THE MINERS' JOURNAL, AUGUST 18, 1866.

Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1866.

UNION STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJOR-GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Congress.

GEN. HENRY L. CAKE, Tamaqua, (subject to the decision of the conferees of Schuylkill and Lebanon counties.)

Associate Judge.

JOHN J. PAXSON, South Manheim.

Assembly.

JAMES GAYNOR, Landingville.
SETH YOCUM, Ashland.
CAPT. EDWARD L. SEVERN, Mahanoy City.

Prothonotary.

MAJOR OLIVER C. BOSBYSHELL, Pottsville.

Recorder.

LIEUT. JOSEPH F. DENGLER, Schuylkill Haven.

Register.

LIEUT. ALEXANDER S. BOWEN, St. Clair.

Clerk of the Sessions.

JAMES GLENN, Pottsville.

County Commissioner.

ABRAHAM T. TROUTMAN, Branch Township.

Director of the Poor.

REUBEN HOY, North Manheim Township.

Auditor.

ELI THOMPSON, East Norwegian Township.

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 50
" " 15, " " 11 00
" " 20, " " 14 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 Clymer men, payable when Gen. Geary is elected Governor.

Now, boys, go to work all over the County and elsewhere, 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.

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BOOK

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The line of the Erie Railroad, including the Oil Regions; New York City, and the State of New York.

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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:

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

When 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 scarce not having been stereotyped. *No other edition of it 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 B. Bannan, Pottsville, Pa., Publisher.

WANTED.—An active boy, about 15 or 16 years of age, who desires to learn the Nursery business. Apply to B. Bannan, or at Greenwood.

WE call attention to the card of Messrs. Bertolet & Barndt in an another column. Mr. Barndt is an old resident of this County, having been for many years a resident of Tremont. His house will be a pleasant home for his old acquaintances who may have occasion to visit Philadelphia.

THE Atlantic cable is such a decided success that European intelligence of the previous day is now published in the papers of this country.

THE Copperheads threaten to send bullies to break up the Reading Union meeting. Let them. We have no doubt that the "Boys in Blue" will give them a warm reception.

DEMOCRATIC LOGIC.—One of the Democratic orators at the Reading meeting was moved, by a shower of rain which scattered the crowd, to say, "This is a propitious rain; rain makes corn, corn makes WHISKEY, WHISKEY MAKES DEMOCRATS."

GOV. DENNISON appointed Postmaster General by the lamented Lincoln, and who recently resigned his position in Johnson's Cabinet, has written a letter in which he takes strong ground in favor of Congress, and against "My Policy." He also denies point blank that Booth's President is carrying out Lincoln's policy as the Soup and Bones party assert. Gov. Dennison ought to know, and is a competent witness on this question.

CONVENTION OF UNION MEN.—The Philadelphians have heard from the Rebels of the South during the past week. On the 3d of September they will have an opportunity of hearing from the Union men of the South, who will assemble in Convention in that city. They were denied the right of holding meetings in many States to appoint delegates, but they have resolved to assemble without the formality of an appointment, at the request of prominent Union men throughout the South. Some of those who escaped from the New Orleans massacre will be present.

SHERIDAN.—This hero tendered his resignation this week, because, as an officer of the highest grade in the military service, he was placed by direction of the President, under the order of a civilian subordinate; and because his despatches detailing important transactions in which he participated, were published in a mutilated form, garbled in their detail of facts, and thus made liable to a construction which he did not mean to convey. Johnson feared to accept it. How withering the rebuke to the President and his policy. We are glad that the brave Sheridan has not resigned, for his sword may yet be needed to vindicate the national honor against the assaults of traitors. To serve the purposes of an infuriated rebel mob, and screen the whipped but unrepentant traitors from the indignation of the conquerors, the President tolerates if he does not perpetrate the garbling of the official dispatches of a Major General in the United States army. We defy history to present an equal act of effrontery in support of a worse cause.

THE WEST SENDS GREETING TO THE NORTH AND THE EAST.

The Chicago Tribune estimates the Western majorities for the Congressional policy as follows:

	Maj.		Maj.
Ohio	40,000	Missouri	10,000
Indiana	35,000	Minnesota	6,000
Illinois	48,000	Kansas	6,000
Michigan	17,000		
Wisconsin	15,000	Agg. maj.	206,000
Iowa	25,000		

Boys do you see that? Now suppose we go to work and try and beat them in Pennsylvania. Many of the Fenians also are getting their eyes opened at last, and have resolved to go with the party that is for universal Freedom against Tyranny and Oppression. The Copperheads are terribly alarmed at these symptoms, and pass some funny resolutions at their meetings. They see the hand writing on the wall.

So long as the Fenians talked in favor of Freedom to Ireland, and voted for Slavery, we looked upon the whole movement as an arrant humbug; but now that the best of them declare that they intend backing their talk by their votes, we have hopes of them.

SPEECH OF GENERAL LOGAN.

He Denounces the President as a Demagogue, Upholds the Radical Congress, and Pitches into the South.

CHICAGO, August 9.—On the occasion of the nomination of General John A. Logan for Congressman at large, by the State Republican Convention at Springfield, yesterday, the General accepted the nomination in a speech of great length. He commenced his speech with a defense of Congress and its acts, and a severe attack upon the President, saying that Johnson became President by the hand of an assassin, whose heart was black and brain was diseased with the desire to perform some great act for the benefit of traitors and treason.

He became President in that way by the act of this man Booth, and most faithfully has he performed his duty by that only constituent who made him President. After appealing to the Convention to stand by Congress, he passed to the platform. The issue on which the contest is to be fought is the Constitutional amendment. All men born here shall be citizens, and those who come here should be made citizens if they take the oath of allegiance. He was heartily in favor of making negroes citizens. He was in favor of equalizing representation in Congress. The South must have no more for its votes than the North. Representation must be based on the actual voting population.

In relation to disfranchisement of Rebel officials, civil and military, the only fault he had to find with the amendment was that it does not go far enough. He was opposed to the repeal of the iron-clad oath, and would sit and starve in Congress before he would give his consent to its repeal. The South should be grateful for our proposition in relation to the national debt. We propose to protect them from paying their debts to England, who assisted them to go into Rebellion, and gave them encouragement, and trusted them for their pay.

We propose to protect them by saying to these English holders of Rebel bonds:—"Gentlemen, you can't collect any such debts as those." We propose to protect the South, and in return the South will have to help us pay our debts. When you do all these things you may be represented in Congress, but until you consent to do them you cannot be. It may be five years, it may be more, and if it was left to me I would say:—"Until you adopt the Constitutional amendment, if it is forty years, you shall not come in."

The speaker felt alarmed at what was going on in reference to the future. He believed that Andrew Johnson, when he was inaugurated Vice-President, by his own conduct lost the confidence of his party. Believing that, and looking at all that had happened since, he (General Logan) came to this conclusion. When all things were created, in the Creation it was necessary to have animals for all kinds of work, and when the Almighty looked around for a demagogue he found Andrew Johnson and made him. Thereupon Andrew Johnson began to look around to see what he could do to make his calling and election sure. He said to himself:—"I cannot be nominated again by the people who nominated me before. I must figure up a plan for renomination by the other party."

Hence he got up a policy to create a breach between himself and Congress. By this means he would get the sympathy of the Democracy and construct a new party, go before the people, and be re-elected. With nominated the Democracy will organize in the North and the South and hold the election, and if we fail to elect a President by the votes of the North, and he fails to carry the majority of the United States, he will declare himself the constitutionally elected President.—Be assured that is what they are aiming at, and when they do that it will inaugurate another revolution and more bloodshed. The South understands this plan, and we must defeat it by carrying every Northern State as a unit. He was opposed to temporizing with the South. There was but one way to treat with Rebels.

Take the torch in one hand and the sword in the other and march to the music of the Union with the flag unfurled, and sweep over their territory. He had no sympathy for the leading traitors, no commiseration for them. He could forget no man who had lost his life and who had been maimed in this war for the Union, and he could forgive no man who had fought against it. If elected to Congress he would carry out what he had said. He could not forgive the South. There was no use in asking him to do it. If he changed his principles he would give his constituents due time and notice to elect another man in his place.

After an appeal to the Convention to go home and go to work, the General concluded, amidst tremendous cheering.

A NEW OIL SUPPLY.

A mineral, partaking somewhat of the natures of both coal and bitumen, is found in several places, amongst others, in New Brunswick, in Wales, in Scotland and Nevada. It is called "Cannelite" and recent discoveries show that it is solid petroleum almost in a pure state. The best when distilled, will yield fully fifty gallons of crude oil to the ton of 2,240 pounds. It gives up its volatile products with great facility, does not swell in the retort, and the process can be completed in about eight hours. It is found in different varieties, some of them leaving a residuum in the vessel similar to lava; others a whitish ash, which is very light but retains the form of the original material until it is disturbed. That found in New Brunswick is in beds of two to thirteen feet in thickness. Nearly 3,000 tons of this substance have been imported into Salem, Massachusetts, for distillation, and gave on an average fifty gallons of oil per ton, only costing at the place of shipment $5 per ton, or 12½ cents per gallon on the yield. This trade has been temporarily stopped by the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty with the British Provinces. The deposits already known to exist in New Brunswick are estimated to contain more than 20,000,000 tons, or 1,000,000,000 gallons of crude oil of the specific gravity of 29 degrees Beaume. In Wales, also, the business of cannel distillation has made some progress; 500 retorts have already been erected, each of which can distil 25,000 gallons a year. Thus year by year, occasion, or scientific research, discovers new treasures which, wisely managed, have escaped the observation of our forefathers, but which only require industry and capital to make them as valuable to a practical people like the Americans as the precious metals of the Pacific States.

We copy the above from an exchange from West Virginia. The deposits of Cannel Coal are immense and with the rude machinery now in use for converting this Cannel Coal into oil, it produces about 45 gallons to the ton, and with improved machinery can be increased no doubt to fifty gallons of crude per ton. This coal is found in large deposits in the vicinity of the Great Kanawha, which is navigable whenever the Ohio there is navigable below Galliopolis, several hundred miles below Pittsburg. A specimen of this Coal can be seen at our office. Three lines of steamboats now run within three miles of the point where this coal was obtained. The deposit of Bituminous Splint and Cannel Coal is near fifty feet though comprising 6 or 7 veins, lying almost horizontal above the water level. The expense of mining the coal at that point would not exceed 65 to 75 cents a ton, and it is but 200 miles nearer the Cincinnati market than the Pittsburg coal, and is of equal quality.

JOHNSON'S PERFIDY VENTILATED.

Senator Trumbull, the author of the civil rights and freedmen's bureau bills, in a late speech at Chicago gave the following account of the course pursued by the President in reference to them:

Both these bills, as you are aware, were met by an Executive veto. Bills drawn up in harmony with the message delivered to us at the commencement of the session; bills submitted and read to the President in manuscript before they were printed; bills sent to him after they were printed, and against the provisions of which he never lisped a word until after they were enacted by both Houses of Congress; both these bills, then, met with a veto, not by reason of any particular feature in them, but a veto against the whole principles of the bills. We then found that the President of the United States was false to the pledges of his annual message, when he said that equal and exact justice should be meted out to all men, as he had proved recreant to the pledges he made when he took the oath of President, that rebels should be impoverished and take back seats in the work of reconstruction. Then it was that we found it impossible to go along further in the course that the President was leading.

Copperhead Attempt to Assassinate Governor Curtin and General Geary.

On Thursday of last week the "Boys in Blue" of York, Pa., held a pic nic near that place. Gen. Geary and Gov. Curtin were present, and a large number of people from Harrisburg and other places. Six thousand Geary men were in procession. Everything passed off pleasantly at the pic nic. In the afternoon though, when the Harrisburg train was starting away from the depot in York with Gen. Geary and Gov. Curtin and the "Boys in Blue" from Harrisburg and New Cumberland on board, a deliberate attempt was made by the Copperheads to murder Gen. Geary and others on the train. The York True Democrat of Tuesday last gives the following particulars of the outrage:

Walter Ruby, a son of Joseph Ruby, one of the regular police officers, and who himself had been appointed as a special police officer for the day, fired six shots from his revolver into the train as it was moving away from the depot, and this seemed to be a signal of a general assault from a number of other rowdies, who had concealed themselves in an adjoining corn field, and who were provided with muskets, stones and other missiles to accomplish their deadly purposes.—The car into which young Ruby fired, was occupied by Gen. Geary, Governor Curtin and several ladies, and the man who was severely wounded from Harrisburg, was sitting right opposite the General at the time the ball struck him. This is pretty conclusive we think that the shot was intended for General Geary, and not for the person actually struck. The car was perforated by bullets from the corn field, and a number of stones were thrown into it besides, showing a wicked design on the part of the assailants, to do as much mischief as possible in connection with carrying out their principal design to murder our candidate for Governor. That he escaped under the circumstances seems entirely providential, as several balls struck in the immediate vicinity of the seat he occupied. Four of the "Boys in Blue" from Harrisburg were wounded, one of them it is said quite seriously, and of whose recovery there seems to be some doubt. We did not learn the name of this person. A young man by the name of Freeburn, son of the proprietor of the Second Ward House in Harrisburg, was severely wounded in the knee, and had to be carried home on a litter on the arrival of the train at that city. Another man was wounded in the shoulder, one in the hand and another in the arm.

This seems to have been a previously concocted plan on the part of the assailants, as a large number of special police were appointed in the morning by the Chief Burgess, fully armed and equipped, to preserve order, and we are told they spent most of the day in the beer house under Hartman's building, talking over their several plans of attack and resistance. That the thing was perfectly understood among them before hand, is apparent from their meeting together at the railroad at the time they did, and their reckless and unprovoked attack upon the train just as it was moving off.

BOOTH'S PRESIDENT.

A subscriber to the JOURNAL in transmitting his subscription, writes to us as follows:

READING PA., AUGUST 4, 1866.

MESSRS. EDITORS:

While I am writing I beg leave to call your attention to a great mistake you editors generally are making. In speaking of Andrew Johnson. You style him the "Accidental President." Now such is not the fact. He was not made President by an accident of any kind. Abraham Lincoln was not killed by accident in any understanding of the word. He was openly, publicly murdered, in the presence of hundreds of spectators. Then how can Andrew Johnson be President by accident? He is made President by a crime, a deed of blood, as dark as the worst enemies of freedom and human happiness ever were guilty of, since governments were instituted, and may yet be far more terrible in its consequences. The Clymer Johnsonites are in reality, the John Wilkes Booth party. They wish to climb into office by two of the darkest and most infamous crimes known among men, the cowardly murder of a good man, and the black-hearted treachery of a bad man. What honest man, with any self-respect, would vote for them if he could see these things in their true light, and as they really are?

Our correspondent is right. Johnson is not an accidental President. Hereafter we will give him his proper title, "Booth's President."

TREMENDOUS GATHERING OF THE "BOYS IN BLUE" AT YORK, PA.

A grand pic-nic was given by the "boys in blue" at York, Pa., last week. About five thousand were present. Gov. Curtin and Gen. Geary were there. They were warmly received, in some instances the ladies even kissing them both. Gov. Curtin said it was their parting salute to him. General Geary expressed a hope that if he should be elected his retiring from office would be as pleasant as was Governor Curtin's.

Gen. Geary made a telling speech in which he alluded to the declaration of Blair, who was kicked out of Lincoln's cabinet, that we were going to have another war and another rebellion, which was followed by the terrible massacre at New Orleans. He complimented the soldiers present, many of whom he said had borne arms with him from the first Battle of Bull Run, not one or two from a regiment as was the case at Harrisburg, a few days ago, shysters and cowards, skulkers and hospital bummers—I know such is the fact, for I have driven them from the army myself. They say they are going to elect Hiester Clymer.

He also approved of the course of Congress, expressed himself in favor of a modification of the neutrality laws, and complimented Gen. Banks on his able report, and proclaimed himself in favor of freedom every where—in Hungary, in Ireland, in Poland, wherever the people are oppressed, and deprived of their rights. He concluded by stating that "we are advocating a government for the people, and by the people. I feel that truth and justice, which guided our fathers through the Revolution, will guide us through the present struggle."

Three cheers were then given for General Geary.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR CURTIN.

Governor Curtin followed. He said:

It is not the first time I have addressed you; twice I have canvassed in elections before you; but I have never been in York county when one half as many people were assembled as to-day. Why is it? We are blessed with a plentiful harvest, with health and all other blessings. You are here instinctively, because every man has in his heart an instinct that there is something wrong—that the lessons of the war are not being carried out faithfully. My friends, we have expended three thousand millions of treasure and whole hecatombs of lives—let us teach our rulers that the lessons of the war shall be carried out. [Great cheering.] There are bloody murders and persecutions which lead you all to fear that the war is not well closed. I am in earnest, my friends. I have held your honors for six years. I was on one side of the fight constantly. I called upon the people and they nobly responded. I called upon him who addressed you to-day, who assumes to occupy the seat I have filled.

I hope he will not have the trials to go through that I have met, but that he may retire from his seat with respect and affection I have for every one of you. It is true that Mr. Blair has made some threatening remarks at Reading. I don't like these Blairs. [Cries of "That's so!"] I never did like them. When Mr. Lincoln told Montgomery Blair to go, that man descended into the kitchen of the White House and wrestled with the pots and skillets, and I'm afraid he's in the kitchen yet. [Laughter.] In regard to the question of suffrage, that issue is not before the people. Our constitution can be amended once in five years; it can be amended in 1870, by striking out the word "white," and it will be time enough when this gentleman runs for office a second time to agitate that question. The question of suffrage is left to each particular State to decide its own way. As soon as the people of the South agree to universal suffrage, then I say come on with your wool.

We have said that the debt of our Government shall be fully paid, but that not one cent of rebel debt shall ever be levied upon a loyal people. I regret most sincerely that there should be any difference of opinion on this question. There always will be honest differences of opinion, but if any man can deliberately sit down and reflect how the people of Pennsylvania ought to decide on the constitutional amendments, he can come to but one conclusion. We have always expressed our opinions at the ballot-box. I told you on two previous occasions that I would be elected Governor, and I tell you now that so sure as the second Tuesday in October comes, just so surely will the gentleman who has just addressed you be elected Governor of Pennsylvania.

Next Tuesday there will be a convention in Philadelphia, when men with hands stained with the blood of the innocents, will peaceably assemble among loyal people to express their opinions. I hope, and believe they will hold their sessions in peace. Their own guards and dissensions will burst their machine.—You might as well expect a peaceable convention outside the walls of Richmond, between yourselves and the rebel soldiers. I wish they had selected some other State, where there was more harmony with them; they might have gone to Richmond, or even to some places in Pennsylvania, where they would have met more friends than they will at Philadelphia.—[Laughter.]

My friends, you never read in the annals of the French revolution more atrocious murders and villainies than were committed in New Orleans a few weeks ago. This rebellious spirit must be kept down by the strong arm of authority. I am for an increase of the army until it is large enough to compel obedience all over the land. The army is reduced, and now they are arrogant. They send delegates to Pennsylvania to consult on the future course of the Government. We say that slaves who have been under the flag shall be protected. We did not see them free that they might be murdered by their former masters—bloodhounds they are in every sense. For eighty years the stain of human slavery blotted our escutcheon, but the soldiers have abolished it, and we are bound to protect the poor negro.

And now, my friends, I have nothing to say about the nominee of the Democratic party personally, but I can say that no Governor ever loved himself in worse company. Those who are born in the mountains think that's the place to get good governors. [Laughter.] A man always has a right to have a good opinion of himself, and if I were not naturally vain, you have made me so, and having put up the curtain you must be satisfied with the exhibition. [Laughter.] Gen. Geary was one of the first men to go into the military service. I need not speak of his doings in Kansas. He would have carried the free air of Pennsylvania into Kansas but for the Executive who then sat at Washington, who is now rotting down in his own company in Lancaster county. General Geary is a soldier; and I do not intend to trespass on the Constitution when I say that a soldier alone has a right to my place. Let the soldiers of Pennsylvania say that General Geary is to be Governor and the matter is settled. I am for him, and I'll vote for him. [Voices, "So will we."] Let's try it here—all who will vote for Geary say "ay." [Universal shout of "ay."] "That's better than the Democratic vote of Cadorous township. I was coming from Washington one day, and met a gentleman. I said to him, 'You have things all one way in your place.' He said, 'Yes; but last election, old Curtin cut into us.' I said, 'Why, what did old Curtin do?' 'Well,' said he, 'he got sixteen votes.' 'And how many were polled?' 'Four hundred and sixty,' said he. [Laughter.]

I spoke on two occasions—once for votes for myself, and once for votes for my bleeding country; and now I speak for a gallant soldier. We save the country every year. You can't stop the machine. Our Constitution is stronger than ever. It is purified by the blood of the righteous and bathed in the blood of the wicked. Let him whoever or wherever he be, who attempts to thwart its designs have a care. Let no time stand by to give up our Government to bad men. Let us stand by the Congress of the United States. And, now, wishing you all prosperity and happiness, and the success of this glorious cause, I'll bid you farewell. [Tremendous cheering.]

After the pic-nic was over and Governor Curtin and General Geary with a number of others were returning to Harrisburg, some miserable rebel sympathizers fired into the car from a cornfield, injuring several persons. Such is the spirit of rebel sympathizers. God help the people if such miscreants should ever get the upper hand in our Government. We would have the same scenes enacted in the North as the butcheries in Memphis and New Orleans, wherever they possessed the power.

LETTER FROM ILLINOIS.

BEARDSTOWN, ILLS., August 7, 1866.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL:

It has been fourteen years since I had the pleasure of reading your paper. I was nothing but a boy then. I was a strong Democrat in those days. I was born in Schuylkill County, Pa. The JOURNAL was a Whig paper, the opposite of my belief, but things still change. I joined the U. S. Army in 1861; went through the war and came home a Radical. I wish you would send me a number of your paper. I am anxious to see it again.

I may perhaps take your paper for a year or more. I am strongly opposed to Johnson's policy; I oppose every act that Andy Johnson did during the last session of Congress. Your Congressman, Myer Strouse, made a noodle of himself the same as Lewis W. Ross, the Congressman from our District and Ancona from Berks County, all Copperheads. I have no love for such men. But, God bless old Thaddeus Stevens, Sumner, Trumbull, Yates and Colfax. I desire very much to hear from old Pottsville once more. I may come on a visit this Fall to the Keystone State to see my friends.

I am, very respectfully, yours,
S. MILES KING,
P. O. Box 115, Beardstown, Illinois.

LOCAL NOTICES.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES.—Mr. R. R. Morris, Centre street, is now selling Spring and Summer goods below market prices, for the purpose of reducing his stock to make room for Fall goods. 32-1t

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

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

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.

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 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 21-3m

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.

[illegible]

Pottsville, August 18, 1866.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 88,278 01—by Canal, 34,374 60—for the week, 122,652 61 tons against 160,632 for the corresponding week last year.

The demand for Coal is falling off, and Coal is accumulating a little at the shipping ports. This month we expected would be the dullest in the year, and we are not disappointed at the result. Prices here are about 25 cents lower than they were last month, which equalizes the advance in tolls. We hardly think that Coal will be lower in the Coal Regions than it now is, and as it is believed that our transporting companies will advance the tolls 25 cents more on the first of September, dealers abroad need not be apprehensive of any further material decline in the price of Coal. Operators cannot afford to mine for less, and would prefer stopping than to submit to any further decline.

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

	1865 Week.	1865 Total.	1866 Week.	1866 Total.	Inc. & Dec.
P & R R R	67,253	1,660,790	88,278	2,442,958	782,168
Schuyl Can	33,379	430,109	34,374	814,251	384,151
L Val R R	35,496	815,481	47,211	1,169,346	353,866
Leh'n Can	23,347	372,791	32,869	529,333	156,535
Scrant Sth	90	466,205	22,465	633,918	[illegible]
N'th	70	131,693	8,669	253,856	122,166
Penn. C. C					
By R Road	7,648	310,089	13,931	165,499	d144,590
By Canal	458	19,584	824	13,068	d6,516
Del & Hud	10,180	422,402	31,119	741,062	318,660
Wy'ng Sth		16,277		218,801	202,524
do N'th				26,746	26,746
Shamokin	16,083	229,732	12,111	337,841	108,109
Trevorton	1,455	17,208	1,436	33,415	16,207
Short Mt		19,292	4,409	48,955	29,663
Franklin		22,196		32,747	10,551
Broad Top	8,449	170,015	5,247	164,384	d5,649
	203,913	5,103,859	308,943	7,631,155	
			203,913	5,103,859	
			105,035	2,527,29[illegible]	

The increase continues large over the corresponding week last year, but it must be recollected that nearly all the business in the Lackawanna and Wilkesbarre regions was suspended at this time last year. It is now in full operation.

The Franklin Coal Company located at Wiconisco, has, we learn, gone into liquidation.

Sale of Penna. Coal Company's Coal by Auction, August 15th, 1866.

Forty thousand five hundred tons were disposed of in New York at the following rates:

LUMP—OFFERED 3,500 TONS.

Tons.	At.	Purchasers.	Tons.	At.	Purchasers.
2500	$6 50	Pacific Mail.	1000	$6 62	Pacific Mail.

STEAMBOAT—OFFERED 12,000 TONS.

Tons.	At.	Purchasers.	Tons.	At.	Purchasers.
5000	$6 62	Pacific Mail.	200	$6 62	Hansen.
300	6 62	Hanson.	400	6 62	Warren Mfg Co
1000	6 62	Hartford C't Co	300	6 62	Broken.
1400	6 62	Pacific Mail.	300	6 62	Pacific Mail.
100	6 62	Levering	2800	6 63	Quintard S&W

GRATE—OFFERED 9,000 TONS.

Tons.	At.	Purchasers.	Tons.	At.	Purchasers.
[illegible]500	$6 62	Scofield.	8400	$6 37	Quintard S&W
100	6 62	Hartford C't Co.			

EGG—OFFERED 6,000 TONS.

Tons.	At.	Purchasers.	Tons.	At.	Purchasers.
150	$6 87	Whitman.	500	$6 62	Holt & Hodge.
100	6 75	Leberick.	5250	6 62	Quintard S&W

STOVE—OFFERED 8,000 TONS.

Tons.	At.	Purchasers.	Tons.	At.	Purchasers.
200	$6 62	Holt & Hodge.	100	$6 50	Dodge.
200	6 50	Tompkins.	100	6 50	Brown.
300	6 50	Dawson.	6900	6 50	Quintard S&W
100	6 50	Stackpole.			

CHESTNUT—OFFERED 2,000 TONS.

2000 $5 12 Quintard S&W

Compared with the last sale of Pennsylvania Company's coal, July 18th, the following is the result:

July 18th.		August 15th.	
Lump	$6 50	Lump	$6 62
Steam Boat	6 57	Steam Boat	6 62
Broken	6 57	Broken	6 62
Egg	6 75	Egg	6 73
Stove	7 00	Stove	6 56
Chestnut	5 37	Chestnut	5 12

Showing a small advance on Lump and Steamboat, and a decline on all the other sizes.

This coal is delivered on board vessels at Newburgh, and the freight to New York, we believe, is 65 cents per ton. Of the 40,500 tons sold, S. W. Quintard purchased 25,350 tons. The balance was sold principally to consumers.

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA. August 16, 1866.

Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared,	$6 00@	6 25
" Chestnut,	@	4 25
" White Ash Lump & S Boat	@	5 75
" Broken,	@	5 75
" Egg and Stove,	5 75@	
" Chestnut,	@	4 50
Locust Mt. Lump, St. Boat	5 75@	
" Broken	5 75@	
" Prepared	5 75@	6 00
" Chestnut	4 50@	
Lorberry Coal,	6 00@	
Franklin, (Lykens Valley)	6 25@	
Lehigh Lump, St. Boat & Broken,	@	
" Prepared,	@	
" Chestnut,	@	
Broad Top,	5 50@	

AT NEW YORK. August 16, 1866.

Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load	$7 75@	
" Chestnut	6 00@	
" White Ash Lump	7 75@	
" Steam Boat	7 75@	
" Broken	7 75@	
" Egg	7 75@	
" Stove	7 75@	
" Chestnut	6 00@	
Lehigh White Ash Lump	7 75@	8 00
" Steam Boat	7 75@	8 00
" Broken	8 00@	
" Egg	8 00@	
" Stove	8 00@	
" Chestnut	6 00@	6 25

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	8 00@
St. Boat and Broken	7 75@
Egg and Stove	8 00@
Chestnut	6 50@

AT BALTIMORE. July 26, 1866.

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

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

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Pt. Richmond (Phila'a).

Albany	1 65	New London	2 50
Bridgeport	2 25	Norwalk	2 25
Bedford	3 00	New Bedford	3 25
Bath	3 00	Newburyport	3 75
Bangor	3 00	Nantucket	3 00
Commercial Point	3 00	Neponset	2 25
Chelsea	3 00	Newport	2 00
Charlestown	3 00	Poughkeepsie	1 50
Cambridgeport	1 75	Portsmouth	3 25
Cohasset Narrows	3 00	Portland	3 00
Dorchester Point	3 00	Pawtucket	2 75
Dighton	2 50	Providence	2 25
Davenport	2 25	Quincy Point	3 00
East Greenwich	2 50	Roxbury	3 00
Fall River	2 25	Rockport	3 25
Fredericksburg	1 75	Richmond	1 55
Gardiner	3 25	Saco	3 25
Georgetown	1 65	Salem	3 25
Gloucester	3 25	Salisbury	3 00
Hartford	2 25	St. Johns (in gold)	4 25
Hudson	1 90	Washington D. C.	1 90
Hingham	3 00	Weymouth	3 25
Lynn	3 75	Newark	2 25
Malden	3 75	Parksbell	2 75
Medford	3 55	Yarmouth	3 25
Mystic	2 75	Kennebunk Point	3 50
Marble Head	3 50	West Chester	2 25
Norfolk	1 60	Ipswick	3 85
New York	1 60	Stamford	2 00
Boston	2 50	Norwich	2 50

150 vessels and 50 boats arrived for the week.

Freights from Elizabethport.

New York	$ 65	Portland	2 15
Fall River	1 75	Newburyport	2 25
Newport	1 75	New London	1 50
Boston	2 25	Pawtucket	1 80
Norwich	1 65	Taunton	1 90
Providence	1 75	New Haven	1 30
Norwalk	1 50	Portsmouth	2 25
Middletown	1 65	New Bedford	1 75
Hudson	1 90	Bridgeport	1 30
Lynn	2 10	Hartford	1 80
Salem	2 25	Albany	

Freights from Baltimore.

To Philadelphia	$1 75@
New York	2 55@
Boston	4 10@

Freights from Georgetown or Alexandria.

To Philadelphia	$1 25@
New York	2 50@
Boston	4 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.	53,095 11	1,331,122 17
Mt. Carbon	2,318 06	65,739 09
Mill Creek	16,013 07	277,958 11
Mahanoy & Broad Mt	29,638 13	838,707 13
Little Schuylkill		
Schuylkill Valley	6,426 09	190,026 07

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1866.

Amount transported during the last month:

	Month.	Total.
Lorberry Creek	8,356 06	59,280 13
Swatara Railroad	3,708 08	21,123 18
Union Canal Railroad	12,064 14	80,413 11

Coal Trade by Railroad and Canal 1866.

	Railroad.	Canal.
St. Clair	23,785 01	
Port Carbon	10,778 08	11,457 00
Pottsville	925 10	1,095 09
Schuylkill Haven	33,785 16	19,657 00
Auburn	4,615 15	
Port Clinton	14,417 11	2,155 00
Total for week	88,278 01	34,374 60
Previously this year	2,354,680 02	779,877 04
Total	2,442,958 03	814,251 64
To same time last year	1,660,790 08	430,103 06
Increase	782,167 15	384,154 18
Decrease		

Lehigh & Mahanoy Coal Trade for 1866.

Week ending with last Saturday.

Names of Shippers.	Week.	Total.
Trenton Coal Company		858
Mount Etna	285	11,897
Mahanoy Co	971	23,924
Delano Colliery	1,405	27,082
Glendon Coal Company	1,376	20,136
Rathbun, Stearns & Co	1,158	24,492
E. S. Silliman	1,570	36,373
McNeal Coal & Iron Company	3,065	57,744
Knickerbocker Coal Company	1,207	25,630
J. B. Reber & Company		4,114
		58
Other Shippers		
Total	11,037	232,468
Corresponding week last year	5,871	105,686
Decrease	5,166	126,683
Increase		

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 663 16

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1866.

For week ending on Saturday last:

Operators.	Railroad Week.	Railroad Total.	Canal Week.	Canal Total.
Hazleton	5,398	181,945	1,889	27,251
East Sugar Loaf	3,677	119,743		
Mt. Pleasant	845	16,641	162	2,826
Jeddo	3,593	94,520	1,910	28,468
Harleigh	1,309	23,909	476	6,963
Coxe Bro & Co	1,039	7,951	181	991
Ebbervale Coal Co	1,509	33,987	601	8,798
Stout	1,184	29,681	557	6,448
Council Ridge	1,769	53,840	697	17,005
Buck Mountain	1,181	33,949	1,410	9,902
New York & Lehigh	2,696	40,536	83	7,287
Honey Brook Coal Co	3,617	81,567	1,287	14,890
German Pa. Coal Co	1,231	34,545	1,417	16,091
Spring Mt. Coal Co	2,666	48,713	184	3,605
Coleraine	1,839	21,019	420	6,878
Beaver Meadow	52	1,475		
John Connery	76	2,571		
Lehigh Zinc Co		7,466		
J. B. Reber & Co		[illegible]		
McNeal	2,127	43,066	1,102	13,686
Knickerbocker Of C	675	19,219	639	6,097
Coal Run Coal Co		155		
Rathbun Caldwell Co	1,809	24,719	159	663
Glendon Coal Co	1,812	39,123		
Mahanoy	141	10,909		
J. C. G. Bowman				
Delano Coal Co	1,329	22,312		4,728
H. Meyers	368	7,709		
Silliman	1,345	30,861		
Baltimore Coal Co	173	13,458	59	6,994
Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	378	6,954
Andenried	215	12,963	316	6,461
Lehigh & Susq. Co.	709	12,623	379	7,010
Lackawanna	207	11,678	371	5,611
Wilkesbarre	208	42,340	1,295	18,921
Warrior Run	259	4,775	370	2,165
Parrish & Thomas	523	13,916		88
Leh. Coal & Nav Co			12,925	204,923
Packer, Skeer & Co			2,178	48,010
Other Shippers	401	7,440	91	5,161
Mt. Etna				3,944
North Mahanoy			272	4,950
Walter Bros. & Co			428	11,935
N. Jersey Coal Co	[illegible]		189	3,209
John Lanbach & Co			55	243
Trenton Coal Co				846
Union Coal Co	169			183
Total	47,211	1,169,346	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total by R. & Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Same time last year	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Increase	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Decrease				

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

160,000 FEET Carolina Yellow Pine Flooring, [illegible] J. KEELY'S Lumber Yard, Reading, Pa. Aug 18, '66—33-3t

PROF. F. VELING

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Pottsville that he will open a class for

Instructions on the Violin,

Every Tuesday and Friday evenings, from half past 7 until half past 8 o'clock.

A COURSE OF 50 LESSONS, $5 00.

Those desiring to take lessons will please leave their address at Prof. Bell's house, Railroad street, or with F. Spiegel, as Mr. Veling intends opening the class as soon as he has ten scholars. Aug. 18, '66 33-1t

PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL Steamship Co.—The Steamship "DELAWARE," 2,500 tons burthen, Captain W. Thompson, will sail from Washington Avenue wharf for Liverpool on SATURDAY, September 1.

Rates of passage payable in currency.

First Cabin $100
Second Cabin 70
Steerage 30

The steamers have splendid new cabin accommodations.

For freight or passage, apply to
A. R. McHENRY & CO.,
No. 112 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

The Steamship MELITA will follow Sept. 14th.

Persons wishing to bring friends from Great Britain and Ireland can secure passage by calling at our office. Bills of exchange for sale in sums to suit.

August 18, '66 33-2t

A. PURVES & SON,

Scrap Iron and Metal Merchants,

MACHINE AND FOUNDRY FURNISHERS. N. E. corner of SOUTH & PENN and No. 17 SOUTH Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Ingot Copper, Ingot Brass, Red, do. do. Yellow, Pig Tin, Bar Tin, Pig Lead, Bar Lead, Spelter, Antimony, Babbitt Metal, Bismuth, Solders, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, Steel, Borax, Crucibles, Foundry Facings, Anvils, Vices, Files, &c., Old Metals, Old Copper, Old Brass, Old Lead, &c., &c.

New and Second-hand Machinists' and Blacksmiths' Tools, and Steam Engines, bought and sold.

Articles of every description in use by Machinists and Foundrymen, furnished to order.

Cash paid for Scrap Iron, Old Rails, and all kinds of Metals. July 1, '66—27-1y

LETTERS Remaining Unclaimed in the Post Office, at Pottsville, State of Pennsylvania, on the 17th day of August, 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.

Alles Chas	Horz Dr B L	McEvoy Mary L
Boeman L N	[illegible]ely Peter	Morris Mary
Bouger Thos	Haw Peter	Major Jennie
Bower Sarah L	Horan Maggie	McCarthy Jno sh
Berry Mrs C	Huling Caroline	Rigby Hosea
Cook Henry	Jones Hannah M	Raber Monroe
Conklin Alfred	Keavey Michl	Raver Mary
Carey John	Kellor Chas	Snyder Benj
Dunn Maggie	Kline Saml	Scott Thos B sh
Duffy Miss Mary	Lamb James P	Smyth Bridget sh
Fitzpatrick Patk	Laughin Marg	Wadleigh Mack
Fox Morgan	McNally Patk	Williams Mary
Gilbert Martin L	Morris George V	West Elizabeth
Hardwick John	Murry Michl	Ziebach J B
Herberstaeger A	Morgan Richard	Zeigler Frank P

August 18, '66 M. SILLYMAN, P. M.

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will offer at public sale, on

Thursday, Sept. 27, 1866,

At Fenstermacher's Tavern, in Ringtown, Schuylkill County, the following described real estate, viz:

155 acres and 61 perches of land, situate in Union township, Schuylkill County, about 4 miles from Ringtown, and ½ mile from the Catawissa Railroad and Rehrig's switch; adjoining lands of David Rehrig, Lawrence Sengley, Jesse Huntzinger, Thomas Ryan's Estate and others. Thereon is erected a large and commodious dwelling house, (containing a large kitchen and seven rooms with entry,) one tenant house, and all necessary outbuildings.—About 100 acres of the above are timbered, the balance cleared. 20 acres of the river bottom land will make good garden. The Big Catawissa Creek passes through the same. A good water power is on the property. A large Grist Mill, Saw Mill and Store are within 500 yards of the property. It is also near a church and school house.

The above tract will be sold in the whole or in pieces to suit purchasers. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. Terms easy, and will be made known on the day of sale by ISAAC ADDAMS.

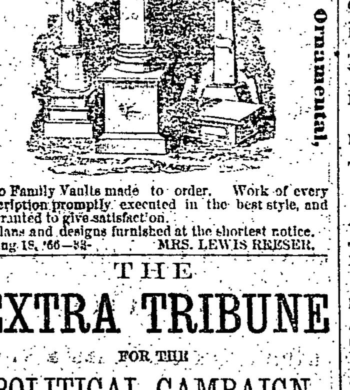
P. S.—Persons wishing to view the above property, will please call on William Linnville or Jacob Breich, on the premises. Aug 18, '66—33-5t

REESER'S MARBLE WORKS, Established in 1853.

Mrs. Reeser would respectfully announce to the public that she will continue the Marble Works, at the old stand, corner Callowhill and Second Streets, (near Market,) Pottsville.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Monuments & Tomb Stones,



Plain and Ornamental.

Also Family Vaults made to order. Work of every description promptly executed in the best style, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Plans and designs furnished at the shortest notice.

Aug 18, '66—33- MRS. LEWIS REESER.

THE EXTRA TRIBUNE FOR THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

A political struggle, rarely surpassed in importance or intensity, has been precipitated on the country by the treachery of Andrew Johnson and some of his official or personal adherents, to the great and patriotic party by which they were intrusted with power.

The aim of this treachery is to put the steadfast loyalists of the South under the feet of the "whipped but not subdued" rebels, and to enable the latter to glut their vengeance on the former, whom they hate and curse as responsible for the most unexpected overthrow of their darling "Confederacy."

The recent wholesale massacres at Memphis and New Orleans were but conspicuous manifestations of the spirit now rampant in the South, whereof the pro-rebel triumph in Kentucky is a more recent example. The soldiers of Lee, Beauregard, Johnston and Hood are now the dominant power from the Potomac to the Rio Grande; they elect each other to office in preference even to stay-at-home rebels; they have supplanted nearly all others as policemen of Southern cities; they are organized and officered as State militia; and they ruthlessly crush every demonstration of loyal whites or loyal blacks in assertion of the EQUAL RIGHTS OF AMERICAN FREEMEN. The school houses of the blacks are burned and their white teachers subjected to violence and outrage by unchanged rebels, who relieve the work of murder and arson by cheers for Andy Johnson and execrations of Congress.

The purpose of forcing representatives of the rebel States into Congress in defiance of the loyal oath, by Presidential fiat and military power, is openly avowed, with threats that those who resist it shall be treated as rebels, and a civil war thus kindled throughout the North and West.

It has thus become imperative that those who stand for LIBERTY and LOYALTY—for the right of the UNION to exist and of MAN to be FREE—should organize and work to strengthen the hands of CONGRESS for the inevitable contest before us.

We must convince the SOUTH and the COPPERHEADS that revolutions go not backward—that emancipation is an unchangeable fact—that the glorious CIVIL RIGHTS ACT can never be repealed—that the rights of the humblest AMERICAN are henceforth guaranteed and shielded by the FEDERAL CONSTITUTION and must be maintained against all gainsayers—that the days wherein BLACKS had no rights which WHITES were bound to respect have passed away forever.

We hold to-day the power in all the FREE STATES of 1860, in WEST VIRGINIA, and in MISSOURI beside. We must hold these in the ensuing elections, and add to them MARYLAND and DELAWARE—the former lost to us through treachery, otherwise Johnsonism. We must elect to the XLth Congress an overwhelming majority devoted to Loyalty, Nationality, and the inalienable Rights of Man.

To this end, let Light and Truth be systematically diffused to every neighborhood, every fireside throughout our broad country.

To this end, we propose an extra issue of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE (identical in size and contents with the regular edition), which we will supply to all subscriptions received prior to September 12, on the following terms, the paper to be sent and subscriptions to commence on receipt of the money:

2 copies for three months $1
12 " " " 5
26 " " " 10
60 " " " 20
100 " " " 30

PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

All friends of the cause are invited to form clubs.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
No. 154 Nassau st.,
August 18, '66. 33-2t New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on

Saturday, September 8, 1866,

at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following real estate, to wit:

All the undivided two-thirds of the undivided or half part of the whole, into two equal parts, to be parted and divided, of and in all that certain tract or parcel of land consisting of several contiguous pieces or parcels, situate in the Township of Branch, in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and limited as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone in the line of land formerly of Jacob Heim, but now or late of Shober & Bunting, being a corner or part of the Chandler tract now or late of Joseph S. Silver, thence by the said Silver's land south forty degrees east two hundred and thirty-five perches to a stone in a line of land formerly of John Keller, but now or late of the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company, thence by the said last mentioned land south fifty degrees west thirty-three perches and five-sixths of a perch to a stone corner, north forty degrees west sixty perches, more or less, to a post, south forty-six degrees west forty perches to a hickory, and thence partly by the same and partly by land sometime of Jacob Ewing south twenty degrees east one hundred and thirty-nine perches to a stone in a line of John Spayd's land, thence partly by the same and partly by land of Charles Evans, south sixty-five degrees west two hundred and thirty-three perches to a maple, thence by land surveyed to Franklin Miller north twenty-eight degrees west one hundred and eighty-two perches to a post, south sixty-two degrees west sixty-one perches to a post, north thirty degrees west [illegible] and one half perches to a post, and north [illegible] perches and a [illegible] post in a line of land formerly of George Stead and now or late of Jacob [illegible], and thence by the same north sixty degrees east [illegible] perches to a white oak, south thirty degrees east nineteen perches to a stone, north sixty degrees east forty-eight perches to a post, north forty degrees west [illegible] perches to a [illegible], thence partly by other land now of Joseph Cresson and partly by land of Jacob Heim, but now or late of Shober & Bunting, north fifty degrees east two hundred and twenty perches to a stone, thence by the [illegible] mentioned land north [illegible] west twenty [illegible] fifty degrees [illegible] of a [illegible] 485 [illegible] &c. [illegible] part of the said described tract of land Joseph Cresson and wife by indenture dated 27th day of August, A. D., 1846, and duly recorded, and Jas. Blew and wife by indenture bearing date the 27th August, A. D., 1832, and duly recorded in the County of Schuylkill, granted and conveyed unto the said Anthony F. Miller in fee, &c., and the said Franklin Miller, by his assignment under his hand and seal duly executed in the presence of two witnesses, bearing date the 24th day of March, Anno Domini, 1848, granted, bargained, assigned, transferred and set over to the said Dr. Horace Evans, the above described undivided moiety or equal half part of the said premises in fee together with the said bond and obligation in the said indenture of mortgage recited, and all moneys due thereon, &c., together with the appurtenances, as the property of ANTHONY F. MILLER, deceased, in the hands of Jacob Schmucker, administrator cum testamento annexo.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold by
[illegible] MICHAEL HORAN, Sheriff.
[illegible] Pottsville, [illegible] 33-3t
August 15th, 1866.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

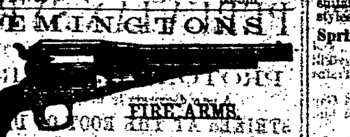
111 and 113 North Broad St., (ABOVE ARCH.)

PHILADELPHIA.

BERTOLET & BARNDT, Proprietors.

August 18, '66 33-3m

REMINGTONS'



FIRE-ARMS.

Sold by Gun Dealers AND THE TRADE GENERALLY.

Vest Pocket Pistol, No. 22 Cartridge.
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.) No. 22 Cartridge.
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.) No. 32 Cartridge.
New Pocket Revolver, (Self Cocking).
New Pocket Revolver, (with Loading Lever).
Police Revolver, (Navy Size Calibre).
Belt Revolver, (Self Cocking) Navy Calibre.
Navy Revolver, 36-100 in. Calibre.
Army Revolver, 44-100 in. Calibre.
Gun Cane, using No. 32 Cartridge.
Revolving Rifle, 36 & 44-100 in. Calibre.
Breech Loading Rifle, No. 32 Cartridge.
Breech Loading Carbine, No. 46 Cartridge.
U. S. Rifle, (Steel Barrel,) with Sabre Bayonet.
U. S. Rifled Musket, Springfield Pattern.
Single Barrel Shot Gun.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

Agents:

Moore & Nichols, New York.
Palmers & Bachelders, Boston.
John P. Lovell, Boston.
Jos. C. Grubb & Co., Philadelphia.
Poultney & Trimble, Baltimore.
Henry Folsom & Co., New Orleans and Memphis.
Maynard Bros., Chicago.
L. M. Rumsey & Co., St. Louis.
Albert E. Crane, San Francisco.

Aug. 18, '66 (Ap. 7, '66—14) 33-

No Advance in Price.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1st, 1866.

Referring to our Circular of July, 1866, we would say:

The Internal Revenue Tax upon the manufacture of "Fertilizers," was, as you are aware, removed by act of Congress, on the 13th of July last.

This action was not unlooked for, BUT WAS EXPECTED BY US for some time past.

We have only to state that, foreseeing that the tax would be repealed, we saw no necessity for any advance in

ALLEN & NEEDLES' IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, ONLY TO FALL AGAIN.

Our regular price was, therefore,

NOT ADVANCED,

and we continue to furnish it at

$55 per ton of 2000 lbs.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
August 18, '66—33-13t Sole Manufacturers.

PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending first Monday of June, 1866:

TAX RATE—16 mills on the dollar; 8 for school purposes, and 8 for building.

RECEIPTS FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

Balance from 1865	$33 18
Nett proceeds of duplicate 1865-66	12,385 70
Temporary loan	600 00
Amt of tuition, fines, &c	57 50
	$13,546 20

EXPENSES FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

Paid to 29 teachers	10,808 81
Paid to Janitors and sweepers	1,045 16
Cost of fuel	983 10
Secretary's salary	150 00
Share of Treas. commission	137 44
Incidentals (all other expenses)	756 78
	13,880 85
Deficiency in school fund	$301 47

RECEIPTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

Balance from 1865	$35 63
Nett proceeds of duplicate 1865-66	12,883 70
Bal. building fund loans carried in	1,422 57
	14,354 20

EXPENSES FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

Paid for building, furniture, &c	11,940 56
Interest on bonds, &c	613 50
Acct of lot bought, &c	515 50
Rents, repairs, insurance, &c	964 86
Share of Treas. commission	140 34
	14,174 76
Balance building fund in treasury	$179 44

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS FOR 1865-66.

No. of schools, including 1 colored	18
Colored school open 8½ mos.; all others	10
Teachers—male, 4; female, 25—total	29
Average salaries of males per mo., for 10 mos.	$33 62
" " females "	32 32
Scholars—male, 1242; female, 970—total	2212

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Contract price for Centre St. house	$21,868 52
Additional allowance by board	9,500 00
Extra	80 99
Total paid contractors, in full	31,449 51
Work on grounds, &c., (drainage, stone wall, digging, hauling, lightning rod, freight &c)	1,117 46
Inside fixtures and furniture, (furnaces, registers, ventilators, desks, freight, hauling, &c., &c.)	4,313 94
Incidental (finishing lecture and director's rooms, &c.)	139 57
Total paid architect—services and expenses—in full	1,199 95
Total cost to June 4, 1866	$38,220 43
Amt borrowed for building for 3, 4 and 5 yrs. from 1863, bearing 6 per ct. interest	9,700 00
Total amount expended for library	728 79
Balance of library fund owing by school fund	874 44

Tax rate for 1866-67—16 mills on dollar (8 for school purposes, and 8 for building.)

Detailed list of orders issued, paid and cancelled each year, filed in the office of quarter sessions, pursuant to act of Assembly.

WILLIAM B. BOYER, President,
CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Secretary.
August 18, '66 33-1t

JUST PUBLISHED.

A NEW AND PRACTICAL BOOK ON THE

Mineral Resources of the U. States,

The only work of the kind ever published.

COAL, IRON, AND OIL; OR, THE PRACTICAL AMERICAN MINER.

A PLAIN AND POPULAR WORK ON OUR MINES and MINERAL RESOURCES, AND A TEXT-BOOK OR GUIDE TO THEIR ECONOMICAL DEVELOPMENT. WITH NUMEROUS MAPS AND OVER 220 ENGRAVINGS.

CONTAINING 800 ROYAL OCTAVO PAGES,

Illustrating and explaining the geology, origin and formation of Coal, Iron and Oil, their peculiarities, characters, and general distribution, and the economy of mining, manufacturing, and using them; with general descriptions of the coal-fields and coal-mines of the world, and special descriptions of the Anthracite fields and mines of Pennsylvania, and the Bituminous fields of our country, and the geology and distribution of Petroleum, the statistics, extent, production and trade in Coal, Iron, and Oil, and such useful information on mining and manufacturing matters as science and practical experience have developed to the present time.

BY SAMUEL HARRIES DADDOW, Practical Miner and Engineer of Mines, AND BENJAMIN BANNAN, Editor and Proprietor of the "Miners' Journal."

A Brief Synopsis of Contents.

"In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. * * * And God said, let there be light: and there was light."

"I will teach you to pierce the bowels of the earth and bring forth, from the caverns of mountains, metals which will give strength to our hands and subject all nature to our use and pleasure."

The details of each chapter, under its appropriate head, will be found in the commencement of the work; and a complete Index is given in the Conclusion.

We respectfully invite the attention of all those engaged in the Coal, Iron, and Oil trades to this work; which we believe will meet their special requirements and the demand of the times. We have faithfully endeavored, without regard to cost or labor, to make it a practical, accurate, and thorough expositor of the subjects discussed and illustrated. We, therefore, confidently offer this book to the trades and the public generally, as a dignified and reliable work, especially designed to represent our mineral resources in Coal, Iron, and Oil.

PRICE—CLOTH $7 50
—HALF TURKEY, LIBRARY 9 00

A deduction made to Booksellers purchasing to sell again.

On orders from abroad the United States postage will be paid.

BENJAMIN BANNAN, Publisher, Pottsville, Pa.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Philadelphia,
TRUEBNER & CO., London.
S. HARRIES DADDOW, General Agent.

A Great Want Supplied BY THE

MAGNETIC LUBRICATING COMPOUND

FOR THE Axles of Wagons, Carriages, Locomotives, Railroad Cars, and the Bearing parts of all kinds of Machinery.

The manufacturer of this Compound, after a series of experiments during the last fifteen years, is enabled now to offer to the public an article which he feels confident will meet the general wants of the public; one pound of which he believes will go as far as four pounds of any other lubricator now in use.

The following Certificates selected from a number of others furnished, tend to show its value:

Having used during the last nine months the "Magnetic Lubricating Compound," manufactured and sold by Charles W. Clemens, upon a large number of Wagons, Carts, &c., we take pleasure in saying that it has given entire satisfaction, both in hot and cold weather, causing a great saving, both in the quantity of material needed, and in the wear of machinery, axles, &c.

D. G. YUENGLING, Eagle Brewery.
GEO. LAUER, Orchard Brewery.
B. REILLY & SON, Contractors.
SHOEMAKER & CO.

Pottsville, July 28, 1866.

The Magnetic Lubricating Compound is for sale, put up in tin cans, secure from leakage, and neatly labeled, wholesale only by the manufacturer, and retailed by storekeepers generally. CHAS. W. CLEMENS.

JNO. C. BAKER, 718 Market St., Philadelphia, General Agent for the United States.

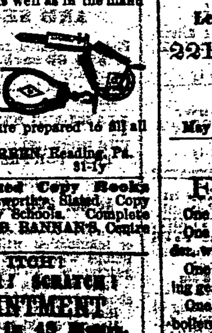
July 28, 1866 30-3m*

THOS. L. ADDISON. FRANCIS WARREN.

To Coal Dealers, Gas Cos., &c.

THE undersigned having succeeded Focht & Warren in the sole manufacture of Focht's celebrated Patent

Self-Dumping, Hoisting Scoop Buckets,



And IRON HOISTING BLOCKS, as well as in the manufacture of [illegible]

Iron Cars AND Iron Box Wheelbarrows,

Hereby give notice that they are prepared to fill all orders at short notice. Address ADDISON & WARREN, Reading, Pa.

August 4, '66 31-1y

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.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, [illegible]

1866. DRY GOODS. 1866.

WHITFIELD & DORNAN,

Centre Street, Pottsville, Penna.,

Have opened, at reduced prices, a large stock of goods suitable for Spring and Summer trade. Beautiful styles of

Spring Poplins,
French Percales,
English Chintzes,
Fancy Silks,
Plain Poult De Soies,
Moire Antiques,

A full line of Embroideries and White Goods, Plain and Plaid Organdies, Plain and Plaid Jaconets, Plain and Plaid Cambrics, Elegant Styles in Embroidered Balmorals, French Printed Balmorals, Cloaking Cloths.

The usual variety of every novelty in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

They have also added to their

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

A complete assortment of

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS,

In all the new styles, and will pay particular attention to this branch of their business. They would also invite attention to their stock of

PRINTS AND DOMESTIC GOODS

Which they will sell at the very lowest market prices. With constant additions to their stock, and by a continued effort to please, they hope to receive their full share of patronage so liberally extended heretofore.

March 17, '66 11-t

REVISED TAX LAW To Take Effect August 1, 1866.

The official edition of the Stamp Duties imposed by Congress July 13th, 1866, has just been received at Bannan's Bookstore.

Every merchant and business man should have one.

NEW BOOKS just received and for sale at Bannan's Bookstore:

Elston's Folly.—by Mrs. Wood. This novel has been received with great favor and is considered the best book she has written.
The Red Doctor—Leslie.
Lectures on the Study of History—Goldsmith.
Hand and Glove—Amelia B. Edwards.
Sans Merci: or Kestrels and Falcons.

INSTRUCTION IN GERMAN AND FRENCH LANGUAGES GIVEN.

LIFE INSURANCES,

The most advantageous, in the United States Life Insurance Company of New York,

PASSAGES

To Germany, France, and other parts of Europe with the elegant and safe Mail Steamships of the North American Lloyd at New York, effected by Dr. G. H. KAINE.

Office Norwegian St., East side, 4th door below Centre, August 4, '66 31-3t

THOMAS THATCHER'S Patent Steam Engine and Pump, (Patented December 1, 1863.)

Manufactured by WATERMAN & BEAVER, Penn Iron Works, Danville, Pa.

The most Reliable and Safe Pump for Freeing Mines now in use.

We are now prepared to furnish five different sizes of Pumps to lift a 12 inch column of water from 100 to 400 feet perpendicular height, and will throw as much water as a 20 inch Cornish pump.

Price lists and estimates for pumps, and all other information with be furnished on application to the undersigned. Pumps will be set by responsible men and guaranteed, and all to be of the best material and workmanlike manner.

Column and steam pipes and boilers, as required above mines furnished at lowest prices and short notice. Address PETER KINNEY, Danville, Pa.

We have in use at our Locust Dale Colliery, a No. 3 "Thatcher Steam Engine and Pump," purchased from Peter Kinney, Esq., general agent of Waterman & Beaver, Manufacturers, Danville, Pa. The pump discharges from 350 to 400 gallons of water per minute, and is thoroughly practical, economical, and a complete success. J. LOWDAN BEADLE, Supt.

Locust Dale, Aug 1, '66 August 4, '66—31-

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS AND LIBRARIES, and Sunday School Requisites of all kinds, at Union prices, always for sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store, Pottsville.

By purchasing of us they save the carriage.

$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. July 28, '66—30-3m

FOR SALE.—A Farm containing 97 acres, situated in Washington Township, Schuylkill County, 10 miles from Pottsville; forty acres of which is timber land, on which hickory, oak and other hard wood are in abundance. The land is well watered and well adapted to the raising of all kinds of grain and stock. A good house and barn on the land. It to be sold on

Saturday, September 1st, 1866,

on the premises.

For further particulars before the sale, call on or address, on the premises, MRS. LUKE LEE.

July 28, 1866 30-4t*

CHARLES MIESSE,

MANUFACTURER OF COMMON AND FINE CANDY, AND DEALER IN NUTS, FINE ESSENTIAL OIL FLAVORS, AND CONFECTIONER'S DRUGS.

WEDDING CAKES prepared and handsomely ornamented. Parties supplied with all kinds of confectionary at short notice.

MIESSE'S SUPERIOR COUGH CANDY, and a good variety of all kinds of COCOA-NUT AND MOLASSES CANDIES always on hand, wholesale and retail, at the FACTORY IN RAILROAD STREET, POTTSVILLE, PA. July 28, '66, 30-

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

WRIGHT'S PENNSYLVANIA State Reports, Vol. 3, just published and for sale by B. BANNAN.

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

ART UNION

For the Distribution of Pictures Painted by J. H. BOUNDY, the Disabled Miner-Artist.

Many of the friends of J. H. BOUNDY, the disabled miner-artist having urged him to distribute the paintings of his own which he has on hand, he has consented. There will be 100 shares at $5 a share.

The pictures are as follows:

1. Halt in the Woods. Size, 4 feet, 6 inches by 3 ft. 2.
2. Capture of the Daughter of Daniel Boone by the Indians. Size, 3 feet 6 inches by 2 feet, 4 inches.
3. English Farmyard. Size, 3 feet by 2 feet, 4 inches.
4. Portrait of Abraham Lincoln.
5. Portrait of Beatrice Cenci.
6. The Pasture. Size, 20 by 27 inches.
7. Frosty Morning. Size 20 by 27 inches.
8. The Wayside Fountain. Size, 20 by 27 inches.
9. Bridge near Bella Largo D'Orta. Size 20 by 27 inches.
10. The Gleaners. Size, 18 by 22 inches.

With the other paintings, making in all twenty fine oil paintings.

The pictures will be exhibited at the Book-stores of B. Bannan and Bosbyshell, Bros.

August 4, '66 31-

G. L. WOLTJEN. CHARLES WOLTJEN.

WOLTJEN BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS OF SEGARS AND CLAY PIPES, AND DEALERS IN Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, &c., 221 NORTH THIRD ST, BETWEEN RACE AND VINE, PHILADELPHIA.

May 5 '66 18-

MINING MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One 60 horse power [illegible] engine, 5 boilers, &c.

One 40 horse power second-hand engine, in good order, with drum, pumping and hoisting gear attached.

One 30 horse power engine, with pumping and hoisting gear and chain—also, 8 boilers.

One 20 horse power engine, in good order, with 2 boilers.

A large double breaker, with two sets of screens, rollers, iron stack, railroad iron, &c., &c.

A lot of new drift cars, 40 inch gauge, [illegible]

Apply to P. W. SHEAFER, Engineer of Mines, Pottsville, Pa. April 7, '66 14-tf

Important to Owners of Live Stock.

The Great Eastern Detective HORSE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

Incorporated March 12, 1866, by the State of [illegible] Perpetual.

CAPITAL, $100,000 00.

To insure against losses resulting from death by accident, theft, fire or disease, HORSES, MULES AND CATTLE.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—108 South Fourth street, below Chesnut, Philadelphia.

COL. CHAS. FRAILEY, President. DR. B. BECKER, Secretary.
DANL. L. ESTERLY, Vice President. P. HOFFA, General Agent.

REFERENCES, by permission, to the following named Gentlemen:—Hon. Simon Cameron, Harrisburg; [illegible], Pottsville, Pa.; Benjamin Bannan, Pottsville, Pa.; Bird Patterson, Pottsville, Pa.; Dr. John Gloninger, Pres. Lebanon Bank, Lebanon, Pa.; Gen. John L. [illegible], Reading, Pa.; Benjamin Haywood, Esq., Pottsville, Pa.

June 23, '66 25-1y

GOLD PENS.—Just received, a fine assortment of Gold Pens and Silver Extension Cases, for sale at B. BANNAN'S, Centre st., Pottsville.

FOR SALE.—One 50-horse power Engine, 16 inch bore, 48 inch stroke, heavy box bed plate, spring packing, fly wheel 16 feet diameter, suitable for hoisting or pumping.

Also one 50-horse power Engine, 16 inch bore, 24 inch stroke, heavy box bed plate, fly wheel, pulley, 10 feet diam., 16 inch face, suitable for breaker or saw mill. The above Engines are our own make, and will be sold below cost if applied for soon.

Also one 20-horse power Engine, 10 inches diameter, 24 inch stroke. Box bed plate, governor and force pump complete. All new.

ALLISON & BANNAN, Franklin Iron Works,
June 30, '66—26-tf Port Carbon, Pa.

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 21-3mlf

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 [3-1y]

MINERS' SUPPLIES.—The subscriber is Agent for the sale of the Boston Gum Belting Factory, and furnishes superior Belts at Factory prices, all sizes, kinds and lengths. Belts of greater thickness than those kept on hand, made to order, at the shortest notice, as his orders for Colliery purposes have the preference at the Mill. Also Steam Packing of every description. Blasting Paper by the single, or ton reams, or by the ton, at manufacturers' prices.

SAFETY LAMPS, of the most approved patterns, made of inspected Government Wire, by the single dozen, or hundred. Wire Guazes, Wire, by the roll or yard, always for sale by B. BANNAN.

April 23, '64. 17-

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 Triple Chain to draw from 2000 to 3000 lbs. out of a slope 400 yards deep, or a perpendicular shaft of 250 yards deep.

April 28, '66 17-1y

GREAT BARGAINS! SELLING OUT AT COST!

The subscriber offers to sell out at cost, is entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions, and such other articles as generally belong to dry good stores. His intention is to deal hereafter exclusively in groceries, flour, feed, and such articles belonging to grocery stores.

To storekeepers or such persons dealing in dry goods he offers great inducements. The stock of dry goods on hand is a very fine, selected one. No old stock on hand. Call and examine for yourself.

July 7, '66 27-tf P. HAESELER.

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

WIRE ROPE WORKS OF JOHN A. ROEBLING, Trenton, New Jersey.

A large assortment of Wire Rope constantly on hand. Orders filled with despatch. For size, strength, and cost, see circular. [Jan 1, '65.—1-1y*

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

SILVER WARE.—Pickle Jars, Syrup Jars, Sugar Jars, Mugs, Butter Dishes, Napkin Rings, Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, &c., &c. Silver Tobacco Boxes lined with gold. R. C. GREEN,
Dec 16, '65—50- Centre St., Pottsville.

PEIRCE'S PATENT SLATES.—Just received Peirce's Patent Slates, with leaf for Offices and Schools. Also Leaf Memorandums for the pocket. For sale at B. BANNAN'S, Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa.

SILVER WARE.—A fine assortment, such as Solid Silver Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fruit Knives, Ice Cream Scoops, &c., &c. Silver Tobacco Boxes, at R. C. GREEN'S, Centre St., Pottsville.
Dec 16, '65. 50-

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

TREEMOUNT SEMINARY,

Norristown, Pa.,

For Young Men and Boys. English, Classical and Commercial.

The Winter Session of 6 months will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 18th. For Circulars address

Aug 11, '66—32-4t* JOHN LOCH, Principal.

M. L. JACKSON. THEO. F. RUSSEL.

JACKSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ROPE, TWINE, CORDAGE & PACKING, Pottsville, Pa.

We respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the business men of Schuylkill County.

Aug 11, '66 32-

For Bounty, Pension, Increase of Pensions, and Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, or for the prosecution of any claim whatever against the National Government, or that of any State, arising out of the late war, or any previous one, especially that of 1812, all persons would do well to apply to the Military and Naval Agency of JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO., No. 427 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. All information and advice given free of charge.

Aug 11, '66 32-6t

Notice to Officers.—Act of Congress, approved July 13, 1866, gives THREE MONTHS' PAY PROPER to officers of volunteer service, who were in any manner honorably discharged after April 9th, '65. Apply immediately, in person or by mail, to the Military and Naval Agency, No. 427 Walnut St., Philadelphia. JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO.

Aug 11, '66 32-6t

Important to Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines.—Soldiers, Sailors or Marines, who have lost an arm or leg, or been permanently and totally disabled in the same, are now entitled to a pension of FIFTEEN dollars per month; those who have lost arm and leg, TWENTY dollars; those who have lost both arms or both eyes, TWENTY-FIVE dollars. This act also restores the Pension to Soldiers employed in any civil capacity under the Government. Apply in person or by mail to the Military and Naval Agency of JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO., No. 427 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Aug 11, '66 32-6t

U. S. B. [illegible]

ROHRER'S EXPECTORAL WILD CHERRY TONIC,

For diseases of the Chest, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels.

And as a BLOOD PURIFIER it has no equal.

J. J. ROHRER, Proprietor and Manufacturer, Lancaster, Pa.
J. A. HENNESSY, sole Agent for Schuylkill Co.
August 4, 1866 31-6m*

BRIGGS' MARKING PENS, For Marking Clothes with Indelible Ink—CALL AND SEE THEM AT BANNAN'S BOOKSTORE, POTTSVILLE.

SILVER AND PLATED GOODS OF THE MOST SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP, AT THE NEW STORE, No. 704 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA.

The undersigned (late of the famous Rogers Bro. Manufacturing Company,) respectfully announce that they have opened a new and beautiful store for the sale of SILVER and PLATED WARE, at 704 Arch street. Our long experience as manufacturers will enable us to keep nothing but first-class Goods and those who may patronise our store will find our plated goods far superior to any imported, and our customers may rely upon the goods being exactly what they are represented. [illegible] BOWMAN & LEONARD. [illegible] 18-1y

Postscript.

Saturday, August 18, 1866.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Cholera—Interesting Miscellany.

The guerilla Harper is still depredating in Tennessee.

Thursday's cholera reports show 11 cases and 6 deaths in New York city, and 4 cases at quarantine; 11 cases and 7 deaths in Brooklyn; 21 cases and 8 deaths in Philadelphia; 78 deaths in Cincinnati; and 141 cases and 63 deaths in St. Louis. The bark John Martin arrived at New York, from Antwerp, on Thursday, having had 18 deaths from cholera on board.

Hegeman & Co.'s drug store, 203 Broadway, New York, was burned on Thursday. The loss is about $125,000.

It is officially announced that France recedes from her demand for Rhine territory. The Moniteur, which publishes the announcement, hopes Prussia will not try to annex the Southern German States.

The Bank of England has reduced its discount to eight per cent.

Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, Hon. Schuyler Colfax, and Gen. John A. Logan, addressed a Union pic-nic near Chicago on Wednesday last.

The National Cemetery at Antietam will not be dedicated until next year.

THE GRAND UNION RALLY AT READING.

Wednesday next will be not only a great day for the staunch Union men of old Berks but for Eastern Pennsylvania. Thousands of Geary men and "Boys in Blue" from Philadelphia, Lancaster, Chester, Montgomery, York, Dauphin, Lebanon, Schuylkill, and other counties, will pour in, and Reading may expect such a gathering of the loyal and true such as she has never witnessed before. There will be a torchlight procession on the night of the 22d, in which the "Boys in Blue" will unquestionably, present a splendid appearance. "Father Abraham" says:

Let our young and active Republicans of the adjoining counties do all in their power to bring every friend of the cause to Reading. One such a grand rally will settle the question, if there is any question as to the election of Gen. Geary.—Let us convince the copps, if they are not already convinced, that they are a doomed party.

THE Philadelphia Convention composed of the Soup and Bones Party, the Copperheads, Traitors and Murderers, has been held and after trying to make a great noise, passed a dozen resolutions and very quietly adjourned, and we presume has gone to Washington to get fed by Booth's President. They are greatly disappointed, because a person attempted to disturb them while spouting treason. The assembling of this committee has weakened the Soup and Bones Party at least fifty thousand votes in the country. Honest votes cannot be transferred like cattle by corrupt and traitorous leaders.

A FLORIDA UNIONIST'S OPINION OF THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.—In a letter to the New York Evening Post, giving the rebel history of the Florida delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, "A Florida Unionist" says, and we do not doubt that he utters the sincere sentiments of every true Southern Unionist:

You cannot find a true Unionist who was a citizen of the South when the war began who would accept an appointment to the convention which is to meet to-morrow. All such look upon this as the last effort of the rebellion to prolong its existence, being principally a combination of the same elements which originally began it.

It is an undeniable fact that the Union men of the South look to the Union men of the North for protection against the rebels and "My Policy." If we fail them they will sink under a crushing despotism. They look anxiously forward to the result of the Fall elections in the North.

AN AGREEABLE PRESENT.—We were surprised the other day by a very acceptable present of a bottle of excellent and luscious wine from Mr. A. Speer of New Jersey. On first tasting it we believed we were imbibing some choice old Port, not dreaming that a wine so rare and delicious could be raised in this country. For our part we shall drink no more foreign wines while America produces an article so excellent as the Port Grape wine, and flatter ourselves that our [illegible] will agree with us when they have become acquainted with it.

OUR MINING AND MANUFACTURING RESOURCES.

No. 2.

Our paths westward led us to "Wyoming on the Susquehanna's side," fair as ever, and now adorned by the art of man, without seeming detraction from the charms of nature.

The Northern, or Wyoming coal field, contains nearly 200 square miles out of the 475 square miles constituting the territory of the Pennsylvania anthracite field.—We have given the average thickness of the anthracite beds at 60 feet; and think that this will hold good in this region, though comparatively thin at the extremities, and they are 150 feet thick at Wilkesbarre.

The amount of coal in this field may therefore be computed at 11,500,000,000 tons, taking 60 feet as the average thickness, and 20,000 tons per acre as the total amount. But since fully one third the coal is wasted by our present imperfect system of mining, we can only estimate 60,000 tons per acre as the available, or productive amount—say 7,500,000,000 tons. This, at thirty cents per ton would pay the national debt, with interest, provided, it is properly managed and husbanded. But this is a comparatively small part of the coal of our country—scarcely a line when compared with the coal producing area of our country, the total coal resources of which is estimated at 3,740,000,000,000 tons. The Providence of God is truly wonderful, when we contemplate the vastness of our mineral resources, but sad to think how inadequate our appreciation, and how little we make use of our inexhaustible mineral wealth.

Here we have an unlimited abundance of the best fuel in the world, while our deposits of iron ores exist on all sides within from 10 to 100 miles; yet we drain ourselves of gold and court poverty and financial distress in the vain endeavor to buy *cheap iron*, when we might produce it with benefit, and be the drainers of a penny to the community or country.

We try to respect the opinions of others, but it is very hard to think men even prudent, and much less wise, when they advocate free trade as the best means of permanent development. We must think that some self-interest makes them blind to every principle of economy except that which pays their individual gains.

One party asks very gravely where we can obtain the gold securities to pay the interest on our bonds if we increase our tariffs so as to equalize our imports with our exports! Where do we obtain it now? Does excessive imports bring us gold? If we pay the excess in bonds are we to save gold for interest, or can we escape the final payment? Let us see. We import this year about $300,000,000 more than we export. This if paid in gold would be a dead loss of that amount because we might have produced the excess ourselves with benefit to the common country. It is more than we are able to pay by $200,000,000, or it is fully that amount in gold more than we produce from all our mines. But suppose that we do not pay the amount within 20 years even at five per cent interest, this $300,000,000 excess of imports, which we pay for in bonds will be equal to $600,000,000 loss; if this only received $150,000,000, or 50 per cent. in bonds, &c. at the expense of our own manufacturers, and against all the principles of political or domestic economy. Where are we to get the gold to pay all this is the question! If that amount of gold was saved by a protective tariff each year we would have no difficulty in paying the interest on our bonds *to ourselves*. But if we pay both interest and principal to foreign countries it is continually draining our resources, keeping gold scarce and dear and in no way tends to aid our payments, but on the contrary makes us every day less able.

This state of things leads every 10 years, or nearly so, to a financial crisis, bringing ruin on the prosperity of the country, and loss to all. How such a course can enable us to pay the interest on our bonds we are at a loss to comprehend; and would like to feel less anxious on the subject.

But we can see clearly how a protective system would enable us to pay the interest on our bonds, because we can comprehend that it is much more easy to pay when we have the means than when we have not. We can comprehend that gold may become plentiful, when we cease to export it, because our western mines are constantly producing it, and we cannot cease to send it abroad until we cease to import more than we export, for the excess must be paid for in gold. If paid in bonds now it only requires the more gold by and bye.

But says the free-trader, we will teach you to manufacture goods as cheap as the English can—or we will force you to do so, and if you cannot then turn farmers. We must be first reduced to poverty, and burdened with a heavy foreign debt, which continually drains us of all our spare capital. We must then not only labor for the scanty pittance grudgingly paid to the poor of Europe, but we must pit our bone and muscle against the labor-saving machinery of England.

Our political economist either forgets or does not know that England possesses 83,000,000 horse power of steam machinery which is equal to 800,000,000 laborers. It is against this vast array of iron industry that we cannot complete. We may despise the cheap labor of China, or the old time slave labor of the South, but we cannot look with indifference on the spinning service, and the motive power, which labor more intelligently and skillfully than human hands.

Must we be reduced to poverty and forced to till the earth without markets for our products? To sell our corn at 10 cents per bushel, or burn it as fuel, because we cannot compete with the steam machinery of England. There is not a richer spot in the world than the valley of Wyoming, no better site for furnaces and rolling mills, yet the miners of that beautiful region send their coal away and do not grow rich; with all their monopoly of wealth they scarcely obtain enough to pay the expense of digging their coal and sending it to market. Its real value in the mountain is not less than 50 cents per ton, and yet they are digging it up and sending it away without return.

Why don't you build rolling mills and furnaces, gentlemen of the valley? The free-traders say that our manufacturers are growing rich—I know you will say that you have yet to see a free-trader who dug coal or makes iron, and that they are all men whose individual interests are momentarily affected by tariffs. But aside from what they say or think, why don't you make iron and steel? You have every natural facility and advantage possessed by the iron masters of England, and could make it; [illegible] your coal away for a fraction you might make every five tons worth ($100) two hundred dollars by making a ton of steel.

A friend at my elbow says we can't afford to make our fellows work for fifty cents a day in this valley, and we can't raise the capital to invest in machinery, then we cannot make either iron or steel in competition with England. That's it! We can never attain the developments of England if we do not protect our industry until we can build machinery equal to hers.—We shall not learn wisdom except through the saddest experience. When we are reduced to the verge of ruin, we shall be forced, as hitherto to protect ourselves. We have hope, therefore.

Wyoming, July, 1866. S. H. D.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly for the Miners' Journal

		Wh'le.	Ret'l.
Wheat Flour, extra family,	per barrel	$13 00	$14
do do do do	per cwt.	6 50	7 00
do do extra	per barrel	10 50	11 25
do do superfine,	do	6 25	7 00
Rye Flour,	do	7 00	8 00
do	per cwt.	3 62	4 00
Buckwheat Flour,	do	6 00	6 50
Wheat, prime white	per bushel	2 40	2 50
do do red	do	2 30	2 40
Dried Peaches, pared	per pound	30	40
do do unpared	do	25	30
Dried Apples,	do	15	18

	Wh'le.	Ret'l.		Wh'le.	Ret'l.
Rye, ₽ bu.	$1 00	$1 10	Eggs, ₽ doz.	28	30
Corn, "	1 05	1 15	Butter, ₽ lb.	35	40
Oats, "	75	80	Cheese, "	24	25
Soup beans "	2 50	3 00	Lard, "	22	25
Peas, "	3 50	4 00	Hams, "	25	28
Rye Chop, "	1 25	1 40	Shoulders, "	17	17
Corn Meal "	1 00	1 20	Beef hind qr. "	12	18
Middlings, "	75	1 00	" front " "	10	15
Potatoes, "	2 00	2 25	Mutton, "		13
Hay, ₽ ton.	26 00	30 00	Pork, "	20	25
" bale cwt	1 15	1 25	Veal, "	18	25
Straw, ₽ ton.	1 30	1 50	Sugar, Cuba, "		14
Plaster, "			Sugar House, "		12
Salt, ₽ sack.	2 75	3 50	Porto Rico, "		15
Tim Seed, bu.			White,		18
Clover " "			Crushed, "		20
Flax " "			N. O. Syrup, "		25

10 BLOCKS MINERS' HOUSES, [illegible] SINGLE HOUSES, and ONE STORE HOUSE AND OFFICE FOR SALE, NEAR BELLMONT, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

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South Ashland,
Patterson,
Middleport,
Tuscarora,

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P. W. SHEAFER, Att'y for Owners.

April 14, '66 [illegible] 15-[illegible]