Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1866.

UNION STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR

MAJOR-GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE—$2 75 per annum, payable in advance—or $3 00 if not paid in advance.

No paper will be stricken off until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editors, except to those who advertise by the year.

CLUBS:

Five copies to one address (in advance).....$7 00

Ten " " " ".....13 00

Twenty " " " ".....26 00

Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance.

Papers will be furnished to Carriers and others by the week, cash on delivery.

Sabbath and School Teachers will be furnished with the JOURNAL at $1 50 in advance, or $1 75 if not paid in advance, per year till called for.

Rates of Advertising:

One square of 12 lines, one insertion.....75 cents.

" " " three insertions $1 ; 3 insertions.....$1 50

" " " one week, 1 or 2 insertions $1 ; 3 insertions.....$1 50

Longer advertisements in proportion.

	ONE WEEK.	TWO.	THREE.	SIX.	TWELVE.
12 lines,	$1 50	$2 00	$3 50	$5 00	
1 square,	2 00	4 00	7 00	12 00	
2 squares,	3 00	6 00	10 00	18 00	
3 "	4 00	8 00	14 00	20 00	
4 "	5 00	9 00	16 00	24 00	
¼ column,	6 00	10 00	20 00	28 00	
½ "	10 50	12 00	20 00	35 00	
1 "	14 00	18 00	30 00	45 00	
2 columns,	24 00	30 00	50 00	75 00	
4 "	40 00	50 00	80 00	150 00	

Editorial notices, 15 cents per line. Special Notices, before marriages and deaths, 20 cents a line.

Subscribers and Clubbing.

Campaign subscribers—one of the most important ever entered into in this country—will soon open, and we ask all, however limited their means, to subscribe. Clubs of two or more will receive subscribers from July 1st to November 1st, at the following rates:

Single subscription in advance.....$ 1 00

Five copies to one address.....4 50

Ten " " " 8 00

Twenty " " " 15 00

Fifty " " " 37 50

One Hundred " " " 70 00

Every additional subscriber 60 cents each.—Clubs of 10 and 20 copies, will receive a copy gratis.

Subscriptions to be received from responsible Clubraisers in every town in which there is no elected Governor, and a liberal commission will be allowed.

Agents wanted in all parts of the County and elsewhere, to whom a liberal commission will be allowed.

Subscriptions can commence at any time.

Those desiring extra copies of any particular number, or series of numbers during the campaign, will be furnished at 2 cents per copies ; $2 25 per 50 copies. Orders for extra copies must be left at the office not later than Monday morning of each week. The JOURNAL will be forwarded postage in Schuylkill County. Out of the County postage is 5 cents quarterly, or 20 cents per year in advance.

Agents.

JAMES R. WATTS, with Messrs. Grant & Co., No. 119 Broadway, New York, is authorized to receive subscriptions for the MINERS' JOURNAL and to collect bills for the same.

Mineral Lands.

S. H. DADDOW, Pottsville, Pa., will be pleased to obtain commissions for the sale or exploration or development of Mineral Lands in the Western, Middle or Southern States. Persons wishing to invest in AVAILABLE LANDS, may rely on his judgment, since nothing merely speculative will be recommended, unless fully explained and understood, and the availability of the coal and iron and the markets will be especially considered.

S. H. DADDOW, Pottsville, Pa.

This is a fine opportunity for those who desire information or combinations of Western lands, as we can recommend Mr. Daddow as a gentleman in whom confidence.—ED. MINERS' JOURNAL.]

25-

AGENTS WANTED!!

To Canvass the Principal Mining and Manufacturing Districts, for the Sale of our

BOOK

ON COAL, IRON AND OIL;

or the Practical American Miner.

To experienced and reliable Agents we will give unusual inducements for the sale of this truly valuable and much needed work. Circulars containing full particulars sent out, and those applying first, will be entitled to choice. We may mention among others

The Lower Susquehanna from Philadelphia 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 Region ; New York City, and the State of New York.

Apply to or address, LEWIS P. 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.

WANTED—An Engineer and Machinist, who has some knowledge of the business, and who can handle the pen as well as the tongue, would be preferred.

MEMORIAL

OF THE

PATRIOTISM OF SCHUYL. COUNTY.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

The Last Chance to Get the Book.

In order that all who desire to preserve this Record of the Patriotism of Schuylkill County during the Rebellion, may not be debarred by the price from purchasing, we have reduced the price as follows for the remainder of the edition :

	reduced from	
In cloth,	$3 50	to $1 50
" sheep, (library)	2 75	" 1 75
" half morocco	3 25	" 2 25
" morocco gilt	3 75	" 2 75

Which it is remembered that no other County in the United States has published a book of similar character, our citizens should feel a peculiar pride in having the record of their patriotic services in this convenient shape. In after years this work will be very valuable, as it will be consulted having been stereotyped. *No other history of a rebellion will be published.* When this is exhausted the book will not be in the market. The map alone of the Southern States with all the Battle-fields marked upon it, is worth 50 cents.—As a book of reference ; as a record of the services of Schuylkill County, containing as it does the names of thirteen thousand soldiers, it is complete.

The names omitted in the first edition have all been added since, and we believe it is now as complete as any work of the kind can be made.

To any soldier whose means are limited we will furnish the book in cloth for $1 per copy.

On receipt of the reduced price the book will be mailed to any address, postage paid. Address S. Bannan, Pottsville, Pa., Publisher.

Meeting of County Standing Committee.

The members of the Union County Standing Committee are requested to meet at the Union Hotel, in Pottsville, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, the 12th of July, inst. Business of importance will be laid before the Committee, and it is therefore necessary that every member should be present. T. GARRETSON,

Union County Standing Committee.

Bird's Fruit Jars.—Mr. Wm. Berner, Potter, in South street, Pottsville, advertises for sale a very superior Fruit Jar, just the article for the season.

Sir Astley Cooper's Embrocation, advertised for sale in another column by M. Levy, is highly recommended by a citizen of Pottsville. See advertisement.

Mr. George W. Beck has removed his Dry Good and Grocery Store from Market to Centre street. See advertisement and give him a call. His stock is good and cheap.

Our Press.—As we had considerable difficulty and delay in getting our new press to work, there may be some defects in this number of the JOURNAL.

Protection to American Industry.—We learn from Washington that the Copperheads nearly all deserted the House of Representatives during the discussion on the tariff question, taking no interest in the matter whatever. The vote on the amendment equalizing the duties on foreign coal, stood only 52 to 52 against, and Speaker Colfax voted yea, carrying the amendment by one vote.

The Quarto Form.—We have been asked why we did not adopt the quarto form in enlarging the JOURNAL. We reply, because we do not like it—advertisers detest it, and in its present shape it contains about one-eighth more matter than if the quarto form had been adopted. In perusing the JOURNAL it is more easily folded while reading, than the opening and refolding of the quartos, while turning from one page to another.

United States Senator.—The next Legislature of Pennsylvania will be called upon to elect a United States Senator, in the place of the traitor Cowan, whose term will expire on the 4th of March next. Among the candidates who have been named, are Gov. Curtin, Gen. Cameron, Judge Kelley, and Col. John W. Forney has also entered the lists.—It is well known to our friends, that more than a year ago, we gave our preference for the election of Gov. Curtin, privately as a candidate. Without any disparagement to the other candidates, we think his noble conduct during the war entitles him to the position. Always foremost in suggesting everything that was calculated to aid and strengthen the Government in its tremendous struggle with treason and rebellion ; his watchful and tender care of our soldiers while suffering on the battle field or in the hospitals, has so endeared him to all classes that he has justly earned the title so freely accorded to him, of "The Soldiers' Friend." These, together with his sterling patriotism and unswerving support of Union principles ; his great devotion to duty which has materially affected his health ; his great abilities as a statesman as a public speaker, all combined, give him claims which can hardly be overlooked by the representatives of the people.

A TERRIBLE CASTIGATION BY THE "DEAD DUCK."

"Andy Veto" has caused to be published a private letter written to him in January last, by Col. Forney, recommending a certain person for office in New York. Knowing that many persons were suspecting the loyalty of his "Accidency," Col. Forney, like the Republican Conventions, &c., stretched their consciences a little by approving of his course in order to arrest his traitorous tendencies, if possible. No honorable man will expose a private letter under any circumstances.—Henry Clay held a private letter from James Buchanan, who had charged Clay with bribery and corruption, the publication of which would have vindicated himself and consigned James Buchanan years ago to the same depth of degradation and ignominy that he has since consigned himself—but he suffered all this odium, which even prevented his election to the highest office in the gift of the people, sooner than violate his honor by exposing a private letter. Yet his "Accidency," who is now as much a traitor to the cause of the Union as Jeff. Davis, does not hesitate to publish private letters in his vindictiveness against a "dead duck," but threatens to publish more,—and Col. Forney publicly calls upon him, since he has sacrificed his honor, as well as the cause of loyalty, to publish all he holds from him. After commenting on the letter, for which we have no room this week, Col. Forney concludes this letter to the President, as follows :

> And now, sir, a word in reference to *your* personal affairs. I know right well the difficulty. If not the danger of the position I occupy. I know that, for merely holding you to your pledges I am assailed and threatened by every copperhead and traitor between Maine and Mexico, and I know also that, stimulated by the passions that have controlled you since you broke away from those pledges, there is nothing that you would not resort to to demoralize the party that elected you, and crush those who refuse to follow you into the ranks of the common enemy. It is not the first time I have been thrown into conflict with a blindness and corrupt Executive ; but it is the first time I have ever been called upon not to contemplate and to expose such perfidy as yours. I will not remind you of my earnest and uncalculating friendship, from the period when you took issue with treason in the Senate, in 1850, down to the Baltimore convention, in 1864, which body, at the request of the lamented Lincoln and such earnest radicals as Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, I attended alone for the purpose of pressing your nomination for the Vice Presidency, after it became apparent that Hannibal Hamlin, the incorruptible patriot, was willing to give way in order to allow a representative of the War Democracy a position upon the national ticket. That you should have forgotten these facts is nothing in comparison with your heartless ingratitude to the party which placed you in nomination and elected you Vice President. Individual ingratitude and cruelty concern only the person betrayed and injured ; but when, as in your case, the betrayal of the whole country is contemplated, the offence becomes national, and should be accordingly checked and counteracted.
>
> There is however, one part of your experience which deserves to be differently considered, especially in view of the new system of revenge you have adopted, viz : that of publishing the private letters of gentlemen who refuse to sustain your attempt to make loyalty odious and treason honorable. Need I tell you that I allude to the disgraceful 4th of March, 1865 ? When you resolved to desert the brave and benevolent men who threw over you the cloak of their magnificence and charity on that day—you consciously or unconsciously prepared for every succeeding treachery. When you obtained your own consent to that unparalleled act of shame, your intrigues with the Copperheads before the fall elections of 1865, your veto of the freedmen's bureau bill after having almost explicitly promised to sign it, your revolting 22d of February speech, your proscription of the brave white and colored loyalists of the South, and your publication of private letters written to you in unsuspecting confidence, followed naturally and irresistibly. Supposing that any other gentleman could have been guilty of the baseness you did on the 4th of March, 1865, what would such a gentleman have done ? You stood before your own country and the world dishonored and degraded.
>
> The ordinary calumnies of the Copperheads and traitors were edited into the most frightful malefactions against you. I know of no scene in history where a patriot character, for an act of inexcusable weakness, was at the same time so unsparingly executed by one party and so indulgently and magnanimously treated by another. Any true man, equally unfortunate and equally forbearing and disinterested, would have turned to the great Republican Union party, and have said : "For this act of noble clemency I am bound to you through life and unto death ; but as to what you have done this day, places me under obligations from which I can never escape, and which I shall forever cherish. I feel that I have disgraced you and dishonored myself, and by a life of gratitude I will prove that, although unworthy of your confidence, and unworthy of your vindication, I can at least do my best to atone for my offence." But as you seem to be made of different metal from such a character, you have not only coolly forgotten the generous man who have saved you from the disgrace, but are now engaged in the pleasant pastime of slandering them, and prescribing their friends. I will postpone a description of my own part in that sad drama, preferring to wait for the other private revelations you promise to lay before the country. I feel very certain that, if you have forgotten all shame, you cannot have forgotten my connection with yourself during that unhappy experience. Probably no more graphic and instructive page could be added to the curious history of your Administration than a detailed account of that celebrated day. I have not been as careful in preserving all the incidents, as you have been in preserving the private letters of the gentlemen whom you intended to betray, but where reason and memory fail, I shall be able to eke out a complete narrative by turning to the copious and fascinating columns of those traitor and Copperhead newspapers which are now defending your character and your conduct.
>
> J. W. FORNEY.

We hardly think there are many, who, after reading the above, will agree with the President, that Forney is a "dead duck."

A Liberty-loving Black Republic.—While the Copperhead party of this country, which is so non-progressive that it refuses to recognize any virtue in the black race, any ability to govern itself, is pouring out the vials of its abuse on the blacks of this country, it is pleasant to turn to San Domingo and find practical refutation of the slanders of the Copperheads on this race. Late advices bring information of the success of the revolutionary movement. General Baez was forced to seek the shelter of the French flag, under cover of which he finally succeeded in escaping from the country. This revolution though effected by military agencies, has been entirely bloodless—a fact significant of the healthy condition of public sentiment in the gallant little Republic. The revolutionary movement is a result of the late war with Spain. It will be remembered that Spain took advantage of our civil war and endeavored to recover her former possessions in America. The Spanish Government commenced with the Dominican Republic, and imagined that little or no difficulty would be experienced in subjugating the little Republic of a couple of hundred thousand blacks situate on the Eastern portion of the Island of Hayti. A formidable army was landed, and the entire coast was blockaded. The result of the war is known. For three years the inhabitants made a heroic resistance, and the succeeding in utterly wearing out and exhausting the power of Imperial Spain. The lines fair, and there seems to be a determination of Spanish forces were obliged to retire with the different shipping ports. The prospect indelible disgrace of being unable to make the slightest impression on the petty Republic of a tariff is stiffening up the markets, but which they affected to despise. there is considerable apprehension that his

But on the withdrawal of the Spaniards, the "Accidency" may veto the bill if it passes.—results usual in larger nationalities followed. If he does, it will be followed by such dissa- The Government that had been intrusted with trous consequences that we think the masses the duty of prosecuting the war and defending of the country will demand his impeachment ing the country, made use of the power and confidence on the ground of fits of incompetency, and gated to it for these purposes in order to of bribery and corruption,

acquire a perpetual ascendency over the peo- The trade sums up this week as follows, ple. It was the old tale over again of power abused for the destruction of liberty. President Baez, by an adroit use of money, supposed to have been supplied by the Spaniards at the close of the war, caused himself to be elected President, and carried things with a high hand. It was under these circumstances that the revolutionary party was formed, under the leadership of General Pimental. The movement gained ground. The adherents of President Baez fell away from him, and he was at last compelled to fly the country without being able to strike a single blow for the maintenance of his ill-gotten power.

The revolution appears to have been thoroughly democratic. It is understood that the Electoral Colleges are to be convened, and a Presidential election will take place on the basis of universal suffrage. General Pimental will probably be elected President. The Dominicans deserve great credit for their conduct from first to last, and it is to be hoped that they are about to enter upon a new career of freedom and prosperity that will compensate them for their past sacrifices. They have demonstrated their ability to maintain their independence, not only against foreign invaders, but also against the more dangerous wiles of domestic treachery and perversion of power. The world has not yet done justice to the heroism of the San Dominicans. The history of this handful of poor blacks will compare favorably with that of the most famous nations in history. The bravery of the ancient Greeks, during the prodigious invasion of Xerxes, has been deservedly celebrated in poetry and song. But the 200,000 negro inhabitants of San Domingo were threatened with as overwhelming a force of Spaniards. The latter had all the appliances of civilized warfare, the former had but very little except their indomitable courage, and in their woods and mountains made many "a new Thermopyæ," that at last rolled back the tide of Spanish invasion. We admire the gallantry of the Peruvian defence of Callao, but the aggressions of Spain in the New World experienced the first great check at the hands of the San Dominicans. It is almost certain that if the result of the war had been different, that Spain by this time, would have acquired possession of the entire island of Hayti, and gained a permanent footing in the New World that would prove dangerous to all the South American republics, a support of Maximilian, and a perpetual menace and check to the United States.

The Republican Traitors.—Senator Lane shot himself in Kansas on his return home from Washington. They said he had shown symptoms of insanity for some time past. This is not very singular, for any sane man after fighting in Kansas, on behalf of Freedom as Senator Lane did, and then supports "My Policy" in order to turn over all that was gained by the Rebellion to Rebels and Traitors, ought to blow their brains out. We hope that Johnson, Seward, Cowan, Doolittle, &c., who, we learn from Washington, are trying to keep their spirits up by pouring spirits down, may go and do likewise. There would be great rejoicing among the loyal masses throughout the land.

THE RAIL ROAD PRESIDENTS.

ENEMIES TO AMERICAN INTERESTS.

Penny-Wise and Pound-Foolish

The Necessity of Legislation to Americanize and Teach them how to Protect the Interests of their Stockholders.

Thirty-seven Presidents of Railroads, who delight in the title of "Railroad Kings," but who generally turn out to be "Railroad Tyrants," met in Philadelphia on the 4th of July, in order to annul the Declaration of Independence, and return the country to the same state of vassalage to Great Britain as existed before the Revolution. These enlightened Presidents resolved that protection to American Railroad Iron ought to cease. We hope the Stock-holders in these Railroad Companies will soon hold a meeting, and resolve that Presidents who hold such views, and whose business capacity is of such a doubtful character, are no longer fit to occupy the positions they hold. We hope that Congress will pay no attention whatever to such foolish recommendations from such a source, even if they have to sacrifice their free tickets.

If there is any interest in the country that ought to advocate protection to all branches of American business, it is the Railroad interest. It has suffered more, and lost more by Free Trade, than probably any other interest in the country, because it is one of the heaviest. In reply to this insane policy, we quote the following remarks from our work on Coal, Oil and Iron, page 503 :

> The penny-wise, pound-foolish policy of most of our railroad companies is, nevertheless still more absurd. Their "dividends" are entirely derived from the profits of their transportations : the interest on their capital is derived from traffic, and their ability to pay of course, depends on the price they receive and the amount they carry. But our railroad men advocate low prices in asking the privilege of importing FOOD and GREAT CLASS, in the shape of rails, duty free.—They demand the means of levelling labor in this country to the standard of Europe. They would reduce prices from one-half to two-thirds their present rates, and consequently, diminish their own profits in the same ratio. They have already sent more money to England than would have been required to develop our own iron industry beyond competition, and have, in consequence, paid twenty per cent. more for rotten, foreign rails than superior domestic iron would have cost them. But, while they thus increased the cost of railroads and their equipments, they crippled their own resources by bringing rain on our manufactories, from whom they claimed their employment and carriers and the farmers consequently burned their corn as fuel, because they had no market when the miner, the manufacturer, and the mechanic had no work and no money. It is, therefore, evident that the free-trade policy advocated by too many of our great railroad companies has retarded the development of the rich resources they traverse to such an extent that they have been forced to mortgage their lines to Europe in the enormous sum of $600,000,000, on which they have paid in interest, perhaps, more than they made in profits. But had their roads been built with American iron, mines, furnaces, mills, factories, and farms would have sprung into existence, doubling the freight, while saving both capital and interest.

> Which low prices ruled, they could buy iron cheap : many of them went deeper and deeper into debt as they threw away the golden opportunities elected policy of free trade. But when high prices ruled, they paid their debts and economy. Yet so foolish and short-sighted are they that their policy leads them to carry ten thousand tons of iron or coal at low prices, even at a loss, rather than pay a trifling protection of from one and unless every railroad charter is accompanied with a proviso that the road shall be built with American iron, this class of men will be free-traders, and, of course, their own enemies.

We hope that the friends of Protection will demand from Congress, and State Legislatures also, that in granting charters hereafter, they will require that such roads shall be constructed with American Iron, the same as was done with the Pacific Railroad. Our facilities for furnishing Railroad Iron are ample for all purposes.

Query.—How many of these Railroad Presidents have actually "sold" themselves to foreign creditors, as a consequence of the Free Trade policy which has heretofore existed in this country ?

Inebriates' steam engine factories—for proper hands—No. 722 chesnut st., phila., and no. 1 park row, new york.

6-29-3m

Hoxsie's Hair Restorative is elegantly perfumed. It imparts a richness and brilliancy, removes dandruff, and promotes the growth of the hair. The most clean by article for the toilet.

White and Sound Teeth, sweet breath, and clean mouth are obtained by using ODONTINE, prepared by Hughes, Apothecary.

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 Sleeves, &c., at the shop of A. & L. S. SNAY. Cloaks and Sacks on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

Centre Street, below American House, Pottsville.

May-26, '66 21-3m

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, Neckties and Hosiery, to suit every taste, and at reduced prices, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

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

Prince Patient Lyra Shells, a beautiful article, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, July 7, 1866.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 97,090 tons ; by Canal, 40,935 00—for the week, 138,025 00 tons, against 76,126 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 72,681 07—by Canal, 35,597 10—for the week, 108,278 17 tons, against 62,367 for the corresponding week last year.

The demand for coal has slackened off a little since the first of July, but it still continues fair, and there seems to be a determination of Spanish forces were obliged to retire with the nation to maintain prices both here and at the different shipping ports. The prospect there is considerable apprehension that his

The weekly increase over last year is gradually diminishing, and will continue to decrease as the season advances. The increase for this year is 2,125,508 tons over last year, and about 1,200,000 tons increase over the supply for 1864. As we stated some time ago, the market will take an increase this year of about one and a half million tons over the supply of 1864, which is about the quantity that the markets will want.

COAL. COAL.

THE undersigned is now prepared to fill orders for Lehigh, Wyoming, Shamokin, Schuylkill, White and Red Ash, Cumberland and Gas Coal—from Mouth of the Lehigh Canal ; Schuylkill Haven, Port Clinton and Port Clinton on the Schuylkill Canal, from Amboy, Trenton, Hoboken and Port Richmond, for shipment East and North.

Orders sent will receive prompt attention.

W. J. HARLAN,

Rooms 70 and 71, Trinity Building, New York.

June 20, '66 25-1y

COAL LANDS

TO LEASE.—The Schuylkill Coal Company are now prepared to make leases on their lands in Tower Township, Schuylkill County. These lands are located on the west portion of the Rockport Railroad, having over four miles run on the Daniel, Crosby, Coar, and all the veins known in that basin, both above and below water level. Favorable leases with abundance of timber for mining purposes ; will now be made to good tenants, on application to H. H. Ely, President of the Company, No. 24 Wall Street, New York.

June 23, '66.—25-

CHAS. J. & J. H. EASTWICK,

SHIPPERS OF

WHITE AND RED ASH COAL,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE

SUNRISE COAL AND IRON COMPANY'S

RED ASH SHAMOKIN COAL,

OFFICE—121 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

June 30, '66 27-6m

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.)

AT PHILADELPHIA.

		JULY 6, 1866.
Schuyl	Red Ash Prepared,	$ 6 25@
"	Chestnut,	4 25@
"	White Ash Lump & S Boat	5 75@ 6 00
"	" Broken,	6 00@
"	" Egg and Stove,	6 00@
"	" Chestnut,	4 25@ 4 50
Lehigh	Lump, St. Boat,	5 75@ 6 00
"	" Broken	6 00@
"	" Prepared,	6 00@
"	" Chestnut,	4 50@
Lehigh	Coal,	6 00@ 6 25
Frank	(Cyrlene Valley)	6 50@
Lehi	Lump, St. Boat & Broken,	@
"	" Prepared,	7 00@
"	" Chestnut,	6 00@
Broke		5 75@

AT NEW YORK.

June 28, 1866.

Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load	$ 7 75@
" Chestnut, " "	7 75@
" White Ash Lump, " "	7 50@
" Steam Boat, " "	7 50@
" Broken, " "	7 50@
" Egg, " "	7 50@
" Stove, " "	7 50@
" Chestnut, " "	6 50@
Lehigh White Ash Lump, " "	7 50@ 7 75
" Steam Boat, " "	@
" Broken, " "	7 75@
" Egg, " "	7 75@
" Stove, " "	7 75@
" Chestnut, " "	6 75@

Screen Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump, by cargo,	$ 6 12@	6 25
Grate, "	6 56@	6 62
Prepared, "	6 56@	6 70
Chestnut, "	5 50@	5 70

Lehigh Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump, by Cargo,	7 50@	7 75
St. Boat and Broken "	7 50@	
Egg and Stove " "	7 75@	
Chestnut " "	6 75@	

AT BALTIMORE

June 26, 1866.

Wilkes're & Pittston W. A.—wholesale	7 25@	7 50
" " retail	8 25@	8 25
Lykens Val. & Bunk'r R. A. wholesale	7 50@	
" " retail	8 50@	8 75
Shamokin and Treyorton, wholesale	6 75@	7 25
" retail	8 00@	8 25

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

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 00
Marble Head	3 00	Roxbury	3 00
East Cambridge	3 00	Cambridgeport	3 00
Lynn	3 00	Key West	3 50
Cohasset Narrows	2 75	Davenport	3 00
Hallowell	1 00	Salisbury	2 25
Newburyport	3 25	Gardiner	3 00
Gloucester	3 15	Mystic Bridge	2 50
New Bedford	3 50	Providence	2 50
Troy	70	Norwich	2 00
Norwalk	1 00	New York	1 00
Baltimore	1 10	Washington D. C.	1 00
Richmond Va	1 85	Savannah, Ga	4 50
Dighton	2 60	Norfolk Va	3 50
Bridgeport	2 25	Hartford	3 00
Philadelphia	35	Newark	1 75
Alexandria	1 50	Newport	2 50
Saco	3 60	Norfolk	1 25

254 vessels and 183 boats arrived for the week.

Freights from Elizabethport.

New York	$ 65	Portland	2 10
Fall River	1 50	Newburyport	2 25
Newport	1 40	New London	1 40
Boston	2 00	Providence	1 62
Norwich	1 50	Taunton	1 80
Providence	1 60	New Haven	1 25
Norwalk	1 00	Bridgeport	1 25
Middletown	1 80	New Bedford	2 00
Hudson	1 00	Bridgeport	1 25
Lynn	2 60	Hartford	1 00
Salem	2 10	Albany	1 00

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.	43,714 08	1,041,914 13
Mt. Carbon	2,376 03	59,358 03
Mill Creek		324,450 04
Mahanoy & Broad Mt		659,253 09
Little Schuylkill		0
Schuylkill Valley	9,307 09	145,883 19

Freights from Baltimore.

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

Freights from Georgetown or Alexandria.

To Philadelphia	$1 00@
New York	2 15@
Boston	2 90@

Tyrone & Clearfield R. R. Coal Trade.

Amount of Coal shipped over the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad for the week ending on Thursday last : Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad..... 2,326 03

Pittsburgh Coal Trade for 1866.

Amount transported during the last month :

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Lorberry Creek	15,529 01	45,529 01
Swatara Railroad	4,136 07	11,647 01
Union Canal Railroad	19,886 16	46,526 02

Cumberland Coal Trade for 1866.

[FROM THE CUMBERLAND].

For week ending June 17 :

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Per Baltimore & Ohio Road		297,367
Per Chesapeake & Ohio Canal		66,041
		363,351

Lehigh & Mahanoy Coal Trade for 1866.

Week ending with last Saturday.

NAMES OF SHIPPERS.	WEEK	TOTAL.
Mahanoy Coal Company		16,657
Lehigh Coal Company		9,740
Mount Etna		2,660
Glendon Coal Company		19,663
Mahanoy Coal Company		1,605 04
E. S. Silliman		25,147
Rathbun, Caldwell & Co		17,499
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co		420
Knickerbocker Coal Company		11,725
J. B. Reber & Company		3,356
Atwater & Co		
Other Shippers		
		170
Total		156,926
Corresponding week last year		16,662
Decrease		59,257

Coal Trade by Railroad and Canal 1866.

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
St. Clair	25,547 15	
Port Carbon	6,677 19	11,936 06
Pottsville	1,226 01	1,661 10
Schuylkill Haven	28,067 10	15,450 12
Auburn	2,259 09	
Port Clinton	11,841 07	2,267 00
Total for week	72,681 07	35,597 10
Previously this year	3,841,708 12	1,040,573 15
Total	1,914,479 19	1,076,170 25
Total same time last year	1,256,817 16	241,143 16
Increase	657,662 14	359,589 19
Decrease		

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1866.

For week ending on Saturday last :

OPERATORS.	RAILROAD. WEEK	RAILROAD. TOTAL.	CANAL. WEEK	CANAL. TOTAL.
Hazleton	5,491	114,139	2,031	33,455
Stockton	2,214	49,436		
Mt. Pleasant	472	12,509		2,057
Jeddo	3,259	70,825	1,307	20,235
Harleigh	1,901	38,476	1,040	9,067
Ebbervale Coal Co	1,775	42,421	740	4,559
Stout	919	21,256	629	5,755
Council Ridge	1,417	34,003	1,202	17,451
Buck Mountain	1,736	39,039	552	5,705
New York & Lehigh	2,279	27,217	487	5,185
Honey Brook Coal C	1,426	26,626	1,107	6,984
German Pa. Coal Co	582	23,395	2,308	10,993
Spring Mt. Coal Co	4,109	68,179	90	1,764
Coleraine	1,439	14,597	259	2,321
Denver Meadow	41	1,252		
John Connery	107	2,086		
Lehigh Zinc Co		1,466		
J. B. Reber & Co	153	3,068		
McNeal	1,029	31,451	923	7,525
Knickerbocker Co	433	14,963	321	9,462
Coal Run Coal Co		153		
Hazlehurst Coal Co	1,114	18,244		
Hazleton Coal Co	1,067	16,488		
Mahanoy	776	8,813		
J. O. O. Bowman	975	15,447		
Wm. Conner			360	4,016
H. Meyers	202	6,666		
Stillman	852	22,510		
Baltimore Coal Co	1,062	20,191	628	5,778
Franklin	611	11,316	514	4,455
Audenried	575	11,920	547	4,932
Lehigh & Susq. Co	794	11,835	316	6,004
Landmeesers	91	5,561	285	3,651
Wilkesbarre	1,270	37,480	1,480	15,126
Harlem Run	2,466	57	1	2,004
Parrish & Thomas	185	12,102		
Leh. Coal & Nav Co			87,976	174,923
Total	126	6,525	102	5,711
Harryville Coal Co				3,643
Buck Vein				3,045
Mt. Bunn			279	3,615
North Mahanoy			652	3,221
Walter Bros. & Co			3,221	
W. Kersey Coal Co				
Total	45,835	887,957	37,094	367,221
	37,660	887,221		
Total by R. & Canal	83,495	1,775,178		
Same time last year	42,167	885,891		
Increase	40,275	889,287		
Decrease				

NEW ADVERT'MENTS.

100 Barrels Winter Bleached Whale Oil, warranted pure, for sale at low prices by
LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO'S.
July 7, '66 17. Corner Centre and Market.

Lubricating Oil, a superior article for greasing cars, for sale cheap at
LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO'S.
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50 Reams Blasting Paper direct from factory, at
LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO'S.
July 7, '66 27. Corner Centre and Market.

Fire Brick and Clay at
LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO'S.
July 7, '66 27. Corner Centre and Market.

5,000 Pounds Pure White Lead just received. Ask for the Eagle or Union brand, and you will get a good article.
LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO.
July 7, '66 27. Corner Centre and Market.

Linseed Oil, a prime article, and fresh, at
LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO'S.
July 7, '66 27. Corner Centre and Market.

CIDER AND WINE MILLS, the most perfect article of the kind ever invented. Price is so low that every family can afford one, and have at all times, pure wine and sweet cider. Call and see them at LEWIS C. THOMPSON & CO'S,
July 7, '66 27. Corner Centre and Market.

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