Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1867.

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

BLACK BAND IRON ORE.

The Black Band, or Carbonaceous Iron Ores of the Coal Measures, exist as beds, or extensive veins with which they are stratified. The subscriber has made the Iron ores of the coal measures a specialty, and is enabled from a long practical experience to find the principal beds of this ore through the Anthracite or Bituminous Coal Fields.

I am prepared to locate, prove or develop these beds of Iron in all the Anthracite Regions or through the Bituminous Coal Fields.

S. BARRIES DADDOW, St. Clair, Pa.

REFERENCES—Benj. Bannan, Esq., Joseph S. Potter, Esq., Pottsville; Wm. P. Miner, Wilkesbarre; J. Lougheed, Esq., Ashland; W. W. Blakslee, Weatherly, Carbon county; Wm. H. Marshall, Shenandoah; Edward Keyser, Jr., Reading; Hon. Henry D. Moore, Philadelphia; Gen. H. Fowler, New York.

MEMORIAL

OF THE

PATRIOTISM OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Great Reduction in Price.

THE LAST CHANCE TO GET THE BOOK.

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

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

DADDOW'S NEW MAP

OF THE

ANTHRACITE COAL REGIONS

This map is the latest published of the Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania. It differs in many respects from other Maps published, because it gives the formation and also a representation of the Coal Basins, together with the location of all the collieries in the Anthracite Coal Regions, &c., &c.

Put on Rollers	$2 50
In case for Pocket	1 50
To Streets	1 25
To on Muslin	1 75
On Muslin dissected	2 00

The above low rates will be sent free by mail on receipt of the above prices. For sale at

BANNAN'S Bookstore, Pottsville.

None of the Fenians who participated in the recent outbreak in Ireland have been captured. Those arrested in Doublin have been tried and heavily sentenced.

EDGAR COWAN, appointed Minister to Austria, has been rejected by the Senate. A merited rebuke to an unprincipled man.

THE next wheat crop it is anticipated, will be heavy. Good news for hous-keepers, if it will bring down the prices of flour.

IT is expected that all temperance organizations will be represented in the Convention to assemble in Harrisburg on Tuesday next.

A NEW railway project is a road from Norristown to Allentown. Among the incorporators named is James Ryon of this county.

THE steamer David White has been blown up on the Mississippi. Several persons were killed, and a large number were wounded.

THE Episcopal Conventional Congress at Reading on Wednesday passed resolutions declaring that a division of the dioceses is desirable at this time, and pledging an earnest support of the new diocese.

GOTTLIB ACHR is under arrest in Lebanon County, charged with attempting to murder a Miss Grundon who lived with Jacob Detweiler, in South Annville township, near Campbellstown.

IN Philadelphia on Wednesday morning last, George Eslar, charged with having committee a rape on a daughter of Thomas Lee, was shot and killed by Lee, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, as he was entering the dock for trial.

ALEXANDER DALLAS BACHE, a grandson of Benjamin Franklin, eminent in the history of American science, and in 1843 appointed Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, died in Newport, R. I., on Sunday last, aged 61 years.

IN the cases of C. V. Culver, H. Culver and John Walker, charged with embezzling the bonds of the Venango and Petroleum Banks, in the Dauphin county court on Wednesday the defendants were acquitted, there being no evidence to sustain the charge.

JOHN H. SURRATT, one of the conspirators in the plot to assassinate Abraham Lincoln, reached Washington on Monday, and was committed to prison on Tuesday. The Copperheads of Washington are raising money to defend him when his trial takes place.

THE GRAND SEMINARY, at Freeland, Montgomery county, Pa., has an enviable reputation for the thorough manner in which English, classical and mathematical studies are taught. Mr. Fetterolf, the Principal devotes all his time and energies to the interests of the School. His object is to have his pupils educated, not only intellectually, but morally.

THE New Orleans *Tribune*, the established organ of Unionists of Louisiana is published and conducted exclusively by colored men. In its issue of the 9th there is an editorial exposing the manner in which Andrew Johnson's postmasters in Louisiana refuse to deliver the *Tribune* to its subscribers. An affidavit is published showing that the postmaster at the town of Opelousas, after abusing a subscriber to the *Tribune* for taking a black Republican paper, refused to deliver it to him. Is this the way to make "treason odious?"

IN noticing the acts of criminal violence in Schuylkill County, the Lebanon Courier says:

It is disgraceful, not only to the County, but to the State, that these outrages should be perpetrated with impunity, year after year. If the civil authorities of the County are not competent to arrest and punish the criminals, military law should be proclaimed, and obedience to law and order enforced with a promptness that should be a terror to evil doers. It is amazing that the good people of Schuylkill County do not take some determined action in the matter.

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.—This organization of the loyal survivors of the war, is as terrible to Copperheads as were the grand armies which confronted and defeated traitors in the war to destroy the Union. It is amusing to witness the anxiety which the movements of the Grand Army of the Republic create among the Copperheads. The organization is denounced as revolutionary. Those engaged in it are constantly held up as evil disposed and dangerous men. The same opprobrious terms were applied by the same newspapers to the volunteers who filled up the armies when soldiers were called to put down rebellion. What the boys did when in U. S. service they intend to do in the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, namely, *crush traitors*. Perhaps it is this intention which excites the apprehension of the Copperheads.

CRETE.—The struggle of the Christians of that Island against Turkish tyranny is eliciting the sympathy of Christendom. This Government we are glad to perceive has given its moral support to the suffering people of Crete, by ordering that a ship-of-war be dispatched to that island for the purpose of conveying the women, children and aged persons to Greece. Admiral Goldborough, whose fleet is at Constantinople, has been charged with the execution of this order — Forty years ago when Greece struggled heroically and successfully against misrule similar to that which the Cretans are now battling, this country threw the weight of her influence and sympathy with the brave Greeks, and we should be false to our traditions of sympathy for oppressed peoples if we acted otherwise as regards the Cretans.

MR. DELMAR'S vindication of his action in furnishing to us erroneous statistics, appears in the last number of the Copperhead organ. It requires but slight notice from us. He utterly fails to meet and successfully refute the charges we have brought against him. His views of the duties of a public officer are evidently peculiar. He does not think that the respectful application of a citizen to his Statistical Department for information need command any attention except at the whim of the head. He seems to think that an office was created for the especial benefit of the holder and not for the people. Mr. Delmar says that he furnished the statistics to us in a hurry, as an apology for errors. He must in that case have been in a hurry also, when he furnished them to Mr. Wells, for the same discrepancies exist in both returns. In reference to the word "an" in his note to us, which he says we altered to "no," we can simply say, that the original copy of his note from which the type was set, cannot be found; that such a change may have occurred in "setting" it up, and that we positively, did not alter a word of his communication to us.

As for the assertion of the Copperhead sheet that no refutation is needed in this community, where we are known, we have but to say that we have been engaged in business here thirty six years, and at no period has that business been more prosperous than at present. If that is the result of being well known it certainly seems to be advantageous as far as we are concerned. Now with the Copperhead editors who periodically flourish in this locality, this rule does not work advantageously, for as soon as they are thoroughly known they have to leave the County. So it will readily be perceived from from this that there are advantages and disadvantages in being well known.

THE CONGRESS TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

Having been fairly organized by the election of officers, the names of whom we published in our last, this Society held its first meeting in Washington on Sunday evening last in the hall of the House of Representatives. Such is the interest felt in this movement that the galleries were not only densely crowded, but many persons were unable to obtain even standing room inside, and therefore, remained at the doors. The seats on the floor were occupied by members of Congress and others, accompanied by ladies Senator Wilson presided.

Among the speakers on the occasion, was Senator Yates of Illinois, one of the most talented men in Congress, whose brilliant public and private career has heretofore been unspotted by any vice except that of intemperance. A telegram to the Tribune says:

When Senator Yates took the stand, he was heartily greeted by the audience. He said he had signed the pledge for good, and had made his covenant with God some two months ago. The able, eloquent and noble Senator from Macoupin, in the kindness and goodness of his big heart came to him and said, "Governor, I want you to sign at my desk." a temperance meeting did not take place. Yates then said he was tired of waiting, when his friend forthwith signed his name to the pledge. He read it carefully, and added his name to it, subject to the will of the military authority of the United States, as hereinbefore described; and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the First district; North and South Carolina the Second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the Third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the Fourth district, and Louisiana and Texas the Fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property; to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals; and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders; or when, in his judgment it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be held without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district; and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions; provided, that no sentence of death under the provisions of this act shall be executed without the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitutional government, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty-one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been residents in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in rebellion or for felony at common law, and when such Constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for election of delegates, and when such Constitution shall be adopted by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such Constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same, and when said State, by a vote of its Legislature, elected under said Constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article 14; and when said article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be in operation in said State; Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by the said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of a convention to frame a constitution for any said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for a member of said convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control, or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional government all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none other, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act, and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional government who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

A CONVENTION TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE.—One of the most important matters before the people of Pennsylvania is the suggestion recently made by Col. McClure, to call a State Convention to amend the State Constitution so as to increase the number of legislators whose business it shall be to act only on general bills and special matters of magnitude, leaving to the courts to grant many of the charters for which application is now made to the Legislature. Under this reform if established, sessions would not be prolonged beyond thirty or forty days; the cost to the State would be less for the pay of members, while bribery and corruption would be unknown, for it would be a huge undertaking to bribe five hundred members who are more immediately under the eyes of their constituencies than under the present plan. Under the new arrangement if adopted, Schuylkill would elect about nine or ten members. We hope that the press of Pennsylvania will urge the speedy calling of a Convention to secure this reform which has been found to work so well in the New England States.

AN illustration of the depth of degradation to which liquor used to excess, will reduce a man, is afforded in the fact that a son of President Johnson was recently discharged from "The Washington Home for Inebriates," located in Boston, Mass., as incurable. Unhappy father, whose pernicious example has destroyed his child

BLACK BAND.

Notwithstanding the many reports of the discovery of the McGinnes Black Band in new localities, we are compelled to say they lack confirmation. We have been shown, however, some specimens of out crop ore, which are excellent in character and supposed to be identical with the McGinnes bed. These specimens are from various localities; but from the same geological position in the coal measures, and as nearly as can now be ascertained, between K and J, (Jay), or even above K, or that portion of the coal measures which of all others, has been the least developed and where even our practical men seem less disposed to investigate, since it is so much higher in the coal measures than at first reported.

It seems, however, beyond doubt to be among the upper red ash coal beds, and consequently underlies a comparatively small area in our coal fields. There seems, nevertheless, a disposition to cast ridicule on these who question the correctness of former theories. We do intend to argue such matters, but leave them for time to decide — The fact cannot be long concealed, and the *pro* or *con* of the question will be settled by the position of the McGinnes Black Band. If the Black Band is under the "orchards" H, it is merely a local deposit. But if it is under K, then there was and is a serious mistake made at the Mill Creek shaft, and the Mammoth is over 500 feet below the bottom of the shaft. The matter has never been mentioned in the JOURNAL with partisan feeling, or in disrespectful language. It is a matter of great interest to all, and fortunately, one which must and will be solved by the developments now being made. It does not depend on any man's theory.

OTHER DISCOVERIES OF OIL.

The active investigations now being made in the coal measures for Black Band, have demonstrated the existence of numerous beds, independent of the McGinnes, and a variety of ores. We formerly named six beds as existing below the Black Band, besides numerous small seams of argillaceous and carbonaceous ores.

We have recently been shown, by responsible parties, some fine specimens of ore obtained from a workable bed above the Black Band, which promises to be of almost, if not equal importance. The difference of opinion and the wide range of investigation, have therefore, resulted in practical usefulness.—It is true we do not know positively that the Black Band has been found extensively *in situ*; but there appears to be no doubt of its general existence, wherever the bed K is found, since there is, as yet, no evidence to the contrary. The measures in which it is supposed to exist, have not, to our knowledge been developed, except where it has been found.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

☞Flour is $6 a barrel in San Francisco.

☞Fred. Douglass is lecturing in Missouri.

☞Gov. Orr admonished the young ladies to avoid tight lacing.

☞Spurgeon is about to erect an orphan asylum.

☞Philadelphia pays its teachers as little as $80 per annum.

☞Massachusetts has "struck" fine sculptors' marble.

☞Prince James G. B., Jr., of yacht-race fame, is to wed a fair Britisher.

☞Greeley started the New York *Tribune* on borrowed capital of $1,000.

☞Thirteen Indian iron-clad bears the sweet name of the Petropaulowska.

☞President Lincoln's colored barber is a clerk in the Treasury Department.

☞Cincinnati has six Jewish synagogues, one of them the finest in the country.

☞Queen Victoria weighs one hundred and seventy pounds, and threatens to be corpulent.

☞The Ocean Yatch Race has been dramatized and panoramicized for the Park Theater, Brooklin.

☞Four million, four hundred thousand dollars worth of diamonds are produced every year.

☞John Bright deuounces the Derby plan of reform, and calls for continued agitation by the people.

☞A woman in Indiana named Canter, has married with Mr. Gallop, thus changing her Canter a Gallop.

☞The "Sisters of Charity" in the United States number at the present time, nine hundred and fifty-nine.

☞There are nearly twice as many papers published in the United States as in the rest of the world together.

☞In Kansas colored children are admitted to all the public schools on terms of equality with the white pupils.

☞A swimming match across the channel will be among the exciting events connected with the Paris Exposition.

☞Connecticut Millerites are getting their ascension robes ready for June 14th next, when they expect to "go up."

☞There is, it is said, a space of 1,131,000 square miles around the North Pole which is now a blank on our maps.

☞A Chicago man named Schultz was divorced from his wife on Friday last, and the next day married a prostitute.

☞An Ohio furnace company has sent specimens of its coal, iron ore, lime stone and pig iron to the Paris Exposition.

☞Dr. Fenton Col. Lynch is fireman in the founder of the Kentucky Penitentiary, and Rev. Mr. McAlishon is puddler.

☞The Roman Catholics in England have 1415 priests, 1014 chapels 63, male communities; 204 convents, and 14 colleges.

☞During the year 1866, St. Albans, Vermont, shipped to market 2,617,195 pounds of butter and 882,495 pounds of cheese.

☞A Maltese youth asked a young lady if her ears had ever been pierced. "No," she said, "but they have often been bored."

☞"Providence," says Josh Billings, "is as nature benevolently guards the rose with thorns, so does she endow women with pins."

☞A St. Louis woman of ill fame named Georgiana Wells, has become the heiress by the death of a near relative at Louisville.

☞The universal McCracken family are out in cards denying any connection with the original George Washington Paul Dry McCracken.

☞The combined telegraph and express line now works from London to Hindustan, the port of Pekin, and messages are sent in twelve days.

☞Mr. Kent, of Natchez, was astonished the other day by receiving a bill of landing for ten boxes of Tom cats. It should have been Tomcats.

☞Philopena signifies, in its common use, "friendship's forfeit." It is a Greek and Latin compound, and, literally interpreted, signifies, "I love the penalty."

☞A girl has been arrested in Burlington county, N. J., for having murdered her child, soon after its birth, stamping on its head and beating it with a stick.

☞The Tennessee Legislature desires Senator Patterson, the President's son-in-law, to resign. Visits to the Capital appear to him as the man with the warm looking nose.

☞The local papers state that there were thirty-three marriages in Raynham, Mass., last year, nineteen males and fourteen females, which is very difficult to understand.

☞A merchant of New York who failed twice inside of fifteen months, and who at one time was forced to pawn his wife's clothing to get bread, has just retired on a half million. Nothing like persevance.

☞Mrs. Jennie Nash, of Eldorado, a widow of twenty-nine, worloped an old gentleman by the name of Babcock one day last week, and the next day married a meek little fellow named Batchelor, only 9 minutes.

☞A gambler at Salt Lake City, recently, being unlucky at cards, took off his coat, hat, pants and vest, and stored all his drawers while he bet the rest of his clothing on. Fortune came to his rescue, and he quit the game several hundred dollars ahead.

☞In Washington, Pa., a young man named McHenry Moore, aged between eighteen and twenty years, has been committed to jail on the horrible charge of having seduced his own sister, named Mary Jane Moore, with about fifteen years. The child was born last week.

☞The Chicago Republican tells of a man in that city who confesses that he admired Ristori. His wife also admired her, and showed it by making him pay for a new bonnet and opera cloak. "I admire Ristori to the extent of $150. Had I been single, I should have admired her to the extent of $1 50."

☞Mrs. Henry Johnson, late Miss Harriet Lane, has given birth to a fine boy, who has been christened James Buchanan. Mrs. Major Williams, formerly Mrs. Douglass, gave birth to twins on the recent anniversary of her second marriage. The Princess Murat was attended by the Empress Eugenie in her recent confinement.

THE ABSURDITIES OF PREJUDICE.—Inconsistency is a weakness of human nature, as unreasonable as it is absurd and indefensible. Many people, for instance, have a horror of purchasing anything that is extensively advertised, as if notoriety is, in itself, a guilty name of puffing worthless goods. The Port Grape Wine Company advertised, because the proprietor, Mr. A. Speer, is desirous that the public become acquainted with it. He wishes them to judge for themselves, and he has instructed his agents and all who retail his wine that if it should not prove equal to what he claims for it, to return the money. All he wants is to give it a trial. Nothing can be fairer than this.

LOCAL NOTICES.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.—*Read the Certificates.*—Having used your so called "Extene," as a remedy for bilious affection and dyspepsia, it affords me pleasure to acknowledge that it has done for me that which all medicines previously and frequently taken, could not, or least, did not effect. I am no longer troubled with the headache, nor with any of those painful affections which ever accompany dyspepsia. I would therefore heartily recommend its use to all persons similarly afflicted, so long as that they too may be restored to health. Yours Respectfully, F. C. H LAMPE,

Pastor St. James' Lutheran Church, Reading, Pa.

TREMONT, Schuylkill Co., Pa., April 21, 1866.

Your medicine, the "EXTENE" has really done wonders. Mr. Peter Ormsbee, who was near dying from consumption, has been restored and is enjoying his health again. Now there is a young man by the name of Henry Miller, who is also in a far advanced stage of consumption, and desires to use your "Extene." You will find inclosed a five dollar note for six bottles of this good medicine to be sent without delay by Express to Tremont, which is the nearest Express Office.

Per ISAAC C. STIRLY.

For sale by HENRY SAYLOR, Pottsville.
C. G. HAGENBUCH, Mahanoy City.
R. H. IRWIN, St. Clair,
Wholesale Agents, Johnston, Holloway and Lowden, Philadelphia.
Feb 23, '67. 8-4t

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

FALL and Winter Underclothing can be obtained at D. A. Smith's, Centre street.

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

NEW WINTER 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.

Lubricative steam engine packing—for terms see ad., 332 Arch st., Phila., and no. 96 Gay st., New York.* May 18, '66—1y

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 is a true grape medicine.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, February 23, 1867.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 29,695 04 tons against 55,075 for the corresponding week last year.

The trade continues very dull from this region at least, as the shipments indicate.

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

	1866.		1867.		
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	DIFF.
P. & R. R.	58,071	484,262	29,694	337,211	d 147,329
L. Val. R. R.	30,192	277,656	25,676	183,116	d 94,540
Schuyl. Nav.	12,140	93,99	22,09	136,743	d 2,951
Penn. R. R.	3,324	49,351	6,037	49,947	d 1,220
Penn. C. C.	6,668	65,254			
Shamokin	10,377	42,444	9,010	28,411	d 4,004
Trevorton	3,952	14,870		9,198	
Short Mt.	455	2,705	395	2,813	d 615
L. V. Co.	309	1,911	654	2,936	1,025
Will. mayo			1,279	3,917	3,917
Broad Top	2,775	13,205	3,880	20,057	1,880
	124,771	1,067,191	102,470	774,841	
	122,479	174,85			
	22,998	252,935			

The rates of Freight and Tolls on Chestnut and Pea Coal, to whatever point consigned, will be twenty-five cents per ton, (2,000 lbs.) for the season from the Delaware signs a release of all demands arising from a deficiency of weight at the place of destination, and agrees to notify the company forthwith of the non arrival thereof, such coal will be transported at the same rates as the larger sizes. Releases properly prepared, will be furnished and can be signed at the coal offices of the Company, at St. Clair, Palo Alto, Schuylkill Haven, Mount Carbon, Auburn and Tamaqua.

By order of the Board of Managers.

Feb. 23, '67—8- W. H. WEBB, Secty.

These are the opening rates of last Spring to Philadelphia and on the line. It is understood there is a drawback of 50 cents a ton on the New York and Eastern trade to enable our operators to compete with the New York Companies. It was supposed that there would have been some concession made to Philadelphia and the line from last year's rates, but such does not appear to be the case, and we should not be surprised if Philadelphia and a portion of the line should be supplied from other regions. How different do the New York Companies act. They protect the manufacturers, &c., of that city by furnishing coal to them in large quantities at even reduced rates, and never discriminate against New York. It is true these Companies are controlled in New York, while the Philadelphia and Railroad Company, which controls the Schuylkill Navigation Company, is controlled in London, and of course, care nothing about the interests of the people of Schuylkill County or Philadelphia, so long as they can manage to pay fat dividends. The officers and managers keep their places by making large dividends, and these dividends must be made if they ruin every man engaged in the business. These managers always take care of themselves, and when the trade is ruined by such a policy, and the owners in England find it necessary to make a change, they are prepared for retiring to give place to others, who must throw out a few dry bones to the producers to keep a little life in them, in order to secure dividends again, and maintain their places.—The coal trade has no voice in transportation and many are so timid that the fear of loosing car facilities, which the Managers threaten them with, seems to prevent them from taking a firm and decided stand against such outrages—the people must therefore take the matter in their hands—those who have invested millions of dollars in this region, is building up towns, factories, invested in lands, &c., and created a large business, all of which is dependent on the prosperity of the coal trade; and we take this occasion to caution this corporation, as powerful as it may conceive itself to be—not to outrage the rights of any business man in this community, by withholding facilities—the people will never submit to have their business destroyed and themselves ruined by the acts of any corporation which is controled abroad. They are not in a temper to be trifled with just now, in view of the present tariff of tolls and transportation, and the prices at which coal is selling in other regions. Unless there is some change for the better, nothing but suffering and almost starvation, looms up for a large portion of the laboring classes in this County.

In the other regions the operators and land holders control nearly all the outlets to market and they can protect themselves—but here, all the money that the coal operators have made, have been expended in new improvements in this region, or squandered abroad, and they are now at the mercy of this monopoly, that controls the outlets. They are treated but little better than slaves by these managers, and threatened with their vengeance if they dare take any efforts to relieve themselves from the dilemma. We repeat, the people of the County, the business men, whose business and the value of investments, depend upon the prosperity of the coal trade, and the land holders abroad, whose investments are also largely effected, must take this matter in hand, hold public meetings and sustain all those who make any efforts to sustain themselves, and refuse, as far as possible, to sell their coal to any of the dealers in our cities who refuse to lend their aid in relieving this region form its present difficulties.

We gave our readers the sales of the Pennsylvania Company's coal last week. The delivery of the coal sold runs to July. The Scranton Company offer 50,000 tons for sale at Auction on the 26th inst.

The Delaware and Hudson Company, which does not sell at Auction, have, we learn, issued circulars offering their coal, as soon as navigation opens, at THIRTY CENTS PER TON LESS than the prices obtained by the Pennsylvania Coal Co. Our circular which was formerly sent, has not been received.—Why, we cannot tell. We hope they will send them as usual.

"THE MAPLE DALE COLLIERY, one of the largest in Schuylkill County, has recently passed into the hands of John C. Scott & Sons, whose senior is favorably known in this County, for his energy and integrity. These gentlemen have lately opened the Mammoth Vein from 25 to 30 feet thick, and are now working it in addition to the Skidmore, Primrose and Fisher veins heretofore worked, which with careful preparations under the management of their practical and efficient Superintendent, John Beach, enables them to produce a quality of Coal equal to any in this Region"

MR. LEWIS W. PHILLIPS, P. O. Box 1250, New York, offers for sale a valuable coal yard property in that City, consisting of eleven lots of ground with bulk head, on the North River. The yard we are assured, is well located for any party wishing to do a business like the Lackawanna Companies. J. R. White or Quintard Ward & Company, who combine retail with their wholesale trade. It is thought that in this manner the retail trade to a large extent will be done in New York City in a few years.

Pier 19 Fort Richmond.

JOHN C. SCOTT & SONS,

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF

MAPLE DALE COAL,

And dealers in other approved qualities of White and Red Ash Anthracite, and Cumberland Coal.

OFFICES: { No. 4, Grant Building, Philadelphia, No. 194 Walnut St. } Room No. 11, No. 26, Broadway, Wall st. Ferry, New York.

Feb 23, '67—1y

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Pt. Richmond (Philada.

Portland	3 00	Gardner	2 80
Bangor	2 70	Georgetown	1 60
Bath	3 00	Gilmore	2 15
Saco	3 50	Hartford	2 35
Augusta	3 80	Hudson	1 75
Portsmouth	3 50	Lowell	2 35
Charlestown, Mass	3 50	New London	2 00
Boston	3 80	Norwalk	2 15
" and intermediate ports	3 10	New Haven	2 00
" and bridges	05	Newburyport	3 15
Commercial Point	3 20	Nantucket	3 10
Hydeclevan	3 15	Newport	2 10
Salem	3 05	Newport	2 10
Medford	3 50	Poughkeepsie	1 60
Marble Head		Plattsburg	2 00
Roxbury	3 50	Providence	2 10
Lynn	3 00	Quincy Pier	2 10
Malden	3 00	Rhinebeck	1 80
Albany	1 80	Richmond	2 00
Bridgeport	2 10	Salisbury	2 30
Bristol	2 00	Stonington (old)	2 10
Charlestown	2 00	Washington D. C.	1 85
Cambridgeport	2 00	Weymouth	2 00
Cohasset Harbor	2 00	Wickford	1 90
Dorchester Point	3 00	Peekskill	1 60
Dighton	2 00	Yarmouth	2 10
Duxbury (Clarks)	2 00	Yarmouth Point	2 20
East Greenwich	2 10	West Chester	1 75
Fall River	2 10	Ipswich	3 60
Fredericksburg	1 75	Stamford	2 00
New York	1 60	Norwich	2 25

Freights from Elizabeport.

New York	$ 70	Portland	2 00
Fall River	2 00	Newburyport	2 00
Newport	1 50	New Bedford	1 85
Boston	2 05	Pawtuxet	1 80
Worcester	1 90	Providence	1 85
Providence	1 50	New Haven	1 25
Norwalk	1 25	Portsmouth	2 05
Middletown	1 25	Salem	2 00
Rhinebeck	1 00	Bridgeport	1 25
Lynn	1 70	Hartford	1 75
Salem	2 00	Albany	1 80

Freights from Georgetown aft'r anchorage.

To Philadelphia	$1 50@
New York	2 25@
Boston	3 00@

Lehigh & Mahanoy Coal Trade for 1867.

Week ending with last Saturday.

NAMES OF SHIPPERS.	WEEK	TOTAL
Trenton Coal Company	21	315
Mauch Chunk		63
Mahanoy Co		
Delano Colliery	1,388	10,255
Hendon Coal Company	1,000	7,000
Rathbun, Stearns & Co	936	5,528
S. S. Stillman	2,203	11,355
Mount Coal & Iron Company	1,000	6,000
Kalckerbocker Coal Company	1,332	7,728
Thomas Coal Company	366	2,628
Williams & Herring	231	1,674
Coal Mountain		10
Other Shippers		
Total	8,262	51,974
Corresponding week last year	5,913	42,478
Decrease	2,345	9,499
Increase		

Pinegrove Coal Trade in 1867.

Amount transported during the month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Lorberry Creek	2,332	2,332
Good Spring	1,844	1,844
Union Canal Railroad	4,724	4,724

Schuylkill Co. Railroad for 1867.

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

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill & S. H. R. R.	12,026	168,360 08
Schuylkill Valley		28,666 13
Mt. Carbon	3,337	1,044 02
Mill Creek	8,332	25,482 17
Mahanoy & Broad Mt	1,5	3,793 01
Little Schuylkill		
Total		
Previously this year		
Total		337,871 19
To same time last year		477,013 17
Decrease		140,542 05

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1867.

For week ending on Saturday last:

OPERATORS.	RAILROAD	
	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton		7,916
East Sugar Loaf	9	851
Mt. Pleasant		1,000
Jeddo	9	2,843
Harleigh		416
Otto Bro & Co		
Ebervale Coal Co		1,630
Stout		549
Council Ridge		3,710
Buck Mountain		603
New York & Lehigh	242	16,629
Honey Brook Coal Co	45	2,700
German Pa. Coal Co		6,615
Spring Mt. Coal Co	207	6,698
Lehighton	179	10,445
Beaver Meadow		53
John Connery	10	651
Leigh Elder		
J. B. Rober & Co		
McNeal	195	6,227
Kalckerbocker Co'l Co	178	7,243
Coal Run Coal Co		
Rainbun Caldwell Co	87	5,481
Glendon Coal Co	87	449
Mahanoy		
Delano Coal Co	200	9,647
S. Meyers		
Silliman	305	16,979
Baltimore Coal Co	67	10,802
Franklin	249	27,171
Audenried	291	1,478
Lehigh & Susq. Co	87	3,443
Hazleton	87	3,856
Wilkesbarre	1011	12,052
Warrior Run	14	1,643
Parrish & Thomas	176	8,564
Leh. Coal & Nav Co		88
Packer, Skeer & Co		
Other Shippers		88
Mt. Etna		
North Mahanoy		
White Haven & Co		
N. Jersey Coal Co	243	8,409
John Lanbach & Co		
Trenton Coal Co	21	315
Union Coal Co	205	2,497
Wyoming Coal Co	486	6,833
Total	4,629	214,209
Same time last year		1
Decrease	1,629	84,209

AT BALTIMORE.

February 12, 1867.

Wilkes'n & Pittston W. A.—Weather 6 to 7 p. m. 7 00
" Retail 8 00@ 8 25
Lykens Val. & Sunb'y R. A. wh'f & C. dock " 8 00@ 8 25
" Retail 8 00@ 8 25
GEORGE'S CREEK & CUMBERLAND COAL.
Rim of mine $5 60 f. o. b. at Locust Point, for shipping.

TWO COAL LEASES FOR SALE.

The Black Diamond Coal and Iron Company will receive proposals until the 10th day of March next, for the purchase of their two Coal Leases and all the personal property belonging to the Company; the Collieries are now ready for work.

These leases are located at Locust Gap, Northumberland County, Pa., and have seven years to run, at a royalty of 25 and 30 cents per ton for all sizes above Chestnut, and ten cents per ton for that size.

One colliery is worked by slope, the other above water level.

Payment will be received either in cash, or part cash and balance not to exceed four-fifths of the entire purchase money, in the stock of the Company at par.

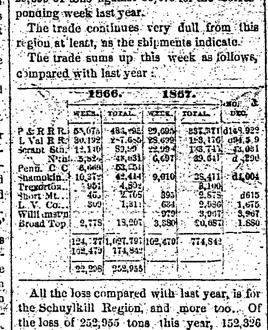
Each proposal must state whether payment is intended in cash or stock, or all cash.

The Company reserve the right to reject all proposals not satisfactory to them.

For particulars apply to WM. H. MARSHALL, Shamokin, or to the Office of the Company at Philadelphia.

J. B. VANDUSEN, President.

Feb 23, '67 3-3t



DEDERICK'S COAL HOISTING MACHINE,

Patented April 12, 1862.

It is now five years since the invention of our Coal Hoisting machine, and never before, with any machine, have we been favored with such flattering success, there being 700 of them in use. It is simple, durable and easy of operation, and hence the large number sold and the perfect satisfaction given. We make them with wheels of 4½, 6 and 8 feet diameter. Descriptive circulars sent free on application.

L. & P. E. DEDERICK,

Albany Agricultural and Machine Works, Albany, N.Y.

Feb 23, '67 6m

MAMMOTH VEIN

**CONSOLIDATED COAL CO.