# Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1867.


## FOR A CONVENTION

## TO AMEND THE STATE CONSTITUTION

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

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

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

All corporations with an income not exceeding $25,000, to be granted by the courts.

For the balance of the business of the State, 40 and not 80 days, would be sufficient for all the legislation the people require. This is the only plan to break up the present corrupt system, because large bodies in short sessions are not so liable to be corrupted.

NEW YORK.—JAMES R. WATTS, Room No. 4, 167 Broadway, Parmley Buildings, New York City, is authorized to receive subscriptions for the Miners' Journal, and also to collect bills for the same.

## DADDOW'S NEW MAP OF THE ANTHRACITE COAL REGIONS.

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

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

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

BANNAN'S Bookstore, Pottsville.

## SHEAFER'S MAP OF THE COAL REGIONS.

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

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

## MEMORIAL OF THE PATRIOTISM OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

**Great Reduction in Price.**

THE LAST CHANCE TO GET THE BOOK.

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

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

THE Paris Exposition will close on the 31st instant.

"WAX-WORK" Stoanaker is in Washington, under an office.

THE Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania is in session at Williamsport.

THE Franklin Repository has hoisted the name of Gen. Grant for the Presidency in 1868.

GEN. GRANT is spoken of very generally, as the Republican candidate next year for President.

THE interest on the Five twenty bonds, payable on the 1st of November, amounts to $21 000,000.

EARLY during the coming session Mr. Bontwell will make efforts to induce the House to impeach the traitor Johnson. That is what the people demand.

SCHUYLKILL and Wayne gave reduced majorities for Judge Sharswood at the late election, and elected Republican sheriffs. An honorable record for both.

SIX HUNDRED storekeepers in Brooklyn, N. Y., have just been reported for selling goods without revenue stamps. The fines to be levied on them will amount to $50,000.

THE Indians are anxious for peace. They promise that no more war parties shall go out, and agree to meet the commissioners. The war it is thought, may be considered closed.

WHEN it was reported that Ohio had chosen a Democratic Governor, Andrew Johnson telegraphed to a Columbia editor, "God bless Ohio!" He now wishes to retract that observation.

APPETITE.—Hon Chas. Ingersoll writes that he heard the news from Pennsylvania, "with tears of joy." If true, they were Charley's first "tears of joy" since the Bull Run route. Precious drops!

BENJAMIN BANNAN, Esq., senior editor of this paper, sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday last, in the "City of Paris," en route home. Mr. Bannan will probably, reach here during the last week of this month.

In concluding an article on the Presidency, the Philadelphia Morning Post says:

"Before the people nominate any man they should know what he believes. Though we know that Grant is not a copperhead we are not certain that he is a Radical, and till we are certain Gen. Grant is not our candidate.

"The people demand of the next Congress that it proceed at once upon assembling, to impeach the traitor and criminal, Andrew Johnson. Congress lost the confidence in a great measure, of the people, when it failed to do it six months ago.

THE Philadelphia Morning Post understands that the election of Judge Sharswood will be contested on the ground of fraud. It is claimed that proof will be given that 2 000 illegal votes were polled by the Democrats in Philadelphia county.

THE official majority in Lebanon for Williams is 1124; in Schuylkill for Sharswood, 1124. The Cops have nothing to brag of in this Congressional District in the way of a majority on the total vote. Hereafter the Union men intend to put them in the minority and keep them there.

An immense iron and steel furnace upon the Bessemer principle is to be established near Bellefonte, Pa., requiring for its construction and management a capital of one million dollars. Ex Governor Curtin, it is understood will be the leading spirit in the enterprise. He is just home from Europe.

IN St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Miss Ellen Stuart, daughter of the well known merchant and philanthropist, Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., was married to Mr. C. Stuart Patterson, a rising lawyer of that city. The Church was thronged on the occasion by the wealth and fashion of Philadelphia.

REUBEN HOY, the Union candidate for Director of the Poor at the late election, made a very fine run, and would have been elected undoubtedly, if the Democrats had not changed Holahan for Fehr. The people are somewhat disappointed at the result, because they were in hopes that with Hoy's election, it would have been discovered what has become of "them" Ten Thousand Dollars.

A LETTER of the Hon. Henry W. Williams late Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, to the editor of The Press, dated Pittsburg, October 12, contains the following good counsel:

"Instead of being discouraged, the loyal citizens should gird up their loins for next year's Presidential contest, resolved on victory; and, if true to themselves and the principles for which they have made such sacrifices of blood and treasure, they will assuredly succeed."

OHIO.—Rutherford B. Hayes, Republican, is elected Governor, by about three thousand majority. The Legislature will stand twenty Democrats and eighteen Republicans in the Senate, and fifty-six Democrats and fifty Republicans in the House. This Ohio Legislature is chosen for two years, and at the winter session of 1868 '69 will elect a Senator to succeed Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, whose term expires March 4th, 1869.

MR. LINCOLN'S single-hearted and guileless devotion to the country is shown in the fact that during his Presidential term nearly all he had was invested in Government securities. He patriotically, staked all upon the success of the Government, while the men who vilified him, decried the Government credit, refused to advance it money, discouraged others from doing so, and directed their investments in such a way as to reflect on the soundness and honesty of the National Government.

(COMMUNICATED.)

WILMINGTON, DEL., Oct. 14, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS: MINERS' JOURNAL:—I think it highly probable that some of your readers were members of Col. Frick's militia regiment in 1863, and participated in the skirmish at Wrightsville, on Sunday, June 28th. Will some one kindly furnish for your columns, and through them to the writer of this, a statement of the facts of the affair? It was reported, at the time, that the cavalry, among which was the celebrated "First Troop," of Philadelphia, were the first to withdraw across the bridge. I am interested in gleaning some facts concerning the time and character of the fight, and all its essential particulars.

A MILITIAMAN.

The "Memorial of the Patriotism of Schuylkill County," which was published at this office at the close of the war, contains an official report of the affair by Col. Frick, who commanded the force on the occasion. We would refer our correspondent to that work as containing a complete and accurate account of the skirmish.

THE NATIONAL AMERICAN"—The first number of this neatly-printed quarto is before us. It is published monthly, by authority of the American Industrial League. Beside the editorial services of Mr. Williams, Secretary of the League, and editor of The Iron Age, the permanent editorial assistance of Dr. William Elder, late chief of the Bureau of Statistics, and widely known as an economist, has been secured. The first number is able, high toned, and interesting to all who are disposed to make the merits of questions of Political Economy the subject of any thought whatever.

Beside an address to the people, stating the objects and operations of the American Industrial League, letters on Industrial questions from Peter Cooper and E. B. Ward, and the address of Horace Greeley at the opening of the American Institute the present number contains editorial articles of such ability and style as afford internal evidence of having been written by Dr. Elder and Mr. Henry C. Carey. We heartily commend The National American as a magazine of facts for all students in Political Economy, and a wholesome means of instruction for the people on those material questions which underlie all others, and on the right solution of which our continued national welfare must depend.

CORRUPTING NEWSPAPERS.—The following remarks of the Pittsburgh Commercial in reference to the corrupting influence of the New York Police papers, are correct. No citizen who has any regard for the pure minds of his children will permit such vile publications to enter his house:

The corrupting influence of a certain class of papers, which are said to be issued in large numbers and circulated in the country, is unquestionable. They have set up as censors of morals, and have adopted means for collecting all the scandal of the country, which they expose in their columns with far more likelihood of spreading corruption among their readers than of correcting it in their victims. For the purposes they have in view, they are under the necessity of organizing a corps of eaves-droppers, gossips, libelers ramifying through all parts of the land, who are expected to discover, invent or manufacture scandal in proportion to the pay they get for it. The convergent streams of vileness and lies are poured into one or another of these Police papers, and thence are issued for the people's reading.

We cannot conceive how a young man or woman, who weekly holds an hour's or an evening's intimacy with such writings and such subjects, can well escape some pollution of mind or some damage of conscience, or some loss of self-respect. Familiarity with reading of this kind inflames passion, teaches the art of seduction and other crimes, and hardens the heart against the claims of virtue. To this cause we attribute no small share of the increase of crime in these times. It is but a verifying of the exclamation of the great observer of human conduct:

"How oft the sight of means to do ill deeds
Makes ill deeds done!"

"COLOR IN POLITICS."—Tuesday's Philadelphia Morning Post says in concluding an article on this subject:

If it was ridiculous to talk of liberty in America when we held four millions of slaves, it is nonsense to talk of Republicanism when we exclude American citizens from their rights. The Republican party should now recognize color so far as it is made the pretext of oppression, and it should fight to the end for the colored man, because he is in the line of its principles. We are going into that battle, and wish it understood that we are not fighting only out of friendship for the colored race, but for the interest of all races; for the sake of the humanity which includes all, for the principles which are beneath all, and for the honor of American citizenship, and the glory of the American Republic.

The above sentiments meet our approval, and we heartily endorse them. It is part of the mission of the Republican party to see that every man in the country has his rights, irrespective of color and of any consideration of how or with what party he will exercise them.

**Official Vote for President Judge of the First District of Criminal Jurisdiction.**

The candidates for President Judge of the First Criminal District, embracing the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill, were Col David B. Green, Republican, and Maj James Ellis, Democrat, both members of the Schuylkill County bar. Col Green was elected by the following vote, which is official:

| Counties. | Green. | Ellis. | Majorities. Green. | Majorities. Ellis. | Total Vote. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dauphin | 5,828 | 5,272 | 1,556 | — 3,110) | 15,222 |
| Lebanon | 3,628 | 2,494 | 1,134 | — 5,122) | |
| Schuylkill | 7,336 | 8,277 | 941 | 16,613 | 15,613 |
| | 16,792 | 14,043 | 2,690 | 941 20,845 | 581 |
| | 14,643 | | 941 | | |
| Majorities | 1,559 | | 1,559 | | |

THE Republican press of the State unite in believing that the late defeat is one that can be easily remedied, and that may be turned to great advantage by us as a party. Apathy was a leading cause of the defeat.—This is shown by the entire vote being 50,000 less than last year—the large majority Republican votes. Our great duty now is thorough organization. As the Franklin Repository advises:

"Let us begin it at once and enter immediately upon the great national contest before us with a fixed determination to do our whole duty as citizens, and restore to its supremacy the party that rescued the government from treason, and would still preserve it from the hands of those who sought its destruction.

THE amount of the counterfeit 7-30 government bonds which have been received at the Treasury Department, so far, for conversion, is over $80 000. The bankers and brokers have been notified by the Department of the peculiar features of the counterfeit seven thirties. The counterfeit bonds will be returned to the parties who sent them, and the Government will lose nothing on account of the spurious issues. Arrangements have been made to detect and capture the counterfeiters. There are points of difference between the genuine and counterfeit bonds which any expert or banker can detect.

FEARFUL DEATH OF THREE CHILDREN.—A widow, Mrs. Blanchard, living near Bangor, Northampton, Pa., went to a run to wash, taking with her her entire family, two little sons and a baby daughter, followed by their dog. The children ran off a short distance into the woods, and began barking furiously. It was thought he had treed some game, and with the mothers consent the little fellows went to secure it. The game proved to be a large rattlesnake. They were too small to know the nature of the creature, and delighted by its glittering coils, the elder ran to apprise the girls, saying, "I'll get him brother." The venomous reptile darted, and struck its venomous fangs again and again into the flesh of the glowing, sweet child, and wound its terrible folds about him. The younger brother ran to his rescue, and was also repeatedly bitten. Their screams brought the mother. When she arrived the eldest boy was dead, and the younger one lived but long enough to tell what had happened. The snake had crawled off, and alone in the woods, with the blackened and swollen corpses of her two darlings, the mother, for a time, forgot her infant down by the run. Returning to her she found the corpse of her baby girl in the wash tub. She had toddled to it and fallen in head foremost. When found her, or how she found assistance to bring to her desolate home all that was left of her children is told, but the Bowling Green Democrat, which gives the account, says that the poor mother is not quite bereft of reason, and that the event has created a profound sympathy in the whole community.

A WONDER FOR THE WORKSHOP.—Every Mechanic should have ready at hand a box of Grace's Celebrated Salve, as it is a ready remedy for Accidents, such as Cuts, Bruises, Contused Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Poisoned Skin, and Eruptions, caused by operations in the factory, dye-house, or printing office. Only 25 cents a box.

THE day is not far distant when the majority of the people in want of musical instruments for their homes, will not rest satisfied with the mere testimony of advertisements, but their purchases will be based upon the actual musical merits and mechanical excellencies of the desired instruments. Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith, of Boston, manufacturers of the AMERICAN ORGANS, have been favored with such a class of customers, and have thus been enabled to build up an immense trade, notwithstanding the great competition which exists in this particular branch of business.—Musical Review.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia are pouring in rapidly. The handsome engravings given away with each share of stock are of rare and excellent workmanship. By subscribing for the stock at one dollar per share you obtain an engraving worth fifty per cent. more than you invest, besides participating in the grand distribution of gifts. Every share of stock will receive some present, with an equal chance of securing some of the valuable articles, as published in the schedule.

The engraving entitled "The Marriage of Pocahontas," which is given to those who take five shares of stock, is executed in the neatest and most approved style, and fully equal to those of the same character that are now retailed at from eight dollars and upwards. Read the advertisement.

**Official Vote of Schuylkill County.**

| | Sharswood. | Lowrie. | Majority. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pottsville | 1,050 | 16 | 1,034 |
| Schuylkill Haven | 22,399 | 18 | 18,986 |
| Auburn | 2,615 | 68 | |
| Port Clinton | 6,556 | 01 | 4,427 |
| Total for week | 31,252 | 07 | 22,130 |
| Previously this year | 2,073,790 | 16 | 759,030 |
| Total | 2,055,143 | 23 | 791,161 |
| To same time last year | 2,019,214 | 68 | 1,069,653 |
| Increase | | | 278,479 |
| Decrease | 864,071 | 00 | |

**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 88 |
| OTHER AVENUES. | |
| From Mauch Chunk to Philadelphia, Canal, including unloading | 1 88 |
| do to Philadelphia, via North Penna. R. R. | 2 00 |
| do to Elizabethport via N. J. Central R. R. | 2 03 |
| do to Port Richmond | 2 10 |
| do to New York | 2 63 |
| do to New York via Del. Div. and Raritan Canal, including unloading | 2 67 |
| do to New York via Morris Canal | 2 89 |
| do to Hoboken via Morris and Essex R. R. | 2 10 |
| do to New York | 2 90 |
| From Elizabethport to Buffalo, via New York Canal, a distance of about 450 miles—2 freights, $2 62; Toll, 78 cents | 3 40 |

The shipping expenses at Elizabethport and Port Johnson vary from 25 to 50 cents.

TWENTY MINERS and Four good Tunnel men wanted at Enterprise Colliery, three miles above Shamokin. Highest prices paid for mining.

R. A. AMMERMAN, Supt.

Shamokin, Oct 16, '67. 42-2t

WANTED.—An Agent acquainted with the NEW YORK COAL TRADE to take charge of a branch office in New York. Payment in salary or commission. Address with real name, P. O. BOX 1414, Philada. Oct 19, '67—42-4t

SHIPPERS AND MINERS sending Coal to their friends in Philadelphia, can have it received and sold over with promptness by

E. SCHWARZ & CO., Broad and Cherry Sts.

Oct 19, '67. 42-1m

The elections of three of the city officers will be contested in consequence of disclosed frauds.

## THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, October 19, 1867.

The quantity sent by railroad this week is 81 552 07—by canal 32,130 09—for the week 113 482 16 tons against 81 204 tons for the corresponding week last year.

There is no new feature in the trade to note. While the demand continues to exhibit an improvement, prices continue low, too low with the high rates of transportation, to afford operators a fair margin of profit. Those who are laying in coal are acting wisely, for any change in prices between this and the end of the season, will be towards an advance.

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

| | 1866. WEEK. | 1866. TOTAL. | 1867. WEEK. | 1867. TOTAL. | INC. & DEC. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P & RRR | 58,960 | 3,719,914 | 81,552 | 2,656,143 | D564,071 |
| Schvl. Ca | 22,804 | 1,069,624 | 32,130 | 791,161 | D278,479 |
| L Val R R | 26,321 | 1,495,743 | 40,309 | 1,616,565 | 120,821 |
| Lehigh Ca | 49,768 | 837,656 | 56,187 | 938,690 | 61,026 |
| Scrant Sth | 21,419 | 829,709 | 22,553 | 993,910 | 164,201 |
| " Nth | 8,555 | 324,720 | 14,599 | 365,779 | 31,053 |
| Penn C C | | | | | |
| By R. R. | 18,532 | 834,720 | 19,700 | 649,091 | D18,099 |
| By Canal | 702 | 20,017 | 950 | 18,831 | 2,168 |
| Del & Hud | 99,815 | 1,070,940 | 89,550 | 1,073,450 | 7,510 |
| Wyng Sth | | 852,951 | | 945,344 | 106,910 |
| " do Nth | | 57,721 | | 50,540 | 37,181 |
| Shamokin | 7,346 | 492,837 | 11,187 | 565,095 | 76,771 |
| Trevorton | 940 | 43,216 | 1,857 | 53,256 | 9,930 |
| Short Mt. | 2,487 | 83,542 | 1,928 | 66,364 | 27,177 |
| L. V. Co. | | 58,303 | 2,359 | 81,601 | 18,242 |
| Wmsport | 1,589 | 47,929 | 3,790 | 85,550 | 37,621 |
| Brd Top | 3,922 | 216,241 | 4,916 | 183,650 | 31,591 |
| | 232,409 | 10,896,896 | 326,755 | 10,015,230 | |
| | | 10,075,230 | 223,409 | | |
| | | 251,656 | 94,349 | | |

At the present rate of increase until the end of the year, the product of anthracite in all the regions will exceed that of last year. The loss now only reaches 251,656 tons. In this Region however, we are behind, 642 544 tons, which under no circumstances, however favorable, can be made up.

THE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORTATION OF COAL.

When we consider the immense amount of anthracite coal now consumed and transported from the mines to distant markets, and the comparatively small price which a ton of coal commands, we may appreciate the importance and value of every penny which can be saved in its movements from the miner to the consumer.

The price of the commonest rock, (limestone), which is quarried in the open air and from immense deposits, is nearly equal to the price of coal, deducting the rent or royalty, and unless we can mine and transport our coal at lower rates than those now prevailing, we shall not only suffer in competition with neighboring regions, having greater transporting facilities, but be continually in danger of ruin through foreign competition and the tinkering of our tariff laws.

The price of labor prevailing at the Newcastle (English) mines is not greatly below that paid here, yet the price of coal is much lower even than ours. Our coal-beds are large and of magnificent production, while the English are comparatively small and insignificant. Yet each English miner produces fully double the quantity of coal that is produced per hand at our anthracite mines.

The fault lies more in our system, which is radically defective and wasteful, than in the kind and skill of the labor employed. We cling to the old modes, as if no other and no better existed, while our best coal basins are exhausted and ruined, though less than half the coal is extracted.

We enter our mines continually through the old and abandoned workings, and convey the products of the mine back through what should be the goaf (gob). We sink a lift of a hundred yards plant our machinery and calculate on pumps for present necessities, and when this small portion of the coal is "worked out," though less than half exhausted, we must commence anew. Another lift frequently requires new machinery, and still greater expenditures than the original. Instead of improving, our mines are thus constantly growing more expensive. The English mode is just the reverse of this. There a colliery once established, is calculate to last a century, while one thousand tons per day is produced from a single four feet coal-bed, through a shaft over a thousand feet deep.

There, and almost every place else, except in the Schuylkill anthracite coal regions, the coal miners are the coal shippers, or they are interested in the coal transporting lines and have a voice in their management. But here we are behind the age. Not for the want of "smart men," as the capitalists of Wall street and Boston can testify, but for the want of practical application. While we "sold" them "the elephant" to our disgrace and permanent injury, we also sold our business by liberties and our labor, becoming bound slaves to a monopolizing and tyrannical corporation.

We have little or no sympathy from capitalists, because capital was so egregiously deceived and misapplied during the speculative mania which ruled during the war. Coal and oil are both objects of suspicion, and monied men are sore in the tender spots of their past experience. We must do penance in consequence, and show our honesty and good intentions by our deeds more than by words.

We now require the assistance of capital more than ever in our past experience, in opening up new outlets to market—by lines absolutely required to place us in favorable competition with our neighbors. Fortunately, a combination of circumstances now favors us, and if we go earnestly and energetically to work, the influences of our friends will counteract the injury we have done ourselves.

"There is a time and tide in the life of all men," so Shakespeare says, "which taken at the flood will lead to fortune." We may not require much foresight to see that such a time has now arrived in the affairs of this community. The aid and influence, now almost forced upon us, by corporations as powerful as the corporation of which we complain, will enable us to do that which could not be done under other circumstances. The monopolizing spirit of the Reading Company, has raised up powerful rival companies, which have the will and the ability to check its growth and power. The confederation of the Reading with the Atlantic and Great Western, has shown the Pennsylvania Company what dangerous rivals these corporations might become, in the event of such a consummation as this alliance looked to; while the tyrannical sway of the Reading over the business of this region has alinated the whole community, and enraged all parties and interests against the monopoly which is crushing our industrial enterprises, and drying business and capital to other regions.

It is time, therefore, that we should labor for improvement, not only in the product of coal, but also in its transportation. Our coal is costing fully one-third more than we may reasonably anticipate under the reforms which are within our reach. The first and most important item, however, is in the cost of transportation. We are paying two cents per ton per mile, to reach our nearest port; while one cent per ton per mile, may be made fully remunerative for the transportation of our coal either to Philadelphia or New York, over lines built expressly for the purpose of conveying coal and heavy freight.

Still this great reduction would not be so necessary at the present time, did not such lines really exist in competition against us.—The great coal mining and coal transporting companies of other regions, can reach market much cheaper than we can, unless we have different and better facilities than at present afforded us. These can only be created by the means so often pointed out in this column.

**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. | 56,721 01 | 1,167,943 01 |
| Schuylkill Valley | 5,835 03 | 192,360 05 |
| Mt. Carbon | 2,924 14 | 42,729 15 |
| Mill Creek | 7,469 01 | 279,881 02 |
| BLACK BAND IRON ORE. | | |
| Sent over the Mill Creek Rail Road for the week ending on Saturday last | | 166 10 |
| Previously | | 3,632 04 |
| Total | | 3,638 14 |

**Coal Trade by Railroad and Canal 1867**

| | RAILROAD. | CANAL. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Clair | 89,049 08 | |
| Port Carbon | 8,710 13 | 10,686 10 |
| Pottsville | 1,050 16 | 1,034 00 |
| Schuylkill Haven | 22,399 18 | 18,986 19 |
| Auburn | 2,615 08 | |
| Port Clinton | 6,556 01 | 4,427 00 |
| Total for week | 81,252 07 | 32,130 09 |
| Previously this year | 2,073,790 16 | 759,030 19 |
| Total | 2,055,143 23 | 791,161 01 |
| To same time last year | 2,019,214 68 | 1,069,653 11 |
| Increase | | 278,479 10 |
| Decrease | 864,071 00 | |

**Lehigh Coal Trade for 1867.**

For week ending on Saturday last:

| OPERATORS. | RAILROAD. WEEK. | RAILROAD. TOTAL. | CANAL. WEEK. | CANAL. TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hazleton | 3,510 | 110,143 | 2,636 | 66,347 |
| East Sugar Loaf | 3,566 | 113,993 | | |
| East Mt. Pleasant | 249 | 9,350 | 1,224 | 27,370 |
| Jeddo | 2,427 | 96,982 | 1,276 | 42,888 |
| Harleigh | 1,133 | 32,094 | 944 | 17,946 |
| Conn Bro & Co | | | 281 | 9,406 |
| Ebbervale Coal Co | 1,083 | 52,793 | 954 | 29,314 |
| Stout | 487 | 15,849 | 550 | 17,312 |
| Council Ridge | 1,488 | 61,194 | 261 | 3,818 |
| Buck Mountain | 1,637 | 44,756 | 1,056 | 33,591 |
| New York & Lehigh | 1,354 | 51,633 | 940 | 9,080 |
| Honey Brook Coal C | 2,980 | 110,675 | 1,530 | 52,159 |
| German Pa. Coal Co | 705 | 30,949 | 428 | 7,853 |
| Spring Mt. Coal Co | 2,866 | 100,684 | 453 | 5,048 |
| Cleraine | 2,214 | 71,329 | 121 | 10,853 |
| Beaver Meadow | 55 | 1,507 | | |
| John Conyngham | | 1,653 | | |
| Lehigh Zinc Co | | | | |
| J. B. Reber & Co | | | | |
| McNeal | 1,631 | 77,758 | 151 | 4,377 |
| Knickerbocker Co'l C | 963 | 42,859 | | 1,495 |
| Coal Run Coal Co | | | | |
| Nesquehoning | | 25,026 | | |
| Glendon Coal Co | 212 | 18,714 | | 95 |
| Mahanoy | 490 | 11,158 | | |
| Palmer Coal Company | | 33,573 | | 1,141 |
| H. Meyers | | | | |
| Stillman | 1,137 | 55,708 | | |
| Baltimore Coal Co | 104 | 30,153 | 169 | 14,373 |
| Franklin | | 8,763 | | 5,547 |
| Audenried | | 7,751 | 440 | 6,123 |
| Lehigh & Susq. Co | | 11,948 | | 3,583 |
| Landmeser | 234 | 11,750 | 281 | 6,945 |
| Wilkesbarre | 149 | 50,013 | 3,251 | 65,037 |
| Warrior Run | 276 | 9,467 | | 9,037 |
| Parrish & Thomas | 956 | 54,954 | | 9,545 |
| Leh. Coal & Nav Co | | | 14,466 | 279,976 |
| Packer, Sheet & Co | | | | 1,813 |
| Other Shippers | | 111 | 418 | 9,237 |
| Mt. Etna | 122 | 1,822 | 262 | 1,475 |
| North Mahanoy | | | 64 | 889 |
| Walter Bros. & Co | | | | 81 |
| N. Jersey Coal Co | 221 | 18,437 | 196 | 6,564 |
| John Lanbach & Co | | | | 258 |
| Trenton Coal Co | | 1,609 | | 185 |
| Union Coal Co | 55 | 7,708 | | 5,322 |
| Wharton Coal Co | 67 | 17,414 | 96 | 5,990 |
| Primrose Coal Co | | | | |
| Thomas Coal Co | 762 | 23,722 | 179 | 1,835 |
| Williams & Herring | 184 | 9,858 | | 1,269 |
| Ashburton Coal Co | | 433 | | 1,362 |
| Highland Coal Co | 916 | 16,027 | 1,092 | 12,407 |
| Mount Hall Coal Co | | 899 | | 59 |
| Upper Lehigh C. Co | 1,031 | 41,758 | 640 | 11,596 |
| New Port Coal Co | | 753 | | 3,833 |
| Everhart Coal Co | | 1,905 | | 2,619 |
| Valley Coal Co | | 383 | | 159 |
| John Harton | | | | 286 |
| | 40,755 | 1,616,564 | 35,191 | 774,473 |
| | 32,191 | 774,473 | | |
| Total by R. & Canal | 72,876 | 2,391,038 | | |
| Same time last year | 56,096 | 2,331,428 | | |
| Increase | 17,756 | 59,608 | | |
| Decrease | | | | |

**Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1867.**

Amount transported during the last month:

| | MONTH. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Lorberry Creek | 10,818 10 | 84,874 04 |
| Good Spring | 6,499 19 | 99,283 15 |
| Union Canal Railroad | 14,818 02 | 114,156 19 |


**THE MT. LAFFEE COAL CO.** is now under the control of the undersigned, who will pay for supplies delivered at the colliery on and after October 1st, and they are duly authorized to collect the money for all coal delivered since Sept. 20.

GEORGE POTTS,
J. K. SIGFRIED.

Office, Pottsville, October 1, 1867. 41-3t

All unsettled claims of the Mt. Laffee Coal Co., up to October 1, '67, will be attended to by

C. MARSH, Treasurer, 118 Congress St., Boston.

Pottsville, October 1, '67 42-3t

**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 others partly supplied from it. Whole area nearly 700 acres. Description of property sent on application.

HARRIS BROTHERS, Civil Engineers, Pottsville.

July 27, '67 30-tf

**MINE HILL GAP COLLIERY TO LET.**—The Colliery now worked by Messrs. Wm. Kear & Co., on the Gettis and Wagner estate, will be leased on favorable terms to an experienced operator, from April 1st, 1868, the date of the termination of the present lease. It is situated on the line of the Mine Hill Railroad, eight miles from Schuylkill Haven, and has a run of two and a quarter miles of the North Dip of all the veins in the Mine Hill Basin. The slope is at the Mine Hill Gap at the middle of the tract. Its depth is but one lift below the water level and is this lift the Cooper and Church Veins are yet to be worked. The improvements are in good condition and capable of taking out and preparing a large quantity of coal.

For detailed information apply to

HARRIS BROTHERS,
Civil and Mining Engineers.

Pottsville, Oct. 12, '67 41-tf

## COAL FREIGHTS.

**Freights from Pt. Richmond (Philad'a.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 2 10 | Lynn | 5 |
| Newport | 1 70 | N. York | 1 80 |
| Cambridge | 2 00 | Newport | 1 75 |
| Cambridgeport | 2 40 | New Bedford | 1 75 |
| Charlestown | 2 15 | Newburyport | 2 25 |
| Dorchester | 2 25 | Neponset | 2 10 |
| East Cambridge | 2 00 | Pawtucket | 2 05 |
| Fall River | 1 75 | Providence | 1 75 |
| Gardner | 2 25 | Portsmouth | 2 25 2 30 |
| Hartford | 2 30 | Portland | 2 00 |
| Hingham | 2 20 | Quincy point | 2 05 |
| Salisbury | 2 05 | Salem | 2 25 |

121 vessels and 59 boats arrived for week

**Freights from Elizabethport.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 2 00 | Newburyport | 1 75 |
| Fall River | 1 75 | New London | 1 25 |
| Newport | | Pawtucket | 1 55 |
| Boston | 1 50 | Taunton | 1 75 |
| Norwich | 1 20 | New Haven | 1 00 |
| Providence | 1 40 | Portsmouth | |
| Norwalk | 1 00 | New Bedford | 1 85 |
| Middletown | 1 20 | Bridgeport | 1 00 |
| Portland | 1 50 | Hartford | 1 30 |
| Salem | | Hudson | 90 |
| Albany | 90 | Lynn | |

**Freights from Baltimore.**

| | |
|---|---|
| To Philadelphia | $1 22½ |
| New York | 2 00 |
| Boston | 2 25 |

**Freights from Georgetown or Alexandria**

| | |
|---|---|
| To Philadelphia | 1 75 |
| New York | 2 00 |
| Boston | 2 50 2 25 |

## THE COAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF COAL BY THE CARGO.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

**AT PHILADELPHIA.**

FOR EASTERN SHIPMENTS.

Oct. 18, 1867

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Schuylkill Red Ash Prepared | 4 25@ | 4 50 |
| " Chestnut | 2 90@ | 3 00 |
| " White Ash Lump | 3 90@ | 4 00 |
| " St. Boat and Broken | 3 90@ | 4 00 |
| " Egg | 4 10@ | 4 25 |
| " Stove | 4 10@ | 4 25 |
| " Chestnut | 3 90@ | |
| Locust Mt. Lump | 4 00@ | |
| " St. Boat and Broken | 4 00@ | |
| " Egg | 4 15@ | 4 30 |
| " Stove | 4 15@ | 4 30 |
| " Chestnut | 3 90@ | 3 10 |
| Lehigh Lump | 5 00@ | |
| " St. Boat and Broken | 5 00@ | |
| " Egg | 5 50@ | |
| " Stove | 5 00@ | |
| " Chestnut | 3 75@ | 4 00 |
| Broad Top | 4 90@ | 5 00 |
| SPECIAL COALS. | | |
| Hill & Harris, Lump | 4 40@ | |
| " St. Boat and Broken | 4 40@ | |
| " Egg | 4 50@ | |
| " Stove | 4 50@ | |
| " Chestnut | 3 50@ | |

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Burmside, Broken | | |
| " Egg | 4 75@ | |
| " Stove | 4 75@ | |
| " Nut | 3.50@ | |
| " Pea | 2 75@ | |
| Lorberry Coal | 4 50@ | 4 60 |
| 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.**

Oct. 17, 1867.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Schuylkill Red Ash by Boat Load | 5 75@ | |
| " Chestnut | 4 00@ | 4 25 |
| " White Ash Lump | 5 25@ | |
| " Steam Boat and Broken | 5 25@ | |
| " Egg | 5 25@ | |
| " Stove | 5 25@ | |
| " Chestnut | 4 00@ | 4 25 |
| Lehigh White Ash Lump | 5 75@ | |
| " Steam Boat and Broken | 5 35@ | |
| " Egg | 5 25@ | |
| " Stove | 5 50@ | |
| " Chestnut | 4 50@ | |

**Lehigh Coal at Elizabethport.**

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

**Scranton Coal at Elizabethport.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lump, Auction prices | $ 3 75@ | |
| Steamer | 3 81@ | |
| Grate | 3 93@ | |
| Egg | 4 45@ | |
| Stove | 4 56@ | |
| Chestnut | 3 98@ | |

At private sale 25 to 40 cents a ton advance.

Freight to New York 60 cents per ton.

**Pennsylvania Coal Trade for 1867.**

| OPERATORS. | RAILROAD. WEEK. | RAILROAD. TOTAL. | CANAL. WEEK. | CANAL. TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hazleton | 3,510 | 110,143 | 2,636 | 66,347 |
| East Sugar Loaf | 3,566 | 113,993 | | |
| East Mt. Pleasant | 249 | 9,350 | 1,224 | 27,370 |
| Jeddo | 2,427 | 96,982 | 1,276 | 42,888 |
| Harleigh | 1,133 | 32,094 | 944 | 17,946 |
| Conn Bro & Co | | | 281 | 9,406 |
| Ebbervale Coal Co | 1,083 | 52,793 | 954 | 29,314 |
| Stout | 487 | 15,849 | 550 | 17,312 |
| Council Ridge | 1,488 | 61,194 | 261 | 3,818 |
| Buck Mountain | 1,637 | 44,756 | 1,056 | 33,591 |
| New York & Lehigh | 1,354 | 51,633 | 940 | 9,080 |
| Honey Brook Coal C | 2,980 | 110,675 | 1,530 | 52,159 |
| German Pa. Coal Co | 705 |