Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1867

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE
HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS of Pittsburgh.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Judge of New Criminal Court,
COLONEL DAVID B. GREEN, of Pottsville.

Associate Judge,
HON. CHARLES W. PITMAN, of Pottsville.

State Senate,
CAPTAIN JAMES R. CLEAVER, of Ashland.

Assembly,
CONRAD F. SHINDEL, of Tamaqua,
GRIFFITH T. JONES, of St. Clair,
WILLIAM J. LEWIS, of Tremont.

Sheriff,
GENERAL GEO. C. WYNKOOP, of Pottsville.

Commissioner,
GEORGE K. MOYER, of West Brunswick.

Director of the Poor,
REUBEN HOY, of North Manheim.

Auditor,
ELI THOMPSON, of East Norwegian.

Jury Commissioner,
JEREMIAH REED, of Pottsville.

Independent Candidate for County Treasurer,
CONRAD SELTZER, of Norwegian.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD ON LEGAL TENDERS.

Extract from His Opinion in the Case of Borie vs. Trott.

"On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of it not to be lawful money, *and a legal tender*, is UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

"This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to 'pay in lawful silver money of the United States.' I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as the majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant."—*Copied from the Philadelphia Age of 23d of February, 1864, where the opinion is published in full.*

It may also be found in the *Legal Intelligencer* of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In the same copy of the *Age* is a carefully prepared eulogy of the judge and this opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge SHARSWOOD reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the judge as quite too elevated and ethereal for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL building will be fully completed befor Congress meets in November.

THE remains of Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Minister, left Boston on Wednesday, for England in the steamship China.

THE Fifth Philadelphia Senator helped Ridgway of the city, when he was in "tight papers." Will R. return the favor? We shall see.

LET it be remembered that under a Republican administration the heavy debt of the State is being steadily reduced by economy and good management.

GEN. HANCOCK who succeeds Gen. Sheridan in the command of the Fifth Military District expresses himself as a supporter of the Congressional reconstruction act.

RICHMOND, Virginia, very wisely has voted two million subscription to the proposed Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. This railroad will do much when constructed, to develop the State.

BADLY FRIGHTENED.—The candidates on the Sham Democratic ticket. They fear the ides of October. The mutterings of the coming storm are anything but pleasant to their ears.

HOLLAHAN decided not to fill any office this year. The people have decided to the same effect in the cases of the other candidates on the so-called Democratic ticket.—Hollahan made by the operation. The others won't. There's the difference.

GARIBALDI made a threatening movement on Rome this week, and was arrested by Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy. The French official journals commend the act of the King, but every friend of Freedom will condemn it. Italy can never be united until Rome be freed.

CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS.—Our friends throughout the County who receive documents and papers, would do well after reading them to hand them to their neighbors. In this way important facts may be circulated and accomplish much good. Circulate the documents, friends.

AS reports have been circulated in some sections of the County, to the effect that the Independent candidate for County Treasurer, is Michael Seltzer, the Steward at the Alms House, we feel it our duty to correct them by stating that the candidate for that position is MR. CONRAD SELTZER, of Norwegian Township.

THE Democratic idea of a "white man's government," seems to consist in the liberty to shoot "niggers." In Baltimore on Saturday night last a Democratic policeman shot and killed a colored woman named Eliza Murray, from fiendishness, and then boasted of it. That is Democracy! heaven save the mark!

"OLD SCHUYLKILL will render a good account on the 8th of October.—*Reading Daily Dispatch.*

A correct prophecy. There is a strong, deep current of popular feeling in favor of Reform in the administration of County affairs, which will tell signally at the polls in the coming election. Look out for glorious news from Schuylkill.

AN ingenious Westerner we observe, has invented a machine to wash dishes. We wonder if he is clever enough to get up a machine to wash any information out of the Directors of the Poor as to the whereabouts of those Ten Thousand Dollars which they drew from the County Treasury this year, before making their May statement, and for which they have never accounted?

HON. FRANKLIN BOUND has become one of the editors and proprietors of The Miltonian, published in Milton, Pa. Mr. Bound is an able writer; an ardent champion of the principles of Truth, Justice and Right, which he has defended on the stump and in the Legislative halls at Harrisburg, and he will make The Miltonian tell signally for them in this and future campaigns. We welcome Mr. Bound into the editorial ranks.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.—One Democratic rooster got awake and crowed just after dark, mistaking a bonfire for daylight. The Republicans have two of a majority in the California Legislature, on joint ballot; and this secures a Republican United States Senator. There were two Republican candidates for Governor; and the copperhead, Haight, is elected by 5,655 majority. The increase in the total vote, since last election, is 31,058. Then the Democracy polled 25,584. This year, they polled but 24,622, a decrease of 962. Last year the Republicans polled 34,068; this year 20,957. The Democrats will hear from the stay-at-home Unionists at the next election.

THE Democrats in this State are boasting that some soldiers have allowed their names to be used on the their ticket. But when their brethren tried to nominate a soldier for Congress in Cincinnati the other day, the delegates cried out, "Away with your 'millitary men!' No generals for us!" "We had enough of soldiers during the war!"—which we dare say was true. And so the Convention broke up in a fight. The Democratic pretense of affection for the soldiers would be more likely to deceive if it were a little more consistently professed.

THE rebel organs in the South unite in saying that they look to the result of the Pennsylvania election as deciding their fate. If the Union-Republican party should be successful, then farewell to the "lost cause" forever—if unsuccessful, then they look to the traitor Johnson to commence another war in their behalf, in which they hope to win their "rights." Every voter should remember this when he deposits his ballot on the 8th of October. The entire rebel element headed by Johnson, is hoping and praying for the defeat of the Union party at the approaching election.

THE Democratic leaders in the County are trying to get up some interest in their ticket, by holding meetings. They have failed so far, for their meetings are miserably attended, especially in the agricultural districts, and are regular fizzles. But few respectable speakers of that party are stumping the County this Fall, as they do not hesitate to say openly that they cannot speak in favor of such a ticket as the one placed in nomination, by the late Democratic convention. With such testimony, no respectable citizen and tax-payer should vote it.

Schuylkill County Election Returns October, 1866—Official

The following Table gives the official vote for Gov. nor in Schuylkill County, in October, 1866. It will be interesting for reference when the returns come in on the 8th proximo and the reader should preserve it:

DISTRICTS.		John W. Geary.	Hiester Clymer.
POTTSVILLE,	Middle Ward	297	196
	N. E. Ward	250	143
	N. W. Ward	329	191
	South Ward	328	176
	S. E. Ward	129	104
Auburn		69	33
ASHLAND,	Middle Ward	18	201
	West Ward	187	141
	East Ward	142	174
Barry		96	76
Branch		148	100
Blythe		142	303
Butler, North		170	360
Butler, South		19	94
Brunswig, East		134	184
Brunswig, West		63	214
Cass, North		42	319
Cass, South		123	491
Cressona		149	60
Eldred		84	71
Frailey		166	84
Foster		57	135
Hegins		86	122
Hubley		38	70
Landingville		49	72
Mt. Carbon		4	71
Manheim, East		62	63
Manheim, North		120	181
Manheim, South		59	112
Mahanoy Township		319	416
MAHANOY CITY,	East Ward	210	182
	West Ward	178	265
Mahantongo, Upper		3	104
MINERSVILLE,	East Ward	273	142
	West Ward	198	150
Middleport		59	33
New Castle		139	255
Norwegian		55	182
Norwegian, East		83	88
Orwigsburg Borough		91	85
Pinegrove Borough		130	55
Pinegrove Township		174	248
Palo Alto Borough		81	159
Port Clinton		5	61
Port Carbon		208	164
Porter		55	29
Reilly		13	189
Rush		40	220
Rahn		44	73
Ryan		57	114
Schuylkill		149	138
Shenandoah		103	191
SCHUYLKILL HAVEN,	North Ward	63	77
	South Ward	141	70
	East Ward	158	57
	West Ward	6	64
ST. CLAIR,	North Ward	264	176
	South Ward	259	120
Tremont Borough		170	165
Tremont Township		74	45
TAMAQUA,	North Ward	140	249
	East Ward	132	184
	South Ward	242	131
Union		9	323
Wayne		113	149
Washington		43	189
West Penn		133	311
Yorkville		11	70
		8793	10514
			8793
Majority			1721

THE *La Crosse Democrat*, one of the most widely circulated and popular of the Copperhead journals of the West, comes out fairly in favor of repudiating the National debt. In this it is only a few steps in advance of Vallandigham, Sharswood, and most of the other Democratic leaders in Pennsylvania and Ohio. The *Democrat* states the case in these words:

"We demand, in behalf of the toiling millions of America, Repudiation of the National debt, and will have nothing short of it.

"There will be no payment of the Confederate debt, *for the work was not done for which pay was promised.*

"And, mark our words—in less than two years the deed will be done—your fancied moneyed securities will be but chaff—and the land will be free from all such swindles forever!

"*This is true Democratic doctrine*—the doctrine of right and justice—the doctrine that suits the people—and you who do not endorse it will be ground to powder under the wheels of REPUDIATION!"

There are a good many Democrats in Schuylkill County who have more or less money invested in Government securities, which this influential Democratic editor wants to repudiate altogether. There are many more who have considerable sums of money represented by legal-tender notes, which Judge Sharswood declares to be unconstitutional and void. It is exceedingly important to the whole community that men holding such doctrines shall not obtain control of our political affairs.

GEN. SICKLES after doing much good duty was removed by Johnson from the command of the Department of the Carolinas, because he issued "General order No. 10" which Governor Orr in a published letter declares was, so far as South Carolina is concerned, an absolute necessity. The Governor says that he deeply regrets the course taken by the President and his advisers. He believes that had not Gen. Sickles issued this order, more troops would have been called for to preserve the public records and protect sheriffs in executing civil process of "thoughtless or heartless creditors." It appears that this so-called tyrannical order was, according to the Governor's own showing, an act of condign charity, which Mr. Johnson has uselessly overborne and undone.

IT would be an interesting statement to lay before the tax-payers of the County as to the amount of their money now spent daily to board paupers from the Alms House in different districts and keep them in "tangle foot" until election, on which day they will be marched up to the polls to vote the beautiful ticket recently formed in the Bear Garden. William Joyce, the pauper from the Alms House, killed last week on the Reading Railroad, near Schuylkill Haven, while drunk, was boarding on "the Flat" at the time, where he had been placed by a candidate on the Democratic ticket, so that he could vote the ticket in that district on the 8th proximo. No wonder the tax-payers of this County are resolved upon a change when they see their money spent in this outrageous manner.

THE SKIES BRIGHT.—The news from all sections of the State is encouraging. The Democrats brag, as they did last year, of vast reductions to be made in the Republican majorities; but they will not get beyond brag ging. Judge Williams will not fall behind his ticket in Philadelphia, nor will the Republican majority there fall materially, if any, below last year's majority. In the west where Judge Williams is personally, extremely popular, the Republican majority will be largely increased. Bring a full vote out, and Pennsylvania will elect the Union Ticket by Twenty Thousand majority. Holders of greenbacks and bonds begin to think truly, that if they vote this year with the modern Democratic party, they will vote for the repudiation of the national debt.

Card to the Public.

The undersigned, Trustees of THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE, an Institution chartered by the State of New Jersey, for the maintenance and education of the orphans of the Soldiers and Sailors of our whole country, which is being established and endowed by the enterprise and patriotism of the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia, would announce to the public that in their opinion, the efforts being made by that Company for the establishment and endowment of the Riverside Institute cannot fail of success. Their agencies have been established, and their advertisements published throughout the country at great expense, and the results are now being realized. If the distribution were to take place, and the labors of the Company cease, on the 25th inst., as advertised, the Institution, though established, would not have provided the means for a proper and permanent continuance, nor could it be so extensively useful as the public and the Trustees desire.

After mature consideration, we have therefore recommended that the Washington Library Company postpone their distribution until the 8th of January next, and continue the sale of certificates and engravings until that time, under the firm belief that the result will assuredly provide a permanent home for the maintenance and education of very many of the orphans of those who have died in the service of their country.

WM. B. MANN,
JAMES R. SCOVEL,
W. W. WARE,
LEWIS R. BROOMALL,
HENRY GORMAN,
J. E. COE.
Trustees of the Riverside Institute.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.—The mild character and superior tonic properties of the Port Grape Wine over those formerly used by physicians have deservedly created for it a place in our sick rooms and hospitals. Government now uses it. The Sanitary and Christian commissioners used it, and Mr. Speer in producing so excellent a native wine is a benefactor in his line. His business is now very extensive, and what with drawing off and bottling, packing and box-making, quite a force is engaged.

To the remotest part of the country his cases are sent, and by means of his medicinal and Sacramental Port Grape Wine, the name of Alfred Speer has become everywhere a familiar household word.—*Paterson Guardian.*

Our druggists have some of this wine.

THE PLAN adopted by the Washington Library Company for the raising of funds for the Riverside Institute—an asylum for the gratuitous education of Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans—is meeting with great approval. Subscriptions to the stock are coming in rapidly. The handsome steel-plate engravings given to those who purchase stock are acknowledged by competent judges to be first-class productions. Besides receiving a handsome engraving of this character, worth more at retail than the price of the stock, every purchaser will in addition receive a present of some kind. Full guarantee is given that every share of stock must be accompanied by a present beside the engraving. See advertisement.

A GENTLEMAN of great medical knowledge says that a more genial, whole-some and efficient tonic and appetizer than Drake's Celebrated Plantation Bitters was never discovered. He recommends it for Dyspepsia, for Liver Complaint, for Exhaustion, Weakness, for want of Appetite, and for Mental Depression. It is an agreeable stimulant, and is equally adapted to young and old. Persons of sedentary habits, like clergymen, lawyers, merchants, and delicate families are particularly benefited by its use.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. 39-2t

THE MOST UNHAPPY PERSON in the world is the Dyspeptic. Everything looks dark and gloomy; he feels "out of sorts" with himself and everybody else. Life is a burden to him. This can all be changed by taking Peruvian Syrup, (a protoxide of Iron). Cases of 27 years standing have been cured by it.

LOCAL NOTICES.

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 one of the PRIZE CUPS in another column awarded to A. Speer for his celebrated Port Grape Wine. It is the best Grape Wine ever produced in this country and has become the standard Wine for communion purposes and the most beneficial for females and weakly persons.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, September 28, 1867.

The quantity sent by railroad this week is 81 812 18—by canal 25 498 16—for the week 107 311 14 tons against 84,063 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The demand has improved and the market is somewhat firmer for coal for domestic purposes. For other grades the market is weaker, and the Scranton auction sale of Wednesday shows a decline in prices. We can but reiterate what we stated in our last that those who lay in their coal now, act wisely, for the prices of prepared coal have undoubtedly, touched bottom for the season. Any change during the remainder of the year, will we think, be toward an advance in prices.

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. R.	56 667	1,869,117	81 813	2,42?,601	d445,598
Schuyl Can	27,89	1,107 901	25 499	702 509	d305,393
L. Val R. R.	32,16	1,404 0?2	28,956	1,493,?87	89 465
Lehigh Can	3?,834	740,850	37 170	671,500	d 69,480
Scrant. Sth.	21,116	773 881	22,4?8	925 668	152,784
" N'th	8,016	307,694	15,177	822,626	14,932
Penn. C. C.					
By. R Road	19,219	275 63?	16,?58	592,409	312,621
By Canal	82?	18 155	5?1	16,077	d 2,078
Del & Hud	39,340	976,824	42,254	9?8,170	d 18 654
Wy'ng Sth		301,?4		208,487	d 93 1?6
do Nth		57 48?		13 1 3?	44 356
Shamokin	11 488	421,977	11,109	34?,944	79,03?
Trevorton	1,222	41 439		30,71?	d 10,?97
Short Mt.	3,73	7?,216	1 518	50,013	d 26 20?
L. V. Co.		36,262	1,634	44,8?0	8,557
Williamst'n	3,144	40,880	1 588	75,?8?	34,509
Broad Top	7,194	199,508	4,505	169,605	d 30,?03
	264,259	9,540 501	301,475	9,040,017	
		9,040 017	264 259		
		500 484	37,216		

SALE OF SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION:—Over 70 000 tons of Scranton Coal were disposed of at auction, at the office of the Delaware and Lackawanna Company, No. 26 Exchange Place, New York, on Wednesday last. The following prices were obtained:—14,000 tons Lump $3 55 @ $3 90; 12 000 tons Steamboat, $3 75 @ $3 87½; 15,000 tons Grate, $3 85 @ $4 00; 6 000 tons Egg, $4 40 @ $4.50; 17,000 tons Stove, $4 55 @ $4 75; 11,000 tons Chestnut, $3 80 @ $4 15. But little spirit was manifested.

Compared with the sale of Scranton Coal Aug. 28th, the following are the average prices:

	Aug. 28.	Sept 25.	I. & D.
Lump, average	$3 94	$3 73	d 21 cts.
St. Boat, "	3 94	3 81	d 13 "
Grate, "	3 90	3 93	3 "
Egg, "	4 31	4 45	14 "
Stove, "	4 65	4 65	
Chestnut, "	3 85	3 98	13 "

Compared with the sale of Pennsylvania Company's Coal August 21st, the result is as follows:

	Pittston. Aug. 21.	Scranton. Sept. 25.	Inc. & Dec.
Lump, average	$	$3 73	
St. Boat, "	4 65	3 81	d 84 cts.
Grate, "	4 55	3 93	d 62 "
Egg, "	4 26	4 45	19 "
Stove, "	4 37	4 65	28 "
Chestnut, "		3 98	

SO FAR, this year, 517,730 tons more of anthracite coal have been sent to market from Pennsylvania than during the corresponding period last year.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

The above statement is going the rounds It is erroneous. Up to last week the shipments this year of anthracite coal from all the regions in the State, were 547,700 tons less than during 1866, to the same time—while the loss of this Region during the same time, was 773,715 tons, owing to the extortionate charges of the Reading Railroad Company for transportation which has kept our coal out of market. The Gazette will see quite a difference between its statement and the facts as we give them.

"OUR SCHUYLKILL COUNTY COAL INTERESTS."

We propose publishing in this connection the pamphlet lately issued over the signature of "Observer," and entitled, "Our Schuylkill County Coal Interests." The arguments made use of in this pamphlet by "Observer," show conclusively that we cannot compete with other regions unless we have a DIRECT LINE to New York, or other outlets than the Reading line. But, however "Observer" may be connected with "Our Schuylkill County Coal Interests," he certainly has had little experience with the monopoly of which we complain in our carrying trade, or he has more faith in the Reading corporation than the majority of miners and shippers in the Schuylkill Region. His statements as facts are mainly correct, but his CONCLUSIONS are CERTAINLY FALLACIOUS. It will be hard to convince the people of the Schuylkill Region, that their best policy is to COMPROMISE with the Reading Company. We know that it is human nature to take advantage of circumstances, and that monopolists will as they always have done, make use of their power to excess. Nothing but competition can check this tendency to make the most of the situation. It is an absolute impossibility for our almost ruined business to pay even five per cent. dividends on the enormous and partly fictitious capital of the Reading Company, and compete on favorable terms with other regions, and no one for a moment will credit the Reading management with anything so magnanimous as to cut down their profits ONE HALF for the benefit of this Region. But even if they were wise and prudent enough to inaugurate such a policy, it would avail us but little, and would be but temporary. We would exist under a constant fear of an exercise of their power, since the English stock holders control the policy of the Reading, and when dividends are not declared, the management is changed. We may make terms this year, but we can have no guarantee that they will not be changed the next year.

Nothing short of a new line direct to New York, built expressly for through trade and heavy traffic should satisfy us, as nothing less than this will place our mines on an equal footing with those of competing regions.

Every million of dollars properly invested in this enterprise, will earn as much as three millions of the Reading capital, or $10 000 000 will earn as much as their $30,000,000. We can then carry coal to New York for less than they can carry it to Philadelphia, and declare equal dividends. It is estimated that a COAL ROAD can be built to Raritan Bay for $10 000,000, with grades so favorable that heavy freights can be carried at half the present prices per mile with profit. We should never be satisfied until this great consummation shall be fulfilled. We can inaugurate this policy by commencing with a capital of $1,000,000 and by connecting this Region with the Lehigh roads, and this can and should be accomplished at once.

It is vain to waste our time in trying to patch up temporary compromises with the Reading Company, as long as they have us in their power by controlling our trade; for so long as the monopoly remains, the power to "turn the screws" exist, and while the "English Bankers" control this power, we are simply the geese which "lay the golden eggs," and may at any time experience the sad fate of our celebrated prototype.

Monopolists are always extortionists. We can expect nothing else, and as long as the Reading Company control our trade, they have a monopoly which they make use of more to their advantage than to the trade of this Region. THEY OBTAINED CONTROL OF ALL OUR LINES FOR THIS PURPOSE, and will not yield that control without a struggle:

Our Schuylkill County Coal Interests.

Every one interested in the coal interests of Schuylkill county, must have noticed with alarm the gradual but sure decline that has taken place of later years in the prosperity of those interests; and which have now reached a point that threatens the absolute and final ruin of both miners and shippers from that section, unless some vigorous and systematic policy is adopted by the two great carrying Companies to save them.

Believing that the present anomalous condition of things, in which these Companies find themselves arrayed as it were, in open hostility against their customers and patrons, without whom they them-selves could not flourish or even exist is the result of a misapprehension as to the real, fundamental causes of the trouble, it is proposed to throw together a few considerations, which may at least contribute towards a better understanding of the actual facts of the case. In doing so, every effort will be made to avoid the slightest censure of the managers of those great Corporations, or any line of argument which would aggravate the existing differences between them and the Schuylkill coal producers.

No endorsement whatever is made of the charges that the Railroad and Canal Companies are managed with a view to any foreign interests, or with a determination on the part of their directors to divide large dividends to themselves and their friends. In place of so managing them as to protect the interests and secure the markets of their best friends, their customers, which, if destroyed, a common ruin awaits all connected with the trade.

Granting willingly the integrity and ability of the managers of both Corporations, and giving them full credit for a disinterested desire to develop fairly and fully the business of their Companies, and of the sections they control, there still remains open the important question whether or not they are really accomplishing this great result; and to this argument the attention of the reader is invited.

In order to enable us to examine and consider this question properly, it is necessary to bear in mind the tendency of the trade and commerce of the country towards another point of shipment than those which forms the terminus of the Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Canal; and the overwhelming attraction by which all the commercial interests and values of the country seem to gravitate naturally to the great centre of New York, for their final determination.

If it be true, and no intelligent business man will deny it, that the foreign capital and the established commerce of New York have reached such vast proportions as to control the financial and mercantile operations of the country, then it is manifest that they also control the markets for the sale and shipment of coal through all the Eastern and Southern States; since coal can be shipped as well as, or at a very low return freight in the vessels which bring cotton produce and manufactured goods to New York from those points, at paying rates.

This at once, and effectually, disposes of the delusive theory that the Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Canal are the "shortest routes to tide-water," as is claim d so confidently by their stockholders.

What advantage is "tide-water" to trade, if the laws of trade tend in a different direction? There are thousands of coves and inlets along our coast, with far greater natural advantages for commerce than our Delaware tide water affords, but which are inhabited only by seagulls and fishhawks.

Other requisites than mere natural advantages, are needful to build up great commercial interests, and these would be just as effectually blockaded by an entire lack of capital, or of return trade, as if a dam were thrown across the Delaware at the Capes.

Fortunately, the actual case is not so extreme a one, as stated in the illustration.

It is perfectly manifest, however to any one familiar with the coal trade, that New York has now monopolized it as completely as she did the East India and China trade forty years ago, and that, for all purposes of foreign coast shipment, it may be stated as a general rule, that hereafter the price of coal in Philadelphia will be the price of coal in New York, less the cost of transportation between these points.

There remains, it is true, a large local and manufacturing demand which will always create an important and profitable trade on the Railroad and Canal, at fair rates; but so far as New York, New England and the Southern States are concerned, those markets must either be abandoned entirely, or supplied at such low rates of transportation, as will enable the Schuylkill county miner and shipper to compete successfully with the powerful interests of the Lehigh and Lackawanna coal regions which have various direct routes.

Nor is this condition of things a temporary one; nor one that will be removed, as is generally supposed, by the gradual increase of the consumption and shipment of coal throughout the country.

The basins of the Susquehanna, Lackawanna and Lehigh regions are, for a thousand years to come, absolutely inexhaustible by any demand that may be made upon them; and the coal, as is well known, is of a superior character, and has a high reputation in the market.

Moreover, the railroad and canal communications of New York with these regions, are various and ample for a supply of all the coal at present required, and the Managers of those Companies are daily extending and improving their railroad connections, on a vast scale that will accommodate any possible increase of demand in the future.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company not only ships coal by the Delaware and Hudson Canal, but more largely by its railroad connection with the Erie road; over which, at no distant day, the Managers of those companies expect to ship millions of tons to market annually.

The importance, both to the Pennsylvania Coal Company and to the market, of this new railroad outlet, may be seen in the published statement of their tonnage, thus far for this year—

Shipped, 1867 .... 511,059 tons.
" 1866 .... 194,708 "

Increase .... 316,351 tons:

or about three fourths of the decrease of tonnage on the Reading Railroad in the same time.

Again, the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad Company have not only disproved the absurd calculations of certain eminent authorities, that they could not transport coal over their grades at all, but are proving that they can mine, transport and sell, at a profit, and at auction, during the present year, over a million and a half tons of coal to the Northern and New York markets—having so disposed of about a million tons in the first eight months in the year—and the managers believe that they can extend their facilities of transportation annually to any amount of tonnage that the market will bear. Their increase this year is over 140,000 tons, or about one-half the decrease of the Schuylkill Navigation Company thus far the present year.

Then the Lehigh Valley Railroad, by its consolidation with the Beaver Meadow road and the extension of its lines through the Mahanoy and Wyoming basins to the Susquehanna river, occupies an impregnable and continually expanding position for the direct supply of the New York markets, from those boundless fields. They will carry nearly two millions of tons to market the present year.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, in connection with its present facilities by water transportation through the Morris Canal and Delaware Division and Delaware and Raritan Canals by which it transported last year over one million of tons has not only been constructing one of the most substantial roads in the country along the side of its own canal, but has extended it westward to Wilkesbarre, and bridged the Delaware at Easton to meet the Morris and Essex Railroad, with a view of pouring over the joint lines a continuous stream of coal tonnage to New York.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company are also preparing a railroad connection to the New York market. By their present facilities they transport over one million tons of coal annually.

A glance of the reader at any geographical or railroad map, will show that these direct lines to New York are, on an average, at least as much shorter than our Philadelphia lines, as the hypothenuse of a right angled triangle is shorter than the other two sides; and in case of the Lehigh region, a still greater advantage of proximity is possessed, over the Schuylkill routes.

By this hurried review of the sources of supply, and the outlets to market, of the coal trade of the country, it will be apparent that if the price of coal in Philadelphia, for all purposes of shipment beyond that point, must be hereafter controlled and regulated by the prices current in New York, and also that if there are other inexhaustible coal regions more favorably situated for the supply of the New York market than Schuylkill county can ever again be, then it follows that the managers of the two great carrying Companies established for the transportation of Schuylkill coal to market and for the development of the interests of that region, should realize to the fullest extent the situation; and, regardless of preconceived theories, or any cherished policy in regard to the trade itself or the profits to their stockholders, should put their charges at a point that will admit of a competition, on the part of the Schuylkill county miners and shippers, for the great trade of New York and the Eastern states.

For it will not be pretended by any one that hereafter the coal operators of that section ought to be hermetically sealed up within the contracted limits of a local demand.

We fear the last paragraph above quoted, conceals the "cat in the meal tub." "Observer" has not thought proper to give his name; the suspicion consequently, exists that the "wish is father to the thought," and the writer in sympathy with the interests of the Reading Railroad or Schuylkill Canal. But should he even be connected with the management of these concerns, we would commend his foresight and wisdom in trying to conciliate the difficulties, and save those companies from the impending ruin to which their avaricious and grasping policy is fast hastening them.

"Observer" has presented in the foregoing several important facts which clearly demonstrate the necessity for a direct connection between this Region and New York. And since the Reading line represents the "two sides of the triangle," while rival lines from other regions, simply cross on the "hypothenuse," we cannot reach that market on the same terms, unless the Reading Company devote themselves a sacrifice for our benefit. If they cannot carry coal to Philadelphia—their own terminus—on equal terms with the Lehigh roads, how can they contend for the New York trade, with lines still more favorably located? How can they earn dividends under such unequal competition on their $30,000,000 against lines, with equal capacity, costing less than half this sum?

It is true, as the managers of both Railroad and Canal assert, that they have along their lines a very considerable trade, independent of New York, on which, they can charge remunerative rates, and this makes their position so much the stronger for a distant competition.

Even this local trade, however, would die out, with a decline in the prosperity of the coal producing communities. The shipments of merchandise, and the passenger traffic, would fall away, and the supply of lump coal, to the furnaces and rolling mills on the line could not be furnished, at competing rates, if the miners and shippers, without a regular and profitable market for their prepared coal. Hence the local trade and the through trade of the Railroad and Canal must in the end stand or fall together.

No advantage can result to either side from personal hostility or recrimination; or from vague and pointless accusations, with which the air is filled.

Many of the miners and shippers, for example, assert, and seem really to believe, that the foreign banker who controls the Railroad Corporation is indifferent to the prosperity or to the present sufferings of the Schuylkill county coal interests; that he regards his investment as a share in a great distant monopoly; that he places his clerk or his agent in the presidency with just as much *sang froid*, and just as little danger of opposition, as he experiences in appointing his butler or footman to their respective positions in his household; that the agent so appointed is necessarily the creature of his will, and, like an East India satrap in the days of Warren Hastings is bound to extort and remit to the home authorities every shilling that can be wrung from the industry of his subjects; and that since by the leases of the lateral roads, the power of establishing rates of transportation for both Road and Canal is vested in the Railroad Company, hence there is no appeal from this oppression and no prospect whatever of relief. But this is by no means a reasonable view of the case.

The foreign Capitalist, it is true, substantially appoints at his will, the President of the Railroad corporation, but he would naturally select an able man for that position; and there are other gentlemen associated with him in the management of the road of high commercial and social standing in this community, some at least of whom have a large interest in the affairs of the Company, and cannot desire to see them mismanaged.

They know that stock in a railroad corporation, dependent for its dividend on local industrial interests, is not an investment but a business; and that it will be a losing or a profitable business eventually, as those allied interests are allowed to suffer or to prosper.

To these gentlemen an appeal can safely and confidently be made, to look into the whole subject anew, and earnestly to consider whether the maximum revenue of both Railroad and Canal is not to be attained by such rates as will allow a transit to market of the largest possible tonnage, at the best attainable tolls, be what they may.

Here again the object and animus of the writer "crops out"—compromise! Had this pamphlet been inspired by Reading interests and put forth as a "feeler" by the Reading management, it could not have been more skillfully done. We compliment the writer! His following advice is very good—but CUI BONO.

Let the question of dividends, whether large or small, or none at all, be kept in abeyance till the end of the fiscal year.

It is just as impossible to declare a "policy of ten per cent. dividends" on the Railroad stock, or to promise six per cent dividends on the Canal stocks, at the outset, or even in the course, of the year's operations, as for a dry goods merchant or a coal merchant thus in advance to establish the per centage of his yearly profits, and to announce "his policy" in regard to their distribution.

In both cases the question of what those profits may be, or whether there are to be any at all—and if so, how to spend them judiciously—is a matter to be determined after the accountant has struck the balance of the profit and loss sheet and clearly ascertained the final result.

So with the question of the present capital of these two great Corporations. Let it adjust itself by the operation of their average income under a maximum trade.

Both of them have passed through great financial convulsions in their past history, and have been obliged to make enormous pecuniary sacrifices to finish and enlarge their works.

It is charged by the sufferers in Schuylkill county, that the whole of the Common and Preferred Stock of the Canal has been sunk in this way, and has no real existence in the cash cost of property; which is said to be more than represented by the eight millions of its funded and floating indebtedness of various kinds; and that therefore it is unreasonable to attempt to pay interest on such imaginary capital.

Moreover, the tolls of four mills per mile on coal on the Pennsylvania and North and West Branch Canals are quoted against the Philadelphia rate of ten mills, or the New York rate of eight mills on the Schuylkill Canal.

Similar complaints are made in the case of the Reading Railroad Company, whose thirty millions of capital and debt are charged to have been swelled by vast financial sacrifices in past years; and by enormous recent expenditures in the direction of Harrisburg, Columbia, Easton, Topton and elsewhere; all alleged to be foreign to the interest of the Schuylkill county coal trade.

Hence new and less costly routes are called for, which shall be constructed with actual cash capital, and shall be solely devoted to the economical transportation of Schuylkill coal to the markets of the country.

Surely there is no need of more outlay, or of the multiplication of rival works, to accomplish this result.

Whatever the Railroad and Canal may have actually cost, no one will pretend that their facilities are not adequate to the requirements of the coal producers and shippers.

Let the trade flow naturally and freely through these existing channels, let prices be adjusted at the outset of the season on the principle of placing Schuylkill coal in the New York and Eastern markets, on such favorable terms that the largest possible tonnage can be sent on both road and canal; and profits and dividends will not only take all possible care of themselves, but the great interests of Schuylkill county will revive, and hope and prosperity once more dwell on her fading fortunes.

OBSERVER.

"Let the trade flow naturally," "and prices be adjusted." Ah! but will these wonders happen? You can "call spirits from the vasty deep, but will they come?" The immense fictitious capital of the Reading will not be so deeply sunk! Its stockholders are not so easily satisfied. They will never sacrifice their dividends in pure sympathy for their customers. We are not so foolish as to expect it. But when we COMPELL THEM TO IT by the creation of a rival and competing line which can and will carry coal with profit at half the prices now charged by the Reading, then they—the stockholders—will "make a virtue of necessity," and will court our trade and custom at any price!

It would have been wise if the Reading corporation or management had been prudent enough to consider these matters when they obtained the control of our trade. The day of compromises is now past. Let us fight them on the NEW LINE, and break down the gigantic monopoly which overshadows our business community with threatening ruin.

Coal Product in Great Britain in 1866.

The following is a summary of the returns of coal produced in the various colliery districts of Great Britain and Ireland during the year 1866:

	TONS.	COLLIERIES.
Durham and Northumberland	25,194,?50	297
Cumberland	1,490,481	30
Yorkshire	9,714,?0	447
Derbyshire	4,750,590	150
Nottinghamshire	1,60?,560	25
Leicestershire	866 500	11
Warwickshire	775 000	15
Staffordshire and Worcestershire	12,785 830	512
Lancashire	12 320,500	346
Cheshire	895 500	29
Shropshire	1,2?0 700	63
Gloucestershire and Somersetshire	1,550,700	114
Monmouthshire	4,445,000	100
South Wales	9,376,443	512
North Wales	2,0??,000	470
Scotland	12,6?5,?00	470
Ireland	124,750	59

Total produce of the United Kingdom .... 101,6?0,554 | 3,170

This gives an increase of 3,479,957 tons in 1866, over the production of the previous year, and Mr. Hunt justly remarks, that this regular continued increase in the quantity of coals raised from the collieries of the United Kingdom is a remarkable feature of the year 1866. It must be remembered that the year was marked by great commercial disturbances, and that several kinds of manufacture, and that of iron especially, were suffering from a severe depression. Notwithstanding this, it has been ascertained that upwards of 101,000,000 tons of coals were produced.

The progress of our coal extraction during the last nine years will be seen by reference to the following table, in which the total output of the collieries in each year is estimated:

Year.	Tons.	Increase as compared with preceding year.
1858	65,0?8,649	
1859	7?,979,765	6,971 116
1860	84,042 698	2,062,933
1861	8?,635 214	
1862	81,638 338	
1863	88,29?,515	6,654 177
1864	92,787 873	4,495 358
1865	98,15?,587	5,127 145
1866	101,6?0,544	3,479,957

The exports during the nine years have been as follows:

Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.
1858	6,529,?53	1863	8,275,212
1859	7,0?6,949	1864	8,8?9,9?8
1860	7,321,832	1865	9,159,021
1861	7,855 115	1866	9,916,244
1862	8,30?,852		

The foreign demand for British coal has thus been greatly extending for the last nine year; but notwithstanding the increase of supplies from Belgium, France (especially the development of the Pas de Calais), the Ruhr, and Sarrbruck basins, &c. But, great as has been the growth of the external demand for British coal, the advance in home consumption during the last nine years has been still more remarkable. Thus, deducting the exports from the total amount of coal extracted, we arrive at the following figures as representing our domestic supplies:

Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.
1858	58,479,166	1863	80,017,303
1859	64,971,816	1864	83,877,965
1860	76,720,8?6	1865	88,961,666
1861	78,780,?99	1866	91,714,800
1862	73,336 486		

The home consumption would thus appear to have increased in the nine years to the extent of 56 83 per cent.—a result attributable, no doubt, to the development of steam power, and the progress of the population in numbers, wealth and comfort. In six years the progress of coal consumption in London alone has been as follows:—1861, total quantity brought within the limits of the coal duty radius 5,232,?52 tons; 1864, 4,913,823 tons; 1863, 5,127,1?6 tons; 1864, 5,476,436 tons; 1865, 5,909,940 tons; and 1866, 6,0?0,182 tons.

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 08
do do New York, drawback off	2 98
OTHER AVENUES.	
From Mauch Chunk to Philadelphia, Canal, including unloading	
do to Philadelphia, via North Penna. R. R.	1 85
do to Elizabethport via N. J. Central R. R.	2 10
do to Port Johnson	2 10
do to New York	2 40
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 20
From Elizabethport to Buffalo, via New York Canal, a distance of about 450 miles—freight, $2 62—toll, 78 cents	3 40

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

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of CALDWELL, CONANT & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. William Reed withdrawing. The outstanding business of the firm will be settled by James W. Caldwell or CLAUDIUS B. CONANT, who are authorized to sign the name of the firm.

Signed,
JAMES W. CALDWELL,
CLAUDIUS B. CONANT,
WILLIAM REED.

New York, September 12, 1867.

Co-Partnership.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co Partnership for the transaction of the Wholesale Commission and General Coal business, under the firm and style of CALDWELL, CONANT & CO. Offices, No. 119 Broadway, and No. 136 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Signed,
JAMES W. CALDWELL,
CLAUDIUS B. CONANT,
RICHARD SHEAF,
FRANCIS WEISS,
GEORGE B. NEWTON.

New York, September 12 1867. 38-4t

MINERS WANTED to work in a Bituminous Coal Vein near Oil City. Apply to
Sept 14—3t* WM. NETTLE, Shamokin.

WANTED.—For a White Ash Colliery, a man in every respect capable to direct and superintend the mining operations. Also two men to serve as special underground bosses under an Engineer. Address for particulars apply to Messrs. HARRIS BROTHERS, Civil and Mining Engineers at Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Pa.
Sept 14, '67 37-4t

ANTHRACITE COAL LANDS FOR SALE.—Five eighteenths of the Mt. Laffee Estate in Schuylkill County, three miles from Pottsville; four Collieries on the tract and two more supplied from it. Whole area nearly 700 acres. Description of property sent on application
HARRIS BROTHERS, Civil Engineers, Pottsville.
July 27, '67. 30-tf

COAL FREIGHTS.

Freights from Pt. Richmond [Philad'a.

Amesbury point	$ 2 00	Medford	2 00
Boston	2 00	Marblehead	2 00
Cambridge	2 00	New York	1 35
Charlestown	2 00	Newport	1 75
Cambridgeport	2 00	New Bedford	1 75
Chelsea	2 00	Providence	1 75
Dorchesterpoint	2 00	Plymouth	2 00
East Cambridge	2 25	Portland	2 00
Fall River	1 75	Roxbury	2 25
Hartford	2 00	Salem	2 00
Lynn	2 00	Williamsburg	1 40

$119 vessels and 31 boats arrived for week.

Freights from Elizabethport.

New York	$ 60	Newburyport	1 70
Fall River	1 35	New London	1 15
Newport		Pawtucket	1 50
Boston	1 50	Taunton	1 75
Norwich	1 20	New Haven	1 00
Providence	1 40	Portsmouth	1 70
Norwalk	1 00	New Bedford	1 35
Middletown	1 20	Bridgeport	1 00
Portland	1 50	Hartford	1 35
Salem		Hudson	60
Albany	80	Lynn	1 50

Freights from Baltimore.

To Philadelphia	$1 00@
New York	1 65@ 1 75
Boston	2 25@ 2 40

Freights from Georgetown or Alexandria

To Philadelphia	$1 75@1 25
New York	2 00@
Boston	2 50@2 60

THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

AT PHILADELPHIA.

FOR EASTERN SHIPMENTS.

Sep. 27, 1867

Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared	4 25@ 4 00
" Chestnut	3 00@
" White Ash Lump	4 00@ 4 25
" St. Boat and Broken	4 00@ 4 25
" Egg	4 00@ 4 10
" Stove	4 00@ 4 10
" Chestnut	3 00@
Locust Mt. Lump	4 10@ 4 25
" St. Boat and Broken	4 10@ 4 25
" Egg	4 10@ 4 25
" Stove	4 10@ 4 25
" Chestnut	3 00@ 3 10
Lehigh Lump	5 25@
" St. Boat and Broken	5 25@
" Egg	5 00@
" Stove	5 00@
" Chestnut	4 75@ 4 90
Broad Top	
SPECIAL COALS.	
Hill & Harris, Lump	4 40@
" St. Boat and Broken	4 40@
" Egg	4 40@
" Stove	4 50@
" Chestnut	3 50@

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

Burnside, Broken	4 75@
" Egg	4 75@
" Stove	4 75@
" Nut	3 50@
" Pea	2 75@
Lorberry Coal	4 25@
Franklin, (Lykens Valley)	5 25

☞ All coals desired to be reported as special, will be put under this head, provided the quotations are furnished by the parties interested.

AT NEW YORK.

Sep. 26, 1867.

Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load	$ 5 75@
" Chestnut	4 00@
" White Ash Lump	5 25@
" Steam Boat and Broken	5 25@
" Egg	5 25@ 5 50
" Stove	5 25@ 5 50
" Chestnut	4 00@ 4 25
Lehigh White Ash Lump	5 37@ 5 50
" Steam Boat and Broken	5 12@ 5 25
" Egg	5 12@ 5 25
" Stove	5 12@ 5 25
" Chestnut	

Lehigh Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump, by Cargo	5 50@
St. Boat and Broken	5 40@
Egg	5 25@ 5 50
Stove	5 25@ 5 50
Chestnut	4 75@

Scranton Coal at Elizabethport.

Lump, Auction prices	$ 3 73@
Steamer	3 81@
Grate	3 93@
Egg	4 45@
Stove	4 65@
Chestnut	3 98@

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

Penna. Company's Coal at Newburgh.

Lump, Auction prices	$4 65@
St. Boat and Broken	4 20@
Egg	4 37@
Stove	
Chestnut	

At private sale 25 to 40 cents a ton advance. Freight to New York 70 cents per ton.

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

(Circular prices for August and September, 1867.)

Lump	$5 10
Steamboat	5 20
Grate	5 40
Egg	5 60
Stove	5 95
Chestnut	4 70

From Roundout to New York 70 cents a ton freight.

AT BALTIMORE.

Sep. 27, 1867.

To trade from yard or wharves.	
Wilkes're & Pittston W. Ash	$6 00@ 6 25
Lykens Val. R. Ash	6 25@ 6 50
Shamokin, white or R. Ash	5 50@ 6 00
Delivered to consumers	7 00@ 7 50
Georges' creek and Cumberland Coal—	
f. o. b. at Locust Point for shipping	4 85@ 5 10
Georgetown, D. C.	4 25@ 4 60

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1867.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Lorberry Creek	12 757 12	74,035 16
Good Spring	3 895 05	25,733 03
Union Canal Railroad	16,652 17	99,833 17

Schuylkill Co. Railroads, for 1867.

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

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill & S. H. R. R.	33,505 03	1,092 494 19
Schuylkill Valley	4,629 06	174 239 23
Mt. Carbon	3,325 02	84,001 02
Mill Creek		251,656 12

BLACK BAND IRON ORE.

Sent over the Mill Creek Rail Road For the week ending on Saturday last,

Week	
Previously	3,371 17
Total	3,371 17

Coal Trade by Railroad and Canal 1867

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
St. Clair	37,025 05	
Port Carbon	7,677 07	10,155 16
Pottsville	2 61 09	17 00
Schuylkill Haven	23,865 19	14,559 00
Auburn	3,293 13	
Port Clinton	8 044 05	675 00
Total for week	81,812 18	25,498 16
Previously this year	2,340,787 15	677,010 15
Total	2,422,600 13	702 508 12
To same time last year	2,868,1?6 10	1,007,901 17
Increase		
Decrease	445,795 17	305,393 05

Lehigh & Mahanoy Coal Trade for 1867.

Week ending with last Saturday.

NAMES OF SHIPPERS.	WEEK	TOTAL
Trenton Coal Company		1,794
Mount Etna	432	1,626
Mahanoy Co.		10,818
Delano Colliery		25,061
Glendon Coal Company	116	18,168
Rathbun, Stearns & Co.		25 4?1
S. S. Silliman	2,878	81,716
McNeal Coal & Iron Company	1,947	75,380
Knickerbocker Coal Company	1,212	40 954
Thomas Coal Company	857	2?,946
Williams & Herring	265	9,415
Shamokin Valley Coal Company	450	3,84?
New Boston	1,272	18,190
Other Shippers	6	37
Total	8,936	341 374
Corresponding week last year	4,532	273,609
Decrease		
Increase	4,404	67,766

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1867.

For week ending on Saturday last:

OPERATORS.	RAILROAD. Week.	RAILROAD. Total.	CANAL. Week.	CANAL. Total.
Hazleton	3,517	100,823	2,600	54,221
East Sugar Loaf	3 786	102,677		
Mt. Pleasant	425	7,05?	64	8,999
Jeddo	2,244	90,514	2,348	39 061
Harleigh	1,031	29,212	1,900	14 834
Coxe Bro & Co.			657	8,853
Ebbervale Coal Co.	704	49,664	1,373	25,72?
Stout	869	24,107	198	15,250
Council Ridge	1,806	56,240	1,708	24,261
Buck Mountain	1,684	82,247	1,040	30,376
New York & Lehigh	2,345	76,264	571	8,159
Honey Brook Coal C	1,552	102,790	2,172	20 866
German Pa. Coal Co	668	28 189	190	6,682
Spring Mt. Coal Co.	3 085	102,97?	686	8,605
Coleraine	1,189	65,?10	551	8,613
Beaver Meadow		1,330		
John Connery		1,535		
Lehigh Zinc Co.				
J. B. Reber & Co.				
McNeal	1,755	71 596	172	6,978
Knickerbocker C'l C	1,726	89,446		1,414
Coal Run Coal Co.				
Rathbun Caldwell Co		25,626		
Glendon Coal Co.	116	13,245		
Mahanoy		10,668		
Delano Coal Co.		33,673		1,141
H. Meyers				
Silliman	2,281	79,874		
Baltimore Coal Co.	125	29,739		13 557
Franklin		8,765		5,5?7
Audenried		7,692	347	5,40?
Lehigh & Susq. Co.		11,24?		2,933
Landmesser's	157	11,227	252	5,9?9
Wilkesbarre	172	49 1?8	2,572	56,208
Warrior Run	485	8 751		2,057
Parrish & Thomas	758	31,250	541	8,085
Leh. Coal & Nav Co			14,38?	238,245
Packer, Skeer & Co.				1,818
Other Shippers	6	117	481	7,970
Mt. Etna	63	863	257	549
North Mahanoy			95	825
Walter Bros. & Co.				8
N. Jersey Coal Co.	461	12,321	480	5,549
John Laubach & Co.				353
Trenton Coal Co.		1,669		185
Union Coal Co.		7,652		5,323
Wyoming Coal Co.	189	17,016	197	6,795
Primrose Coal Co.				
Thomas Coal Co.	829	24,559		1,322
Williams & Herring	265	9,237		189
Ashburton Coal Co.		432		1,582
Highland Coal Co.	449	13,83?	679	10,013
Mount Hall Coal Co.	52	636		89
Upper Lehigh C. Co.	1,947	36,552	731	9,757
New Port Coal Co.		78?		3,533
Everhart Coal Co.		1,905		2,619
Valley Coal Co.		385		189
John Harton			93	170
	38,956	1,493,487	37,169	671,500
	37,169	671,500		
Total by R. & Canal	76,125	2,164,987		
Same time last year	65,029	2,144,916		
Increase	11,096			
Decrease		20,071		

NEW ADVERT'MENTS.

Sap Sago Cheese and Herkimer County Cheese. JNO. O. BECK.

A small lot of Green Ginger just received and for sale by JNO. O. BECK.

Pure Bay Rum, Tamarinds, Olives, Fresh Pine-apple, Spiced Pears, Dundee Marmalade, &c. JNO. O. BECK.

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!!
J. T. DELACROIX, No. 37 S. Second St., PHILADELPHIA, has received per late arrivals a large and varied assortment of CROSSLEY & SON'S BRUSSELS CARPETINGS, new designs. Also, a large line of Three-ply Extra, Super and Fine Ingrain Carpetings, Cottage and Rag Carpets, Oil Cloths, Shades, etc., which will be sold at greatly reduced prices, wholesale and retail. J. T. DELACROIX,
37 S. Second St., bet. Market & Chestnut, Philada.
Sept 28, '67 39-3m

LETTERS Remaining Unclaimed in the Post Office, at Pottsville, State of Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of September, 1867.
To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*advertised letters*," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.
If not called for within *one month* they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Brooks B	Gannon Bernard	Maher Dennis
Brown Henry	Harris H & Co	Mulligan Hugh
Bull James	Hughes Daniel	McElrath J C
Barnes Jas	Howe Jane E	Reed Josiah H
Brown W N	Hyer Lizzie	Rufling Nicholas
Clyne J	Kelly Thomas	Ruebottom Lizzie
Calnan Michael	Kirk Rose Ann	Stut Ella
Cash Michael	Ludwig N S	Try Miss R S
Cushing Thos D	Leddy Ann	Wolf J C

Sept 28, '67 M. SILLYMAN, P. M.

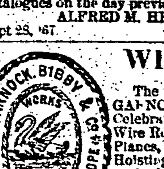
1867 CARPETINGS. 1867

JAS. H. ORNE, SON & CO.,
Chestnut Street, Below Seventh,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
CARPETINGS
English Brussels Carpetings.
By late arrivals we have received a full assortment of the
BEST ENGLISH MAKES.
JAS. H. ORNE, SON & CO.,
Chestnut Street, Below Seventh.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
AXMINSTERS,
ROYAL WILTON, AND VELVET
CARPETINGS
ALL THE NEW EXHIBITION DESIGNS.
Now in store and for sale by
JAS. H. ORNE, SON & CO.,
Chestnut Street, Below Seventh.
THREE-PLY and INGRAIN
CARPETINGS
In great variety of design.
OIL CLOTHS,
In sheets from 1 to 8 yards wide.
Henderson & Co.'s all Worsted Venitians.
JAS. H. ORNE, SON & CO.,
Chestnut Street, Below Seventh.
September 28, '67 39-2m

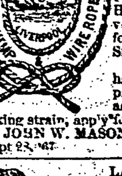
VALUABLE BROAD TOP COAL LANDS FOR SALE.—Estate of John N. Lane, late of the City of Lancaster, deceased.—Pursuant to an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, the Administrators of the estate of said deceased, will sell peremptorily, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of October, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House, in the town of Bedford, Pennsylvania, Seven Tracts of Coal Land containing upwards of
Fifteen Hundred Acres,
situated in Broad Top township, Bedford county.
Six of the tracts are situated contiguous, on Sandy Run, which empties into the Barstown branch of the Juniata, near above Hopewell, on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, a branch of which road has been graded up said run to or near said land. These six tracts are all good coal lands and form one of the best coal estates in the Broad Top coal field, and can be mined on Sandy Run, and Six Mile Run. They can be mined together, or each of the tracts can be mined separately, advantageously.
The remaining tract is situated several miles from the above tracts, near the head of Sandy Run; is a good coal tract and set with excellent timber.
Persons desiring to purchase are referred to Mr. Roberts or Mr. Fulton, Engineers and Geologists, who have examined the lands.
A map of the lands can be seen or had by applying to the undersigned.
Any further information desired before the sale can be had by addressing the Administrators, at Lancaster, Pa., or the Hon. Samuel L. Russell, at Bedford, Pa.
TERMS—One-third of the purchase money on the day of the confirmation of the sale by the Court, one third in one year, and one-third in two years thereafter, with interest. W. CARPENTER, H. B. SWARR,
Administrators de bonis non of John N. Lane, dec'd.
Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 28, 1867. 39-4t

Herkness' Bazaar, Ninth and Sansom Streets, Philadelphia.—Special and extraordinary sale of 200 NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES, on Wednesday morning, OCTOBER 2d, 1867, at 10 o'clock, at the Bazaar. This sale will be one of the most extensive ever held in the city, embracing a very large assortment of desirable new Wagons of all descriptions, from makers of acknowledged reputation in this city and vicinity.
ALSO,
A large collection of second-hand Vehicles, made by our most prominent builders, many of which are equal to new.
☞ Gentlemen from the country are informed that the sale will positively take place on the above day, without regard to the weather.
Catalogues on the day previous.
ALFRED M. HERKNESS, Auctioneer.
Sept 28, '67. 39-1t

WIRE ROPE.



The subscribers agents for GARNOCK, BIBBY & CO.'s Celebrated Steel and Charcoal Wire Rope for Mines, Inclined Planes, Bridges, Derricks, and Hoisting purposes. Also Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. Rope for Ships' Standing Rigging, Stays, Guys, &c.
A large stock constantly on hand. Orders filled with dispatch. For further particulars as to price, test, weight and working strain, apply for Mining Circular to
JOHN W. MASON & CO., 43 Broadway, N. Y.
Sept 28, '67 39-6m



LADIES FANCY FURS! AT JOHN FAREIRA'S Old Established FUR Manufactory, No. 718 Arch St., above 7th, **PHILADELPHIA.**
Have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture one of the largest and most beautiful selections of **Fancy Furs** for Ladies' and Children's Wear in the City. Also a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.
I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Schuylkill County and vicinity.
Remember the name, number and street.
JOHN FAREIRA, No. 718 Arch St., above 7th, South side, Philadelphia.
☞ I have no Partner, nor connection with any other Store in Philadelphia. Sept 28, '67—39-4m

GENERAL NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing as JACKSON & CO., is this day dissolved by consent, by the withdrawal of Theodore F. Russel. The business of the former firm will be settled by the remaining partners, continuing under the same name.
M. L. JACKSON,
HENRY JACKSON, Agt.
THOS. F. RUSSEL.
Pottsville, September 26, 1867. 39-3t

Miss Walsh begs leave to inform her friends and the public that she has opened a Fashionable Cloak and Dress Making Establishment, in the Silver Terrace. Particular attention paid to Children's Dresses. Sept. 21, '67, 38-3t

ANY one that will give information of the whereabouts of Patrick Owen, John Owen and Thomas Owen, to the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded. ANTHONY GRADY,
Sept 21—38-3t* Pt. Clinton, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The undersigned calls public attention to the Pottsville Library, 4th Market Street, containing nearly 3000 volumes of every variety of reading standard works by the best authors, and all the latest and most popular publications added, from time to time, as they appear.
Sept. 28, '67. 39-3t C. L. O'NEIL.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of S. A. Foutz & Bro., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. A. Foutz retiring. D. E. Foutz is hereby authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and will continue the business in his own name, S. A. FOUTZ,
August 1, '67. DAVID E. FOUTZ.

I Will continue in the Wholesale Drug and Medicine Business, Manufacturing Foutz's Medicines, at the old place, No. 116 Franklin street, under the name and style of DAVID E. FOUTZ.
Baltimore, August 1, 1867. 39-

NOTICE.—I do hereby notify all persons not to negotiate with my notes to Martin Wagner, as I will not be responsible for them.
Sept 14, '67—37 3t* JOHN H. WHITE

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, not to interfere with the five Mules and six Drift Cars now in possession of Goodman Dolbin, as they belong to me, having purchased them at Constable's Sale and have loaned them to the said Goodman Dolbin during my pleasure.
THOMAS PATTON, Jr.
Patton's Valley, Sept 5, '67 37-3t*

NOTICE.—The store books of WM. K. BOLTZ, have been left for collection by the subscriber in the hands of Charles Fralley, Esq.—Persons knowing themselves indebted to him will do well to call at his office in Market street, and make payment. No payments made to William K. Boltz after the 5th of September will be recognized as such, the Books having been assigned by him to the subscriber. PETER BOLTZ.
Pottsville, September 10, '67 37-3t*

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, Tuesday, October 1, 1867, for building a bridge across the Big Swatara Creek near the Borough of Pinegrove. Plans and specifications may be seen at this office.
BENJAMIN EVERT,
GEORGE WILSON, Commissioners.
EDWARD KERNS,
Attest: F. W. BECHTEL, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Sept 14, '67 37-3t

THE firm of J. C. BRIGHT & CO., Ashland, has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of J. C. Bright. The business of the late firm will be settled by Peter E. Buck at Ashland, who will carry on the business as heretofore.
J. C. BRIGHT,
Pottsville, August 31, '67 PETER E. BUCK.

Returning thanks for the past liberal patronage of our friends, we shall at all times be glad to have their orders, and hope by a strict attention to business and fair prices for the best articles, we shall merit a continuance of their favors. PETER E. BUCK.
Ashland, August 31 1867. 36-6t

TREASURER.—I hereby offer my name as an independent candidate for the office of TREASURER of Schuylkill County.
CONRAD SELTZER, Norwegian Township.
August 31, 67. 35-6t*

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Grocery, Provision, Flour and Feed business, under the firm-name of Bohannan & Schnerr, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. THOS. BOHANNAN,
CHAS. W. SCHNERR.
Pottsville, August 2, 1867.

NOTICE.—The business will be conducted at the old stand, Market street, by the undersigned, who solicit a continuance of the patronage extended to the late firm. C. W. SCHNERR.
August 24, '67 34-6t

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, not to interfere with the two Mules now in possession of Wm. Dilcamp, as they belong to me. WM. GENSIMER.
Schuylkill Haven, July 19, '67 29—

PATENT IMPROVEMENT OF STEAM USE.—To all whom it may Concern.—For and in consideration of $—— in hand, paid by JAMES WREN of the Borough of Pottsville, County of Schuylkill, to Lewis Eikenberry of Philadelphia, the receipt whereof has been acknowledged, the said Eikenberry has sold to said JAMES WREN the right to apply it in the County of Schuylkill, State of Pennsylvania, on all Steam Engines now in use or that may hereafter be used, Lewis Eikenberry's **Improved Cut-off for Economizing Steam by Expansion**—(for which letters patent, dated November 19, 1861, have been granted to the said Lewis Eikenberry by the United States.) All persons desirous of information regarding the benefit of this Valve can receive the same at my office in Coal street. The benefit of this Valve to all persons using Steam Engines is from 20 to 40 per cent. on the best engines built. It can be applied to all old engines.
Machinists are requested to take part in this important improvement. Those can secure from me the use for building new engines and also for putting the improvement on old engines. They can see the motion at my works in Coal street, where I have it on my engine working to the same extent as others; also can be seen at Rush & Evans's Mill, at Atkins & Bro.'s and Palo Alto Rolling Mill. JAMES WREN,
Washington Iron Works.
Pottsville, Feb 27, '66 9-tf

H. K. WESTON,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
LUBRICATING OIL, T RAILS, SHEET IRON, BALED HAY, WIRE ROPE, &c. Office Centre St., 3d floor Silliman's Building—entrance next door to Masonic Hall. July 13, '67—28-3m*

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.—Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Spikes, and boat-building materials and tools generally, at lowest manufacturer's prices, at BRIGHT & CO'S.
June 8, '67 23-

PUMPS—Steam, Power and Hand Pumps of all sizes, for Mines, Quarries, Breweries, Distilleries, Factories of all descriptions, and for Public or Private Water Works, &c., &c. The STEAM RAM for feeding Boilers, and STEAM SIPHON for raising water. Also Blowing Engines, Air Pumps, and all kinds of Hydraulic and Pneumatic Machinery. Send for circulars to Philadelphia Hydraulic Works, No. 247 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa. 36-4t

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well.

ROGER'S STATUETTES.

The following list gives the subject with prices annexed, which are precisely the rates at which they are furnished in Philadelphia and New York:

ONE MORE SHOT	$15 00
THE HOME GUARD	15 00
THE BUSHWHACKER	15 00
UNION REFUGEES	15 00
RETURNED VOLUNTEER	15 00
THE WOUNDED SCOUT	15 00
COUNTRY POST-OFFICE	15 00
UNCLE NED'S SCHOOL	15 00
THE CHARITY PATIENT	15 00
TAKING THE OATH	15 00
MAIL DAY	11 00
PICKET GUARD	6 00
SLAVE AUCTION	6 00
TOWN PUMP	6 00
CAMP FIRE	6 00
CHECKER PLAYERS	6 00
SHARPSHOOTERS	6 00
CARD PLAYERS	6 00
VILLAGE SCHOOLMASTER	6 00

Parties purchasing here save, therefore, the cost of packing and carriage, besides the risk of breakage in shipment.
☞ Call and see them.
BANNAN & RAMSEY.

MINERS' SUPPLIES.—The subscribers are Agents for the sale of the Boston Gum Belting Factory, and furnishes superior Belts at Factory prices, all sizes, kinds and lengths. Belts of greater thickness than those kept on hand made to order, at the shortest notice, as his orders for Colliery purposes have the preference at the Mill. Also Steam Packing of every description, Blasting Paper by the single, or ten reams, or by the ton, at manufacturers' prices.
SAFETY LAMPS, of the most approved patterns, made of inspected Government Wire, by the single dozen, or hundred. Wire Guazes. Wire by the roll or yard always on hand by BANNAN & RAMSEY.

L. K. BEYERLE & CO.'S
STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY,
Seventh St., (between Mahantongo & Norwegian,)
POTTSVILLE, PA.
Manufacturers of all kinds of
CAKES AND CRACKERS,
Such as Milk Biscuits, Egg Biscuits, Soda Biscuits, Sugar Biscuits, Trenton Water Crackers, Hand do, Cut do, Boston Butter Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Jumbles, Ginger Jumbles, Scotch, Ginger, Apeas.
Sept 14, '67 37-

GOVERNMENT STAMP AGENCY.
JAMES A. INNES, Esq., Collector of this District, having relinquished the sale of Stamps, and turned his whole stock over to us, we will hereafter furnish all kinds of Government Stamps in sums to suit purchasers. We will always keep a full supply on hand. Persons in the District selling Stamps will be furnished at the usual discount.
BANNAN & RAMSEY.

JUST PUBLISHED—BESSEMER'S STEEL PROCESS.—A Pamphlet on the Manufacture of Malleable Cast Steel, its progress and employment, by Henry Bessemer, with illustrations of machinery used. Price 25 cents. Sent on receipt of 25 cents by mail free. For sale by
BANNAN & RAMSEY, Pottsville.

SAVE THE OLD PAPER.
3 Cents a pound paid for clean White Writing and Magazine Paper—and also Old Newspapers, Pamphlets, and Old Books with the covers taken off. Colored Paper 1 cent a pound BANNAN & RAMSEY.

PRANG'S SUPERB CHROMOS.
Equal to Oil Paintings.
Consisting of the Group of Quails, Little Chickens, Duckling's Victory, Winter Crowned Wren, Ruby Wren, Pip r and Nut Crackers, the Awakening.
Real Gems of Art. Call and see them at
BANNAN & RAMSEY'S Bookstore.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

LEGAL NOTICES.

INSOLVENT'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have applied to the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed Monday, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to hear me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, when and where they may attend if they think proper.
Sept 28, '67—39-3t THOMAS RODGERS.

IN the ORPHANS' COURT of Schuylkill County.—The undersigned an Auditor, appointed by said Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Mary Collins, Administratrix of William Collins, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office No. 180 Centre street, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1867, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested are hereby notified to attend.
Sept. 28, '67 39-3t GUY E. FARQUHAR, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County.—In the matter of the account of Edward O'Connor, Administrator of Thomas Kelly, late of Pottsville, deceased.—The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Court to distribute the balance in the hands of said Administrator, as per his account filed, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 180 Centre street, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested are hereby notified to attend. GUY E. FARQUHAR, Auditor.
Sept. 28, '67 39-3t

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
E. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA.
PHILADELPHIA, September 26th, 1867.

This is to give Notice: That on the 9th day of Sept., A. D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FREDERICK L. FOSTER of Pottsville in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of JOHN P. HOBART, in Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa., before JOHN P. HOBART, Esq., Register, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
P. C. ELLMAKER,
Sept 28—39-3t U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
E. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA.
PHILADELPHIA, September 18th, 1867.

This is to give Notice: That on the 16th day of September, A. D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JAMES McKOWN, of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of JOHN P. HOBART, in the Borough of Pottsville, Pa., before JOHN P. HOBART, Register, Esq., on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M. P. C. ELLMAKER,
Sept 28, '67—37-3t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Bankruptcy.
In the matter of CHARLES E. BECK, a Bankrupt, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, ss.
A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the Estate of CHARLES E. BECK, of the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania in said District, who has been duly adjudged Bankrupt upon Petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt to him or to his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his Estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Pottsville in said District, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of JOHN P. HOBART, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District. P. C. ELLMAKER,
Sept 28, '67—39-3t U. S. Marshal for said District.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed an Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Frederick Hoeseler, Administrator, &c., of Thomas Jones, deceased, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, October 5th, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Pottsville. GUY E. FARQUHAR.
Sept 21, '67 38-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary to the Estate of Sarah Bright late of the Borough of Pottsville, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned—All persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them for settlement. M. R. NICHOLS, Executor.
Sept 14, '66 37-6t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County—
CHARLES M. BAKER, vs. WM. H. STARR, Fi Fa, 220 Sept. T. 1867.
The undersigned, Auditor, appointed to distribute the proceeds of the sale of defendant's personal property, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 174 Centre Street, Pottsville, on Monday, the 18th day of October, at 9 o'clock, A. M.—All persons are required to make their claims before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon the fund.
WM. L. WHITNEY, Auditor.
Pottsville, Sept 14, 1867 37-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration to the estate of Samuel Huntzinger, late of the Borough of Pottsville, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them without delay, to
HENRY R. EDMONDS,
JAMES M. HUNTZINGER,
Pottsville, Aug. 26, '67 35-6t Administrators.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber having a large stock of MINING SILLS on hand, wishes to sell them cheap. He will deliver them to any address.—For particulars apply to A. KNAPP, West Penn.
Sept 28, '67. 39 3t*

FOR SALE ON PRIVATE TERMS.—
Stock of Pottsville Gas Company.
" " Miners' Life Insurance & Trust Co.
" " Pennsylvania National Bank of Pottsville.
" " Miners' National Bank of Pottsville.
Apply to H. R. EDMONDS,
JAMES M. HUNTZINGER,
Sept 28, '67—39-2t Administrators.

MINING MACHINERY &c., for Sale.
One **Locomotive Engine.**
One **60-Horse Engine** with hoisting and pumping gear.
One **40-Horse Engine** and pump gear.
A small **Thatcher Pump.**
A lot of 40-inch gauge **Drift Cars.**
Wheels, Axles, Chain, &c., &c.
Also **Stone Quarries and Sand Banks.** In Fishback, Mount Hope, and Lehigh, in the Borough of Pottsville. **Town Lots** in above places, also in Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Girardville, Middleport, Patterson, Wadesville and South Ward.
Apply to P. W. SHEAFER, Agt.
Pottsville, Sept. 17, '67 [Nov 10, '66-45] 39-

FOR SALE.—The Tavern stand known as the "Broad Mountain House," and three lots of ground in Grantville, Schuylkill County. The lots are one hundred and twenty feet in front on Centre street by two hundred feet in depth to Second street, and are all cleared. It is on the main road from Tuscarora and Middleport, and also from Pottsville to Mahanoy City. The road from Barnesville to New Boston crosses at this place. It is one and a half miles from the New Boston Coal Company. Being in the immediate vicinity of several large collieries and on a road much traveled, it offers great inducements for an energetic man. For terms and conditions apply to M. MURPHY.
Sept 28—39 3t 157 Centre st., Pottsville.

FOR RENT.—Large Store Room and Feed House—every convenience for doing a large business—Centre street, St. Clair. Possession given 1st October, 1867. Apply to WM. MILINGTON, St. Clair.
Sept 21, '67 38-4t

REAL ESTATE at PRIVATE SALE.
Farm 105 acres, in North Manheim Township, Schuylkill County, 1½ miles of Orwigsburg. Red shale land. Southern exposure. 48 acres in chestnut timber; balance cleared and under cultivation. Good improvements and a fine spring. Price $40 per acre.
2 farms, 110 acres each, in Shamokin Township, Northumberland County, 6 miles from Shamokin, on the Danville pike road; land highly cultivated; fruit in abundance, and good water. Fine improvement. Price $80 per acre.
Farm in Washington Township, Schuylkill County, 20 acres; one-half timber; one half cleared and cultivated. Situated on the D. & S. R. R., within half a mile of station. New improvements and saw mill with 18 feet fall of water. Price $50 per acre.
Farm 44 acres, in Wayne Township, Schuylkill Co., 7 miles from Pottsville; under good cultivation. Price $45 per acre.
20 acres of land in Gordon, Pa., suitable for town lots, with 2 frame houses, will be sold low. Vineyard, five acres; 4000 grape vines in Gordon, Pa.
400 acres oak and pine timber in Barry Township, Schuylkill County, will be sold low.
231 acres timber land on Indian Run; 100 acres timber and at Bear Gap.
2 two story brick houses, with 3 adjoining vacant lots, Norwegian street. Price, $4,800.
Frame dwelling, Hill st.; Pottsville. Price, $800.
2 frame houses, Church Alley, $1,600.
Brick house, Mahantongo street. $3,700.
2 two story brick houses, with vacant lots adjoining, Mauch Chunk street, Pottsville. Price, $4,000.
Two story frame houses, Callowhill street, Pottsville. Price, $2,000.
The buying, selling and renting of houses, farms, lots, and collecting attended to, by
PATTERSON BROS.,
Sept. 21, '67. 38-2t Real Estate Agents, Pottsville.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The subscriber offers for sale his Keystone Lager Beer Brewery. Vaults, Stock, Good Will and Fixtures, located on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, at 33d and Thompson Streets, Philadelphia. I have an extensive trade and established an a 1 reputation for the Keystone Lager Beer. Should I not succeed in selling, I will rent to a good party, or would take a partner with capital to extend and increase the business. Address H. C. HARPER, No. 612 N. 20th St., Phil'ada.
Sept 14, '67 37-3t

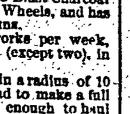
FOR SALE.—A desirable dwelling house on Mahantongo street, above 7th, Pottsville Pa.—Possession given April 1st, 1868. For terms, &c., apply to SOL. FOSTER, Jr.,
Office No. 162 Centre street, Pottsville.
September 7th, 1867. 36-tf

TO RENT.—A store room and stable room for three horses, 224 Market street.
Aug. 31, '67 35- JNO. M. SHEAFER.

FOR SALE.—One Engine from 30 to 35 horse power; second hand; 4 foot stroke; 12 3 8 inch bore of cylinder; which has been rebuilt. All in good running order, for running a Coal Breaker, or Saw Mill, or for hoisting out of a Slope. Can be bought on good terms at the GRANT IRON WORKS, THOS. WREN, Mahanoy City, Pa. Aug. 31—35-

GRANTVILLE.—Lots for sale in the new town of GRANTVILLE, situate on the headwaters of Mill Creek, one and a half miles south of Mahanoy City, and immediately east of the large colliery of the New Boston Coal Company. The public road from Pottsville to Mahanoy City, and also from Brockville and Tuscarora, passes through the place. Good water can be had in abundance. The location is convenient to a number of collieries in the Mahanoy Region. For terms, &c., apply to ALLEN FISHER, Engineer at the place, or to the subscriber. M. MURPHY, Pottsville.
August 10, '67 32-tf

IRON WORKS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the **Hampton Furnace Property,** situated in Lehigh county, 3 miles from Millerstown, a station on the East Penna. Railroad. Belonging to it are 90 acres of land, 50 acres of which is of the best farming land. Also, a fine new Mansion House, 9 Tenant houses, nearly all as good as new, a large Barn for five teams, Coal shed, to hold 150 loads of coal, new Bridge House and Casting House and Blacksmith Shop.



The Water-power is good, always having enough water to insure a strong blast. A new Dam, sufficient for all purposes, was built two years ago—Water-wheel and Bellows as good as new.
The Teams and other personal property and also the undivided half of a valuable Bed of Magnetic Iron Ore will also be sold private, and at reasonable terms. These Works are only for making Cold Blast Charcoal Metal, which is the best kind for Car Wheels, and has also been used for Army and Navy guns.
More Iron has been made at these works per week, than at any other works of like size, (except two), in any of the adjoining counties.
First growth timber is plenty within a radius of 10 miles, and enough can always be had to make a full blast. Good Hematite Ore is near enough to haul with teams. Limestones are within a quarter of a mile.
As much possession as is necessary to prepare for next year's blast will be given to the purchaser.
This is a rare chance for those wishing to engage in this business, and is worth the attention of parties who need Charcoal metal for Car Wheels and other purposes.
Further information will be given by addressing the undersigned at Macungie P. O., Lehigh county, Pa.
H. M. SIGMUND.
Hampton Furnace, July 25, '67 32-2m*

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT.—A small house or part of a house, within five minutes walk of Post Office. Address R. B. B., BOX 267. 38-2t*

WANTED.—A situation by a man to take charge of a store. Has long experience, and is fully competent to buy in all branches. First class references given. Address A. M., P. O. BOX 7?3
Sept 14, '67 37-3t*

WANTED.—One Female and 3 Male Teachers for McKeansburg district. Examination Saturday, October 12th, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., in McKeansburg. Applicants for schools in adjoining districts will present themselves here for examination.
JESSE NEWLIN, County Superintendent.
Sept 28, '67 39-3t

Postscript.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Saturday, September 28, 1867.

The Indian War to be Stopped—Stakes Forfeited—Miscellany.

The Indian Peace Commission has adjourned to meet at Fort Harker, in Kansas, on the 8th of October, for the purpose of making arrangements to meet the five tribes—Cheyennes, Arrapahoes, Apaches, Sioux and Camanches—at Medicine Lodge Creek, eighty miles south of Fort Larned. The council with the chiefs of the Brule, Ogalla and Cheyenne tribes was successful. They agree to meet the Commissioners at Fort Laramie on the first of November next, and in the meantime they will send out runners among their people to bring into council at the place those who have not yet been met with.

The prize fight between Mullen and Dillon, which was to have come off near Washington, on Thursday, did not take place. Mullen went into the ring at 8 46 A. M., and waited until 10 o'clock. Dillon had not made his appearance, and Mullen left for Washington. Dillon soon came up, but Mullen's friends claimed that he was after time. Dillon's friends claimed that the fight was to have taken place at another point and Dillon went there. It is said that the stakes, $1000 a side, were given to Mullen.

It is reported that by an arbitrary exercise of power Andrew Johnson proposes to reopen a closed verdict in the case of Fitz John Porter, while to the gallant Sickles the simple justice of a court of inquiry is denied.

A Democratic cotemporary styles Judge Williams "the Yankee jurist." Our cotemporary is only consistent. The rebels always called the Union troops, Union generals, and Union men Yankees during the war.

Major General Sheridan received an official welcome from Mayor McMichael and City Councils in Philadelphia on Thursday afternoon, in Independence Hall. The citizens generally were admitted, and for an hour hand-shaking was carried on. The afternoon and evening the General spent at Germantown.

William Henry Bartlett, Chief Justice of New Hampshire, died at Concord, on Wednesday, of consumption, aged forty years.

The "Grand Army of the Republic" is extending its organization rapidly, and now includes the State of Maine in its "posts".

There was very little disposition to operate in stocks in Philadelphia on Thursday, but prices were without any material change. Flour continues dull. Wheat, rye, and oats were unchanged. Corn was scarce and in fair demand at a further advance.

THE MANNER OF VOTING.

There will be two tickets to vote on separate slips of paper at the ensuing election.

The first will have the caption "Judiciary," and will contain the names of the candidates for Supreme Judge, Judge of the new Criminal Court, and Associate Judge.

The second will contain all the legislative and county offices to be voted for, and will be labled outside "County."

Election officers will only use two boxes.

THE recent election for legislative and local officers in Colorado Territory, appears to have been conducted on home issues, without reference to National politics. It is understood that the Legislature stands thus:

	Repb.	Dem.	Indep.
Council	6	6	1
House	15	9	2

On the question of admission as a State, the anti-admissionists are said to have a clear majority in both Houses.

THE LONDON ENGINEER of Aug. 30, 1867, has the following:

The Dowlais Iron Company, it is reported, have made arrangements for the exclusive right of working Bessemer's patent in Glamorganshire, £10,000 being the amount paid for the concession.

We think the above fact will settle the question in regard to the process being a success. No iron master in South Wales would give such an amount for a patent right which was an experiment, and in South Wales they make steel from the same kind of ores as we have here in the coal measures.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly for the Miners' Journal

		WH'LE	RET'L
Wheat Flour, extra family,	per barrel	$12 00	$13 00
do do do	per cwt.	6 00	6 50
do do extra	per barrel	10 00	11 00
do do superfine,	do	9 00	10 00
Rye Flour,	do	9 50	9 50
do	per cwt.	4 50	5 00
Buckwheat Flour,	do	5 00	5 50
Wheat, prime white	per bushel	2 40	2 50
do do red	do	2 30	2 40
Dried Peaches, pared,	per pound	30	40
do do unpared	do	30	40
Dried Apples,	do	15	20

		WH'LE	RET'L			WH.	RET.
Rye,	℔ bu.	$1 40	$1 50	Eggs,	℔ doz.	18	25
Corn,	"	1 45	1 55	Butter,	℔ lb.	25	35
Oats,	"	75	85	Cheese,	"	18	20
Soup beans	"	2 50	3 00	Lard,	"	16	18
Peas,	"	3 50	4 00	Hams,	"	18	22
Rye Chop,	"	1 55	1 60	Shoulders,	"	14	16
Corn Meal	"	1 35	1 50	Beef hind qr.	"	15	18
Middlings,	"	1 25	1 50	" front	"	12	15
Potatoes,	"	1 00		Mutton,	"	12	15
Hay,	℔ ton.	20 00	25 00	Pork,	"	15	18
" bale cwt		1 00	1 25	Veal,	"	12	15
Straw,	℔ ton.	1 30	1 50	Sugar, Cuba,	"	15	16
Plaster,	"			Sugar House,	"		18
Salt,	℔ sack	2 75	3 50	Porto Rico,	"		18
Tim Seed,	b			White,	"		18
Clover	"			Crushed,	"		20
Flax	"			N. O. Syrup,	"		15

STRAY COW.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber in Mahanoy City, on the 6th inst., a dark red Cow with white spots, having five teats, three on the left side, had a belt and bell on, star on forehead. Five dollars reward will be paid for her return, or for any information which will lead to her recovery.

Sept. 14, '67—37 3t* WM. BREEN.

SMITH & RAND'S Sporting Powder for sale by BRIGHT & CO., Pottsville.
Sept. 21, '66 38-

Oils! Oils! Oils!—Coal, Whale, Lard, Sperm, Lubricating. All prices and kinds.
23- BRIGHT & CO., Pottsville.

NEW BOOKS ON IRON.
IRON MANUFACTURER.—Fairbairn.
MANUAL OF MINERALOGY.—Dana.
At BANNAN & RAMSEY'S Bookstore.

A Lot of flat Rail Road Iron, 1½x¼ and 2x¼ for sale cheap. BRIGHT & CO.
May 25, '67 21-

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and Improved Rose Wash cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU
Is the Great Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
Is the Great Blood Purifier.
Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.
Sold by Druggists every where.

Eliptic Family Sewing Machine.—Miss A. STRAUCH and E GILBERT, Agts., Cor 5th and Norwegian Sts., Pottsville. Aug. 31, '67. 35-6m.

7-30's
JUNE, JULY & AUGUST
CONVERTED INTO
5-20's.
L. F. WHITNEY, BANKER,
CENTRE STREET, POTTSVILLE.
March 9, '67 10-1y

L. F. WHITNEY,
BANKER,
CENTRE STREET, POTTSVILLE,
Dealer in
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
GOLD AND SILVER,
Foreign Exchange,
United States Bonds,
Quartermaster's Vouchers
And Uncurrent Money.
MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.—INTEREST allowed as per special agreement.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the New York and Philadelphia Boards of Brokers at the usual Commission.
June 1, '67. 22-6m

GOVERNMENT
NATIONAL BANK.
Offers for sale at lowest market rate
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AS FOLLOWS:
U. S. 7-30 Treas. Notes date of Aug. 15, '64
" " " " June 15, '65
" " " " July 15, '65
5-20 Loan of 1862.
5-20 Loan of 1864.
5-20 Loan of 1865.
10-40 Loan of 1864.
GOLD, STOCKS AND BONDS
AND ALL
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DRAFTS
On England, Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.
H. H. HUNTZINGER, Cashier.
Pottsville, January 3, '66 1-tf

1000 FEET GUM BELTING, different sizes, at reduced prices. For sale at BANNAN & RAMSEY'S.

VIEWS OF POTTSVILLE. LITHOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF POTTSVILLE for sale cheap at BANNAN & RAMSEY'S Bookstore.

ELEGANT Lithographic Views of the Clay Monument for sale cheap at BANNAN & RAMSEY'S. Call and see them.