Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1867.

NEW YORK.—JAMES B. WATTS, Room 6, 113, Broadway, New York City, is authorized to receive subscriptions for the MINERS' JOURNAL and also to collect bills for the same.

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 Beds, together with the location of all the collieries in the Anthracite Coal Regions, &c., &c.

Price of Rollers	$2 50
In case for Pocket	1 50
In Sheets	1 25
Do. on Muslin	1 75
Do. on Muslin dissected	2 00

These in Pocket form will be sent free by mail on receipt of the above prices. For sale at

BANNAN'S Bookstore, Pottsville.

SHEAFER'S MAP OF THE COAL REGIONS.

In cases, $1 25; in sheets, $1 00, and on rollers, $2 50. Also Shearer's Coal and Iron Map of Pennsylvania—in sheets, $1 00 and in cases $1 25. For sale at

BANNAN & RAMSEY'S Book and Stationery Store, Pottsville.

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 75	" 1 75
" half morocco	" "	3 25	" 2 25
" morocco gilt	" "	3 75	" 2 75

SPECIALTY in Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, &c., &c., for females and children. Read advertisement of C. H. Needles in this issue.

CARPETINGS—NEW DESIGNS—OIL CLOTHS, ETC.—Advertised in this issue by J. T. Delacroix. Purchasers will do well to give him a call.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION is a complete failure.

CHOLERA is at Chicago, St. Louis and Helena, Arkansas.

BOSTON contributes $46,393 63 for the destitute southerners.

IT is stated that the trial of Jeff Davis will be commenced next week.

THE RICHMOND WHIG is advocating Republican principles. Sensible.

GEN. SHERIDAN has appointed a negro one of the registrars of voters in New Orleans.

THE hints given by our Ashland correspondent are appreciated, and will be attended to.

PATRICK MCGRATH, a captured Fenian in Canada, has been sentenced to death on the 11th of June.

J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, Esq., will accept our acknowledgments for his prompt compliance with a request.

GENERAL THOMAS has appointed a military board of survey to visit Southern battle fields, make plans, sketches, &c.

THE Northumberland county commissioners have concluded to construct the county bridge at Shamokin of iron.

ABOUT two thousand dollars have been raised for the relief of the sufferers by the late explosion of the Clover Hill (Va.) coal mine.

EX-PRESIDENT JAMES BUCHANNAN is 77 years old. If he had not survived 70 he might have died respected. Such an end for him now is impossible.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON will leave Washington for Raleigh, N. C., on the 12th instant.—Whether he will "swing around" this time, or go on a "tour line," remains to be seen.

At the request of the different lodges of the Order of Odd Fellows of this Borough, we will in our next, publish the Address delivered to them on the 26th ult., by Rev. U. Graves.

THE Connecticut Legislature organized on the 1st. In his address Governor ENGLISH assails the action of Congress, in not admitting the southern States; a very stale Copperhead topic.

FRANCIS C. CAMPBELL, Esq., father of Hon. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, died in Williamsport, Pa., on the 21st ult., where he had resided since 1812. His age was 80 years at the time of his death. The Bar of Lycoming County took appropriate action on MR. CAMPBELL'S death.

GOV. PIERPONT of Virginia, has appointed JOHN OLIVER, a colored man of Richmond, a notary public for the city of Richmond and county of Henrico. He is said to be a man of respectability and intelligence, and is the first colored man ever appointed to such an office.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT of Dauphin County will be located it is thought, at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg. The owner Col. Unger, has offered to deed to the Monument Association ground sufficient to accommodate the structure and afford ample surrounding space for ornamental purposes.

A BALTIMORE printer—one JOHN MURPHY—has been appointed "Printer to the Pope." The honor was conferred on MR. MURPHY by PIUS, because he had printed the acts of the Plenary and Provincial Councils of Baltimore with great accuracy and elegance.

ALTHOUGH the King of Prussia has thus far been entirely silent on the subject of Luxemburg, it is believed in England that the Peace Congress to assemble in London on the 12th inst. will settle the Luxemburg question satisfactorily, and thus prevent a bloody European war. Such a result is certainly desirable.

THE editor of the New York Home Journal was ushered into a pew on Good Friday in one of the up-town "high churches," and, taking from the rack a book of "Common Prayer," he opened it, and, to his great surprise, found inserted on the inner side of the cover a looking glass. This arrangement he presumes, enables the fair owner to admire herself and adjust her chignon during the service.

THE Lynchburg Virginian, in an editorial, expresses its indignation at the action of General SICKLES, in compelling the firemen in the parade at Charleston, S. C., to carry a flag at the head of the column, and endorses their action, intimating that the national flag is symbolical of something which does not now exist. General SICKLES' reconstruction policy might well be applied to the Virginian.

A VIRGINIA "conservative" editor says that the late Connecticut election was nothing but an April fool operation for the democracy for they elected for Governor a man who voted for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and for every war measure proposed by the abolitionists. In fact, the new Governor of Connecticut is as much an abolitionist as Ben. Wade or Thad. Stevens. A shrewd fellow that Virginia editor. He don't see much cause for cackling over this one egg as much as the Northern Cops. are doing.

EXIT MAXIMILIAN.—The government of MAXIMILIAN in Mexico is at an end. An official dispatch to Minister ROMERO, Mexican Minister at Washington, brings information of the utter rout of the Imperialists and the gain of complete power by the Republicans. Queretaro, at which the former were compelled to make their final stand, has been carried by the Republican forces, which have for some time been approaching it from every direction. MIRAMON, the ablest Mexican general in MAXIMILIAN'S service, is dead; MARQUEZ, second only to him in rank and ability, is routed; MAXIMILIAN is a fugitive and concealed, and his forces have been disbanded.

A NOVEL PROPOSITION.—It is reported by telegraph from St. Petersburg, that the Russian government will receive from the United States a fleet of iron-clads instead of the stipulated sum of money in payment for the cession of the Russian possessions in North America. If we are really, to go into that extensive snow and ice business, the proposition is a good one. Russia is a power that in all probability, we will never have a serious difficulty with, so there will be no danger in giving her a first class iron-clad fleet, that its guns will ever be turned against ourselves; millions of money will be kept at home, and employment will be given to American workmen. Viewed in this light the proposition must meet the approbation of our people.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

Cholera has appeared out West.

Flour continues unreasonably high.

Grasshoppers are good to eat when baked.

Arkansas has nineteen schools for freedmen.

Butchers in San Francisco wear gored shirts.

A. T. Stewart's income last year was $1,276,758 72.

Canada has adopted the American caucus system.

There are 42,247 exhibitors to the Paris Exposition.

The "conscience fund" now amounts to over $50,000.

The State House, Albany, will cost four millions of dollars.

Five hundred buildings are being erected in Scranton, Pa.

Greeley's "Conflict" has sold to the extent of 122,327 copies.

Kansas City is to have gas works at an expense of $110,000.

The Newark Journal nominates Geo. Peabody for President.

A intelligent man in Ohio was run over by four railroad trains.

"Turkey-egg complexion" is a shade mentioned in Tennessee.

The Tobacco trade of New York city amounts to over $100,000,000.

The crops in Oley Township, Berks County, never looked better.

The building fund of Yale College now amounts to $1,500,000.

The next Agricultural Fair of this State will be held at Norristown.

A French railway company is getting two thousand passenger cars.

There are fifteen new oil wells going down in the vicinity of Pithole.

The medico-political cauldron in New York is seething and bubbling.

Queen Victoria of the Queen's portrait presented to Mr. Peabody is $70,000.

An Irish colony of two thousand persons purpose settling in Virginia.

The Williamsport (Pa.) city election will take place on the 15th instant.

A grain elevator has been built in Charleston, S. C., the first in the south.

The Emperor of Brazil erected a tombstone over a poet who died of starvation.

The Insane Asylum at Harrisburg is full, and a new one is in contemplation.

Mrs. L. M. Child has a new book nearly ready—"A Romance of the Republic."

Grasshoppers are so thick in Kansas that they scoop them up by the peck measure.

Philadelphia has appropriated a million dollars to the building of new school houses.

Sixty Catholic priests have been sent from Europe to Louisiana to educate the freedmen.

Senator Wilson delivered addresses at Raleigh, N. C., on Monday evening and Tuesday.

The Post-office at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, was broken into and robbed on Friday night.

Three men were executed in Cincinnati, on Monday, for a murder committed in February last.

They say that Bismarck is no speaker, that he is as rough and rambling and uncouth as Cromwell.

Gottschalk makes money in Chili, and injures no innocence, for there is none there to injure.

Frank Cowan, son of ex-Senator Cowan, has been appointed special Secretary of the President.

The Appletons are soon to build in New York the finest and largest publishing house in the world.

The log cabin in which John Brown resided while a citizen of Kansas is to be sent to the Paris Exposition.

A Sabbath School Teachers' Convention for Western Pennsylvania is to be held in Meadville, early in June.

The Mississippi Legislature has appropriated $80,000 for the education of both white and black children.

At the Fenian trials in Dublin, on Friday, Col. Massey was placed on the stand and told all about the plot.

Rear Admiral Cadwalader Ringgold, U. S. N., (on the retired list,) died at New York on Monday, of apoplexy.

A young man in Canada has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for life for stealing money from a letter.

Lovers in Memphis have been permitted by the authorities to strew flowers over the graves of the rebel dead.

The amount of real estate for sale in New York at the present time is said to be greater than it has been for years.

A journeyman blacksmith says he has been striking for higher wages these twenty years, with uniform success.

It is expected that the next public debt statement will show a reduction of between five and six millions of dollars.

The Masons of New York city have determined to build a home for widows, orphans and the disabled of their own Order.

The Odd Fellows throughout the country observed the 26th ult. as a day of thanksgiving for the prosperity of the Order.

While attempting to shoot a mad dog in Philadelphia on the 26th ult. a man named Erwin shot and killed a Mr. Whittemeyer.

It is proposed by the Freemasons of Montana to erect a grand Masonic Temple in that Territory among the Rocky Mountains.

"It is not where we are, but what we are, that determines whether we shall be happy or be wretched," says the Rev. T. Cuyler.

Mrs. Eastman of Virginia City, Nevada, shot Mr. Eastman dead. She was tired of family jars, and has now taken to stone jugs.

A soldier is alive in Cleveland who was reported dead during the war, and to whom a monument was erected in Woodland cemetery.

McCall, the defaulting treasurer of Santa Clara County, California, was arrested in Nevada on Monday, and $18,000 was recovered.

A lady residing in Reading, was so lost to all the finer feeling, as to boldly deface the tombstone of her husband's first wife's infant.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis has returned to Fortress Monroe from Washington, where she has been for several days, in consultation with leading southern men relative to the release of her husband.

Within five years three janitors of the court house of Lycoming county, have died at about equal periods of time between each. All died on one lot.

A proclamation calling upon the people to rise against the Papal government, and prohibiting the support of Garibaldi, has been published in Rome.

Helen Western was the first to introduce the fashion, now so universal among the ladies, of wearing a solitary long curl swung over the left shoulder.

Tennyson goes about looking uncommonly like an old Guy, with lunatic long hair, an insanely romantic cloak of ancient build, and a horribly demented hat.

The Hon. A. W. Benedict, Clerk of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, died at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, on Sunday. He was 60 years of age.

A letter from St. Louis says business never was duller, and there is no end to the complaints of mercantile men. The city is full of men out of employment.

The case reported of the burial alive of a handsome young lady at Jacksonville, Illinois, is a fabrication. Decomposition had commenced before the body was buried.

Track laying on the Union Pacific Railroad was recommenced on Monday, and will be prosecuted vigorously. The grading will be done at the rate of two miles per day.

Pusey Smith, proprietor of the Indian Queen Hotel, Wilmington, Del., was stabbed and killed on Monday, by Joe. Pratt, for alleged improper intimacy with Mrs. Pratt.

Irwin Davis, formerly a waiter in a Springfield hotel, is now a San Francisco millionaire, enjoying an income from a single silver mining company of $50,000 to $60,000 a month.

Three Prussians, resident at East Saginaw, Mich., have received official notes from the authorities of their native land, to report themselves for military duty, on penalty of disinheritance.

One of the objects of the visit of the Japanese Commissioners to Washington is to confer with the Government direct relative to extending commercial intercourse between the two countries.

The Cincinnati Board of Health have divided the city into seventeen districts, and appointed a physician for each district to attend the poor, at a salary of six hundred dollars per annum each.

A Winsconsin paper, the Ranaboo Observer, has observed a bearded woman, whose name is Holmes, whose head is as bald as a billiard-ball and whose chin is fringed with a beard three inches long.

False ears of flesh color, made of India rubber, have been invented in France, for the use of ladies with large ears. They are used in front of the real ears, which are drawn back and concealed under the hair.

A lady fainted a few days since in the cars. A medical gentleman present offered to wait on her relief, exclaimed: "Has any gentleman a flask of whisky or brandy?" Over thirty pocket pistols flashed in the air at once.

The Cheyenne village, where Hancock's troops have been camped for several days, was burned on the 20th instant. Loss about $100,000. General Custer was still in pursuit of the Cheyennes, who had fled northward.

The grand jury of Boston has indicted Edward Mellen, Charles H. Ward, and Charles H. Smith for implication in the recent financial irregularities of Mellen, Ward & Co. They have each been held in $20,000 bail for trial.

Tribulation Cumming has published a book called "The Last Woe," in which he says that the Jews are to be converted and the Papacy to be extinguished between the autumnal equinox of 1867 and the same period of 1868.

General Wessels, at Fort Phil. Kearny, thinks that the Crow Indians can only be kept quiet by the presence of a larger force of troops than are now at the post. A large number of Sioux are encamped on Powder River, east of Fort Reno.

In the case of the City of Philadelphia against the United States Assessor, the United States Supreme Court has decided that the tax on gas was properly assessed, the city not being a manufacturer, but paying taxes the same as private parties.

John Durham, a shoemaker at Vacasbora, Mo., was murdered by his son-in-law, while witnessing a game of ball, by having his knife driven into his heart by a player running against him, he having sprung to return the ball with the open knife in his hand.

The Accidental Insurance Company of London have refused to pay the policy of Mr. Larkin Jeffcock, who met his death in the endeavor to save the lives of his men at the Oakes Colliery explosion, on the ground that they did not insure against accident voluntarily incurred.

The Count de Grelfuhe, who is reported to have been the richest man in France, died on the 7th of April, at the age of ninety-two. His fortune is estimated at from forty to sixty millions of dollars, which he has bequeathed to his nephews, Charles and Henry de Grelfuhe.

George W. Winnemore has been committed to prison in Philadelphia, to answer the charge of murdering Mr. Adam Moyllon at No 1309 Stepson street, in that city. The deed seems to have been perpetrated for plunder, and the sum realized consisted of two dollar bills.

A Texas paper tells of a young coup'e who eloped on horseback, accompanied by a clergyman, who was to marry them. The lady's father gave chase, and was followed by the party, when the maiden called out to the clerical friend:—"Can't you marry us as we run?" The idea took, and he commenced the ritual, and just as the bride's father collared her bridle rein the clergyman pronounced the lovers man and wife. The father was so pleased with the dashing action that he gave them his blessing.

Salt Lake advices to the 8th ult., give the particulars of a shocking massacre near Glenwood, in Seven Valley. A man and his two daughters, aged respectively fifteen and eighteen years, were captured by a party of Indians, led by Black Hawk, a blood-thirsty fiend. The old man's brains were beaten out with clubs, but the fate of the daughters was still worse. After violating their persons, the Indians put them to death with extreme torture by thrusting rough knotted pine sticks into their bowels, causing a most horrible death. The bodies were soon afterward discovered.

WHAT A WOMAN CAN DO.—The Milwaukee Wisconsin publishes the following interesting account of an enterprising lady just married in that city:

A young lady at the East, dependent upon her own resources, was adopted into the family of a gentleman in this city. This gentleman was transacting a business of millions of dollars annually, and employed numerous clerks and accountants. The young lady alluded to was taken into the counting room, and very soon rose to the position of chief book-keeper and cashier of the house. She filled the position and performed the duties with singular fidelity and satisfaction for several years. All the large transactions of the house passed through her hands; the daily cash transactions alone amounting to $30,000 to $50,000.

We have had the satisfaction of examining the set of books, and can truly say that no accountant in Milwaukee can show a better record of neatness and accuracy. Several business men who have seen the books of this young lady, and pronounce it well nigh faultless. The young lady has balanced her books, closed her accounts, and left her situation to take charge of the personal and household affairs of a young bachelor in a neighboring city.

THE HORRORS OF MILITARY DESPOTISM.

Senator Dixon, on reaching his home and being duly serenaded, we are told by telegram,

"Spoke of the South as in a state of Slavery under the Military bill, which placed in the hands of the President the lives of all the citizens without trial by jury."

We entreat the President not to hang ten or twenty thousand of these citizens "without trial by jury." It wouldn't look well. And besides, two Bens (Butler and Loan) are "after him with a sharp stick," termed Impeachment, and a third (Wade) stands ready to step into his shoes. On the whole, therefore, we consider it literally safe that the President won't string the Southrons up like onions, even though the Military bill pro tanto.

THE WORLD feels even worse than Senator Dixon.—The Iron has entered its soul; so it shrieks at "the Iron Heel" after this disrensing fashion:

"If there is one American citizen who can read the letter of Gen. Pope to Gov. Jenkins of Georgia, of Gen. Sickles to Gen. Clitz, and the warning of Gen. Schofield to The Richmond Times, and yet not feel his blood boiling in every artery, he is more to be pitied than any citizen of the prostrate, helpless South. It is more degraded to be insensible than to suffer.

"Despotism has its logic as well as liberty. Pope, Sickles and Schofield make no false steps in their. It is not inconsistent with the military despotism established by the Reconstruction act of the last Congress; it is perfect accordance with that partisan, vindictive, and law-defying enactment," &c., &c., &c.

"Let us heed these groans, and try to give the sufferer an anodyne; first endeavoring to understand what is the matter."

1. Gen. Pope is in command of the Military District embracing the State of Georgia. Mr. Charles J. Jenkins was a member of that State under Mr. Johnson's plan of Reconstruction. Gen. Pope directs that Jenkins, and all the sub-Jenkinses, shall remain in office, and administer the Government subject to the provisions of the Reconstruction act of Congress. Jenkins sees fit publicly to counsel the Georgians to treat that law as void, and try to have it set aside. Gen. Pope tells him that THAT won't do; if the Governor is to remain in office under "the Military bill," he must advise the people to defy and seek to subvert that act. If he chooses to try that policy, he must and do it as his (Gen. Pope's) appointee to the Governorship. Horrible, isn't it? Yet what else could Gen. Pope do unless he should see fit to resign and take himself out of Georgia?

2. Gen. Schofield is Military Commandant of the district which includes Virginia: headquarters at Richmond. The Times (ex-Rebel) of that city sees fit to speak of the attitude of those Black Virginians who incline to act and vote with the Republican party in these words:

"It is a proposition which implies that they are ready to grasp the blood-stained hands of the authors of our ruin."

Gen. Schofield says he desires the utmost liberty of speech and of the press, but thinks this allusion to the army and loyal people of the United States not the thing. In short, he just endures this outbreak and won't stand any more such. Isn't he a Haynau?

3. Gen. Sickles finds that the firemen of Charleston, S. C. (right under his nose) have contracted the bad habit of displaying the flag of their country. They had a great parade last year, when they displayed a great variety of flags, but that of the United States was not among them. He remarked the circumstance, but was assured that it was an inadvertence, so he let it pass. But last Friday they had another grand annual parade, and again their long lines displayed all manner of flags but that which was and ought to be uppermost, and wouldn't STAY down; and now he couldn't help seeing that the insult was intentional and deliberate.—He was fully forced to try conclusions with the unchanged Rebels, and determine whether they were or were not his masters. So he gave this order to Gen. Closs, his Post Commandant:

"I desire that you will at once send for the Chief of the Fire Department, and inform him that the national standard must be borne in front of the column; that company present, will be detailed by himself to march with colors; that the colors be placed opposite the reviewing personages on the ground designated for the review; and that every person in the column shall salute the colors by lifting his hat or cap on arriving at the point three paces distant from the colors, and carrying the cap uplifted, marching past the colors to the point three paces distant from the same."

"The Mayor of the city, the Chief of the Fire Department and the foremen of companies will be held responsible for the observance of this order, and they are hereby authorized and required to arrest any person who disobeys it. You will take such measures as you may find to be necessary to insure the execution of this order. D. E. SICKLES,

Major-General Commanding."

—That order brought the matter to a focus at once.—As the procession was forbidden to move till it was obeyed, they soon found a U. S. flag; (it had been presented by the Navy officers,) placed it under guard, and it was directed, and were then allowed to "proceed in order," as they say in Congress. Nobody was hurt, and nobody is likely to be in consequence; and THE WORLD says Gen. Sickles's order "is quite in accordance with that military despotism established by the Reconstruction act. So we think; yet our "blood" is not "boiling," nor even simmering. In fact, its condition is remarkably healthful and natural since reading Gen. Sickles's order.—N. Y. TRIBUNE.

LOCAL BILLS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR.—On the 10th of April the following bills of interest to this County, were approved by Governor Geary:

House bill No. 1603, an act to lay out a State road in Schuylkill and Lebanon counties.

Senate bill No. 653, an act to incorporate the Washington Township mining, manufacturing and improvement company of Schuylkill county.

House bill No. 1833, an act supplementary to an act to incorporate the town of Pinegrove, in the county of Schuylkill, into a borough, approved May 27, 1862.

House bill No. 1700, an act to increase the compensation of election officers in the county of Schuylkill.

The following is the Act increasing the compensation of election officers of this County:

AN ACT to Increase the Compensation of Election Officers in the County of Schuylkill.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act the compensation of the judges, inspectors and clerks of the several elections held in the County of Schuylkill shall be three dollars per day, and the return judges of said elections shall receive the same compensation per day in addition to the mileage now allowed by law, and all laws of this Commonwealth inconsistent herewith be and the same is hereby repealed. JOHN P. GLASS,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

L. W. HALL, Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the tenth day of April, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JNO. W. GEARY.

BETTER THAN PORT.—Speer's Port Grape Wine is better than imported port, and since the adulteration of the latter it must take its place. It is pure and really excellent and health-giving.—Troy Times.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement in another column, of Madame H. A. Perrigo, of Buffalo, N. Y., the great Astrologist and Clairvoyant. Madame P. can be consulted by letter, on the affairs of life, past, present and future.

READ the advertisement of Messrs. Berger, Shutts & Co., in another column, headed, "Afflicted, suffer no more."

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE Army Itch, and other skin diseases, seem to be very prevalent, and we are glad to recommend a sure and quick cure in "Swayne's Ointment." It will cure this tormenting plague at once. See advertisement.

GRAY or faded hair is restored to its original youthful color, lustre, softness and beauty by using the "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." Stops the hair from falling, and is an effectual cure for dandruff, itching scalp, &c. As a hair dresser it is elegant. It can be had at Henry Saylor's Drug Store, Pottsville, at 75 cents a bottle. Try it, by all means.

DR. MONROE has arrived at the Union Hotel, Centre street, this Borough, where he is prepared to attend to the various cases of sickness or bodily ailments which may be brought before him.

MRS. SPOHN respectfully informs the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity, that she has reopened the ICE CREAM and CONFECTIONERY business at the old stand on Centre street, where she will be most happy to see all her old and new friends.

Ice Cream of all flavors and of the finest quality served at the shortest notice.

Pottsville, April 19, '67. 16-1f

FALL and Winter 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.

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 no. 639 arch st., phila., and no. 26 dey st., new york." May 12, '66—19-1y

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

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.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, May 4, 1867.

The quantity sent by railroad this week is 80,677 04—by canal 27,858 14—for the week 108,535 18 tons against 119,579 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The demand for coal, as the shipments indicate, are on the increase, but there is no increase in price to record, so far. At some of the collieries there have been turnouts, more we believe to equalize wages at different collieries, than from any other cause.—In the present state of the trade it would be folly to turnout for higher wages now.—It might benefit some of the operators whose losses would be less by stopping than going on—but it would cut off the supplies entirely of those who are receiving too little for their services, but the loss of which would be felt severely by the largest portion.

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

	1866. WEEK.	1866. TOTAL.	1867. WEEK.	1867. TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
P & R R.	83,572	1,103,910	80,677	946,310	d163,600
Schuyl Can	36,007	248,612	27,859	147,175	d101,437
L Val R.	22,727	603,710	50,519	518,523	d84,887
Lehih Can	28,346	710,920	28,495	49,184	d. 61,736
Scrant. Sh.	22,454	224,676	28,343	397,693	108,017
" No.	7,169	111,930	7,473	118,908	975
Penn. R. C		100,719	19,307	198,043	97,324
By R Road		1,021	934	1,849	828
By Canal	26,115	104,590	39,480	190,065	85,495
Del & Hud					
Wyng Sh					
do No					
Shamokin	10,524	137,203	6,029	124,560	d12,644
Trevorton	1,136	14,624	594	8,723	d5,799
Short Mt.	5,061	11,574	1,615	6,695	d4,879
L. V. Co.	2,921	8,504	1,024	13,412	4,108
Williamstn			2,122	15,716	15,716
Broad Top.	83,579	5,038	43,759	43,759	918
	254,426	2,925,183	379,912	2,795,968	
		3,795,905	254,426		
		129,168	14,891		

The shipments show a small increase over the corresponding period last year, and our correspondent at Philadelphia writes that "there is a more healthy feeling in the trade. Orders come in more freely, and although the production is now on the increase, stocks at the shipping ports continue small, freights coastwise also show a tendency to decline, which will materially aid the trade."

The recent sales show that the price of coal has reached the lowest point at which it can be sold, and purchasers abroad have concluded to hold back no longer from laying in supplies.

The supply of Cumberland coal via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, show an increase of 43,037 tons up to May 1, over the supply to same period in 1866.

We learn that some objection has been made because we quote Hill & Harris' coal separately. These quotations are furnished by the parties who have the coal for sale, and we will report any coal separately if the quotations are furnished by those interested by Friday noon of each week.

RATES OF TRANSPORTATION, &c.—Through the politeness of our Philadelphia correspondent, we have been furnished with the following comparison of freights and tolls from the Schuylkill and Lehigh Regions:

To New York from Schuylkill Haven.	
By rail to Richmond—tolls	$2 00
By boat to New York—freight	1 80
" " "	$3 80
Drawback on tolls	50
	$2 80

No allowance is made for re-shipment, presuming no doubt that the 5 per cent. allowance will cover this expense.

By canal to New York—freight*	$7 00
By Schuylkill Canal—tolls	1 00
" " "	$8 00
Canal drawback	20
	$8 80

*Includes tolls on Delaware and Raritan Canal, and towing at Philadelphia and from New Brunswick.

To New York from Mauch Chunk via. Lehigh, Delaware and Raritan Canals.	
Lehigh and Delaware Div. Canal—tolls	$ 60
Delaware and Raritan Canal—tolls	30
" " " —towing	22
Freight to New York	1 55
	$3 37
Via. Morris Canal.	
Lehigh Canal—tolls	$ 34
Morris Canal—tolls	50
" " towing	8
Freight from Mauch Chunk	1 45
	$2 37
Via. Lehigh Valley Railroad.	
Tolls—Mauch Chunk to Easton	$ 81
" —Easton to Elizabethport	1 22
Shipping at Elizabethport	22
Freight—Elizabethport to New York	45
	$2 70

An examination of the above tables will show that the operators in the Lehigh region possess great advantages over the Schuylkill County operators, in the charges via the Lehigh and Morris Canals, compared with those charged via. Schuylkill Canal to New York. Under these circumstances, Schuylkill County can only send the coal to the New York market that the other regions cannot supply.

If a through traffic road was built from this region to New York, we could deliver coal at New York City at $2 a ton, freight and toll, and could pay at least ten per cent. on the investment. We know of no better opening for the investment of money in this Country. The tonnage is here, and as soon as the road is built, it will be filled with trade as fast as the rolling stock could be put on. A through traffic road confined to the transportation of coal and iron and merchandize, without passengers and way trade, could be favorably located without regard to towns, &c.

Such a road could be built at a much less expense than other roads prepared for way freight and passengers, as all depots, and turnouts on the line could be dispensed with, and the rolling stock constructed expressly for such business. At a moderate rate of speed, say 7 or 8 miles an hour, there would be but few "smash ups," and the wear and tear of track and machinery would not be one-half of that on other roads carrying passengers and running the cars at a much greater speed. So advantageously are through traffic lines considered that in England, on the great thoroughfares, the Railroad Companies are laying down tracks to be used expressly for through traffic. A few millions of dollars spent in the construction of such a road would secure to New York a monopoly of the Schuylkill County Coal Trade, and it would result in reducing the price of coal nearly one dollar a ton permanently in that market below the lowest rates at which coal can now be delivered in that city from Schuylkill County. Over one third, and nearly one half of all the Anthracite coal in Pennsylvania, lies in Schuylkill County—and also the discovery of black band ore beds, which, from present indications does not extend to any of the other regions, because they are located in the upper red ash measurs exclusively, so far as developments have been made. There are other beds of excellent iron ore, but they are not what comes under the designation of black band. So far, only two beds of the latter kind have been discovered, and they lie between the coal veins J and L, that is the Diamond and Little Tracey—we, therefore, repeat that there is not another such opening in the country for the permanent investment of capital that would prove to be so remunerative to the owners, as the construction of a through traffic rail road from the coal region of Schuylkill County to New York. An investment of $800,000 would connect Schuylkill County with the Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central Rail Roads, or with the Lehigh Navigation Company's road and the Morris and Essex. This link could be constructed within a year from its commencement, and the trade could take these routes to market, until a new line was constructed across New Jersey, located expressly for the transportation of coal and other through heavy traffic. By this route, the New York manufacturers could be supplied with coal as cheap as it is now delivered at Philadelphia, a distance of only 93 miles, and they will be placed on an equal footing with the "sleepy manufacturers" of Philadelphia, so far as regards fuel, iron, &c, which will give them additional manufacturing advantages. If the press of New York were to call the attention of their capitalists to this subject, we hardly think they would let so favorable an opportunity slip. The charter for the construction of this road, is one of the most liberal ever granted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

READING AND WILMINGTON RAILROAD.—Mr Fernon, the editor of a Philadelphia paper, has opened his batteries on this road, by command of course. This is the best evidence of its advantageous location, otherwise it would not be assailed. As the distance from Schuylkill County is only 98 miles, and to Philadelphia 93 miles, its superiority over Port Richmond as a shipping port becomes manifest, particularly when the Delaware is seldom obstructed by ice below Wilmington. The grades too are favorable. At no point will they be greater to overcome than the grade from the Falls of Schuylkill to Port Richmond. This line can be constructed also at less than one half the capital invested in the Reading Railroad, which will give it tremendous advantages over its competitor for the trade. One of the great drawbacks that Schuylkill County encounters is, that nearly all her winter trade is cut off, and the collieries and men are compelled to stand idle so long that it takes the profits of one-fourth of the shipping season to make up the expenses of the comparatively idle months in winter. This road will also connect with the Pennsylvania Central road at Coatesville, leading to Philadelphia, and a branch of about four miles would connect it with the West Chester road, also leading to Philadelphia. The engineers have entered upon the construction of the Reading and Wilmington road, and the company have agreed to extend the road to Reading; this would leave only 36 miles to connect the road with all the lateral railroads in Schuylkill County. We learn also that the heavy capitalists at Wilmington and on the line of the road, are ready to aid in constructing this road, as it will more than double the value of their investments. We would therefore suggest an early meeting of all those interested in the Reading and Wilmington Rail road, including landholders, and business men of Schuylkill County, and all others interested in securing cheap transportation to market, to be held at Philadelphia, for the purpose of bringing this subject fully before the people, which the press of that city has so far neglected to do.

Mr. Fernon says that the route via. the Shamokin and Northern Central Rail Roads, is the most favorable for supplying the Baltimore market. This we deny. The distance may be less, but the grades against the trade are so heavy on these lines, running up to 85 feet in some instances to the mile, thus giving this line a decided advantage over the others in a commercial point of view, even for the Baltimore market; and as a shipping port for the Eastern trade, where the great bulk of coal goes, it is far superior to both Philadelphia and Baltimore. Coal can, however, be run to the Pennsylvania Company's wharves below Philadelphia by this line, and shipping wharves erected on their property, which would prove to be more advantageous for shipping than even the Richmond wharves. By this route coal could be transported into Philadelphia at $1 25 a ton, and it would pay the stockholders better than by Reading Rail Road at $1 75 a ton, because the investment would not be half as large as that of the latter company, to pay interest and dividends on. It would be almost criminal for those interested in Schuylkill County to let this opportunity slip, therefore let it be attended to in time.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.—From the Report of the President of this Company we glean the following:

Gross receipts of line	$4,049,195 58
Expenses	2,746,687 25
Net earnings for the year	1,295,288 33

The tonnage in 1866 increased 315,965 tons. The whole coal tonnage of the line was 853,669 tons, of which 39,425 tons anthracite and 11,068 tons Bituminous were used by the Co. The increase over last year is 90,879 tons, of which was consumed on the line, as the quantity that reached Baltimore was 6,500 tons less than in 1865.

The iron rails which formerly lasted ten years now wear out in three years.

The coal tonnage of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Canal in 1866 was 603,975 tons, derived from the following sources:

	TONS.
Wyoming Valley & North Branch Canals	368,928
Shamokin Region	33 966
Trevorton	13,533
Lykens Valley	172,115
Broad Top & Allegheny	15,423
	603,975

Of this amount, 316,615 tons reached tide water; 264,676 tons were delivered on line of Pennsylvania Canal, 20,475 to Lebanon, and 2,209 tons to other points.

The Pennsylvania Rail Road Company has sold its canals to the Pennsylvania Canal Company. This Company proposes enlarging its canals, so as to double the capacity, and the connecting lines propose also to enlarge their canals, with a view of carrying coal cheap to market.

COLLIERY FOR SALE OR TO SUBLET.

—The subscriber having purchased the Windy Harbor Colliery at Sheriff's sale to save a debt, desires to dispose of the same by sale or sub-lease.

The lease has nearly 14 years to run, and embraces the Skidmore, Mammoth, and other veins. Machinery and improvements first class, and a large business can be done the present year. For further particulars apply to F. W. HUGHES,

Pottsville, May 4th, 1867. 18-3t

ROTHERMEL & SHANER,

SOLE AND ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENTS

For the sale of the celebrated

CENTRALIA COAL

In the New York and Eastern markets.

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May 4, '67 18-3m

TO LEASE.—The Black Heath Colliery belonging to the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company, situated about a mile north-west from Minersville will be leased