Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1861.

Agents:
NEW YORK—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Jos. Cowperthwait & Co., 56½ and Chesnut streets.
Who are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL establishment.

CHAPLAINS.—A bill passed our Legislature, providing for the appointment of Chaplains for the Volunteer Regiments, before the adjournment.

THE CROPS.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* states that all kinds of Crops in that neighborhood looks remarkably fine, and promise to be quite as abundant as last year.

We see it stated that Mrs. Lincoln bought a lot of curtains in Philadelphia, a few days ago, for the White House. So it appears she does not expect to leave that establishment very soon.

SMALL Notes.—The Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburg have already issued small notes —ones, twos and threes—and they are getting into circulation fast. The other banks are about to follow suit. Sorry to hear it.

FORTRESS MONROE—AN ATTACK EXPECTED.—Gen. Wool has been ordered to Fort Monroe. The families of the volunteers have all left, and it is expected an attack will be made on the Fort shortly, by the rebels collected at Norfolk, Va.

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY is now in session in Philadelphia. The whole vote for Moderator was 215, which is about 110 less than a full representation. We received a report of the first day's proceedings from a friend, but too late for publication.

NO RECOGNITION OF THE TRAITORS.—Dispatches of the most satisfactory character have been received at Washington from our representatives abroad, by which it appears certain that the Southern rebels can hope for neither recognition nor sympathy from any foreign government.

FROM CAMP SCOTT.—Mr. C. F. Bennet called on us yesterday direct from Camp Scott. He reports the men are all well and in fine spirits—but "*all broke.*" He did not believe ten dollars could be raised in the Camp. So far they had received no pay. The five Schuylkill County companies in the 16th Regiment had all offered their services to the Government for three years, and expected to be accepted.

BALTIMORE AT THE FEET OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The occupation of Baltimore by Gen. Butler on Tuesday last, with the Massachusetts troops, has caused great rejoicing throughout the country. It was fitting that Massachusetts should humble the rebels in that mob city after the massacree of her troops—and it has been effectually done by Gen. Butler. Behold Baltimore now crouching at the feet of Massachusetts, and the rebels fleeing for their lives.

GEN. HARNEY, AND THE "HIGHER LAW".—A legal demand has been made upon Gen. Harney at St. Louis to give up Capt. McDonald, who was taken prisoner by the Missouri volunteers after the affair at Camp Jackson. The General answered in writing, refusing to give him up till he had received instructions from Washington, and declaring his determination to obey the higher law of his country. The decision of the Judge has been postponed.

DEPARTURE OF THE HON. R. M. PALMER.—The Hon. Robert M. Palmer, Minister to the Argentine Confederation, left our borough on Thursday afternoon, for his distant Mission. He was serenaded on Wednesday evening by the Pottsville Cornet Band, and he carries with him the heartfelt wishes of a large circle of relatives and friends, for a pleasant voyage, and a speedy return to health, in his distant home. He is accompanied by his son. We learn that he was to sail yesterday from New York direct to Buenos Ayres.

LADY VOLUNTEER NURSES.—It were well for all who offer their services in this capacity, to understand that it is wholly a "labor of love," and without any pecuniary compensation whatever. The Government makes no provision for the maintenance of such a department, beyond the appointment of a matron of the Hospital, who attends to the cleansing and preparation of bandages, &c. Miss Dix has published a notice to this effect, from Washington, to avoid misunderstanding, and to prevent the unnecessary applications of parties who could not or would not pay their own expenses while in such service.

RELIEF TO FAMILIES—A FALSE CHARGE.—We received a letter from a volunteer at Easton, on Wednesday, not a resident of the borough, complaining that our Relief Committee, did not attend to the families of the volunteers. We exhibited said letter to our Borough Committee, and they deny the charge, most positively, and demand the names of those who have been neglected. In three or four instances claims have been made from parties, whom the Committee do not recognize as volunteers' families, and of course were refused aid. The Judges of our Court and the County Commissioners have fixed the amount to be paid to each indigent family weekly, according to the number of dependents, and this scale is faithfully carried out by the Committees. We learn from the Committee that upwards of one hundred and fifty families are receiving aid in this Borough.

BRECKINRIDGE BACKING DOWN.—Col. Anderson (late Major) arrived at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, on his way to Kentucky. He was received by the Governor, the military, members of the Legislature, and an immense concourse of people. He informed Gov. Curtin that John C. Breckinridge would take a command in his regiment of Kentuckians.—If this is correct, we persume the following very cold about Breckinridge, in the *Louisville Journal*, may have had some influence in bringing the gentlemen to his senses: "The (Breckinridge) was making a speech at Bowling Green, the other day, in which he assailed the Republicans, and drew a glowing picture of the evils of the country. Pausing a moment, he then exclaimed, "And who is guilty of bringing about this terrible condition of affairs?" This interrogatory was answered by three of the most respectable citizens present who rose and said: "*Warren County forgives you with it!*" Whether Mr. Breckinridge continued his speech we are not informed.

Expediation and Theft at the South.

What a Contrast.

A despatch from Washington to the N. Y. *Tribune*, states that the President has been importuned by men prominent in public life, who hold high official station, to confiscate Southern property located in the North. They desire him to interfere in the transfer of real estate, and base their proposition on the ground that Southern men decline to pay debts due North, and do not hesitate to seize property wherever they can find it.—One of these delegations—and there have been several—Mr. Lincoln calmly listened, and then said, "No, gentlemen, never." "But do it," replied the spokesman. "They," joined the President, "can afford to do a thing—I cannot." And so that question is settled.

☞ The Government has just purchased twenty thousand straw hats. These will be acceptable to the troops quartered at Washington and other places where the heat of the sun is almost unbearable without such protection.

THE ARREST OF ROSS WINANS.—The arrest of the millionaire Ross Winans, at the Relay House, on his return from Harpers' Ferry, by order of Gen. Butler for treason, has caused great excitement in Baltimore. Bail was refused and he was taken to Annapolis, and from there to Fort McHenry, where at last accounts he was confined. His wife was permitted to visit him. If he should be found guilty, let him be hung." These rich rebels, who stimulate the mob by money and their example, and who do not hesitate to furnish aid and comfort to the enemies against the Government, and rejoice at the murder of troops marching through their streets on their way to protect the Capital of the Country, ought to be among the first victims.

The Government ought also to look after that ruffian ROBERT MCLANE, of Baltimore, who made use of the following language in a public speech, on the 5th of February last, which is reported in the *Baltimore Sun*, one of the meanest organs of Secession in the United States—although it has now changed its tune, and preaches up Union, since the people were determined to march through Baltimore at all hazzards:

"By the living God, fellow-countrymen, the Susquehanna must be the boundary. They had spoken of the Potomac, but the Susquehanna shall run red with blood before it shall be crossed. Shall it be said in Boston, in New York, the broad West, for our children and theirs, that the Potomac shall be the line? I will pledge my life and heart to march with you to the Susquehanna. For what? To prevent a single human being from crossing into Maryland to execute the laws of the United States."

Such a black-hearted Traitor would not hesitate to burn bridges or murder troops, and unquestionably aided in stimulating the mob in the late massacre. The Government ought to look after him—a man who uses such language against the Government which protects him, can be nothing else but a traitor, and the community of Baltimore would be benefitted by the removal of such instigators of treason, and mobs, in that blood-stained city.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—By the arrival of the steamers Arago and Kangaroo at New York, and the Europa at Halifax yesterday, we have three days later news from Europe. Lord John Russell, in Parliament, in reply to a question about privateering, said that a British naval force had been ordered to the coast of the United States for the protection of British interests. The betrothal of the Princess Alice to Prince Louis of Hesse, has been officially announced. American affairs continued to be the principal topic of discussion in England. *The Times* compares the popular excitement in this country to that of France in the early days of the great revolution. The Earl of Derby had made a long and important political speech at a City Banquet on May 4. Mr. D'Israeli spoke on the same occasion. The Austrian Council of the Empire, or Parliament, open at Vienna May 1, with an important and liberal speech from the Emperor which was loudly applauded. A serious disturbance had occurred among the working men of Ghent. Garibaldi had returned to his Island of Caprera. Victor Emmanuel was about to visit Naples.

At the arrival of the Parana from Galway 7th inst., at St. Johns, we have two days still later news. We have an imperfect report of a second speech of Lord John Russell, in which he is said to have stated that the blockade of the Southern ports of this country must be effective to be regarded, and that the Southern Confederacy must be recognized as a belligerent power. This, of course, does not mean its recognition as a nation, whatever else it may mean.

COMPLIMENTARY.—At a meeting of Company F, Washington Rifles, Capt. E. V. Savage, of Tenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, at Camp Slifer, near Chambersburg, convened for the purpose of giving expression to the feelings of gratitude entertained by the company for the kind treatment received at the hands of the ladies of Chambersburg, the following proceedings were had:

WHEREAS, The kindness and foresight of the ladies of Chambersburg, manifested towards us in the abundant supply of the luxuries of life, unsolicited by us, which they have added to the soldiers of Camp Slifer, reminding us of the dear ones at home, and of the enjoyments we have left for the purpose of sustaining and preserving the best government that ever gave to man, calls for and demands somewhat more than a mere resolution; and

WHEREAS, The exhibition of patriotism, by waving of handkerchiefs and saluting our beloved Flag, the Stars and Stripes, on the occasion of our arrival in this place, by the people of Chambersburg, encouraged and cheered our hearts in the good cause; causing many of us to ejaculate: Oh, God, Thou in whom we trust, protect and defend from injury, and overrule the present unpropitious events to Thine own glory, and bring us all back to our loved ones in peace and safety! May that proud flag ever wave, o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

Resolved, That the officers and members of Company F, of the Tenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, hereby tender their sincere thanks to the ladies of Chambersburg for their kind favor received by us on Saturday the 4th of May, 1861. May Heaven's choicest blessings rest upon them, is our constant prayer.

Resolved, That the thanks of this company are hereby tendered to the Rev. William Harden for his faithful labors among us, pointing out to us the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world; and to the congregation we hereby extend our regards for attention bestowed upon us. May all their kind labors receive the blessing of God; and be instrumental in removing vice, immorality and profanity from our Camp.

A DETERMINED PATRIOT, OR THE JACKSON STRIPE.—Senator ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, is doing noble work for the Union cause, in that State. *He* cannot be driven from the stump by threats, and he even defies the rebels. The style of Mr. Johnson's canvassing may be judged of from the commencement of his speech at Cleveland, Tennessee, where threats against him had been largely indulged in. He told the crowd that he "did not come here to be shot, but to shoot;" that if there was to be a fight, he and his friends were ready for it, and that he preferred to finish up the fighting before making his speech. Nobody coming forward to fight, the interpid Senator proceeded to speak, and by the time he had finished, nineteen-twentieths of the audience were with him. He told them, among other things, that Jeff. Davis and the Governor of the State ought to be hanged, and would be hanged at that not far distant period when the judicial power of the Government could be brought to bear upon them.

The vote is to be taken on the 6th of June, and there are some hopes that Secession will be voted down by the people.

LEGISLATIVE.

The $3,000,000 Loan Bill has passed, and has been signed by the Governor. The general features of the bill we published last week.

The Stay Law was also passed. It will be found in another column.

The Bill equalizing the currency by requiring the Banks to take the notes of all solvent banks in the State, and pay them out, was also passed. The bill also legalizes the suspension of specie payments until the second Tuesday of February next. This bill will stop the robbing practiced by the Philadelphia Brokers and Shavers, who make the Bank Note quotations to suit their own purposes.

The members voted themselves, and the clerks, &c., three dollars per day during the extra session.

The Legislature adjourned *sine die*, on Thursday, at 12 M., after which the Star Spangled Banner was sung with great enthusiasm.

MOVEMENTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

A gentleman arrived at Philadelphia on Wednesday evening who communicates the following. He left New Orleans on Saturday last:

In the city, companies of men are continually being organized, and recruits are going every hour. It is believed there that, within one month after requisition is made, one hundred thousand men would be ready in different parts of the South. Nearly this number have already been enrolled.

Business in New Orleans is comparatively prostrated.

The cotton crop is good, and prospects fine for another season.

Travel in the South is not stopped, and is as regular as heretofore. Troops are transported over the railroads daily. The men are all well supplied with arms, and have serviceable equipments. They have plenty of provisions, and anticipate a protracted war. Preparations are being made to this end. The policy of Jeff. Davis is admired. Most of the troops are destined to Virginia.

WAR ITEMS.

EVIL COMMUNICATIONS.—"The Warden of the Penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, ejected the foreman of that institution for treasonable talk. He says he can't allow anybody to demoralize the convicts."

ARMY CLOTHING.—Some of the pantaloons were a mile too big for those who received them, and *search warrants* were in constant demand for several days to hunt up absent members, who were eventually discovered and rescued from graves of cabinet; while on the other hand, some of them did not reach half way below the knees. One of the tallest men in the company found himself in this predicament, and, like the pedagogue in the Legend of Sleepy Hollow, had he been seen on the brow of a hill, he might have been mistaken for the genius of Famine descending to the earth.—*Camp Scott Cor. Lancaster Express.*

COTTON FOR KING AFTER ALL.—By latest Southern advices it appears that King Cotton has been dethroned; and that King Corn has been elevated in his place. The Nashville *Banner* says that in some portions of Middle Tennessee the young cotton plant has been plowed up and corn planted in its place; while the Georgia *Telegraph* and other papers are frantically crying out "plow up the cotton! Yes! plow it up if need be. Look out for corn first, last and all the time."

MEXICANS MOVING ON TEXAS.—Government has intelligence that large bodies of Mexicans are garrisoning their frontier towns. There is now no doubt that the Lone Star State will soon have lively times in looking after our Government troops, various tribes of mercileess Indians, and predatory bands of Mexican soldiers, and may, perhaps, wish she was safe home again.

THE Government has officially expressed its compliments to Gen. Butler for his prompt action at Baltimore. Gen. Butler's course goes far to corrobate Gen. Scott's playful remark that "the volunteers would soon be as bad as the regulars."

ALL telegraphic communication with the south had been suspended by the removal of seven miles of the wires between Washington and Alexandria.

THE Massachusetts Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the establishment of a camp of 3,000 men. It has also authorized the Governor to loan to the United States Government $7,000,000 in case this should be desired during the recess of the Legislature, and issue scrip for the same.

DEFENCES OF NEW ORLEANS.—Mayor Monroe, of New Orleans, has addressed a special message to the Common Council of that city, urging the importance of taking immediate measures to protect New Orleans from inundation by the construction of new levees. He apprehends that the dikes may be opened and Louisiana drowned out before this war is ended.

The army to be sent in into Virginia will probably be under the command of Major M'Dowell, who is to be made one of the new Brigadier Generals. There is no better officer north or south.

Muster Roll of Pt. Clinton Artillery,

OF PT. CLINTON.

Captain—D. B. KAUFFMAN, *Enrolled*,		Pt. Clinton.
1st Lieutenant—GEORGE F. SHILLING,		"
2d " O. HATCH,		"
Orderly Sergeant—P. W. S. KIENTZEL,		"
Quartermaster—WM. H. HARBOUGH,		"
Fifer—JAMES STEELE,		"
Drummer—FRANK LINTZ,		"

PRIVATES.	MARRIED OR SINGLE.	RESIDENCE.
Joseph Hauer,	s.	Reading.
Elijah Miller,	m.	Pt. Clinton,
Arthur P. Hatch,	s.	"
Wm. A. Hatch,	m.	Danville,
Oliver McClane,	s.	Pt. Clinton,
John Taylor,	s.	"
J. H. McAllister,	m.	Auburn,
James M. Elliott,	s.	Pt. Clinton,
D. McCallister,	s.	"
John A. Ebbett,	s.	Pt. Clinton,
Benjamin C. Otto,	s.	"
John Shenk,	s.	"
Joseph Bridegam,	s.	Reading,
John Murry,	s.	Pt. Clinton,
Henry Hineman,	s.	Reading,
Alfred Stifer, (deserted)	m.	Pt. Clinton,
Nelson Simons,	s.	"
George Hendricks,	s.	"
John Kling,	s.	Ohio,
Samuel S. Moyer,	s.	Bern township.
Frank Waltzel,	s.	at large.
Peter Bridegam,	m.	Pt. Clinton,
Nathaniel Cunfear,	s.	Lenhartsville,
Michael Keller,	s.	Allentown,
Benj. Roberson,	s.	Pt. Clinton,
Joseph Long,	s.	Auburn,
Franklin Simons,	s.	Pt. Clinton,
Aaron Boyer,	s.	Leesport,
Thomas C. Smith,	s.	"
John A. Moyer,	s.	Bern township,
Lewis Long,	s.	Auburn,
Levi Strunk, (deserted)	s.	Reading,
George Kemp, (deserted)	s.	"
Thomas W. Coates,	s.	"
Franklin Fabean,	s.	"
Henry Bynneman, Jr.,	m.	"
Daniel Fox,	s.	"
James Gribben,	s.	"
W. B. Hughes,	s.	"
Justice Garett,	s.	"
Samuel Wallace,	s.	"
Wm. Hantzberger,	s.	"
John Beaman,	s.	"
Valentine Nice, (deserted)	s.	"
Isaac Miles,	s.	"
Diedrich Stahlnecker,	s.	"
J. Richards,	s.	"
John Shaffer, Sr.,	m.	"
Silas Beauverly,	s.	"
Wm. Beem, (deserted)	s.	"
Henry Snyder,	s.	"
W. S. Heartline,	s.	"
Joseph Rhoads,	s.	"
[illegible]	s.	"
[illegible]	s.	"
[illegible]