# Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1866.


## UNION STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJOR-GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

**Campaign Subscribers and Clubbing.**

As the great election campaign—one of the most important ever held in this country—will soon open, and in order to enable all, however limited their means, to read the JOURNAL we will receive subscribers from July to November 1, at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Single subscription, in advance | $1 00 |
| In clubs of 5, to one address | 4 50 |
| " " 10, " " | 8 00 |
| " " 15, " " | 11 00 |
| " " 20, " " | 13 00 |

And for each additional subscriber 60 cents each. Those who get up clubs of 15 and 20 copies, will receive a copy gratis.

Subscriptions will be received from responsible Germans, payable when Gen. Geary is elected Governor.

Now, boys, go to work all over the County and everywhere, in getting up clubs.

Persons desiring extra copies of any particular number for distribution during the campaign, will be furnished at $4 per 100 copies; $2 25 per 50 copies. Orders for extra copies must be left at the office not later than Tuesday morning of each week. The JOURNAL circulates free of postage in Schuylkill County. Out of the County the postage is 5 cents quarterly, or 20 cents a year, paid in advance.

NEW YORK.—**JAMES R. WATTS** with Caldwell, 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

## BOOK ON COAL, IRON AND OIL,

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Apply to **BENJ. BANNAN, Publisher,**

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POTTSVILLE, PA.

## Union County Convention.

The members of the Union party of Schuylkill County, who are in favor of the election of Gen. John W. Geary, and maintaining the organization and principles of the party in their integrity; who are in favor of establishing the Union and free institutions on a permanent and enduring basis, and all those who are opposed to treason in any form, and in favor of "punishing traitors and making treason odious," are requested to meet in their respective election districts throughout the County,

**On Saturday, August 4th, 1866,**

Between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and elect two delegates from each district, who shall meet in Convention at the Court House in the Borough of Pottsville, ON MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to nominate candidates for the following offices:

ONE PERSON FOR CONGRESS (with Lebanon County)

THREE PERSONS FOR ASSEMBLY.

TWO PERSONS FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

ONE PERSON FOR PROTHONOTARY.

ONE PERSON FOR RECORDER.

ONE PERSON FOR REGISTER, &c.

ONE PERSON FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

ONE PERSON FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

ONE PERSON FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

ONE PERSON FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

The election of these Delegates will be held at the places and by the persons following, respectively:

Ashland—Hotel of Samuel Heim—Jacob Brenner, Henry Ebenhoh.

Ashland, East Ward—House of William Goyne—M. A. Moore, Richard George.

Middle Ward—House of Elias Kehler—Joshua Weiand, David W. Evans.

West Ward—House of Enoch W. Morgan—Major Isaac Burkhart, Henry Leam.

Barry—House of C. W. Dillman—John Rice, Israel Rex.

Butler South—House of John Wilman—Watson Seltzer, Simon Fry.

Butler North—House of Simon Griffiths, Girardville—Philip Mengel, Baker Woodward.

Mahanoy City, South Ward—House of A. Barnett—Moses Hine, Charles Marsh.

Branch—House of Ann T. Trontman—George W. Chenoll, Hiram Clauser, Esq.

Brunswick East—House of George Drelbelbiss—Capt. Lewis Dreher, Frank Reed.

Brunswick West—House of Michael Moser—Frank Neyhart, Jonathan Leiby.

Cass Township—House of P. Higgins—Felix Nierman, Allen McDonald.

Cass South—House of Mrs. C. Walker—John R. Davies, Thomas Peters.

Tremont—House of George Fertig—Major Francis A. Stilger, Capt. Wm. L. Gray.

Blaze—House of Joel Keller—Charles Katz, Wm. Z. Kehler.

Foster—House of Hiram Moyer—George H. Beach, George Kaufmer.

Frailey—House of David Lomison—Capt. Adam Eilen, James Roebuck.

Hegins—House of Henry Troutman—Saml. Swalm, John Jones.

Hubley—House of James Troutman—John H. Wiest, Daniel E. Artz.

Landingville—House of Israel Koller—William A. Kline, David C. Brown.

Mahanoy City, North Ward—House of Seth Kehly—Edward Shyman, Jacob L. Bricker.

South Ward—Mansion House—Charles M. Hill, Jr., William Beacon, Esq.

Mahanoy Township—House of Neff Michael, Shenandoah—Capt. Benj. H. Rich, Reuben L. Hay.

Minersville, East Ward—House of James Yeager—Capt. James H. Lewis, John Sterner.

West Ward—House of Evan Evans—Francis Bedford, L. D. Jones.

Mount Carbon—Mansion House—Walter S. Shaeffer, Jacob Pauli.

Manheim North—House of Frederick Beck—Frank Strauch, Marks Eckert.

Manheim South—House of Andrew Reber—Daniel M. Heber, Joseph Paxson.

Manheim East—House of Francis Donnahue—Andrew M. Gray, Benj. Bittle, Esq.

Middleport—House of Henry Kreis—Thomas Jennings, Gus S. Meller.

New Castle—House of E. Phillips—William Littlehales, Thomas Weller.

Norwegian—Bills Head Hotel—Uriah Barner, Frederick Graves.

Norwegian East—House of George Millward—Joshua Crawshaw, John Stotsman, Sr.

Newbrighton—House of Mrs. Mary Shoener—Dr. J. H. Haeseler, Thomas L. Hammer.

Palo Alto—Palo Alto House—Wm. Bensinger, W. S. Tilham, Esq.

Port Carbon—House of Michael K. Weand—Philip Steinbach, Henry R. Heilner.

Port Clinton—House of E. J. Keelin—Capt. A. C. Herkey, Scrat. O. G. Hatch.

Pinegrove Township—House of Samuel P. Filbert—Major P. A. Filbert, Lieut. Lewis Luckenbill.

Pinegrove Township—House of John Dubbs—John F. Wentz, Esq., William Hoyer.

Pottsville, South Ward—House of Jesse Drumheller—Capt. Samuel Russel, Levi Laubenstine.

South-East Ward—American House—Henry Greening, Charles J. Pasey.

Middle Ward—House of Gottlieb Haag—George W. Good, Owen Keenan.

North-West Ward—House of Wm. Sterner—John Dill, J. Franklin Harris.

North-East Ward—House of Thomas Williams—Jesse Moyer, Dr. E. Hoil.

Porter—House of Henry Fisher—Henry Reedy, Porter Shalls.

Rush—House of Samuel Faust—Jacob Heiser, Jacob Faust.

Rahn—School House—John Moser, Morgan Powell.

Reilly—House of Martin Zerbe—Levi Adams, John Zerbe.

Schuylkill—House of B. Rowbottom—George Stinger, Jeremiah F. Werner, Esq.

Schuylkill Haven, North Ward—House of Adam Snyder—Lieut. Joseph Dengler, Wm. Bowman.

East Ward—House of Israel Wagner—H. N. Coxe, George Kaufman.

South Ward—House of Mary Koons—Captains Jas. S. Jones and Charles Brown.

West Ward—House of Mary Koons—Thomas Whale and Albert Leiby.

St. Clair, North Ward—House of Khine Morrise—David E. Slobig, R. H. Irwin.

West Ward—House of F. W. Richardson—Louis H. Koch, John seltzinger, Esq.

Shenandoah—House of N. Michael—Thomas Cassidy, John Cathers.

Tamaqua, East Ward—House of Peter Marks—H. A. Weldy, Preston Robinson.

North Ward—House of M. Beard—Wm. L. Pricker, Wm. K. Jones.

South Ward—House of D. H. Wilcox—T. O. Yarrington, Thomas F. Garrett.

Tremont—House of Charles Slinghiff—Samuel Otto, High Mechan.

Union—House of John Fenstermacher—Joslah Breisch, John W. Hopkins.

Upper Mahantongo—House of William G. Herbst—Gabriel Herb, Henry Hoffa.

Washington—House of Isaac Batdorf—John Fertig, Frank W. Reber.

Wayne—House of Charles Hummel—Daniel E. Reed, Jacob D. Wommer.

West Penn—House of Noah Kistler—Jacob Mantz, David Wertman.

Yorkville—House of John Fletcher—Morgan Swartz, George Yerger.

By order of the Union County Committee.

T. GARRETSON, Chairman.

P. L. WALLACE, Secretary.

CONGRESS having resolved to reprimand Rosseau for beating Grinnell, he has resigned. Let him go.

MR. LIGHT, the aeronaut lately here, will make an ascension from Chambersburg, Pa., on Saturday next.

The benefit of insuring animals in the Great Eastern Horse Company, is shown in a Card of Hardin & Thomas, Philadelphia, published in our advertising columns to-day.

The steamer City of Paris recently made the passage from New York to Queenstown in eight days, twelve hours and thirty minutes. The quickest passage between those points ever made.

DEAD AS SMOKED HERRING.—We would advise Andy Johnson and Secretary Seward, to follow Senator Lane's example and blow their brains out as speedily as possible. Pouring in rum is too slow a process at present.

DIFFUSE INFORMATION.—Those of our friends who receive documents, speeches, Union newspapers, etc., would serve the good cause by circulating them among their neighbors. This is an important matter, and we trust will be attended to.

The President has appointed Butcher Randall Post Master General in place of Mr. Dennison resigned. Butcher Quantrell would also have been an appropriate person for the office, and if the Senate should reject Butcher Randall, he may be appointed.

THE ENAMEL OF AMERICA, of which Mr. R. R. Morris, this Borough, is agent for this County, has obtained a great reputation among the ladies. For the complexion and disorders of the skin, it is said to have no equal. See advertisement.

THERE appears to have been any quantity of fights among "the faithful" in Reading on Wednesday. One engagement in thus noticed by the Dispatch:

A party from Pottsville were at Bockstiebel's saloon in the evening, and a few of their number were beaten. Also, the Burgess of Tamaqua, who carries a very black eye.

This seems to be a favorite means of expounding democracy.

# ANDY VETO,

## BLOCKED AGAIN.

## QUICK WORK.

**Passage of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill over the Veto.**

The drunken despot in the White House vetoed the second Freedman's Bureau Bill, which had been framed to meet his objections to a certain extent to the former Bill.—The message was read, and the Bill passed the House by a vote of yeas 104, nays 33. It was immediately taken up in the Senate and passed that body by a vote of 33 to 12—all 5 which was done before the messenger who delivered the message to Congress had time to return to the White House. We rather think Andy took an extra drink on the strength of such quick work on the part of Congress. Loyalty must and will triumph against treason and traitors everywhere.

**TENNESSEE.**

If the President had done his duty and not attempted to thwart the wishes of the loyal people, there would have been no trouble in Tennessee, nor in any other of the States late in rebellion; the new Constitutional Amendment would have been adopted cheerfully by those States, by this time at least, by Tennessee, and her members would now be sitting in Congress. What do we see? The people who act for the President in carrying out his policy, have advised the Legislature of Tennessee not to vote for the Amendment, and the result is that no quorum can be obtained in the House, in consequence of the action of refractory members. We are not surprised at this grave delusion, after reading an extract from a letter addressed by the President's son-in law, Mr. Patterson, and the President's Private Secretary, Mr. Cooper, to the people of that State, which is as follows:

"You are gravely called upon by the majority in Congress and his Excellency the Governor to sanction an amendment to the Federal Constitution, which, if ratified by the States, will deprive you of your recognized political power, and lessen the number of your Representatives in the National Legislature, unless you shall at their bidding clothe the negro with the right of suffrage."

Nothing more is needed to prove that the President himself is throwing obstacles in the way of Tennessee's admission to the Union. Mr. Johnson's agents are probably, not ignorant of the fact that the President himself is responsible for the Constitutional Amendment affecting representation. If they are, they are informed that that amendment in text and in substance will be found in his letter to Guy. Sharkey of Mississippi, and in his official suggestions to Congress.

**GENERAL LOGAN IN "EGYPT."**

Major General John A. Logan addressed a Union meeting at Cairo, Illinois, on the 28th of June. He said that if loyal men are not capable of administering the Government, it will be useless to try traitors who still called themselves respectable and not odious.

He believed it was a sacred duty devolving upon every citizen of the United States, to see that the national debt, contracted in defending the country against traitors, shall be paid to the last dime, that the Government should most emphatically ignore all debts contracted by traitors for its own destruction.

Some of the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau might be unfaithfully recreant to the trust reposed in them as well as other officers of the Government, but the idea of putting a shield between the late slave and the late master was a mere excuse, and the Southern objection to this bureau is evidence that they wished to re-establish slavery, even upon better terms than existed before the abolition of slavery.

The civil rights bill was neither more nor less than a sort of reconstruction bureau bill.

The Monroe doctrine has become so well recognized and established, even with European monarchies, that it was simply cowardice on the part of the United States to allow a European monarchy to be established upon our sister Republic of Mexico.

He could not for the life of him see any good reason for being so particularly enthusiastic in enforcing the neutrality laws of 1818, since England has proved that she did not care a straw for them when it was not for her interest to do so. If the Irish Fenians wish to achieve Irish nationality and independence, in God's name throw no obstacle in their way. But they must not forget that to receive American sympathy and assistance they must act with the party in favor of universal liberty.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution was all right, because if loyal men who have never faltered in their attachment and devotion to free the Government, cannot properly administer the Government, traitors need not try, and are not entitled to any increased representation in the Government which they tried hard to destroy. It has been said treason must be made odious and traitors must be punished; consequently, we should offer a reward for treason.

Gen. Logan represented the district known as "Egypt," in Illinois, when the Rebellion broke out. He had been elected to Congress by upwards of 7000 democratic majority. He was a bitter Democrat, and like John Randolph, would have gone out of his way to kick an Abolitionist. He entered the war as a Colonel and left it a Major-General under Gen. Sherman, and is now one of the strongest Republicans in the country. At the last Congressional election he stumped his old district in favor of loyalty, and a Union man was elected to Congress in the district which before the war polled 7000 democratic majority.

He will arrive in Pennsylvania shortly, and will stump the State in favor of Gen. Geary, who shared with him the glory of Sherman's grand march through Rebeldom.

Gen. Logan is also, strongly in favor of Congress remaining in session, to head off the traitor who now unfortunately occupies the White House.

**CALLING THE ROLL OF THEIR SLAVES.**

In Montgomery at the outset of the Rebellion the sanguine and exultant rebel leaders confidently predicted that ere many moons waned they would call the roll of their slaves on the soil of the free states. The war progressed; the rebels at last were conquered, and when Lee surrendered to the victorious Grant it would have required more than a Delphian oracle to convince the people of the North that the secessionists and slave-drivers would ever be able to carry out their threat of 1861. But they are going to do it, strange as it may seem. On the 14th of August in the shadow of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, they will call the roll of their Northern slaves, and the serfs will all be there to answer to their names. Truly, the most extraordinary prophecies are often verified in the most unexpected manner.

A ROYAL ART ASSOCIATION SCHEME.—In our advertising columns will be found the details of a scheme, probably the most principly of the kind ever projected. It involves the distribution of property worth nearly a million of dollars, including the disposal of Crosby's opera house in Chicago, together with the rich contents of its superb art-gallery, and also other works of art, to an extent limited only by the membership. The price of membership will be five dollars. On the first day of next October, the opera house and its three hundred paintings will be distributed among the members of the association. The first prize will be the palatial opera house, worth over half a million dollars. The second, Bierstadt's unrivaled painting, "The Yo Semite Valley," valued at $20,000. Next to this is a $6,000 painting, and so on in a constantly decreasing progression. The operation is in honorable hands and is endorsed by the best men in Chicago.

This plan does not propose that a few members of the association shall receive a few gifts, and the great majority none. On the contrary, every member gets a gift which is is very near the equivalent of the money which he invests. Thus, a man taking two memberships, costing $10, gets an engraving of Washington Irving and his friends, which is precisely what one would have to pay for the same picture provided he bought it at a print store. The enormous quantities of engravings which will be purchased by the managers of the association enables them to purchase them at a price on whose margin they will obtain the value of the other articles to be distributed.

Of the magnificence of the leading gifts in the distribution, the Chicago papers speak highly. The opera house is said to be without exception, the finest building of the kind on the continent. Its cost was over $600,000, and its returns, to-day, in the shape of rents, are a princely income for any man. The second gift, "The Yo Semite Valley," is an 8 by 11 landscape, and is said to be one of the most thoroughly superb works of art in the world. Its grandeur as a whole is only equaled by the astonishing perfection of its details. One is lost in contemplating its unending distances, its mellow colorings, the depth, extent and magic warmth of its skies. It alone is a fortune; and the chances of obtaining it are worth ten times what it will cost to posess them.

Messrs. Bosbyshell & Brother, this Borough, have been appointed agents to receive subscriptions.

BLUDGEONS are coming into fashion in Washington again after an interregnum of some five years. On Tuesday last Benjamin F. Beveridge confederate of A. B. Sloanaker, the wax-fruit applicant for the Collectorship of the First District, beat in the Capitol Mr. U. N. Painter, a correspondent and Clerk to the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Cause, Mr. P.'s comments on "wax-fruit." The House ordered the arrest of Beveridge and confined him in a coal hole in the building, where he should be kept until next March. This bludgeon business will certainly kill the party that revives it.

TUESDAY last was the hottest day for thirty-five years. In New York City there were over sixty deaths from sun-stroke.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.—On the 3d inst. the Austrians sustained a great defeat near Ludowa, and the Emperor of Austria communicated to the Emperor Napoleon that he will cede Venetia to him and accept his mediation for the restoration of peace. During the brief campaign of three weeks the losses on both sides were heavy, more especially on the side of the Austrians. The latest reports we have are to the effect that Prussia and Italy have accepted the armistice, which it is supposed would last six weeks. It is quite likely that this will close the war. The present struggle is but the initiative of one to come in which Republicanism will be triumphant in Europe. The Reform movement has for the present been crushed in England, but it will revive in a short time, and overwhelm those who oppose the enfranchisement of the people. Universal suffrage and self-government will be established, if necessary amid the throes of mighty revolutions.

CHOLERA is in Elizabeth, N. J. There were nine deaths on Wednesday.

SARSAPARILLA.—It is hard to kill out the medicinal use of this famous root. It must be excellent, or it would not be demanded so extensively. After all, good as it may be, the Iodide of Lime, which the Boston chemists combine with it, is a more valuable alterative and tonic than Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla with Iodide of Lime must be a scientific and valuable remedy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.—This wine is known to be the most healthy and invigorating beverage now in use. It is recommended by physicians and other professional men, and is particularly adapted to the present warm weather—keeping the stomach in a clear and healthy state.

**LOCAL NOTICES.**

Fabricative steam engine packing—for terms see no. 722 chesnut st., phila., and no. 26 dey st., new york: May 12, '66—19-1y

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. B. L. Horr, now stopping at Lindenmuth's Hotel, whose success in treating Deafness, Eye Affections, Chronic Diseases, &c., of which he makes a specialty, by his modern method of practice, has proved most satisfactory. His Improved Patent Adjusted Spectacles and Eye Glasses, are indeed, a great luxury. Some of best citizens who are using them, speak in the most flattering terms of their superiority. Do not fail to call and see them. Hours from 1 to 9 P. M.

For Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhea, Dysentery and any disordered state of the bowels, use the Cholera and Diarrhea mixture, prepared by Hughes, apothecary.

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

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH, sweet breath, and clean mouth are obtained by using ODONTINE, prepared by Hughes, Apothecary.

ERE A WEEK 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, Fancy Silks, Dress Elevators, &c. &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 21-3m

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, 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, July 21, 1866.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 82,826 13—by Canal, 37,590 00—for the week, 120,316 13 tons against 76,017 for the corresponding week last year.

The demand for coal continues good, and the shipments are heavy again this week. They will continue so until the first of August, when tolls will advance. The demand for coal, however, at the shipping ports, is slacking off some.

At several of the collieries the men have turned out for higher wages. We would advise them to go in at fair wages. The present prices of coal here will not be sustained after the first of August, when tolls are raised, unless there is a stoppage. The present slacking off in the demand at the shipping ports satisfies us that the trade will be comparatively dull in August.

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

| 1865. | WEEK. | TOTAL. | WEEK. | TOTAL. | 1866. WEEK. | 1866. TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P & R RR. | 87,460 | 1,580,733 | 82,826 | 2,076,403 | 695,520 | |
| Schuylkill Canal | 21,557 | 504,861 | 37,590 | 667,195 | 362,294 | |
| L Val R R. | 25,623 | 682,065 | 50,310 | 988,831 | 305,860 | |
| Lehigh Canal | 20,468 | 465,003 | 4,650 | 884,678 | 89,178 | |
| Schuylkill Nav. | 15,456 | 465,003 | 23,466 | 849,078 | 83,000 | |
| Penn. R R. | 1,212 | 136,312 | 9,449 | 215,914 | 83,200 | |
| Penn. Canal | | | | | | |
| By R Road | | 180,624 | 1,928 | 162,647 | 17,981 | |
| By Canal | | 108,066 | 706 | 98,866 | 9,198 | |
| Rd & Canal | 21,685 | 330,889 | 44,284 | 261,513 | 69,376 | |
| Wyo Sta | | | | 200,000 | 200,000 | |
| do Nth | | | | 12,248 | 12,248 | |
| Shamokin | 10,692 | 162,320 | 11,991 | 171,412 | 14,192 | |
| Trevorton | | 11,219 | 1,695 | 28,187 | 13,568 | |
| Short Mt | | 1,001 | 3,564 | 35,987 | 28,456 | |
| Franklin | 231 | 12,862 | 7,099 | 32,099 | 12,000 | |
| Broad Top | | 113,054 | | 125,954 | 11,978 | |
| | 163,256 | 4,253,087 | 286,334 | 6,352,369 | | |
| | | | 193,256 | 4,233,687 | | |
| | | | 87,078 | 2,148,613 | | |

Of the increase so far this year of 2,148,613 tons, 1,037,813 tons were furnished from Schuylkill County.

We have not learned whether the landing men at Mauch Chunk had commenced work or not. We were informed yesterday that there are turnouts also in the Lehigh Region.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY.—This Company we learn, have made arrangements with the transporting companies by which their business has been resumed again, and we commence reporting the shipments as usual. The following is the result of the Auction sale of their coal which was held on the 18th inst. The coal is delivered on board vessels at Newburgh on the North River, and was purchased principally by consumers in that vicinity. There was but little variation in the prices obtained. Seventy-six thousand tons were sold:

**Auction Sale of Pittston Coal in New York, July 18th & 19th, 1866.**

LUMP—OFFERED 30,000 TONS.

| TONS. | AT | PURCHASERS. | TONS. | AT | PURCHASERS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 | $6 50 | Hudson R I Co | 18000 | $6 50 | Quintard & Co |
| 2000 | 6 50 | Murdock. | | | |

STEAMBOAT—OFFERED 15,000 TONS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5000 | $6 50 | Pacific M S Co | 1000 | $6 25 | N Y Ice Co |
| 2000 | 6 50 | Livingston & C | 4000 | 6 25 | G H Powell |
| 3600 | 6 20 | Pacific M S Co | | | |

GRATE—OFFERED 10,000 TONS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2500 | $6 75 | Gardner | 500 | $6 75 | Chapin |
| 1500 | 6 75 | Muker | 500 | 6 75 | Hoit |
| 3000 | 6 75 | Dale | 500 | 6 75 | Wood. |
| 2000 | 6 75 | Hazard Por Co | | | |

EGG—OFFERED 5,000 TONS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 | $6 75 | Muker. | 1000 | $6 75 | Hazard |
| 1500 | 6 75 | Gardner | 1500 | 6 75 | Buckshin. |

STOVE—OFFERED 8,000 TONS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 | $7 00 | Howell | 500 | $7 00 | Chapin |
| 1000 | 7 00 | Muker | 1000 | 7 00 | Hoit |
| 1000 | 7 00 | Ward | 400 | 7 00 | Benedict |
| 1000 | 7 00 | Collingwood. | 600 | 7 00 | Holmer |
| 1500 | 7 00 | Conant | | | |

CHESTNUT—OFFERED 5,000 TONS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1500 | $5 50 | Manchester Co | 1000 | $5 50 | Richmond |
| 500 | 5 50 | Collingwood | 700 | 5 50 | Smith |
| 200 | 5 50 | Holit | | | |

Compared with the last sales of Scranton coal on board vessels at Elizabethport, the following comparison is made:

| PITTSTON—JULY 18TH. | | SCRANTON—JUNE 28TH. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lump | $6 50 | Lump | $6 50@6 40 |
| Steam Boat | 6 37 | Steam Boat | 6 02@6 87 |
| Broken | 6 75 | Broken | 6 95@7 00 |
| Egg | 6 75 | Egg | 6 90@6 95 |
| Stove | 7 00 | Stove | 7 00@7 25 |
| Chestnut | 5 37 | Chestnut | 5 70@5 85 |

These prices show a decline on all sizes except Lump since the sale of Scranton coal, which took place on the 27th of June.

THE MAMMOTH VEIN STRUCK ON THE NORTH AMERICA LANDS.—We are happy to announce that Mr. E. W. McGinnis has struck the Mammoth Vein in the shaft which he has been sinking for several years past on the North America Lands, at a depth of four hundred and sixty feet from the surface. The shaft was sunk on the axis of the Third basin from Mine Hill and also the Third basin from the Sharp Mountain, a distance of about fourteen hundred yards south of the Carey Shaft at St. Clair. The distance of this shaft is about one and a quarter miles from the Sharp Mountain Basin at Port Carbon. The thickness of the Mammoth Vein where struck is twenty-two feet, which shows that this vein maintains its thickness so far as it approaches the most Southern basine of the Southern Coal Feld.

When Mr. McGinnis commenced boring for the Mammoth Vein on the Gate Vein axis, he commenced too far north and consequently missed the vein at this axis, because the north pitch is much steeper than the south pitch; but in sinking on the present axis, he started the shaft further south and struck it on the south pitch a little below the axis.

We should like to see a company formed for testing the Mammoth Vein on the Gate Vein axis within the vicinity of our borough, near Jalappa. From an estimate made by General Pleasants, of the depth necessary to be sunk at this point, it could be reached within one thousand feet. This would open the Mammoth Vein in the two Southern basins, and make a colliery that would last upwards of one hundred years within a half mile of the shipping ports. If the landholders were to put in their lands at a reasonable rate in stock securing a distance of several miles on the run of the veins, other parties might be induced to take stock and thus obtain the necessary funds to sink the shaft to the proper depth. The intermediate veins could be worked as soon as reached, while the shaft was progressing to the Mammoth Vein. As the veins are all more or less crushed on the north pitch in the Southern basins, it is believed that the Mammoth and other veins, pinched out above, will be found in much thicker masses at the lowest points in the basin. Such a shaft on the Gate Vein axis would be the means of testing the theory on the north pitch of the Mammoth on the Gate Vein axis, by sinking on the vein from the axis to the bottom of the Second basin.

THE CLEARFIELD COAL TRADE.—We commence this week publishing returns from the Clearfield Coal Field which has been recently opened.—There was some coal sent to market last year, but as there were no scales erected to weigh the coal, the quantity has to be guessed at. We give this week the report for two weeks, and will continue to report hereafter. The distance from these mines, at Osceola, on the Tyrone and Pennsylvania Central Railroads to Philadelphia, is 242 miles, about the same distance as from Broad Top to Philadelphia. There are eight collieries in operation and ready to operate, and four more are under way which will soon be finished.

**Clearfield Coal Trade.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sent for the week ending July 5, | 1838 | 02 | tons. |
| do do July 12, | 2069 | 18 | " |
| For two weeks, | 3838 | 00 | " |

The veins opened vary from four to six feet in thickness, and the coal is pronounced to be of an excellent quality of Bituminous coal, (not gas coal.) An analysis of a sample from the six foot vein, made by Booth & Garret, of Philadelphia, gives the following result:

| | |
|---|---|
| 75-95 of fixed carbon. | |
| 21-70 of volatile matter. | |
| 2-35 of ash. | |

The following are the collieries now in operation:

| NAME OF OPERATION. | LOCATION. | PRESIDENTS. |
|---|---|---|
| Powelton Coal Co., | Powelton, | R. Hare Powell. |
| Clearfield " | Osceola, | W. Smith, Man. |
| Moshannon " | " | David Knight. |
| John Miller's Colliery, | " | " |
| John Nuttall's " | " | " |
| Sackett & Bro's " | " | — Sackett. |
| Zeigler's Colliery, | Phillipsburg. | |
| Union Coal Co., | " | |

The above are in operation with a capacity for shipping 1500 tons daily. The following will be ready in a few months for business:

Beaver Branch Coal Co., Osceola, W. G. Andenried, President; Madera Coal Co., Madera, Z. P. Boyer, President; Williamson's Colliery and New York Coal Co., Phillipsburg.

Several citizens from Schuylkill County have invested in this Coal Region.


## J. W. DUNKLEE & CO.

SHIPPERS OF

## COAL

A Fine Assortment on hand.

MAX LEIMMER'S,

Centre St., Pottsville.

AGENTS FOR

Manchester Red Ash, New Haven and Locust Mountain, Philadelphia.

OFFICE 205 S WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

July 21, '66 29-1m

## THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.)

**AT PHILADELPHIA.**

JULY 20, 1866.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared | $6 00@ | 6 25 |
| " Chestnut | 4 25@ | |
| " White Ash Lump & B Boat | 6 00@ | 6 00 |
| " Broken | 6 00@ | |
| " Egg and Stove | 6 00@ | |
| " Chestnut | 4 50@ | |
| Locust Mt Lump, Boat | 6 00@ | |
| " Broken | 6 00@ | |
| " Preparel | 6 00@ | 6 25 |
| " Chestnut | 4 25@ | |
| Lorberry Coal | 6 25@ | |
| Franklin, (Lykens Valley) | 6 50@ | |
| Lehigh Lump, St. Boat & Broken | @ | |
| " Prepared | @ | |
| " Chestnut | @ | |
| Broad Top | 6 00@ | |

**AT NEW YORK.**

JULY 18, 1866.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load | $7 75@ | |
| " Chestnut | 6 75@ | |
| " White Ash Lump | 7 00@ | |
| " Stove Boat | 7 50@ | |
| " Broken | 7 50@ | |
| " Egg | 7 50@ | |
| " Stove | 7 75@ | |
| " Chestnut | 6 00@ | |
| Lehigh White Ash Lump | 7 50@ | |
| " Broken | 7 75@ | |
| " Egg | 7 75@ | |
| " Stove | 7 75@ | |
| " Chestnut | 6 00@ | |

**Freights from Georgetown or Alexandria.**

| | |
|---|---|
| To Philadelphia | $1 00@ |
| New York | 2 15@ |
| Boston | 2 40@ |

**Freight from Baltimore.**

| | |
|---|---|
| To Philadelphia | $1 75@ |
| New York | 2 25@ |
| Boston | 2 10@ |

**Prospective Coal Trade for 1866.**

Amount transported during the last month:

| | MONTH. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Lorberry Creek | 15,750 00 | 35,479 01 |
| Swatara Railroad | 4,120 07 | 11,047 01 |
| Union Canal Railroad | 19,886 16 | 49,926 02 |

**Cumberland Coal Trade for 1866.**

(FROM THE EVENING STAR.)

For week ending June 30:

| | WEEK. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Per Baltimore & Ohio Railroad | 1,606 | 23,329 |
| Per Chesapeake & Ohio Canal | 12,683 | 469,248 |
| | 29,329 | 469,248 |

**Coal Trade by Railroad and Canal 1866.**

| | RAILROAD. | CANAL. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Clair | 23,782 00 | |
| Port Carbon | 3,403 07 | 11,082 00 |
| Pottsville | 1,259 17 | 529 00 |
| Schuylkill Haven | 30,496 03 | 24,024 00 |
| Ashland | 2,425 00 | |
| Port Clinton | 14,849 00 | 1,575 00 |
| Total for week | 82,226 13 | 37,590 00 |
| Previously this year | 1,993,376 10 | 629,065 00 |
| Total | 2,075,603 03 | 667,155 00 |
| To same time last year | 1,380,782 15 | 304,860 10 |
| Increase | 695,520 08 | 362,294 13 |
| Decrease | | |

**Lehigh & Mahanoy Coal Trade for 1866.**

Week ending with last Saturday.

| NAMES OF SHIPPERS. | WEEK | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Trenton Coal Company | | 420 |
| Mount Etna | 215 | 10,465 |
| Mahanoy Co | 922 | 10,431 |
| Delano Colliery | 693 | 15,545 |
| Glendon Coal Company | 1,160 | 14,635 |
| Rathbun, Stearns & Co | 772 | 10,520 |
| S. S. Silliman | 1,330 | 29,237 |
| McNeal Coal & Iron Company | 2,640 | 44,264 |
| Knickerbocker Coal Company | 879 | 20,013 |
| J. B. Reber & Company | 165 | 3,781 |
| Other Shippers | 5 | 355 |
| Total | 8,801 | 153,216 |
| Corresponding week last year | 3,524 | 54,041 |
| Decrease | 5,276 | 99,175 |
| Increase | | |

**Lehigh Coal Trade for 1866.**

For week ending on Saturday last:

| OPERATORS. | RAILROAD. WEEK | RAILROAD. TOTAL. | CANAL. WEEK | CANAL. TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hazleton | 6,425 | 124,565 | 64 | 34,341 |
| East Sugar Loaf | 3,913 | 101,506 | | |
| Mt. Pleasant | | 13,205 | | 2,367 |
| Jeddo | 3,639 | 77,067 | | |
| Harleigh | 1,667 | 26,237 | 59 | 4,588 |
| Beaver Meadow | 2,099 | 25,843 | 100 | 4,332 |
| Stout | 1,321 | 24,464 | | 8,912 |
| Council Ridge | 1,540 | 24,336 | | 3,519 |
| Buck Mountain | 1,540 | 32,033 | 98 | 5,319 |
| New York & Lehigh | 3,307 | | | 5,276 |
| Honey Brook Coal C | 5,355 | 71,336 | | 10,641 |
| German Pa. Coal Co | 4,740 | 98,653 | 62 | 11,193 |
| Spring Mt. Coal Co | 4,565 | 72,951 | | 1,764 |
| Coleraine | 657 | 16,853 | 132 | 12,712 |
| Beaver Meadow | | 1,212 | | |
| John Connery | 193 | 2,269 | | |
| Lehigh Zinc Co | | 7,461 | | |
| J. B. Reber & Co | 111 | 4,903 | | |
| McNeal | 2,474 | 25,596 | 100 | 7,974 |
| Knickerbocker Co | 994 | 16,581 | | 3,235 |
| Coal Kim Coal Co | | 155 | | |
| Rathbun O