Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1866.

UNION STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJOR-GEN. 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.

REDUCED RATES.

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 7, at the following rates:

Single subscription, in advance,	$ 0 50
In clubs of 5, to one address	2 25
" " 10, " "	4 00
" " 15, " "	5 50
" " 20, " "	7 00

And for each additional subscriber 50 cents each.—Those who get up clubs of 15 and 20 copies, will receive a copy gratis.

Subscriptions will be received from responsible Clergymen, 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.

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.

SLAVERY is not quite abolished in this country. The Copperheads still remain the slaves of the South, and they seem to like it. Well, there is no accounting for taste.

THE following are the Democratic victories thus far achieved in 1866:

Memphis—forty-six loyal men murdered.
New Orleans—fifty loyal men murdered.
Kentucky—an avowed rebel elected Clerk.

THE faces of the copperheads have been elongated since the immense Union demonstration at Reading. They acknowledge that there is not a shadow of a hope of Clymer's election.

MR. HALLOWER, the postmaster at Kansas City, endorsed Randall's bread and butter circular: "Do you think I am a d—d fool? and sent it back. Of course he will have to go.

SHORT BUT EXPRESSIVE.—Mr. James Glenn has been relieved as an Assistant Assessor of this District, by the Assessor. His reply, we learn, was as follows:

DEAR SIR:—Your note has been received. Give my compliments to your master, and tell him to go to ——

GEORGE BENNER, Esq., of the Harrisburg Telegraph, will accept our thanks for the prompt manner in which he complied with a late request. He may command us at any future time, when we shall be most happy to reciprocate the favor.

"THE PATRIOTIC ORDER OF JUNIOR SONS OF AMERICA."—Being very much crowded this week and not wishing to curtail an interesting communication on this admirable organization, we have deferred it until our next, when we will publish it in full.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGIATE MILITARY INSTITUTE, at Allentown, Pa., advertised in another column, offers superior advantages in the common and higher studies. It is a first class Institute chartered with collegiate power, an honor to the State, and is being duly appreciated by our people.

A FATALITY seems to attend the Democratic Congressmen who endorsed the call for the Philadelphia Convention. Strouse signed the endorsement and was not re-nominated; Dawson signed it, and was not re-nominated. And now, in the Somerset and Franklin District, J. McDowell Sharpe, a member of the State Legislature in 1865, has been nominated instead of Alex. H. Coffroth, who also endorsed the call. Alack made a strong fight for the nomination but lost it.

JOHNSON STOPPING THE PAYMENT OF THE BOUNTY MONEY OF THE SOLDIERS.—In Washington the proper officials had the soldiers' claims in shape, and were preparing to pay them the additional bounty voted to them by Congress, when this week, Booth's President ordered payment to be stopped. No reason for this action is given, and the impression is that it is an attempt to dragoon the returned private soldier into a support of "My Party." This is a most scandalous outrage on the soldiers.

BOOTH'S PRESIDENT is getting the guillotine ready, and official heads by thousands, will soon fall. Every man who does not stand up for "My Policy," stiffly, will be decapitated. A Washington despatch says:

The axe is being prepared for some *thousands* of small postmasters throughout the country, and they may as well make up their minds to a change of quarters, for, of course, everyone that the appointments made to succeed these opponents of the Executive policy (those under $1800 salary) do not have to pass the ordeal of of the Senate, and hence the sweep will be a clean one and without any fear for the consequences.

GEN. JOSEPH W. FISHER.—This brave soldier and staunch Republican is a candidate in Lancaster county for State Senate. On Wednesday last he made an earnest, patriotic speech in Reading. Of course he will be elected, for the "Old Guard" is going to give Geary and the Union County ticket 6000 majority. The General will be an ornament to the Senate, while his County thus recognizes his valuable services in the field. In this manner, by substantial reward, the Union party proves that it is the friend of the "Boys in Blue."

CAN THE UNION PARTY CARRY THE TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT?—Unquestionably, if proper exertion is made. We carried this District in 1865 for Hartranft and we can do it this year for Gen. Cake. Here are the figures:

1865, District—Lebanon and Schuylkill.
Strouse's (Dem.) majority, Congress, 1864.. 475
Hartranft's (Union), " And. General, 1865.. 270
Showing a Union gain of 745

We can increase that gain; elect Cake by a handsome majority, and add another Union vote to the glorious Congressional phalanx. Friends of Freedom, will you do it?

THE prospects of Hiester Clymer's election must be exceedingly gloomy, when even some of his relations in Reading do not intend to vote for him. We met one on Wednesday who was hurrahing for Geary most enthusiastically. They like Mr. Clymer personally, of course, but they abhor and will not support his political principles. What honest Democrat can support a man who believes with the Blairs that if the people do not support "My Policy" at the polls, civil war should be inaugurated by the President? The people should hurl the man capable of approving of the atrocious sentiment, into political oblivion. We believe that such is their intention in October next.

ANDREW JOHNSON who is as great a traitor to the principles on which he was elected as Jeff. Davis, made the following remarks to the delegates from the SPURIOUSLESS Convention in Philadelphia at the White House, as given in Raymond's Times:

"A recognition of this policy and principles would be required of those who receive office and patronage from the Government. It was a duty the Administration owed itself that strength and power should be given to those who maintain the principles declared by that great body of national men who met this week in convention at Philadelphia."

In other words, the loyal men appointed to office by the lamented LINCOLN who was murdered by Johnson's particular friend Booth, must be turned out because they will not turn traitors to the principles on which they received their offices, as this drunken despot has done. If Congress does not impeach this man, there is no use putting a provision in the Constitution providing for the impeachment of public officers.

[Written for the Miners' Journal.]

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

BY JESSIE DOORLY.

To the music of the Union,
Heart with heart, and hand with hand,
With step firm and unshaken,
Move the gallant, stalwart band.
With the Stars and Stripes before them,
Unfurled in glorious might,
Their motto is "to conquer,"
For God is with the right.

From where Atlantic's billows
Lave the loved New England shore,
To the golden sands of Western States
Where Pacific surges roar,—
Where treason's flag was flaunted,
When loyal hearts were few,
With one accord they left their homes,
To don their armor blue.

Foremost in freedom's ranks they stood,
Where the bursting bombs did fly,
And shell and ball were screeching,
And thunders rent the sky.
They fought the fight, and victory
Was theirs, for souls so true,
Could not be crushed, nor yet subdued,
As the gallant "boys in blue."

And when the war was over,
And the Stars and Stripes once more
Waved in majesty and triumph,
From East to Western shore,—
Home returning then we welcome them,
For they were tried and true,
And all we point to point them out,
As the gallant "boys in blue."

And now they meet in concave,
The ship of State to save,
To guide her through the breakers,
'Ere she meets a watery grave:
They'll place a MAN yet at the helm
Who'll guide her safely through;
Their cause is just, in God they trust,
Hail, all the "boys in blue."

POTTSVILLE, AUGUST 20, 1866.

OFF WITH THEIR HEADS.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, says that all "kinds of rumors are afloat about important removals from office. The emphatic manner in which the President spoke recently about having his "policy" carried out has started again the old rumor of wholesale removals. The first on the list is Secretary Stanton. It is said he will be compelled to resign very soon. Mr. Stanton was not at the White House with his brother secretaries during the speech-making to the committee of the Soup and Bones Convention. The ostensible objection against Secretary Stanton is his supposed non support of the President's "policy." The main cause, however, is the great pressure from the Southern men and Northern copperheads against Stanton for his acts during the rebellion. Stanton's successor will be Gen. Steadman, of Ohio, recently Inspector of the Freedmen's Bureau, and delegate to the Philadelphia Convention. He was a big gun at the Convention, having been made Chairman of the Committee on Credentials. He is also a warm friend of the President, and was recently offered the lucrative position of Public Printer. The General has a good war record, but he is a perfect tool to the President's policy. Several important changes will be made in Pennsylvania soon. It is said that Walborn is to be removed from the Post Office, and Gov. Pollock from the United States Mint in Philadelphia. Thus matters go on."

It is generally understood that Secretary Stanton has remained in the Cabinet at the request of his friends, in order to check as far as possible the insane conduct of Booth's President. Hence the clamor for his removal by the copperheads and copperjohns.

THE NEW ORLEANS MASSACORE.

Gen. Baird has forwarded to Gen. Grant an official report of the massacre, and wishes it published. The report shows that the butchery was preconcerted and prearranged by the rebel Mayor, John T. Monroe, the Lieutenant Governor, and others interested in breaking up the convention. Three hundred and seventy-eight Union men were killed and wounded by the rebels. Ten of the police were slightly wounded, most of whom were on duty next day. One rebel was accidentally shot and killed by the police. It is stated that the military commission have finished examining witnesses, and are now arranging the evidence in form. The report and evidence will cover about 1,200 pages of legal cap paper, closely written on both sides, and will prove the most damning record and solemn protest yet made public against Mr. Johnson's policy of reconstruction, which the evidence proves must, if persisted in, end in the extermination of all Union men in the South.

The New Orleans Tribune of August 16, says:

Judge Hastins, United States commissioner and a well known loyal Southerner, had his house fired last night by assassins. This is the second attempt that has been made to burn him out in the course of three weeks. Two citizens were arrested yesterday by the military for threatening the lives of members of the convention, and making use of treasonable language under strict pressure from the President. The city government is being gradually restored to the civil authorities. Union men continue to leave the city in considerable numbers, and a great many are preparing to follow as soon as they can dispose of their property. But very few who can possibly leave will remain to submit to rebel persecutions.

THE engraving we publish to day on the First Page needs no explanation. It contrasts the treatment of Union soldiers in Anderson ville Prison, starved to death and butchered, with the manner in which the assassin and traitor, Jeff Davis, is petted at Fortress Monroe, lest his health should suffer, or his nerves be disturbed by the people who surround him. This disgraceful and insulting policy is what the people of Pennsylvania are called upon to condemn at the polls in October next, and they will we know, do it in such a manner that Andrew Johnson must shrink before the terrible indignation of an outraged nation. Soldiers, look on the two pictures, and ask yourselves if you can vote for Hiester Clymer who supports a policy which would release a traitor and a murderer of your companions in arms.

OUR Democratic friends in Reading emulate the example of Dan's coon—"don't shoot; I'll come down!" The great outpouring of Union men on Wednesday; the intense enthusiasm; the great earnestness, reminded them of the uprising of the people when Fort Sumpter was fired upon. They give it up. They acknowledge that Clymer cannot be elected. Now, boys, as you are sure to win, let your efforts be directed to piling up as large a majority as possible for the Hero of the White Star Division, our gallant standard bearer, Gen. Geary. Look well to your Congressional elections. Johnson and his allies the Copperheads, are concentrating their efforts to carry as many as possible of the districts in this State, and to secure New York and New Jersey. Union men, you can defeat those efforts, signally. Will you do it?

LEBANON is active in the good work. On Monday evening last the Boys in Blue and other loyal citizens had an immense meeting. Governor Curtin was present, and was received with the greatest enthusiasm. He spoke for over an hour in his happiest vein, sustaining Congress, advocating the amendment, and reviewing the Wigwam Convention very caustically. Lin Bartholomew, Esq., of this Borough, also delivered an effective speech. These are unquestionably, the two best campaign speakers in the State. Such is the general opinion. The meeting of Monday was the largest of the kind ever assembled in Lebanon. After the speaking there was a beautiful torchlight procession. We are happy to know that Lebanon in October next will roll up a Union majority unprecedented in her history.

A "MY POLICY" SOLDIERS' CONVENTION is called to meet at Cleveland. Among the signers to the call—nearly all officers—there may be some who fought bravely. We do not question it. But for one such man there are a dozen who went into the service for position, for pay, and to assist their copperhead friends and the rebels, by military mismanagement. Others who signed the call want positions in the new regiments lately authorized by Congress, and which are in the gift of the President. Among the signers are TEN candidates for the vacancies of colonel, and THIRTY-NINE for positions ranging from a lieutenant colonelcy down to a second lieutenancy. Others no doubt, will accept civil appointments when their country calls. This accounts for the milk in THAT cocoanut.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.—The copperhead officers who desire employment, since the Rebellion is over, in the standing army, as authorized by Congress, have issued a call for a Convention to assemble at Cleveland, Ohio, to endorse Booth's President, and sink themselves lower in the estimation of the masses.

This call has aroused the loyal officers and soldiers, and they have also called a national mass Convention to meet at Pittsburg in September also. The loyal soldiers will beat them fifty to one. Mark that.

Every Convention and meeting the copperjohns hold only arouse the loyal masses who will sweep traitors of every description just like chaff, before the wind in the coming election.

GREAT UNION MEETING.

ALT BERKS taken by STORM.

Thousands of Loyal Men on the Ground.

Schuylkill County Rolls into Reading like a Huge Wave.

THE SKIES BRIGHT FOR A GLORIOUS VICTORY IN OCTOBER.

There can be no question that Wednesday last, 22d inst., will long be remembered in the beautiful City of Reading, as one on which a grand Union demonstration and magnificent display were witnessed. Such a meeting was never seen before in this State outside of the great cities.

Schuylkill County had it is estimated, over two thousand men in her delegations which reached Reading on Wednesday. Mahanoy City may be considered the banner district. She had a splendid delegation of two hundred and twenty-five men, many of them stalwart miners. It attracted much attention in Reading. Orwigsburg determined to outnumber the Copperhead delegation of forty-five that went from Pottsville to the late Clymer demonstration in Reading, and succeeded beautifully, having seventy men in line. Pottsville had we should estimate, about five hundred representatives in Reading, many of whom were with the Geary Club and Boys in Blue. Forty-three car loads went from Schuylkill County to Berks, completely exhausting the resources of the Reading Railroad Company in the car line.—To meet the demand for transportation we understand that the Lebanon Valley delegations were brought over in cars borrowed from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

To give our readers some idea of the difference between the size of the two meetings recently held in Reading, we have the following statement of the number of excursion tickets sold on each occasion:

	TICKETS.
Day of Copperhead Convention,	2704
" Union	7256

With the previous day, 21st, it is estimated that between nine and ten thousand persons came into Reading by rail. There can be no accurate statement given of the number of persons who visited Reading to be present at the meeting. We have heard it estimated at over twenty thousand, and from the manner in which the streets were crowded that estimate must approximate to the truth.

Wednesday last the weather was delightful and the scene presented in Reading during the passage of the procession in Penn street was of the most enlivening character. The streets were thronged with spectators, the houses were gaily decorated with flags, the column moved four abreast, and was half an hour moving past a given point, cannon were fired and cheers for Geary and the Union rent the air. There was no disorder. All was pleasant and ladies could walk the streets without fear of insult and molestation, which we understood from citizens of Reading was not the case at the late Clymer meeting there. For the ladies of Reading Wednesday last was quite a gala day, and they mingled with the immense throng of men and listened to the speaking, treated with the respect due the sex.

The procession was commanded by Gen. Hartranft. We have not space to enumerate it at length. The Schuylkill county delegations marched as follows in it:

Pottsville Cornet Band.
"Boys in Blue" of Pottsville. (The Pottsville Veterans had with them a Zouave Drum Corps and a beautifully executed equestrian painting of General Geary.)
Norwegian Township Delegation.
Schuylkill Haven Band and Delegation.
Drum Corps.
Geary Club of Orwigsburg.
Drum Corps.
Mahanoy Lincoln Zouaves. (In Zouave uniform.)
Delegation from Mahanoy City.
Mahanoy City Geary Club.
Drum Corps.
Delegation from Pinegrove.
Delegation from Ashland.
Continental Drum Corps of Tamaqua (dressed in Continental uniform).
Tamaqua "Boys in Blue."
Delegation from Tamaqua.

We might state that Philadelphia had but a delegation of thirty men in the immense procession, and that it was made up to a considerable extent of men from the counties contiguous to Berks, Lancaster having the largest delegation and Schuylkill the next. The reason that Philadelphia was not represented better, is, that her Union primary elections interfered with the attendance from the City.

In the procession there were many banners with pungent mottoes. Orwigsburg had a good one—"We'll make Treason Odious, Moses. Have you?" The fine equestrian picture of Gen. Geary, with the Pottsville lub, owned by Jos. Patterson, Esq., attracted great attention, and was much admired.—This fine picture was painted by Mr. Boundy, the disabled miner-artist, now living in Pottsville.

As an evidence of the spirit that animated the people we might state that Mr. James Beatty of this Borough, whose silver hair is familiar to all, trudged in the procession from one end to the other. Others of our old citizens were there, earnest and zealous in the cause. With the Lebanon "Boys in Blue" marched a veteran of NINETY-TWO YEARS, Mr. Daniel Bixler of Bethel Township, Berks County. On Wednesday morning last he walked six miles to Pinegrove, took the cars to Reading, and walked over the whole route of procession, which was several miles in length.

After the procession had dismissed there was speaking from four stands in Penn street during the afternoon. Several speakers who were expected did not arrive, and Schuylkill County volunteered several of her best. At the residence of Geo. M. Lauman, Benjamin Haywood, Esq., of this Borough, who Hiester Clymer and his friends had reported in Reading and here as a Johnson man, made an out and out "radical" speech. He uttered some very queer sentiments for a Johnson man to hold. They hardly agree with "My Policy." The Copperheads say that Mr. Haywood wanted to make a speech at the late Soup and Bones Convention. Not exactly. The way of it was this: He went from curiosity to see the Bonites. They would n't talk inside so as to let him see at what they were driving, so he proposed to hold a meeting outside and make a speech on the questions of the day. But the Soupites interfered, begging him not to do it, "positively it won't do," etc., and Mr. Haywood had not a chance of giving them his opinion of "My Policy." Mr. Haywood is firm for the Right, and he made a most capital speech on Wednesday.

The other speakers from Schuylkill County were Lin. Bartholomew, Esq, Capt. C. Tower, Howell Fisher, Esq., and Hon. C. W. Pitman. They all spoke eloquently and to the great satisfaction of the immense audiences.

Speeches were delivered also, by Hon. Lewis W. Hall, John W. Forney, Col. Frank Jordan, Col. Wm. B. Thomas, Gen. Joseph W. Fisher, General Geary and others. As much as we desire it we cannot find room for any of their remarks.

Capt. Tower offered the following resolution, after the adoption of a series of resolutions—giving praise to Almighty God for the victory over the rebels; thanking the soldiers and sailors for their valor in putting down the rebellion, and pledging support, protection and patronage to their widows and orphans; indorsing the Constitutional amendments; denouncing the policy of President Johnson, and complimenting General Geary and Gov. Curtin—which was adopted amid enthusiastic cheering:

Resolved, That Henry J. Raymond, who was made chairman of the National Republican Union Executive Committee, by the National Union Convention of 1864, which renominated Abraham Lincoln for President of the United States, by his having followed the lead of the infamous Andrew Johnson, and with him turned traitor to the principles of his party and the great interests of freedom and humanity, has become unworthy and odious, and this convention therefore requests that committee to assemble, and without permitting him to resign, forthwith expel him from being the chairman and a member of the committee.

—All in all, the meeting at Reading on Wednesday of the Union men of Pennsylvania was a splendid success, and, Schuylkill County merits special praise for the fine delegations she sent. Since that meeting the Cops have the blues and give up all hope of Clymer's election. They acknowledge that he is already a "dead cock in the pit." Now boys, to work, and let us see what a magnificent majority we can roll up for Geary. Let us also resolve to redeem this Congressional district, and elect the Union County ticket. Work hard, boys, and you can do it, for the cause of Freedom is gaining strength daily in Schuylkill County. Men are thinking, and many honest Democrats have resolved to cease being the tools of selfish leaders and of a party that is in favor of Slavery and Free Trade. The days of Sham Democratic rule in Schuylkill County are fast being numbered.

FORM GEARY GLEE CLUBS.—The friends of the gallant Geary should form glee clubs throughout the County. There are plenty of good songs. Select and sing them, and thus add to the interest of your meetings. The patriotic boys everywhere have their glee clubs. Let us not be behind them.

OUR MINING AND MANUFACTURING RESOURCES.

No. III.

WILKESBARRE.—For a time Scranton overshadowed Wilkesbarre, and the wealth and enterprise which connected the Lackawanna by rail with New York and erected on its banks, expended millions to make this put the metropolis of the Valley. But the natural advantages of Wilkesbarre are asserting their sway, and while Scranton seems to be in the zenith, Wilkesbarre is just coming into the years of discretion—just beginning to feel its and vigor. We wrote long ago that Wilkesbarre must be the centre of the valley, both as regards the coal trade and as to population and wealth. We do not mean to make invidious comparisons, nor can we say a word against Scranton. We must admire the enterprise and spirit which developed that thriving and industrious locality. But it cannot be concealed that the success of Wilkesbarre has been in excess of Scranton. We find one hundred feet of breakable coal at the former, and only sixty at the latter. There is now quite a struggle for the control of the lower Wyoming coal trade. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad controls the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad, and they are now working to secure the Nanticoke railroad, which would give them possession of the coal floating from both sides of the Susquehanna, and of course, they would use their influence for the benefit of their main line from Scranton to New York.

The Nanticoke line is short, running from a point near Nanticoke to a point west of Pittston. The capital invested is limited, as the road has not been expensive. But recently, the board of directors found it necessary to sell $200,000 worth of new stock in order to complete the line to certain coal lands under their management. The Scranton parties had bought up all the stock available, and were desirous of obtaining all that was for sale. But the Wilkesbarre parties, backed by the Lehigh Navigation, were averse to this arrangement. So just before the books were declared closed, Mr. C. P. was found with book and pen in hand coolly toying with the ink, and at the moment they were open for subscription were—lo! $200,000.—That secured the control to the Wilkesbarre and Lehigh parties, leaving the Scranton interests out for the present. But they are not lost, for we understand have secured large tracts of valuable coal lands in the Wyoming Valley proper, and are now preparing to build a new line to connect this part of the Wyoming Valley with their line east of Scranton. This will be a benefit to the mines in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre, since it will give them another outlet. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and the Lehigh Valley Company are also competing for the Wyoming coal trade, and are building grading roads down the Wyoming mountains into the valley. The Navigation Company connects with the Nanticoke Railroad by the old plane below Wilkesbarre, and through Solomon's Gap, and also by a new graded road east of Wilkesbarre. They are also bridging the Susquehanna between Plymouth and Kingston, to connect with the mines on the north of the river, and the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

The Lehigh Valley Company are building a graded road down the Wyoming mountains into Nesport, or the lower end of the Valley, either to connect with the Nanticoke Railroad if available, or to continue up the valley with an independent line.

We are informed that it is the intention of the Reading Railroad with the Wyoming Valley either by way of the Hazleton railroad or the Catawissa, and we consider the thing entirely practical, since the grades and distance would not be more unfavorable than those of the Lehigh Valley.

There is also another road which we are informed is to be built at once up the north branch of the Susquehanna River to Elmira, or to connect with the Erie at a lower point. This will be a direct line in the future to Wyoming, as her most profitable trade will go in this direction to the north-western cities and the great lakes.

Press lines will give the miners of Wyoming a choice of outlets and a variety of markets, and of course, increase the demand for their coal.

The present coal trade of Wyoming is greater than that of any other region, and promises to increase in still greater proportion. It is now greatly in excess of 3,000,000 tons and will soon exceed 4,000,000.

Several very extensive mines are now in course of development in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre. The Pittston Coal Company are erecting Works with a capacity of 1,000 tons per day. Parish & Drake are sinking a new shaft and also a slope on the lands of Miner & Thomas, near the Union Coal Company, which are calculated to produce 150,000 tons per annum. The Baltimore Coal Company are sinking a new slope within sight of the latter, and lessees of Parsons & Flick are also sinking a new slope on Laurel Run, near by.

Below Wilkesbarre Parish & Thomas are developing the Super Notch Shaft, and many other mines on this, the south side of the river, are preparing for shipments.

At Shickshinny the lands of Myers, Carey, Hart, and others are now open for operators after many interruptions and accidents by "field and flood." This is a new district and will produce a superior famous coal, of which so much is and will be needed on the line of the Susquehanna. Those new developments in the Wyoming region are capable of supplying an extra million tons to the trade.

S. H. D.

WILLIAMSPORT, July, 1866.

Look at the free press of the country. Where does it stand in this contest? For the rights of man, for reconstruction on a correct basis, and for the protection of freemen throughout the length and breadth of the land. What press supports Andrew Johnson's policy? A subsidized press and those rebel and copperhead journals, who when he was elected Vice President, loaded him with epithets, calling him a boorish tailor, a drunken brute, etc. Which press is entitled to the confidence of the people? That which stood firmly by the country in its darkest hours of peril, or that which was always inimical to its free institutions and the rights of man? Unquestionably, the former. Let Johnson use his subsidized and copperhead press, for his base purposes. They cannot deceive a single honest, intelligent man.

(From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

To Scientific Americans.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of the curious collection of fossils, recently exhibited at the Wigwam, will be received at the office of the Head Centre of the Did-dittie club.

The collection now belongs to the celebrated Chinese savant Jon-Sing, and was made by him with much labor and great personal expenses, enormous prices having been paid for some of the least valuable articles. It is composed chiefly of coprolites of extinct parties, embracing rare specimens of more recent remains, carefully preserved in spirits. Most of these relics of the antediluvial world have never been described by any author, and have been heretofore entirely unknown to the public, beyond the localities in which they once existed.

The mansion of the present owner being *Grant*-ed to another after the 4th of March, 1869, the collection must either be sold or dispersed. Societies desiring to purchase are therefore requested to send in bids at their earliest convenience.

P. S.—A reasonable deduction will be made for the loss of such specimens as, in the meanwhile, perish from exposure to the air and light.

PURE PORT-GRAPE WINE.—We have now a pure and excellent native vintage, Speer's wine, made from the Port grape by Mr. A. Speer of New Jersey.

It is said to be the most reliable wine in the market and guaranteed to be exclusively prepared from the grape. Physicians prescribe it as superior to port in debility, languor, and in consequence of prostration of strength. It is also an excellent restorative for indigestion.—Republican.

Our druggists have procured some four years old, direct from the vineyard.

A NEW TECHNICAL AND ALTERATIVE.—It is gratifying to notice the progress which medicine is making as regards new curative substances. We have in our advertis ing columns a brief description of a new combination, which is, certainly, so far as we can judge, one of great value. It is prepared by regular manufacturing chemists of long established reputation, who have for many years supplied some of the most beautiful chemicals used in medicine and the arts, and therefore are worthy of confidence. At this season of the year, almost every one feels the need of some tonic and restorative, some agent capable of eradicating humors from the blood, and re-establishing the tone of system. What can be better adapted to perform this office than the Sarsaparilla and Yolds of Lime? The Sarsaparilla breaks up diseased action, the iodide acts upon the liver and kidneys, and the lime restores the waste of bones. It must be a useful combination.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, WASHINGTON, D. C.— Your College not only possesses in an eminent degree the confidence of the community, but is patronized by its best citizens.

Respectfully, HUGH MCCULLOCH.

TO M. J. FRANCISCO, Principal Pennsylvania College of Trade and Finance.

NOTE.—This popular College will send free to any address, samples of greenbacks, enmanship, &c., with a copy of THE KEYSTONE, containing full particulars.

Address BRYANT, STRATTON & FRANCISCO, Harrisburg, Pa. 34-1t

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 suit room for Fall goods. 32-1t

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

FOR Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and any disordered state of the bowels, use the Cholera and Diarrhœa 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 elegant 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, Frimmings, 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.

Centre Street, below American House, Pottsville.

May 26, '66 21-3m

NEW SPRING CASSIMERES at D. A. Smith's Clothing House, 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 FAIRING LINEN DRILLS, a beautiful article, at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, August 25, 1866.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 97,711 18—by Canal, 86,953 10—for the week, 129,665 08 tons against 100,632 for the corresponding week last year.

The shipments continue heavy although many of the Operators complain that the demand is dull at present. If it is dull, it only shows the great capacity we possess for producing coal.

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

	1865.	1866.			INCR. & DECR.
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
P. & R.	67,323	1,721,325	92,712	2,033,670	$14,625
Schuyl. Can.	83,878	463,481	86,954	501,506	287,794
L. Val. R. R.	88,074	853,565	42,958	1,215,712	1,215,712
Lehigh Can.	81,823	404,749	33,810	449,143	137,258
Scrant. Sch.	125	466,320	22,782	681,593	196,822
" N'th	83	131,173	9,063	202,940	181,167
Penn. C. C.					
By R. Road	7,648	210,609	17,981	182,460	2196,509
By Canal.	455	19,584	1,459	14,126	d 5,447
Del. & Hud.	10,190	482,928	87,095	179,038	942,510
Wyo'g Sch.		16,277		215,901	203,624
do. Nth.				25,746	25,746
Shamokin.	16,898	365,770	15,819	393,851	327,961
Trevorton.	1,455	17,900	1,145	54,866	19,838
Short Mt.		13,286	4,678	28,437	25,324
Franklin.		22,194		32,747	10,553
Broad Top.	5,450	178,625	4,897	189,761	49,721
	316,142	5,908,734	319,515	7,023,670	
			316,144	5,908,734	
				114,936	1,114,936

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA.

AUGUST 24, 1866.

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

AT NEW YORK.

AUGUST 15, 1866.

Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load,	$ 7 50@	8 00	
" Chestnut, "	5 50@	6 75	
" White Ash Lump "	7 25@	7 50	
" Steam Boat, "	7 25@	7 50	
" 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 12@	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 (Philad'a.

Albany,	9 00	New London,	9 50
Bridgeport,	9 50	Norwalk,	9 25
Bedford,	3 00	New Bedford,	3 25
Bath,	3 00	Newburyport,	3 25
Bangor,	3 00	Nantucket,	3 00
Commercial Point,	3 00	Neponset,	3 00
Chelsea,	3 00	Newport,	3 50
Charlestown,	3 00	Poughkeepsie,	2 50
Cambridgeport,	1 75	Portsmouth,	2 75
Cohasset Narrows,	3 00	Portland,	3 00
Dorchester Point,	3 00	Pawtuckett,	3 50
Dighton,	3 50	Providence,	2 25
Davenport,	3 00	Quincy Point,	3 00
East Greenwich,	2 50	Roxbury,	3 25
Fall River,	2 25	Rockport,	3 25
Fredericksburg,	1 75	Richmond,	1 85
Hartford,	2 25	Rico,	3 25
Hudson,	1 90	Salem,	2 50
Hingham,	3 00	Salisbury,	3 40
Haverhill,	3 75	St. Johns (in gold),	7 25
Malden,	3 50	Washington D. C.,	1 60
Medford,	3 25	Weymouth,	3 25
Mystic,	3 50