts. for best brands. June 9, '66—23-6m

Shakers.—Ladies' and Childrens' White and Black Shakers, only 35 cents. Call and get one at the New Union Hall Store, Mahantongo Street.
June 9, '66—23-6m WALKER & PRICE.

TO MINERS.

20 Years Experience in the Business.

PETER KENDRICK,

Chain Manufacturer in all Its Branches.

CLAY STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY,

BEST QUALITY

FOR CRANES AND COAL MINE SLOPES.

WARRANTED TO BE EQUAL TO THE NEW CASTLE OR ENGLISH CROWN CHAIN.

I would particularly recommend my Triple Mining Chain, the most durable and safe for mining purposes. It is the only kind used in Europe for mining. This Chain if properly used, will last five years, and is then only half worn out; by taking out the short links and sending them to the manufacturer, he will put in long links, and you then have a new chain for about half price. For further particulars I refer you to the Duncan Colliery, Pottsville, Pa.

I will warrant my heavy Chain to draw from 800 to 4000 lbs. out of a slope 400 yards deep, or a perpendicular shaft of 250 yards deep. April 28, '66—17-1y

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!!

WALKER & PRICE,

UNION HALL,

MAHANTONGO STREET,

POTTSVILLE.

We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity, that we have opened a

Full and Splendid Stock of

DRY-GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

To which we invite your special attention.

We name in part

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
Laces,
Ribbons,
De Laines,
Lawns,
Plain and Figured Swiss,
Mull Muslins,
Jaconetts,
Leno's,
Silk Strips,
Lusters,
Alpacas,
&c., &c., &c.,
Sun Umbrellas,
Parasols,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs.

LADIES' CLOTH SACKS

$4.00,

LADIES' SILK CIRCULARS & SACKS,

$7.00,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

IN THE MARKET.

OUR STOCK OF

SHAWLS

CANNOT BE BEAT.

SPRING SHAWLS, $3.00.

SPLENDID HEAVY THIBIT,

(SILK FRINGE,)

ONLY $4.00.

TRAIL SKIRTS,
Superior Quality,
SPLENDID OIL SHADES,
With fixtures, complete and cheap,
OIL CLOTHS,
OIL CARPETS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, &c., &c., &c.

We cannot enumerate all in our stock, but only ask you to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS before purchasing elsewhere.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE

UNION HALL, MAHANTANGO STREET.

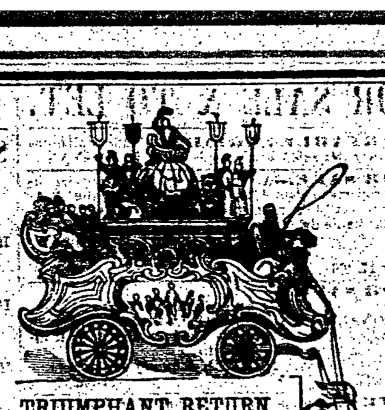
June 16 '66. 23-6m

Cheap at WALKER & PRICE'S, New Union Hall, Mahantongo street, a large assortment of Checked and Striped Lenoes. Something new for Ladies' Dresses. June 9, '66—23-6m

Bonnet Ribbons and Velvet Trimmings cheap at WALKER & PRICE'S. Don't forget the place—New Union Hall. June 9, '66—23-6t

FOR MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs,
CHICKERING'S PIANOS,
DECKER'S PIANOS,
TREAT, LINSLEY & CO.'S
MELODEONS,
Address L. B. POWELL,
Wholesale Agent, Scranton, Pa.
June 9, '66 [8-1y] 23-

The largest assortment of Dress Cords, Buttons and Trimmings of all kinds at WALKER & PRICE'S, New Union Hall. June 9, '66—23-6m



TRIUMPHANT RETURN

OF

S. B. HOWE'S

GREAT

EUROPEAN CIRCUS

The most complete Equestrian Establishment the world has ever seen, comprising within its ENORMOUS COMPANY, all the GREAT EQUESTRIAN PERFORMERS OF ENGLAND AND CONTINENTAL EUROPE, numbering nearly

100 Male & Female Artists.

The public are respectfully informed that this immense establishment will open in

POTTSVILLE

On Monday, June 18th,

FOR ONE DAY AND EVENING ONLY.

A GRAND GRATUITOUS EXHIBITION, consisting of a GORGEOUS DISPLAY and MAGNIFICENT PAGEANT, more brilliant than ever beheld since the days of chivalry or the splendors of the field of the cloth of gold, in which will appear the

GRAND CHARIOT of ÆOLUS,

WITH

M. V. Edgar's Opera Band

FOLLOWED BY THE

MASSIVE TABLEAU CAR,

CONVEYING A

LIVING LION

IN THE OPEN STREETS!

And upon which will be formed a CLASSIC TABLEAU VIVANT. This Peripatetic Picture will be followed by NEPTUNE'S SEA CHARIOT, THE CHINESE CHARIOT OF CONFUCIUS, the MASSIVE CAGES OF LIONS, and other chariots, carriages and cars of exquisite workmanship, drawn by the magnificent stud of

Foreign Horses,

And succeeded by the whole TROUPE OF ARTISTS IN COSTUME, including the most

BEAUTIFUL LADY RIDERS

IN THE WORLD!

AND A STUD OF

SHETLAND PONIES

DRAWING TITANIA'S CHARIOT.

The whole forming the

MOST DAZZLING DISPLAY

EVER SEEN ON THIS CONTINENT!

CROCKET'S DEN

OF

Wild and Ferocious Lions

Will be exhibited at each performance

BY MR. PIERCE,

Who will enter the Den of Lions

And exhibit his astonishing magnetic power over the monarchs of the desert and jungle, by causing them to go through a variety of thrilling evolutions.

JAMES DE MOTTE.
The great European scenic and character rider.
CHARLES REED,
The renowned principal trick rider and somersaultist.
MR T. WATSON,
The great Shakspearian Equestrian.
THE BELMONT BROTHERS,
(Four in number—Joseph Belmont, J. B. Belmont, E. J. Belmont and Harry Belmont, the great Gymnastic, Acrobatic, and Anabathronic Performers.
LAZELLE AND KING,
The accomplished Posturers and Acrobats.
LITTLE MAC,
The wonderful Man-monkey and Comic Rider.

AMONG THE

BEAUTIFUL LADY RIDERS

The managers point with pleasure to

M'LLE JOSEPHINE,
Lately the pet of the Parisian public.
MISS LUCY WATSON,
L'Equestrienne Anglaise, from the principal arenas of England and late of Astley's Amphitheatre, London.
MISS GRACE BELLAIR,
The accomplished American Female Rider.
M'LLE NATALIE BLANCHE,
The Australian Equestrienne.
SENORA PAREPA,
The beautiful Viennese, from the Circque St. Mark, Venice.
WM. HALLOWAY,
The renowned Rider, Leaper, and Innumerable Somersault Thrower.

HA! HA! HA!

"HERE WE ARE AGAIN!"

SAM LONG,
The great American Jester and Side-splitter. General to the "Sovereigns" of the Union.
C. WILLIAMS,
The great British Funnicus, whose jokes are as familiar to the Cockneys of London as the sound of Bowbells.
JOHNNY MAC,
Who never dares to be as funny as he can be, for fear of disastrous consequences.

In addition to these distinguished names, the troupe comprises many others, besides a DOUBLE TROUPE OF GYMNASTS, whose combined talents will be brought into requisition in a grand series of Acrobatic and Gymnastic evolutions, entitled

The Bedouin Arabs.

The Beautiful Trained Horse,

"CANARY,"

Will be introduced by Mr. WILLIAM ORGAN.

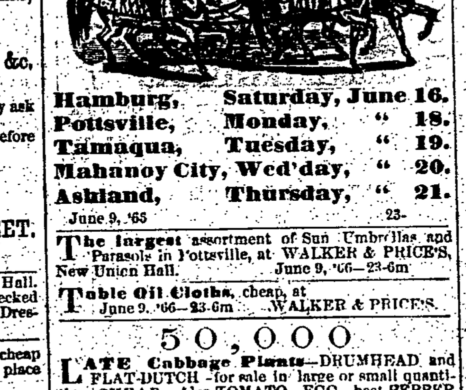
Mr. WALTER WATERMAN will introduce and perform his troupe of beautiful

TRICK PONIES.

The route of the Grand Procession will be given hereafter.

ADMISSION .... **50** Cents
Children under 10 years .... **25** "
Performance at 2 and 7½ P. M.

WALTER WATERMAN,
Equestrian Director.



Hamburg,	**Saturday, June**	**16.**
Pottsville,	**Monday,**	**" 18.**
Tamaqua,	**Tuesday,**	**" 19.**
Mahanoy City,	**Wed'day,**	**" 20.**
Ashland,	**Thursday,**	**" 21.**

June 9, '66 23-

The largest assortment of Sun Umbrellas and Parasols in Pottsville, at WALKER & PRICE'S, New Union Hall. June 9, '66—23-6m

Table Oil Cloths, cheap, at WALKER & PRICE'S. June 9, '66—23-6m

50,000

LATE Cabbage Plants—DRUMHEAD and FLAT-DUTCH—for sale in large or small quantities, *CHEAP*. Also TOMATO, EGG, best PEPPER and CELERY PLANTS, for sale at GREENWOOD NURSERY.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—An appointment will be made of two Males and one Female Teacher for the Public Schools of Foster, on Saturday, June 16th, 1866. Schools open August 6th, and continue 10 months. Salary liberal. Applicants please forward their Certificates to GEORGE CARROLL, Sec'ty, Hughes' P. O.
June 9, '66 23-

Go to WALKER & PRICE'S at the New Union Hall, if you want the cheapest Oil Window Shades in Pottsville. June 9, '66—23-6m

Special Notice to Ladies.

It is all important that ladies should have preparations specially adapted for complaints to which they are peculiarly subject, at once safe, healthy and certain. Or that they should consult one who has made this treatment his special study.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,

PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN,

has been in extensive and successful practice for upwards of thirty years at *his present office*—a fact that speaks for itself—and is known to thousands of ladies as the author of

"THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION,"

(first published in 1847,) specially intended for married ladies in delicate or precarious health; from which every lady will perceive his thorough knowledge of her complaints, symptoms and causes, and their skillful and immediate treatment. It is a life-long, reliable adviser and companion. Over

HALF A MILLION LADIES

possess it. Every husband should have it. It is sent by mail, price $1.

He guarantees a safe and immediate and efficacious cure of all special difficulties, irregularities and obstructions, either in person or by mail. Ladies from all parts of the United States consult him with the greatest confidence and certainty of success.

Caution to Ladies.

Be not imposed upon by the cheap, worthless and injurious nostrums of "Female Pills." "Powders." "Drops." palmed upon the credulous and ignorant, who are deprived of their means as well as of their health. Ladies can send for "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," or consult Dr. Mauriceau by letter, and so guard against impositions.

MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES

Who desire a safe and certain remedy for irregularities or suppressions of nature, from whatever cause, can rely upon his celebrated

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS,

composed of rare and costly imported extracts. They are a reliable specific for ladies. Pleasant to the taste, being sugar-coated, healthy and certain in all cases.—They cannot fail. In recent cases they succeed in forty-eight hours. Price $3 per box. In obstinate cases, those two degrees stronger should be used.—Price $5. *No Agents Appointed.* Address

Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU,

Professor of Diseases of Women.

OFFICE **129** LIBERTY ST., OR BOX **1224**, N. Y.

Sole Agent and Proprietor for upwards of twenty years. They are sent by mail, in ordinary letter envelopes, with full instructions and advice.
May 26, '66 21-3mif

100,000 CABBAGE, TOMATO, EGG, PEPPER and BEET PLANTS, for sale wholesale and retail at GREENWOOD NURSERY, Pottsville.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, the subscriber, Guardian of the minor children of Daniel Walborn, late of the Borough of Mahanoy City, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on

Saturday, June 9th, 1866.

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the public house of JESSE DRUMHELLER, in the Borough of Pottsville, all that certain undivided moiety or half part of a certain messuage and lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Pottsville, bounded northeastwardly by Centre Street, northwestwardly by the other half of lot No. 85, southwestwardly by lot of Christopher Knentzler, containing in front on Centre Street 20 feet more or less, and in depth 120 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2½ story frame house, with stone basement and frame stable, being the southeasterly half of lot No. 85; the estate of said minors.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale by OBED KERR,
By order of the Orphans' Court, Guardian.
A. DOHRMANN, Clerk.
Pottsville, May, 1866. 21-3t

DUPLICATES FOR TAXES,

Of all sizes and kinds, made for said purpose, for sale at BANNAN'S Book Store and Bindery.

UNION HALL ASSOCIATION

OF

POTTSVILLE.

THE Managers of the Union Hall Association of Pottsville, offer for rent their large and elegant Hall, with Dressing Rooms, Supper Room, Ticket Office, &c., for

Public Meetings,
Exhibitions,
Lectures,
Concerts,
Balls, &c.

The building is new and complete; has all the modern improvements attached, and capable of accomodation an audience of fifteen hundred persons.

For further particulars apply to

L. F. WHITNEY, Treasurer,
Centre Street, Pottsville.
April 28, '66 17-2m

A prime article of Country Lard, fresh and unadulterated, at BOHANNAN & SCHNERR'S, Market street, above Third, Pottsville.

1000 FEET GUM BELTING, different sizes, at reduced prices. For sale at BANNAN'S.

A new supply of Dried Fruits, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Prunes (very choice) at BOHANNAN & SCHNERR'S, Market street, above Third, Pottsville.

CARROT AND TURNIP SEED

By the pound or smaller quantity, for sale at B. BANNAN'S Seed Store, Pottsville.

Also SUGAR BEET and MANGEL WURTZEL SEED.

AMERICAN WATCHES, in gold and silver cases; American Clocks, and Jewelry of all descriptions, can be obtained at the store of M. LEIMMERS, Agent, Centre street, Pottsville.
Sept. 10 '64—tf

NEW PERFUME

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

PHALON'S

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON.**

Beware of Counterfeits.

Ask for Phalon's—Take no other.

Sold by druggists generally.

Feb 24, '65 8 6m eowif

Charming Music for Children.

The Young Folk's Favorite Collection.

MERRY CHIMES,

CONTAINING

SIMPLE LESSONS, ATTRACTIVE EXERCISES,

AND

SEVERAL HUNDRED FINE SONGS.

Mr. L. O. EMERSON, the author of "The Golden Wreath," of which three hundred thousand have been sold, has in this new book succeeded in producing a work that

Meets the Wants of Every Child.

The Elementary Department contains JUST THOSE PECULIAR ELEMENTS, that ATTRACT AND RETAIN THE ATTENTION OF CHILDREN. The Songs are not old and time-worn—sung through a dozen books—but New and Sparkling, Adapted to all Occasions, and Alive with the Spirit of the Times.

Price 50 cents a copy—$5 00 a dozen.

Specimen Pages containing several choice pieces will be sent to any one on application.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
277 Washington Street, Boston.
May 26, '66 21-

NEW GOVERNMENT PENS,

Called Greenbacks—7-30's, 10-40's and 5-20's.

By the gross or boxes of 2 dozen each—a new and capital pen—just received and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store.

Where also can be had all kinds of other approved Steel Pens by the large or small quantity.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

ROBERT A. GLOVER'S,

Centre Street, Pottsville,

A new and splendid assortment of Spring Dry Goods, consisting of various kinds of Fancy Dress and staple Goods. Also a choice assortment of Groceries, all of which he offers for sale at the very lowest cash prices.
April 14, '66 15-tf

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—A splendid selection of Watches, Gold and Silver, of American, English and Swiss make. R. C. GREEN, Dec 16 '65—50- Centre St., Pottsville.

A LILLY SAFE of the best make—size inside, 31 inches high, 21 inches wide, and 15 inches in depth—Combination Lock, for sale by B. BANNAN.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, free of charge. Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.
April 7, '66 14-3m

B. J. WILLIAMS,

NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Venetian Blinds & Window Shades.

The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest cash prices.

STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED.
April 7, '66 14-3m

ELLSWORTH'S Slated Copy Books Just Received.—Ellsworth's Slated Copy Books for Families and Primary Schools. Complete in three numbers. For sale at B. BANNAN'S, Centre St., Pottsville, Pa.

100 Barrels Whale Oil, direct from New Bedford, for sale at New York prices, at LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO'S.
June 2, '66 Cor. Centre and Market Sts.

50 Reams Blasting Paper—50 lbs to the ream—at LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO.'S,
June 2, '66 Cor. Centre and Market Sts.

Postscript.

Saturday, June 9, 1866.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Fenian Affairs—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

General Sweeney was arrested on Wednesday night, while in bed, at the Tremont House, at St. Albans, by order of Major Gibson, U. S. A. During Wednesday arms, &c., belonging to the Fenians, valued at $150 (?) were seized at or near St. Albans. A Toronto dispatch says that the action of the United States Government causes the greatest satisfaction. Parliament, it is thought, will suspend the habeas corpus, in order to bring the Fenians to trial by court martial. Six Fenian officers were before the United States Commissioner at Buffalo on Thursday, and were admitted to bail to appear before the United States Court at Canandaigua on the 19th. Fenians are still arriving at Buffalo. The advance of the Fenian army was at East Franklin, sixteen miles north of St. Albans, on Wednesday night.—Col. W. R. Roberts, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, was arrested at his headquarters in New York on Thursday, by the U. S. Marshal. He refused to give bail, or to accept that offered, and also refused to give his parole not to violate the neutrality laws. He was remanded into custody, and will probably be sent to Fort Lafayette. Warrants have been received for the arrest of other prominent Fenians in New York.

President Johnson's proclamation against the Fenians afford unqualified delight to the British Minister and it will be everywhere received as a stop to all the movements of that organization. The proclamation was telegraphed to Halifax, to overtake the Africa at that port, and will reach England about the 17th inst.

The number of political pardons issued by the President since April 15, 1865, is twelve thousand three hundred and eighty-one; criminal pardons, one hundred and sixty-four.

The Richmond Grand Jury have found a true bill against John C. Breckenridge, for treason, on an indictment identical with that of Davis.

Governor Smith, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated on Thursday.

At Hamberg, S. C., on Tuesday, a school-house was blown down by a tornado, killing seven children and wounding nine.

It is stated that the President has determined to release the traitor Davis on his parole of honor.

Captain Mentor, who was shot by a burglar at Newport, Ky., on Wednesday, is dead.

"GONE UP."

The Hon. John Wentworth, who has just returned from Chicago, declared a few days since that "My Policy" has gone up throughout the whole West. It can't raise a corporal's guard. So it is everywhere. It will prove to be a worse failure than even John Tyler's.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.—An argument of the Copperhead press against the Bureau is, that it costs the country ten millions of dollars a year, forgetting to state that it is feeding more indigent Southern white than black people. Many of the whites in the South would starve to death this year if the Bureau did not feed them. The Copperhead papers must remember that this is part of the great expense of the Rebellion brought on by the southern slaveholders assisted by the Copperheads. However, we will tell these solicitous gentlemen how to get rid of the Bureau in the South, and dispense with a standing army there. Simply, by giving the freedmen the right to vote. That will protect him, and save the country twenty millions of dollars annually. The Copperheads oppose this act of justice and of true economy, because they know that when the freedmen would vote it would be loyally and against the enemies of the country.

LETTER FROM NEVADA.

(Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.)

AUSTIN, NEVADA, May 18th, 1866.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Since writing my last, nature has changed her white wreath of Winter for the emerald one of Spring, infusing joy and gladness in the heart of man. Covering the hills with rich and succulent herbage, wherewith to delight the palates of sleek cattle and——"Here the wire broke down," or in other words, just as I had got that far in what might have perhaps resulted in a "brilliant" description of Spring, I was called to attend to some business, and did not resume my pen until four or five days after, during which time we were visited by one of the severest snow storms we have had since the winter first set in last December. It snowed incessantly for three consecutive days and nights, during which time more than three feet of snow fell rendering the roads almost impassable. To say the least of it, it was a most extraordinary thing to happen in the month of May, and it is the devout wish of every dweller in this vicinity that it may never occur again, this Spring at least.—This country now after a period of four years of prospecting and preparation for the development of its mines, is in a condition to be considered permanent and stable. The result shows a large tract of country from which the precious metals can be procured in quantities to warrant the vast expenditure of capital on mills, furnaces and all the appliances necessary for their reduction that has been invested in different parts of this region. To give you an idea as to the expenditures in this region, I will state that there are at present twenty-nine mills already erected in all of the Districts (sixty) known as Reese River, numbering in all four hundred and forty-four stamps. The average cost of a twenty stamp mill laid on the ground is $21,000. This does not include the covering or building, which will cost as much more, and in many instances companies have erected buildings that have cost when completed, considerable over one hundred thousand dollars. This of course, includes machinery. This is all wrong in my estimation and very injudicious, but of this I have more to say hereafter. Here let me say, that whatever strictures I may pronounce on the course pursued here generally, I do not wish to be taken as derogatory to this as as a good silver mining country. When I state that my position here for the past two years as an Assayer, has given me opportunities of observation that I could not otherwise have acquired. I hope to point out some things that may be of benefit to those who may seek to invest capital in this country, should this meet the eyes of those so inclined. In the first place I would observe that we are cursed with a set of men whom I will designate with the name of "Professional Prospecters," who make it their especial business to prowl over the country hunting for ledges in all sorts of out-of-way places, remote from places where supplies may be had, and cut off from all avenues of communications with the civilized world. This they do, not that they have the remotest idea of developing them when found by any exertion of theirs, but solely that they may find a purchaser at such a distance from the base of their operations that "distance may lend enchantment to the view," especially if they succeed in procuring a small amount of mineral that will assay well. This is why the area of ground already taken up is so great, and why the work of development progresses more slowly than it otherwise would provided it could be so arranged that capital could be more concentrated in some four or five districts, say, around Austin. But of course this is an evil from which there is no remedy, but an evil nevertheless. These are the men of their coadjutors, who have flooded the Eastern markets with mining stocks, most of which are of a worthless character. Hundreds of companies have been formed in the East for the working of mines sold by these parties, and of which they know no more than they do of the mountains in the moon, further than that they have been backed by certificates of assays made from such mines, or at least they aver so. All the assayer knows is that the deposition of a specimen of rock alleges that it comes from such and such a mine located in a certain district. And in most cases where the intention was to send the stock East for sale, the assayer was requested to go before a Notary and make oath that the certificate of assay was correct. But of course he was just as ignorant as to the locality of the ledge as a man in Hindostan. He merely gives oath as to the specimen deposited, and it rested with the depositor to make any other representation he chose. The result has been that hundreds have been swindled unmercifully. Some companies before concluding the purchase have sent out agents to examine the mines and report. Said agents would go upon the ground, and find croppings of a ledge perhaps, but would be totally ignorant as to whether it was a spur, dip or angle, or whether it was a true lode or not. And perhaps, rather than seem to exhibit ignorance in the matter, would report favorably. But I must reserve for another letter further observations, and remain

Yours truly,
C. M. KEANA.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly for the Miners' Journal

			WH'LE	RET'L
Wheat Flour, extra family,		per barrel	$12 00	$13 00
do do do do		per cwt	6 00	6 75
do do extra		per barrel	10 50	11 25
do do superfine,		do	6 25	7 05
Rye Flour,		do	6 00	7 00
do		per cwt	3 62	4 00
Buckwheat Flour,		do	6 00	6 50
Wheat, prime white		per bushel	2 40	2 58
do do red		do	2 30	2 40
Dried Peaches, pared		per pound	30	40
do do unpared		do	23	30
Dried Apples,		do	15	18

	WH'LE.	RET'L.		WH.	RET
Rye, ℔ bu.	$1 10	$1 15	Eggs, ℔ doz.	20	25
Corn, "	95	1 00	Butter, ℔ lb.	31	40
Oats, "	78	85	Cheese, "	24	25
Soup beans "	2 50	3 00	Lard, "	22	25
Peas, "	3 50	4 00	Hams, "	28	28
Rye Chop, "	1 25	1 30	Shoulders, "	17	17
Corn Meal "	90	1 10	Beef hind qr. "	12	18
Middlings, "	75	90	" front "	10	15
Potatoes, "	1 75	1 90	Mutton, "		18
Hay, ℔ ton.	24 00	28 00	Pork, "	20	25
" bale cwt	1 20	1 45	Veal, "	18	25
Straw, ℔ ton.			Sugar, Cuba, "		14
Plaster, "			Sugar House, "		12
Salt, ℔ sack	2 75	3 50	Porto Rico, "		15
Tim Seed, "			White, "		17
Clover "			Crushed, "		19
Flax "			N. O. Syrup. "		25

LETTERS Remaining Unclaimed in the Post Office, at Pottsville, State of Pennsylvania, on the 9th day of June, 1866.

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.

Barnwell R Grant	Greit Jennie	Morris Wm sh
Beshell Susie C	George David sh	Murphy Mary sh
Curran B	Horton R H F	McEnally Pat sh
Conlow John	Hutchison Chas	Mahon John sh
Conlin Philip	Hessein W D	Rees John
Cassidy Jane	Housel W	Schuck E
Davis Mary Ann	Hodson Wm	Sullivan Wm
Dillion Hugh sh	Jones Thos W	Underwood Geo W
Chart W E	Kendall Wm F	Vanhorn W W
Engle & Kable	Kipp Margaret	Walsh Thos
Frayser S A	Kantner Mary	Werntz Emily
Fitch John	Landis Henry C	Williams Kate
Fitzpatrick Eliza	Mullen Hugh J	Whitehead Jos sh
Greathead Geo	Miles George	Walsh Thos sh
George Caroline	McDermott Sarah	

June 9, '66 M. SILLYMAN, P. M.

HARNESS VERY CHEAP.—We are still selling off our stock of new and old Harness (bought at Government sales) at rates far below the lowest shop prices.

Wheel Harness, new full sett—Collar, Bridle, Chain and Traces complete, **$12 00.**
Lead do. do. **10 00.**

With Bridles, Collars, and second-hand Harness of all descriptions at less than half price; also, new Crowbars, Log, and Spreader Chains, and one heavy two-horse Wagon for stone hauling, very low.

J. J. CROSLAND & BROTHER.
May 26, 1866 21-3t

CANVASS, &c.—Second-hand Army Tents, suitable for awnings, lining, &c. viz:

800 Hospital Tents
5,000 Common "
21,000 Wall "
10,000 Shelter "
500 Wagon Covers.
20 Tarpaulins suitable for covering R. R. Cars, &c.
1,000 Spades.

For sale in lots to suit by A. PURVES & SON, South and Penn Streets, Philadelphia.
May 26, '66 21-6t