Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1867.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS of Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIANS!

When you vote in October, remember that Judge SHARSWOOD, the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge in Pennsylvania, in 1864 when the Republic was battling for its existence against armed Treason: when your sons and brothers were exposing their lives that the Union might be preserved: when it was of the utmost importance that confidence in the financial credit of the country should be preserved—for we never could have fought the rebellion to a successful close without the sinews of money—delivered an opinion in the case of Borie vs. Trott, in the District Court of Philadelphia, **declaring the Government legal-tender notes—or greenbacks—to be unconstitutional and consequently illegal.** Citizens, would it be safe to place a man who gave such an opinion in the interest of Rebellion and Rebels, on the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania? Think!

FOR A CONVENTION

TO AMEND THE STATE CONSTITUTION

We raise the above Banner, and intend fighting it out on this line.

We propose in the Constitution, increasing the number of Representatives to 400, and Senators 100, limiting the session to 40 days with pay at $6 a day. The Representatives to be elected from single districts throughout the State.

Pass a general law for all corporations beyond the reach of individual enterprise, and no special laws.

All corporations with a capital income not exceeding $25,000, to be granted by the counties.

For the balance of the business of the State, 40, and not 100, are sufficient for the Legislature to transact. This is the only plan to break up the present corrupt system, because large bodies in short sessions are not so liable to be corrupted.

MINERS' JOURNAL FOR THE CAMPAIGN OF 1867.

In view of the great importance of the pending campaign in Pennsylvania, and our desire that all should be kept posted, we will furnish the Miners' Journal from the 1st of August until Nov. 1st, 1867, for 75c.

In clubs of 5 to one address	$3 50
" 10 " "	6 50
" 15 " "	9 00
" 30 " "	16 50

And for each additional subscriber, 50 cts. each. Those who get up clubs of 15 and 30 copies will receive one copy gratis.

Persons desiring extra copies of any particular number for distribution during the campaign, will be furnished at $4 00 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 in advance.

☞Friends of the Union cause, make up clubs at once, and send in the names and money.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Bills for subscription to the Journal are transmitted this week to a number of subscribers. We trust that our patrons will as in former years, promptly remit the amounts. Although small in individual cases, yet in the aggregate these bill make a considerable amount, and are very important to enable us to liquidate liabilities which we daily contract in the publication of the Journal. We shall feel obliged to all our subscribers to whom bills are sent, if they will immediately comply with our request.

UNION COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Union Republican Executive Committee of Schuylkill County, are respectfully requested to meet at the Union Hotel in the Borough of Pottsville on TUESDAY, the 30th day of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

THEO. GARRETSON, Chairman.
F. B. WALLACE, Secretary.

CONGRESS has adjourned until the 21st of November.

SUPERIOR new wheat was sold at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on Saturday, $2.50 per bushel.

THE Germantown Cricket Club are making a cricketing excursion to New England and the Canadas.

THE New York Constitutional Convention has adopted a provision disfranchising unpardoned rebels.

IN Washington on Monday, General Grant contributed $500 to the building fund of the Young Men's Christian Association.

THE Union Republican General Committee at a meeting in New York on Tuesday last, formally nominated General Grant to the Presidency.

OVER eighty millions of compound-interest notes mature in 1867. The accumulated interest upon these will amount to nearly fourteen millions.

THE New Orleans mint, which has been idle since the outbreaking of the rebellion, is about to resume operations. It will commence by coining nickles.

BOTH candidates for Suprme Judge are Elders in the Presbyterian Church. Judge Sharswood in the Old School branch, and Judge Williams in the New.

THE money value of the crops this year, as estimated by a writer in the New York Times, will be $400,000,000 greater than last year, so large has been the increase.

THE statement of the public debt for the present month, which will be published on the first of August, will show a decrease of the debt of $2,000,000 or $3,000,000.

THE ram Stonewall recently purchased from this Government by the Emperor of Japan, for $450,000, will sail for Japan on the 5th proximo, via the Straits of Magellan.

WHY don't the Democratic papers give their readers the opinion of their candidate, Judge Sharswood, on the value of greenbacks? If they won't their readers will be compelled to take Republican papers to keep posted in the current news of the day.

IT is announced that fractional currency of the denomination of 15 cents, will be issued in a few weeks. The face of the note will bear the likenesses of Generals Grant and Sherman, and the back will be green, with the figure "15" on each side.

"THE UNION DEMOCRAT," is the name of a new weekly paper published in Tamaqua on each Tuesday by Mr. H. V. Morthimer. Politically it will be conducted in the interests of the Sham Democracy. It looks as if in other respects, it would be a good paper.

MR. J. M. HEILNER formerly of this County, is now connected with the house of Joseph Lauferty, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in hats, caps, straw goods and furs, No. 18 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.—Mr. H. will be happy to see any of his Schuylkill County friends, when they visit Philadelphia.

ON Tuesday the New Jersey Impartial Suffrage Convention adopted resolutions which have the true ring. They commit the Republicans of the State unreservedly to the principle of "Equal Rights for all men;" they urge Congress to adopt a just and uniform suffrage law for the whole country, and they close with some plain words on the subject of reconstruction.

WANTED TO KNOW.—If the Directors of the Poor of Schuylkill County intend telling the tax-payers what has become of the Ten Thousand Dollars which they have drawn from the Treasury this year, and for which they do not account in their monthly statements? A great many over-burthened tax-payers want to know, and are anxiously waiting for information.

NEW YORK through its Constitutional Convention, and New Jersey by a State Convention held this week, are discussing the question of impartial suffrage, and devising measures for striking from the laws of the State all distinction on account of race or color.—Pennsylvania it is to be hoped, will not be the last to take steps in the matter of justice to a free but disfranchised race.

CONSOLIDATED COAL-DUST.—In Europe coal waste of which we have mountains in this Region, is extensively utilized, by manufacturing it into small cubical blocks. In France some twenty establishments are carrying on this manufacture, and produce yearly 500,000 tons; in Belgium some seven manufacturers turn out 400,000 tons, while in other countries the product, though less, is very considerable. Experience demonstrates that the following points of treatment are the most efficient:—1st. The thorough pulverization and wet mixing. 2d. The use of coal tar as a cement. 3d. The baking after compression. This might be made in this country as it is in Europe, a profitable branch of industry.

NEVER was the necessity of a Protective Tariff more apparent than at this time. Our industrial interests in every department are prostrated, and we are exporting monthly to Europe millions of dollars in gold to pay for fabrics, many of which should be made in this country, and some of which, laces, gewgaws and frippery, could be dispensed with altogether. If the country were wise in this matter, and consulted the true interest of the people, it would without delay double the duties on imported metals, wares, fabrics and luxuries. By the present unwise policy we are being impoverished, and are sinking deeper and deeper in debt to Europe, while our industrial interests languish. The workingmen throughout the country between this and the time for the reassembling of Congress, could not be better employed during their leisure hours, than by obtaining signatures to petitions to the next Congress, to increase the duties largely on imported goods. To neglect this matter will be suicidal.

THE MILITARY FORCE OF RUSSIA.—The Moscow News gives some interesting statistics respecting the Russian army. At the beginning of the Crimean war, the whole military force of Russia consisted of 28 divisions, comprising 112 infantry regiments; while now it consists of 47 divisions with 188 infantry regiments. The number of troops in active service in 1853 was 530,000, now 800,000. At the beginning of the present year there were 26,000 officers, 705,799 soldiers, and 29,362 DEUTSCHUKS or assistants. According to the calculations made in the Russian War Office, this force may be increased in a very short time to 1,180,000.—Besides these, there are 300,000 irregular troops; so that the total military force of the Czar may be reckoned at a million and a half of men.

NEW EXPLOSIVE COMPOUND.—A new explosive compound, introduced by Mr. Griess, according to one of our foreign exchanges, explodes with great violence, far surpassing that of fulminating silver, at less than 100 degrees Centigrade, and also by friction, pressure or concussion. Iron plates several lines (twelfths of an inch) in thickness were broken to atoms by exploding fifteen grains of the substance upon them. It is named nitrate of diazobenzol, and is prepared by passing nitrous acid through a solution of aniline in four times its volume of alcohol, until the addition of ether precipitates the product in white acicular crystals. After being separated as much as possible from the solution, they are again taken up in cold dilute alcohol, and precipitated by ether in long white needles.

DROPPING HIM.—Since the opinion of Judge Sharswood denying the legality of our legal-tender currency, has been published, the financiers and business men of Philadelphia have dropped him like a hot potato. It was at one time thought that he would receive the votes of a great many Republicans, but there is great danger now that he will be opposed by numerous Democrats who are not willing to trust him with great power. If his decision against the validity of "greenbacks" could be carried into practical effect, it would compel every man who owes a debt of any kind to pay it down in gold, no matter what the cost. It is no wonder, therefore, that Judge Sharswood is losing strength every day. We cannot afford to place a man upon the Supreme Bench who holds opinions so directly opposed to the public interest.

CONGRESS on the 20th passed the Reconstruction bill over the veto of the President by a vote of five to one. In his message Mr. Johnson used definit language, conveying the inference that he would not allow the execution of the law. But if we are to credit his organ, The National Intelligencer, the President since has promised to cheerfully execute the wishes of Congress. Well, he may or he may not. But we do know that he has the disposition to do anything that is bad, and that he is unfit to serve out his term of office in the Presidential chair. If Congress had consulted the wishes of the people in the matter, this bold, bad man would have been impeached months since. There will be no security for the country until a good man is put in his place.

"THE KEYSTONE" is the name of a new weekly paper published by W. A. Mass, at north-east corner of Second and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. It is devoted to the Order of Freemasonry, and it is worthy of the liberal support of the brethren, as it is decidedly, the best paper of the kind we have yet seen. It is neatly printed, with large type on clear, white paper, and is filled with intelligence and matter of interest not only to Freemasons but to the general public. We extend to it the hand of fellowship, and wish it success. If any of the brethren here desire to subscribe to a really good Masonic paper, we can recommend The Keystone.

THE unreconstructed in portions of Texas still exercise their murderous proclivities on the colored population. The Bureau agent for Robertson County reports during the last three months that thirty bodies of murdered freedmen have been seen floating down the Brazos River. Within nine consecutive days in this month, eight freedmen have been murdered in that one county. There is no redress from the civil authorities.

A SMALL parlor of the Girard House, Philadelphia, will hold the National Union Party of that City. The experiment was successfully tried on Tuesday last, when the Party met there to "raise the wind" for the coming campaign.

COLFAX ON THE SITUATION.

On Saturday evening last, in Washington, after the adjournment of Congress sine die, a number of Congressmen were serenaded. Among them was Speaker Colfax, who responded and spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: There are two kinds of serenades in Washington, the first when members arrive to enter on the discharge of their duties; and the other when, after the close of their labors, they are about to return to their homes. As Holy Writ declares that he who taketh off his armor has more right to be proud than he who putteth it on, I value this mark of your regard more highly, because, our work being completed, you mean by it, "Well done, good and faithful servant." (Applause.) Congress sincerely desired to avoid this midsummer session, and they passed the military reconstruction bills last March. The President vetoed them on the exploit ground that they made the military commanders supreme and absolute over the people of the late rebellious States. Congress accepted his construction of the acts, and repassed them over his veto. They were cordially endorsed by the loyal people of the North and acquiesced in more readily that had been supposed by the people of the South. Soon it became apparent that under them loyalty would triumph in most of the Southern States, and then the President vetoed his own veto, and promulgated a decision of the Attorney General, that under these laws the military commanders were mere policemen, subordinate to the provisional government over which they had been placed; the army but a *posse comitatus* to enforce the decrees of the rebel governors and mayors, and that every rebel was to be his own register.

The people, surprised at these decisions, appealed to the Congress in which they placed such absolute confidence to reassemble, and from Maine to California they came hither to resume their legislative authority, and to so declare the meaning of their legislation that no legal sophistries of any Attorn-y General could mystify it. Vetoed again, they repassed it by a vote of four to one, and it has gone on the statute books as one of the laws which the President, by his Constitutional oath, must take care to have faithfully executed. Some, I know, condemn Congress for having done too much in its past legislation, and some for having done too little. But I think it has struck the golden mean—firm, firm, firm in the place of danger, with no timorous exception (applause, and cries or "Stanton"); with the whole power and patronage of the Government thrown in the scale of our enemies, we appeal again to the ballot box, winning the most magnificent victory ever known in our political history. But this will be eclipsed by the coming victory of 1868, when we shall place in the offices of the Government those who will be faithful to liberty, justice, and loyalty. We ask no favor and will accept no law, and this victory will be swelled by the votes of the reconstructed South.

When they return as they will, in accordance with their terms prescribed in our legislation, they will return with magnificent majorities for the right. (Applause.) They will come back led, as they must be, by those who have been faithful to the Union in the hour of its danger. They will join with us of the North, under the inspiring influence of free labor and free men, in the march of power, prosperity, and progress, and we will join with them in so legislating that hereafter in this noble land there will be no man so poor, so humble, or so secure that he cannot look up to the Jurisdiction as his unfailing protection, and with the ballot, which shall vindicate his rights, in his own right hand (applause), and all the loyal people shall say amen. (Applause.)

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

☞Cholera is raging in Memphis.

☞In Atlanta, Ga., new flour sells for $6 50 a barrel.

☞In New York last week there were 500 deaths.

☞Internal revenue receipts last week, $3,230,367 40.

☞Maximilian's body will be given up to the Austrians.

☞Specie shipments to Europe last Saturday, $1,402,272.

☞Garibaldi is again on the war-path in Italy against the Pope.

☞The New York Fire Department for 1868 will cost $893,800.

☞In Nashville the voters register 6000, of which 1600 are white.

☞Last Sunday was the anniversary of the first battle of Bull Run.

☞Nashville is making arrangements to open schools for white children.

☞Official statistics say there are 70,000 paupers in the State of Georgia.

☞Twenty houses in Quebec were destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon.

☞New discoveries of rich silver mines are exciting the people of Colorado.

☞Registration returns in Alabama thus far show 14,000 blacks to 3200 whites.

☞It is officially announced that the grasshoppers have left the State of Kansas.

☞The ram Dunderberg sailed on the 20th from New York for Cherbourg, France.

☞A single county of Ohio yields 700,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $1,000,000.

☞The loggers of New York are noticed as wearing a large number of finger rings.

☞Official accounts from Crete give reports of terrible cruelties perpetrated by the Turks.

☞Ira Aldridge, the negro tragedian, is to be one of the theatrical attractions in New York next season.

☞A church to commemorate President Lincoln and the abolition of slavery will be built in London.

☞Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says that the New York City Judiciary "stinks like Sodom and Gomorrah."

☞In Philadelphia there have been so far but eleven applications for the benefit of the bankrupt act.

☞The anticipation of an abundant harvest is giving a stimulus to general business in all departments.

☞New potatoes are so plentiful that they were bought last week in Philadelphia for six cents per half peck.

☞Dr. Robinson of Bennington, Michigan, died last week, in consequence of sprinkling choloform upon his pillow to produce sleep.

☞The Pittsburg Leader says the oil fever is breaking out again, and there are indications that it will soon rage as badly as ever.

☞John Youngman, Esq., Editor of the Sunbury Gazette, has been appointed by Gov. Geary Superintendent of Public Instruction.

☞Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, Jr., son of the distinguished Kentucky divine, died last week in Houston, Texas, where he resided.

☞Hon. Reuben Davis, W. S. Everett and Jere. Cook, Esq., have entered into partnership for the practice of law, in Chambersburg, Pa.

☞A great review of volunteers came off at Wimbledon, near London, on Saturday. 12,000 men being reviewed by the Sultan of Turkey.

☞Napoleon still continues to purchase large numbers of horses for the French army, and the military workshops in France are overtasked.

☞The American Watch Company at Watertown now finish a watch every two and a half minutes during the hours of daylight, and will be able to turn out 100,000 watches per annum.

☞A Minnesota paper says it is safe to estimate that there will be raised in that State this year twenty millions bushels of wheat, which will be equal to as many dollars.

☞The funeral of John L. Goddard, late Grand Master of the Freemasons of Pennsylvania, took place in Philadelphia on Saturday last. The brethren attended in large numbers.

☞The California Republican State Convention has nominated John Bidwell for Governor. The resolutions indorse the reconstruction policy of Congress, and favor impartial suffrage.

☞Six magnificent sleeping cars have been placed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by the Central Transportation Company. They are named "Silver Palace Cars," and cost $15,000 each.

☞General A. J. Smith telegraphs that Bishop Larney and party, who were reported assassinated by Indians near Fort Larned, passed Fort Dodge, thirty-five miles west of that place, on the 16th instant.

☞Gen. Custer left Fort Wallace on the 13th, and found the bodies of Lieut. Kidde, U. S. cavalry, and ten men, who were killed and scalped on Beaver Creek, forty-seven miles northwest of Fort Wallace.

☞In 1844 the shipments of coal down the Ohio river were 2,500,000 bushels. This now amounts to about 40,000,000 bushels per annum, and the traffic will be likely to be doubled again within ten years more.

☞The soul of John Brown, having finished its march in American, has crossed the ocean. Americans in London are startled by hearing the well-known words sung at reform meetings, and chanted by bands of workingmen in the streets.

☞Special Indian Commissioner Kinney telegraphs to Washington, from Fort Phil Kearny, that he has had a satisfactory council with eighteen hundred Crow Indians; that their friendship is undoubted, and that they are all anxious to join the expedition against the Sioux and Cheyennes.

☞A terrible accident has just occurred at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn County, Ind. Three little boys, brothers, were playing on the railroad track, and were lying between the rails, so that the engineer of the Cincinnati train did not see them in time to check the train or give the alarm. The cars ran over them, and killed all three outright.

☞A traveling peddler at Quincy, Ill., recently put his arms around a German citizen, named Otto, and his wife, and kissed them, bringing them under a magnetic influence so powerful that he sold them two table cloths for $500; Mr. Otto borrowing the the money of a neighbor. The peddler then decamped. As a salesman, we warrant that he has no living equal.

☞The St. Louis Republican argues that "when our harvest begins to pour into the various great centres of our country next winter, and the following spring, prices will decline to the low level of 1863." It says, "it is true speculators may hold prices up for a time, and stubborn farmers may hold back their crops for a while, but all will be in vain, and at last those will realize most who sell soonest and become reconciled to the natural downward tendency of the markets."

☞In Philadelphia on Tuesday last, at Adams' Express Office directed to the United States Hotel, Atlantic City, was a box made of larchwood, light almost as pasteboard, thus tenderly inscribed:

"TO THE EXPRESS AGENT.

"This package contains a duck of a bonnet;
Expressman, I pray you, place nothing upon it.
'Tis made of a ribbon, a straw, and a feather,
The whole with a postage stamp fastened together.

Its owner, a damsel, is youthful and fair;
But, like Flora McFlimsey, has nothing to wear.

Beware, then, Expressman! I warn you take heed,
And forward this bonnet with care and with speed."

SHERIDAN is getting along swimmingly. He expects to be able to hold an election in Louisiana early in September. The registration of voters there is completed, and everything is in readiness to carry out the intention of Congress in the matter of reconstruction, as soon as an official copy of the last supplementary act is received. In the meantime he may order it is stated, the removal of a few of the most important State officers, and some of the parish officers of Louisiana, and it is certain that he will issue a sweeping order displacing all the civil officers in Texas who cannot take the test oath. In the latter State registration has been greatly impeded by the action of many of the county and municipal officers, rendering their removal absolutely necessary in order to secure a full enrolment of all of the voters. In several counties the members of the registering boards have been assassinated, and in others they have been prevented by threats of violence from even attempting to commence registration.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR THE BIBLE.—A remarkable desire to read the Bible has shown itself in France, which it is said is due to the sensation produced by the works of Renan. The number of Bibles sold in France last year was 65,873. The circulation of the Bible in Germany last year was over 600,000; in Italy, 43,618; Russia, 65,611; in Turkey, 20,338; in Austria, 156,000; Poland, 34,420. These figures show an immense increase in the demand for the Scriptures.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

The Senate, on Friday, discussed the House resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold the payment of certain cotton claims, and then passed the matter over informally, to hold an Executive session. The resolution for a postal money route between the United States and Japan was passed. The Committee on Foreign Relations reported a resolution expressive of sympathy with the suffering people of Crete. Passed. The House amendment to the bill to secure equal rights in the District of Columbia was concurred in. The House refused to agree to the report of the naturalization laws the words "free white persons," wherever they occur. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. After Executive session the Senate held. The message of the President vetoing the supplemental Reconstruction bill was read, and the bill was passed over the veto, yeas, 29; nays, 7. The Appropriation bill was then passed over the veto. The House adjournment resolution was called up, and a substitute providing for an adjournment from July 20 to the first Monday in December, was offered and after some discussion was agreed to. The Senate bill repealing the law which prohibits the President or the Secretary of the Interior from concluding treaties with Indian tribes without the consent of Congress was passed. An Executive session was again held. Adjourned.

The House of Representatives, by resolution directed the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold the payment of the amounts received in the different collection districts from distilled spirits since 1862, the amount of commissions for compiling evidence against the law, the quantity of whisky seized, &c. A resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the affairs of the Freemasters General office was agreed to. The appointment of a standing Committee on Education was referred. Several communications from the President in reply to resolutions were received. Also, the veto of the Reconstruction bill, which was read and discussed by Messrs. Stevens, Bontwell, Randall, Butler, Boyer and others. The bill was then passed over the veto—yeas 109, nays 24. The Senate amendment to the District of Columbia Equal Rights bill were concurred in. The Senate resolution for the adjournment of Congress was agreed to. A resolution providing that no diplomatic department or commander shall be relieved by the President from the command heretofore assigned to and now exercised by him without the consent of the Senate, or unless a change is recommended by the General commanding the army was passed. The bill making an appropriation to carry into effect the Reconstruction bill which was also vetoed by the President was passed—yeas 109, nays 24. Adjourned.

In the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Sumner introduced resolutions declaring the privilege of debate in the Senate with regard to civil officers of the United Government. Laid on the table. An Executive session was held.—The report of the Conference Committee for an adjournment until November 21 was agreed to. The committee was appointed to inform the President that Congress was ready to adjourn. A message from the President was received announcing that he had approved certain bills. Another Executive session was held—Adjourned until November 21.

The House of Representatives passed the Senate bill to carry into effect the convention with Venezuela for the adjustment of claims of the United States of America against that country. The Senate bill to establish peace with certain Indian tribes was taken up and amended and passed. A resolution was adopted that the amendments to the adjournment resolution was disagreed to—yeas 39, nays 72. The Judiciary Committee reported a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to take his warrant for the arrest and production before the House of Lafayette C. Baldwin, to answer for contempt of the committee in refusing to make a statement when summoned. Adopted. A motion to allow members to print their speeches in the Congressional Globe was agreed to, but was subsequently reconsidered and laid upon the table. Several members of the Judiciary Committee made personal explanations in regard to their action in the impeachment matter. A motion to suspend the rules for the introduction of a resolution to pay members mileage for the adjourned session was disagreed to. A Committee of Conference was appointed on the adjournment question. A resolution of Mr. Logan, directing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill in all the opinions which have been taken on the subject of impeachment was adopted. The Committee on Indian Affairs was instructed to make inquiries with a view to a treaty with the Sioux Nation of the Indians. The Conference Committee reported in favor of an adjournment until November 21st.—Agreed to. Adjourned.

"WITH FORTY METALLIC QUALIFICATIONS a man may be pretty sure of earthly success. These are Gold in his pocket, SILVER in his tongue, BRASS in his face, and IRON in his heart."

But for a tonic appetizer, and as a gentle stimulant, there is reliable virtue in PLANTATION BITTERS. No article has ever been so popular or done half as much good. Let all who have not already tried this great stomachic, at once test its virtues. They are delicious and invigorating. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers, of this section of any size, and quantities, and that scarcely a family is without it.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.—2t

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—It is very seldom that any business furnishes so good an example of true enterprise as the manufacture of the above celebrated instrument, conducted by Messrs. Mason & Hamlin, of Boston, Mass. It seems but a few years ago that the mention of a reed instrument suggested naught but snarling, fine-tooth-comb music, and yet such a vast improvement has been made that the quality tone is now almost recognized as coming from a reed. If our musical readers will personally examine it, they will agree with us, that the Cabinet Organ will fully bear out all that is said it.—*Louisville Journal.*

LOCAL NOTICES.

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-tf

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.

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.

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

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, July 27, 1867.

The quantity sent by railroad this week is 80,133 04—by canal 29,268 10—for the week 109,401 14 tons against 127,240 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The trade continues inactive and prices remain without change. It can hardly be anticipated that there will be a marked improvement in the demand or in prices until the manufacturing business of the country receives an impetus by the adoption by Congress of an adequate Protective Tariff.—While unemployed labor abounds, and our factories are inactive, we are importing monthly millions of dollars worth of foreign fabrics that should be made in this country, and impoverishing the people by exporting their solid, substantial wealth in the shape of gold and silver. If this unwise state of affairs should be continued the Government revenues will in the immediate future feel it severely, while we will become mere colonies of Europe to consume its manufactured products. Will the people permit such a suicidal policy to be continued?

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

1866.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	ING. & DEL.
P & R R.R.	87,730	2,150,921	80,133	1,946,807	204,124
Schuyl Can.	99,510	700,460	29,269	613,993	198,573
L Val R. R.	42,042	1,030,873	50,915	1,101,268	70,395
Lehigh Can.	36,960	421,648	37,990	398,316	23,321
Schuyl. Sth.	22,241	659,815	20,918	699,934	129,569
" Nth.	9,754	225,298	9,513	220,649	4,649
Penn. C. C.					
By R Road	10,908	111,618	19,008	417,852	996,934
By Canal	946	10,826	591	9,418	1,408
Del & Hud	41,480	634,150	29,804	615,062	19,008
Wyo. Sth.		168,841		49,717	119,076
do Nth.					
Shamokin	16,514	293,516	11,629	259,170	34,346
Trevorton	1,924	39,116	1,807	34,677	4,631
Short Mt.	3,564	89,013	2,117	84,498	4,514
L. V. Co.	2,593	29,257	1,936	32,123	2,867
Williams'n	2,017	20,137	2,043	40,649	20,488
Broad Top	4,050	148,849	4,655	128,173	19,576
	321,543	6,482,706	320,717	6,373,941	
	320,717	6,373,941			
	826	108,865			

COAL MINING ASSOCIATION OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—A stated meeting of the Association was held yesterday at Pennsylvania Hall, Mr. C. M. Hill presiding.

Mr. Joseph Patterson stated that the County Commissioners were taxing the Coal operators a larger amount for police purposes than the actual expenses of the force required.

On motion it was resolved that a committee be appointed to investigate the whole matter and report. The chairman appointed Messrs. Jos. S. Patterson, Theodore Garretson and Henry Guiterman.

The Association adjourned until its next stated meeting, which will be on the last Friday in August.

☞NOTICE.—MR. JOHN NAGLE has this day been appointed Agent for the Mount Laffee Coal Company to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of A. L. Hughes.

Orders for Coal to be addressed MOUNT LAFFEE COAL CO., No. 1 Q, Mahantongo Street, Pottsville, Pa. C. MARCH, Secretary.

July 13, '67 30-2t

ANTHRACITE COAL LANDS FOR SALE.—Five-eighteenths of the Mt. Laffee Estate in Schuylkill County, three miles from Pottsville, four Collieries on the route and two others partly supplied from it. Whole area nearly 700 acres. Description of property sent on application.

HARRIS BROTHERS, Civil Engineers, Pottsville.

July 27, '67 30-1t

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between SOWER & REED, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. James M. Reed is alone authorized to settle the outstanding business of the late firm. J. H. SOWER.

Boston, May 31, '67 JAMES M. REED.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the trade that he has been appointed **Sole Agent** for the Eastern Market, of the firms of Dovey, Bulkley & Co., and John J. Dovey, Son & Co., of Philadelphia, Miners and Shippers, respectively, of the **Preston and Gilberton Coals.** He is now prepared to supply all orders for these celebrated Coals.

JAMES M. REED, No. 19, Doane Street.
Sole Agent for the Eastern Market.

June 22, '67 25-

Rates of Tolls and Transportation.

JUNE 1, 1867.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

From Pottsville to Philadelphia	$2 17
do do Port Richmond	2 07
do do New York, drawback off	2 80
SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION.	
From Pottsville to Philadelphia	2 00
do do New York, drawback off	2 70
OTHER AVENUES.	
From Mauch Chunk to Philadelphia, Canal, including unloading	1 88
do to Philadelphia, via North Penna. R. R.	2 00
do to Elizabethport via N. J. Central R. R.	2 03
do to Port Johnson	2 10
do to New York	2 03
do to New York via Del. Div. and Raritan Canal including unloading	2 67
do to New York via Morris Canal	2 39
do to Hoboken via Morris and Essex R. R.	2 10
do to New York	2 80
From Elizabethport to Buffalo, via New York Canal, a distance of about 450 miles—freight, $8 62—toll, 7½ cents	3 40

The shipping expenses at Elizabethport and Port Johnson vary from 25 to 30 cents.

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Pt. Richmond [Philad'a.

Boston	2 25	Norwich	2 00
Albany	1 40	Manchester	2 40
Bath	2 45	Milton	1 50
Bristol	2 00	Montreal	4 30
Chelsea	2 25	New London	2 00
Charlestown	2 25	New Bedford	2 00
Cambridgeport	2 25	Newburyport	2 44
Cambridge	2 25	Portsmouth	2 25
Cohasset Narrows	2 25	Portland	2 25
Dorchesterpoint	2 25	Providence	2 00
Edgarton	2 10	Quebec in gold	1 00
Charlestown	2 25	Salem	2 25
Fall River	2 00	Roxbury	2 50
Gloucester	2 25	Rockport	2 50
Hudson	1 40	Saco	2 75
Lynn	2 25	Sag Harbor	2 00
New York	1 30	Wickfield	2 00
174 vessels and 31 boats		Williamsburg	1 30
		arrived at New York	

Freights from Elizabethpt.

New York	65	Newburyport	1 55
Fall River	1 00	New London	1 15
Providence	1 45	Fawtucket	
Boston	1 75	Taunton	
Norwich	1 00	New Haven	1 00
Wareham	1 40	Portsmouth	2 00
Norwalk	1 00	New Bedford	1 45
Middletown	1 25	Bridgeport	1 00
Portland	1 75	Hartford	1 50
Salem	1 80	Hudson	1 00
Albany	1 00	Lynn	

Freights from Baltimore.

To Philadelphia		$1 40	1 30
New York		2 50	2 50
Boston		2 50	2 63

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA.

FOR EASTERN SHIPMENTS.

July 26, 1867.

Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared	4 00@	4 75
" Chestnut	4 00@	4 50
" White Ash Lump	4 25@	4 50
" St. Boat and Broken	4 25@	
" Egg	4 25@	
" Stove	4 25@	
" Chestnut	3 00@	3 10
Locust Mt. Lump	4 25@	
" St. Boat and Broken	4 25@	
" Egg	4 25@	
" Stove	4 25@	
" Chestnut	3 00@	3 10
Lehigh Lump	5 50@	
" St. Boat and Broken	5 50@	
" Egg	5 25@	
" Stove	5 25@	
" Chestnut	4 00@	
Broad Top	4 50@	5 00

SPECIAL COALS.

Hill & Harris, Lump	4 50@	
" St. Boat and Broken	4 50@	
" Egg	4 50@	
" Stove	4 75@	
" Chestnut	3 75@	3.90

The following prices are for shipments east of Stonington, Conn., by Chas. J. and J. H. Eastwick.

Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load	5 75@	6 25
" Chestnut	4 00@	4 50
" White Ash Lump	5 50@	5 75
" Steam Boat and Broken	5 50@	5 75
" Egg	5 50@	5 75
" Stove	5 50@	5 75
" Chestnut	4 25@	4 50
Lehigh White Ash Lump	5 75@	
" Steam Boat and Broken	5 75@	
" Egg	5 50@	5 75
" Stove	5 50@	5 75
" Chestnut	4 75@	

Lehigh Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump, by Cargo	5 75@	
St. Boat and Broken "	5 50@	
Egg, "	5 50@	5 75
Stove, "	5 50@	5 75
Chestnut "	4 75@	5 00

Scranton Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump, Auction prices	4 50@	
Steamer, "	4 50@	
Grate, "	4 50@	
Egg, "	4 50@	
Stove, "	4 50@	
Chestnut, "	4 50@	

Pennsylvania Company's Coal at Newburgh.

Lump, Auction prices		
St. Boat and Broken	4 50@	
Egg, "	4 50@	
Stove, "	4 75@	
Chestnut, "	3 85@	

At private sale 25 to 40 cents a ton advance.
Freight to New York 60 cents per ton.

Del. & Hudson Co.'s Coal at Rondout.

(Circular prices for June and July, 1867.)

Lump	$1 90
Steamboat	5 00
Grate	5 25
Egg	5 30
Stove	5 45
Chestnut	4 70

From Rondout to New York 50 cents a ton freight.

AT BALTIMORE.

July 26, 1867.

To trade from yard or wharves.		
Wilkes're & Pittston W. Ash	$6 00@	6 25
Lykens Val. R. Ash	6 25@	6 50