Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1861.

THE RESULT.

While other sections of the State have elected Union tickets by gratifying majorities, this County has defeated the Union and elected a partizan ticket. While there are some men on the successful ticket, whom we know and respect as strong Union men, there are others entirely unfit for the position to which they have been chosen. Those who assisted to elect them, will yet see their error.

There is hardly much use in detailing the causes of the defeat of the Union ticket; but a few are prominent, and we will advert to them briefly. As the cause of the confederates has gleaned much of its life and vigor from the most unblushing falsehoods, so the movement in this County against a Union ticket gained force for months before the election, by a studied system of misrepresentation of the State and National Administration.—It was dinned into the ears of the people that this is Lincoln's war; that the taxes to pay its expenses come out of the pockets of the farmers; that the State Administration was corrupt; that the success of the Democratic ticket would secure peace, and so on. When to this was added the apathy of men of business, who either did not vote on the day of election, or were absent from home, while the Democrrcy polled a solid vote, we are no surprised that the Union ticket is defeated, and only wonder that the majorities are not larger.

There is one redeeming aspect of this election, as far as this County is concerned, and we turn to it with pride and pleasure. Our volunteers have voted like patriots. In the face of the enemy they are removed above the debasing influence which attaches to seeking this or that petty office, and their votes which we record to-day, should be framed in gold.—We would rather be defeated with those noble men on a good principle, than victorious on a partizan issue, tending to distract the people when they should be a unit on bringing this war to a speedy conclusion in favor of the Government.

THE HEALTH OF THE ARMY.

Unquestionably, facts will prove, remarks the New York *Spectator*, that our army has enjoyed a greater exemption from disease than any army of its size, (or in fact *any* considerable force, during the wars of the present century) in the first and most trying months of a campaign. We would hardly except the army of Italy in 1859, which was in the field for a much shorter time. Our army, moreover, unlike those of other nations, was drawn directly from quiet home life. It changed its climate by several degrees of latitude, leaving the more healthful regions of the Northern states for a section especially given over to diseases of a bilious type. It was deprived of the regular habits of ordinary life, and subjected to marches, scarcity and insufficiency of food, exposure to the weather by night and by day, inadequate clothing and the other inseparable hardships of the camp and field; yet with all this it grew at once rugged and enduring, and adapted itself to the exigencies of its new habit.

It has falsified all the predictions of the enemy. They welcomed it to fevers, malaria yellow jack, mosquitoes, sand flies, and all indigenous reptiles. They besought all the pestiferous elements of animate and inanimate nature to ally themselves to the rebel battalions, and proclaimed the utter defeat and extinction of the Northern hordes, by the aid of these fearful "free companions." The incantation addressed to these mystical foes has failed in its purpose, and the woe imprecated upon our heads has fallen upon their own. It is the Southern army that has suffered from sickness on its own soil, and in its familiar climate. Alabama suffers more than Vermont, from fever in Virginia. There is a health laid up under our cool Winters against the slow and insidious assaults of the Southern malaria. Thus, whether at Santa Rosa or Old Point; in the ague districts around Arlington, or among the hills of Western Virginia; in the bayous and sloughs of Missouri, or at Cairo, the very stronghold of fever, our army has met perilous climatic influences, and under the worst possible exposure, has successfully resisted them.

To the wise ordination of Providence be the chief praise, but as Providence cares most for those who best deserve His care, we may not ignore the human agencies at work. At the outset the sanitary commission, as the leading organization attracting all minor and scattered bodies to itself; numberless local associations, and the hearty and enthusiastic ministrations of patriotic women, were all devoted to the good cause of taking the best possible care of the gallant men who were to sustain the honor of our flag. These efforts, all proceeding from private benevolence, and conducted without one dollar of government money, have shown how worthily bestowed they were. The present sanitary condition of our army in the face of every embarrassment and in spite of incompetence and inexperience, is the most shining testimonial to the value of these well directed labors.

Still, there are suffering and sickness, and while the wartime lasts, the hand must not withhold from well doing. The Sanitary Commission therefore renew their appeals to the kindly disposed public, and ask necessaries and delicacies for the sick. The highest officers of the Administration, in the bureau and in the camp, applaud and encourage the labors of the Sanitary Commission and give them every facility to carry out their operations. Their last appeal will of course be heeded.

The perils of Summer disease have passed, the early frosts are crinkling the corn leaves, even on the Potomac. The night air grows more chill, and new diseases threaten our gathered hosts. Let us all be up and doing, and see to it, that by no fault of ours a gallant soldier lies unblanketed beneath the cold stars, or a brave man suffers in his narrow camp bed, or in the hospital ward.

PENNSYLVANIA'S QUOTA OF TROOPS.—Some Eastern and Western journals take occasion quite unnecessarily, for facts do not warrant it, to say that Pennsylvania is behindhand in furnishing troops. It is stated authoritatively, that the quota of Pennsylvania, demanded by the last proclamation from the President, *is entirely full. We have the men at Washington, in camp in this state ready to march and on the march by order of the War Department*, to make up our full complement as fixed by the quota, in the number called for by the last proclamation of the President, and these, too, composed of the very best material both in men, arms and equipments that have yet been contributed to the Federal Government. Gov. Curtin is entitled to much credit for the honorable position which through his unceasing energy and indomitable perseverance, in this matter of furnishing troops to the Government, she occupies among her sister loyal States.

THE steamer City of Washington arrived at New York, on Wednesday, with 603 bales of Cotton from England.

FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS.

The continued demand from France and England for our breadstuffs is turning the balance of trade so decidedly in our favor that renewed shipments of gold from England may soon be expected. For a short period there was an advance in foreign exchange; but the continued supply of grain bills keeps it down again. We have already taken $40,000,000 in gold from Europe this year, for our breadstuffs and supplies of food generally in addition to the foreign goods we have received. One good effect of the war is to discourage the importation of foreign articles similar to what we manufacture for ourselves, and to restrict importation to articles which cannot be produced here, such as tea, coffee, sugar, hides, wines, etc. The result of this is that our importations show a decline of $180,000,000 in value, mainly consisting of manufactured cottons, woolens, silks, linens, hardware, jewelry, and objects of art and luxury, produced by British or French workmen. We now reserve the home market for our home artizans. This is the true way to manage. If you have a job of work to be done, give it to your townsman, and not to outsiders.

France and England very naturally feel and are sore at a state of things which cuts them off from a market for $180,000,000 worth of these products of their industry; but what is their loss is our gain. The American artisan in the American market is surely entitled to home patronage; and the French and English, while preaching free trade to others, invariably protect their home interests, whenever they need protection, and make a great show of free trade, in articles which are sure of the home market anyhow. Our productive soil enables us to sell England and France cheaper than they can buy anywhere else, a sufficient lot of corn, flour, provisions, tobacco and cotton, to pay for our tea, coffee, sugar and hides, and still leave a balance in our favor, to be settled with gold. Just now we send no cotton, but we send breadstuffs and food enough to keep the balance in our favor. So it will always be, extraordinaries excepted, if our Legislature has sense enough to encourage home trade and home workmen.

HENRY C. CAREY'S LETTER.

The following notice of Mr. Carey's late letter which we published, is translated from the *Journal des Economistes*:

"The great American crisis which now places at hazard so very many and important interests, stimulates to reflection all who are accustomed to the study of the affairs of nations. Just now we have read, and with exceeding interest, a letter from the distinguished American economist, Mr. Carey, in reply to one that had been addressed to him by an English correspondent in reference to the great events of which the United States are now the theatre, and in which the opinion is expressed that the several portions of the Union should peacefully seperate into groups of States, intead of, as now, seeking to repeat the error of our old Europe in desiring to continue to present to the world a single and united nation. Having no belief in the feasibility or expediency of such a separation, Mr. Carey most energetically declares himself favorable to a continuance of the course of action thus far pursued by his fellow-citizens of the North. To this, as is well known to our readers, the economist is not in any measure prompted by zeal in the abolition cause, his opinions having until now been rather favorable to a continuance of the *domestic institution*. The contest, however, having now commenced, Mr. Carey insists the triumph of the South would be that of an oppressive and slaveholding aristocracy anxious to place its yoke on the necks of free people, North and South, who seek to live by the profits of their own exertions, and that the true interests of civilization at large, of the Union, and even of a majority of the Southern people themselves, are to be promoted by the success of his fellow-countrymen of the North. Such being the case, he is of opinion that any encouragement given to the South by any portion of Europe must be regarded as being at once immoral and odious. Europe, as he says, it is that has sustained the abolitionist propaganda. Europe too it is that has so unceasingly charged upon the North the maintenance and protection of the southern system of human slavery. No part of Europe having so persistently as England pursued this course of action, Mr. Carey finds, in her present coquetry with the South, strong evidence of the accuracy of the opinion expressed by M. de Toqueville in his private correspondence, recently published—that her ideas of right and wrong, justice or injustice, are liable to change with each and every momentary change in her apparent material interests. Decided advocate as Mr. Carey is of the maintenance of the Union, and anxious as he is for the success of the free people of the North, it is with great pleasure that we have read this frank and manly avowal of opinion on the part of a writer of so much merit, and the more particularly as coming from one whom many among ourselves have been disposed to regard as being too much swayed by considerations which had led him to regard as necessary, for a time at least, to uphold the system now existing in the South."

A RESIDENT ENGLISHMAN'S VIEWS ON THE WAR.—A letter bearing the signature of 'Tom Williams, formerly of Wesley College, Sheffield,' appears in one of the Liverpool journals. It is dated from Alleghany city, Pennsylvania, and professes to give the views of a resident Englishman on what is passing here, and we commend them to the London *Times*. The writer feels sanguine as to the ultimate success of the North, but believes that it is her duty to proclaim emancipation to the slave at once. He concludes his letter with the following spirited observations:

"The present contest has by some been termed a revolution. A revolution it certainly is; but Englishmen must be careful in their estimate. Europe long tutored by experience and association, at the mention of the term revolution, involuntarily reverts to those of her own history. Such analogies will not hold good. The days of Marabeau, Danton and Robespierre—the days when heads on pikes were vaunted as emblems of liberty—the days whose philosophy wrote upon the tombs 'Death is an eternal sleep,' and when

Hideously, 'mid rape and sack,
The murderer's laughter answered back
His prey's convulsive laughter,

those were days of revolution whose bloody tragedies would have startled our modern American brigadiers, like Count Bertrand, into the recesses of Mrs. Pockington's closet exclaiming, 'Oh, my precious nerves!' These are no days of gloomy dread and fearful apprehension. The cause is just, and if Americans will enter into the strife vigorously, employing all their power in bringing to a speedy termination this lamentable strife, the result will be glorious to the cause of the world's liberty. America will emerge from the contest more prosperous and more powerful than was Rome in the days of her palmy splendor. The curtain is drawn aside—the actors are in position—the world anxiously awaits the denouement."

FEVER AND AGUE.—As we observe there is considerable Fever and Ague in the Camps on the Potomac, we publish the following remedy, which for thirty years we have never known to fail in a single instance, when taken according to the directions:

Remedy for Fever and Ague.

Take 1 ounce good powdered Rhubarb; 2 ounces Peruvian Bark; mix in a pint of good Brandy—take a Wine Glass full morning, noon and night for 3 days, commencing immediately after the fever goes off; then a Wine Glass full twice a day for three days, morning and night; and then once a day, morning, until all is taken, and a cure will be effected. If the medicine should operate too powerfully on the bowels, lessen the dose a little, *but take it regularly*. If the chills occur every other day, by commencing when the Fever is off, the patient will not have another chill, or at least a very slight one.

It is important to have good medicine. The Receipt is simple but effectual.

BOTH branches of the Legislature of Kentucky have adopted, by an overwhelming majority, a resolution requesting Senators Breckinridge and Powell to resign the seats in which they have shamefully misrepresented their loyal constituents.

GEN. NEGLEY'S Brigade, composed of Col. Stambaugh's regiment, of Chambersburg, Col. Hambright's, of Lancaster, and Col. Sirwell's regiment, now at Camp Orr, Armstrong county—has been ordered to prepare for transportation to some distant point, in all probability to Missouri.

A DEMOCRAT was crowing over a Republican on Wednesday, saying, "so we licked you yesterday, eh?" "Yes," responded the Republican, "and it seems singular when you claim that the Democrats are all away fighting the country's battles. Queer!" And our Republican friend walked away musingly.

[illegible] G. P. Putnam, 532 Broadway, New York, publisher of this valuable work, which will be much sought after in the future, for reference, has commenced publishing the first part of the Second Volume.—The military portraits which this Work contains, are the best we have yet seen.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1861—Oct.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's changes
			D. H. M.
5 Saturday	6 0	5 37	New M. 4 2 1 m
6 Sunday	6 1	5 36	First Q. 10 5 12 ev
7 Monday	6 2	5 43	Full M. 18 1 42 ev
8 Tuesday	6 3	5 33	Third Q. 25 4 30 ev
9 Wednesday	6 4	5 31	
10 Thursday	6 5	5 29	
11 Friday	6 6	5 28	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

P. R. & P. Telegraph Office, Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville.

Oct.	6 A.M.	12 P.M.	7 P.M.	
5—Saturday	63°	78°	75°	cloudy.
7—Monday	68	86	63	"
8—Tuesday	67	81	59	rain.
9—Wednesday	50	64	56	clear.
10—Thursday	51	59	55	cloudy.
11—Friday	54	68	—	clear.

NAVAL.—Third Assistant Engineer Thomas Petherick, Jr., has been ordered to a gun boat just completed in Maine, and almost ready for service.

MR. Heebner of Port Carbon, left at our office yesterday, two beets, weighing together twenty two pounds, the product of his garden.—They are indeed, fine specimens.

"ARCADIAN INSTITUTE."—The Winter session of this educational institution located at Orwigsburg, will open on the 1st proximo. The ability of the principal, Elias Schneider, has gained for this Institution great popularity. For terms, etc., see advertisement in another column.

THE SCHUYLKILL HAVEN FAIR opened on Wednesday and will close this evening. The number of articles on exhibition was not so numerous as in former years. Dr. Bland exhibited some fine potatoes and a cotton plant grown by him. I. Werner had a fine colt on exhibition. Abright & Burkhard exhibited their improved carriage.—The weather was unfavorable, and the attendance not large.

ON Tuesday evening last, just as the polls of the North-west Ward closed, there was a row at Bets's tavern, participated in by quite a number of persons, during which stones, clubs, bottles, etc., were freely used, to the detriment of sundry heads. The house was finally closed after some damage had been done to the bar-room. Mr. Bets was injured by being struck on the head with a stone. No arrests were made.

SOLDIERS' HEALTH BOOK by Dr. Hall.—A few copies of this complete book for soldiers, remain at B. Bannan's Book-store, at 15 cents per copy. No better book can be placed in the hands of a soldier by a friend. Postage only three cents by mail. In connection with directions for health, cooking, &c., it contains selections from the Psalms of David, and religious reading for every day in the week. In Col. Nagle's Regiment the Chaplain uses it in religious services.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY ALMS HOUSE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Poor was held at the Alms House on Monday, October 7th, 1861. Present, Messrs. Focht, Schulse and Lerch. The Steward reported the following as the census of the House for the month ending September 30:—Number in the House on the 1st of October, 280; same time last year, 272—increase, 12. Of the above 50 are in the insane department, 47 in the nursery and 45 under medical treatment. Admitted during the month of September, 35; discharged, 42; absconded, 1; died, 4; born, 1; bound out, 4. Lodging and meals were furnished 183 traveling paupers during the month. Out door relief was granted to 10 families amounting to $63 50. Bills were passed and orders drawn

amounting to	$678 16
Previous issue,	13,799 51
Total,	$14,477 67

MILITARY.—Having received authority from the War Department, 2d Lieutenant Oliver C. Bosbyshell, of Col. James Nagle's Regiment, now encamped in a delightful location at Fortress Monroe, is at Harrisburg, recruiting, to enable the Colonel to fill up his Regiment to the *maximum* number, 1040 men. By reference to an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that several recruiting stations for the Regiment have also been opened in this County. A fine Regiment this; a Schuylkill County Regiment, which our young men should feel a pride in filling up to the desired number.

Sergeant Theodore Patterson, son of our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. George Patterson, left here on Tuesday last, with ten recruits for Col. Nagle's Regiment at Fortress Monroe. He had previously sent on quite a number, for the same destination.

We would be indebted to the friends of those men belonging to this County, who have enlisted in regiments out of the State, or in the regular service, if they would furnish us with their names. It is of importance that Schuylkill County should get the full credit for all the men she has furnished in this war, and there is no better way of getting at it than this.

Capt. D. P. Brown is organising a company for Col. Ziegle's Regiment, encamped at Harrisburg.

Capt. E. McDonald, formerly commander of the National Light Infantry, of this Borough, and in the three months' campaign, is recruiting a company for Col. Geo. C. Wynkoop's Cavalry Regiment. The rendezvous is at the armory of the Infantry, Centre street. Capt. McDonald is a capable and popular officer.

Dr. D. W. Bland, of this County, has been appointed by the Governor, Surgeon in the Pennsylvania Reserve force, upon the recommendation of Surgeon-General Smith. The appointment is a well-merited one in every respect, and we notice it with great pleasure.

The fine field-glass, intended for Col. James Nagle, was sent to Fortress Monroe, this week, in charge of Sergeant Patterson. The glass bears the following inscription:

TO JAMES NAGLE,
COL. 48TH REGIMENT, P. V.,
From the Officers and Privates of his old command, the late 6th Regiment P. V., as a Tribute of regard for his Gallantry and Patriotism.
Pottsville October 3d, 1861.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 9th, 1861.

The latest wonder of the times is James Buchanan's pseudo Union letter, to a so-called Union meeting in Pennsylvania. This last infliction of his appears in decided bad taste, and is like adding insult to injury. The people, in their magnanimity, would have passed ex-President Buchanan by *leniently*, and, in their efforts to save the Republic he so ungraciously plunged into its present perilous position, would have left him, and the acts of his corrupt Administration, to the stern justice of impartial history; but now that he has forced himself before the public in the character of a *dictator*, he must not complain if his hypocritical pleadings, for a faithful prosecution of the present war against treason, *matured under his own auspices*, are indignantly spurned and thrown to the winds by his outraged countrymen. Mr. Buchanan's leadership is at an end, and it is worse than folly for him to attempt to be heard, except in confession; and if he desires to do justice to his country, let him at once acknowledge before the world his repentance of his complicity with the present armed rebellion of the South; or go down to his grave saying, with Shakespeare,

My conscience hath a thousand several tongues,
And every tongue brings in a several tale,
And every tale condemns me for a villain.

I joined a few friends, the other day, in a visit to the Pennsylvania troops on this side of the Potomac, and assure you, the trip was well worth the ride. Our first point was at Tennallytown, where there are about 8,000 encamped on the heights surrounding the town, on one of the most picturesque, romantic-looking sections of country anywhere along the Potomac. The appearance of the troops is more like old veterans, than volunteers of a few months' experience; and to see them go through their various military evolutions is the only way by which an outsider can form a proper conception of their real military efficiency. The most encouraging feature connected with them, is their general good humor, and I am happy to say, that in all my intercourse with those who have joined the service for the continuation of the war, I have not met with one single case of complaint. All are satisfied with their treatment, and admire the strict military discipline of their commander, Gen. McClellan. From Tennallytown we returned to Kalorama, and Meredian Heights, located along the northwestern suburbs of the city, where, after hunting through some half dozen encampments of Infantry and Cavalry, we found Col. Christ's Fiftieth Pennsylvania Regiment, and a set of better looking men are not to be found in the service. As a Pennsylvanian, and citizen of Schuylkill County, I felt proud of them. The officers of this regiment are perfect gentlemen, each one endeavoring to outvie the other in their efforts to render the visits of their friends agreeable; and as to their gallant Colonel, he is the very quintessence of a true military gentleman. This regiment has received orders to report themselves at Annapolis, and expect to leave this city to-day or to-morrow for that point, from where, in all probability, they will join some expedition destined to operate along the eastern coast. The termination of our trip closed with the Kentucky Cavalry, where we found Captain Claude White and his Company, in their usual good spirits. This Company has seen some hard service, having been on picket duty some three weeks, and acting as escort to Gen. Sickles in his reconnoiterings along the upper end of the Potomac.

Notwithstanding the presence of many politicians for the last week, the election yesterday passed off very quietly. In fact, the troops felt so little interest in the election, that many of them refused to vote, and those who did, manifested scarcely any feeling as to the result.—My own opinion is, it would have been much better had the election been kept outside of the army, as its introduction was only calculated to excite past political differences and create divisions, where the safety and perpetuity of our institutions are now looking for union of feelings and one determined course of action.

The results, as far as heard from this morning, are all very satisfactory to the Union cause, and no doubt, by the time you are furnished with the official vote, you will find a decided majority in favor of sustaining the Administration in its efforts to restore the Union and the authority of the Government.

The vote in Col. Christ's regiment, for the tickets in Schuylkill county, was as follows:

	Union.	Democratic.
Company A,	34	6
" B,	12	12
" C,	42	
" D,	34	20
" E,	30	6
" F,		
" G,	19	11
" H,	13	12
" I,	1	8
" K,	45	1
	230	80
	80	
Union majority,	150	

The Schuylkill County men in Capt. White's Company held no election, they having been ordered to be in readiness to march early yesterday morning.

Another grand review of Cavalry and Artillery came off yesterday, east of the Capital. Gen. McClellan and staff, the President and heads of the Departments, and an immense multitude of spectators, were present to witness the grand spectacle. There were about 7,000 Cavalry and 1600 Artillery, with eighteen batteries—in all, ninety pieces of ordnance. The beauty and fashion of the Capital were out, en masse, and rendered the scene unusually lively and attractive.

Secretary Cameron left this city yesterday for Pennsylvania, to visit the Pittsburg Foundry, for the purpose of inspection, and with a view of increasing the supply of Artillery for the use of the army.

An order has just been issued from military headquarters, for the expulsion of all feminine camp-followers in the several regiments. This is certainly right, for their presence, as a general thing, has done more to degrade themselves, and the morals of the men, than any wicked influence with which camp life is infested. No lady of really refined, virtuous feelings, desires to follow the camp in the capacity that some of the aforesaid are too often found.
TREMONT.

Letters from our Volunteers.

Camp "Hamilton," near Fortress Monroe, Va., Oct. 3d, 1861.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—About one mile from the walls of Fortress Monroe, on the road to the village of Hampton, upon a slight eminence overlooking the Chesapeake Bay, is encamped the 20th New York, 16th Mass., part of the 20th Indiana and the 48th Penna. Regiments—all under the command of Col. Max Weber, of the New York 20th—one of the Fort Hatteras heroes—he being senior officer in the camp. A week ago to-day we arrived, and are highly delighted with the prospect of making our camp a comfortable one. Should we succeed in getting it any where near as neat and comfortable as our New York and Mass. neighbors' camps we shall feel amply repaid for the trouble necessary. They have their streets nicely guttered upon each side and pavements of shell and some brick are laid before the tent doors. Bowers of evergreen are extended over most of the streets of the New York 20th, while they have nicely dug wells of water, neatly lined with brick or barrels.

Old Gen. Wool, commanding this department, seems ever active in the discharge of his numerous duties—scarcely a day passes that he does not visit our camp, attended by three or four aids. These visits are generally made as early as seven o'clock, A. M., and woe to the chapple he discovers slumbering after that hour.

Lieuts. Farquhar and O'Rouke are both stationed in the Engineer Department of the Fortress, and are attached to Gen. Wool's staff. Lieut. F. has visited us quite frequently and shows every attention to the members of the 48th whenever any of the Regiment give him a call.

An early day is named for a grand review of all the troops encamped at Camp Hamilton—but how soon it will take place is not yet known.

The balance of the 20th Indiana intend departing for Fort Hatteras, or near there, where the rest of the Regiment has gone to-day.

A violent rain storm visited this section last night completely flooding our camp—consequently all we are doing this morning is drying our wet clothes. This afternoon we remove our camp across the road to a dryer spot of ground, where we hope to be better situated.

Our Regiment is fast becoming proficient in the many evolutions laid down in the tactics, under our able and much talented Colonel, James Nagle. He is untiring in his efforts to make this a tip-top Regiment. We have a Regimental drill every morning and dress parade and drill every evening—besides many company and squad drills during the day. Picket guard now forms one of our various duties. Every day a detail of 36 men, with a commissioned and two non-commissioned officers are required. The Picket extend out to Hampton, which is about two miles and a half from camp. They are not often disturbed, and it is believed that but few rebel soldiers could be found for 30 or 40 miles in the interior. Squads occasionally come down to Hampton and at times fire on our guards. One of the N. Y. 20th was shot while on picket a day or two ago, and has since died. Parties who have visited Hampton say it presents a most desolate appearance—being one mass of ruins. Ex-President Tyler's house is just this side of Hampton bridge, (where our Pickets are stationed,) and many mementoes of it are already in possession of different members of the Regiment—among other things several pieces of Tyler's piano.

Lieut. Ed. Baird, of Co. H, has received an appointment of Asst. Adg. Gen'l. with the rank of Captain, and expects to leave here in a few days. He leaves many friends in the Regiment who will regret his departure, while rejoicing at his good fortune.

If agreeable to you Messrs. Editors, I shall take pleasure in communicating at times, matters of importance that may possibly occur hereabouts.—[We shall always be happy to hear from "O. C. B."—EDS. MINERS' JOURNAL.]

Tuesday morning we were very agreeably surprised by the receipt of several packages of the JOURNAL for the different companies. Co. G. respectfully returns thanks for its share, and will furnish you with a roll of the members as soon as the ranks are fuller.

Yours, &c., O. C. B.

CAMP CAMERON, Harrisburg, Oct. 1st, 1861.

DEAR JOURNAL:—I must correct an error in my last letter in regard to a Schuylkill County Captain promising a Sergeantcy to one of Capt. Bennet's men. He was a Captain from Pittsburg; but I was right in regard to the other affair.

Capt. Donovan has not yet arrived at Camp Cameron as stated in the JOURNAL of last Saturday, nor has Col. Wynkoop yet left this Camp for Chambersburg as stated.

Our uniforms, like Christmas, "are coming." We are promised them this week, with the assurances as was Doestick's friend, all the comforts in camp that he had been accustomed to at home. We have however, received the most of our Camp equipage for our (Zeigle's) regiment. All but the much needed clothing seem to come first; but we can say with the poet,

"Patience of whose sovereign grace we have heard,
And rest ourselves content."

Major Williams of the 5th Artillery, U. S. A., the efficient head of this Camp, was a few days ago promoted to the rank of Brigadier General. He is a gentleman well worthy of the honor conferred upon him.

Your humble correspondent, as will be seen by the muster roll which will be sent to you for publication, has also been promoted from the rank of a high private in the rear rank. It is not quite so responsible a position as that to which the Major has risen, but it is nevertheless acceptable.

We are all as well as usual, an item which will be I think gratifying to our friends. The physician who inspected the company remarked that our men were as healthy as any he had examined. But one was rejected.
J. S. B.

Muster-Rolls of Schuylkill County Companies.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

CAMP HAMILTON, FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 3d, 1861.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—Enclosed I send you an alphabetical copy of the muster roll of my company, which please insert in your JOURNAL.

Our regiment is the first one of Pennsylvania troops which has ever been quartered here, and therefore, the honor belongs to Schuylkill County.

When we get into an engagement, I do not think Pennsylvania will have the least cause to be ashamed of the 48th, as we will try and give a good account of ourselves. Thanking you for your kindness in sending us your acceptable JOURNAL, which we hope will reach us regularly, I am Yours Truly, JOSEPH A. GILMOUR, Capt Co. H, 48th Reg. P. V.

Muster Roll of Company H, CAPTAIN JOSEPH A. GILMOUR, Pottsville, Pa., 48th Regt., Col. James Nagle.

Captain—JOSEPH A. GILMOUR, Schuy'l County.
1st Lieut.—WILLIAM J. HINKLE, do
2d Lieut.—EDWARD C. BAIRD, do
Orderly Sergeant—Daniel D. McGinnes, do
Sergeants—Samuel M. Ruch, do
" Alexander S. Bowen, do
" Thomas J. Rose, do
" William T. Garrett, do
Corporals—Charles C. Hinkle, do
" Samuel B. Laubenstein, do
" James R. Hetherington, do
" Raymond A. Jenkins, do
" Alba C. Thompson, do
" William Brown, do
" David B. Brown, do
" Joseph Reed, do
Musicians—Andrew J. Snyder, do
" Martin Acorn, do
Wagoner—Charles Kyer, do

PRIVATES.

Adam, Albert	Lloyd, William
Aurand, Lewis	Morey, George W.
Baer, John	Mathews, Henry C.
Benedict, John E.	McGuire, Bernard
Bennie, Crawford	Miller, Conrad
Benstell, Henry	Moser, Daniel
Burlee, William	Mulholland, James
Christian, George W.	Metz, Joseph
Dreibelbeis, William H.	Metz, Charles
Davis, William	Marshall, James
Edwards, Richard	Metzinger, Joseph
Eberle, Charles	Nagle, William
Eisenhuth, George T.	Norrigan, Charles
Focht, Charles	Ohnmacht, Daniel
Freyberger, Samuel	Petit, Samuel
Fry, Henry	Reese, August
Forney, Richard	Reese, William
Forney, Alfred C.	Radebjerger, Peter
Hartline, Albert	Rly, John W.
Howell, John M.	Scott, Michael
Huber, William	Sillyman, Thomas H.
Hefner, John H. C.	Schmehl, Isaac L.
Herbert, Anthony	Shilthorn, George
Kalbach, John F.	Sponsler, John
Kleinginna, John F.	Shay, Henry
Kelly, Thomas	Smith David C.
Koller, Benjamin	Smith, Peter
Kimmel, William V. B.	Wentsell, James
Kuser, Charles	Wildermuth, Josiah F.
Lauer, Daniel	Weise, Joseph
Lesser, William	Wagner, Jacob
Lloyd, William A.	Whitman, Jacob A.
Lloyd, William D.	Mineland, John
Lloyd, Horace	Weise, Jacob

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—Below please find our muster roll—by publishing it you will much oblige. Thanks for the copies of the JOURNAL received.
Yours Very Respectfully, CAPT. H. C. BENNETT.

Muster Roll of the "SCHUYLKILL GUARDS" of Minersville, Penna., Col. Thos. A. Ziegle's Regiment, encamped at Camp Cameron, near Harrisburg, Penna.

Captain—HORACE C. BENNETT.
1st Lieut.—GEORGE H. HILL.
2d Lieut.—JOHN SLOTTERBACK.
Drummer—Samuel D. Watkins.
Clerk—J. S. Bannan.
Orderly Sergeant.—Winfield Benseman.
1st *Sergeant*—George Slotterback.
2d " Henry C. Benseman.
3d " George Parry.
4th " H. E. Snyder.
1st *Corporal*—John McLay.
2d " Michael Murray.
3d " John Dietrich.
4th " James Miller.
5th " James Campbell.
6th " Charles Fritzley.
7th " Daniel Chester.
8th " Wm. Challinger.

PRIVATES.

Allen, George	Kane, James O.
Adams, Dennis	Kuehn, Wm. sr.
Berge, Mathew	Kuehn, Wm. jr.
Baird, John	Kelter, James
Berger, Jacob	Lawrence, John
Billman, Daniel	Lynch, Patrick
Campbell, John	Lentz, John
Camerford, Patrick	Langton, Mortimer
Conway, Daniel	Murphy, Peter
Coyle, Edward	Mohan, John
Caton, James	McFarland, James
Condon, John	McNamara, Michael
Churchfield, Patrick	Moodey, Francis
Dungler, Daniel	Magee, William
Delaney, Patrick	McDonough, Patrick
Doll, Paul	Maden, John
Derr, William	McCann, John
Donnell, James O.	Paden, John
Finnerty, Owen	Peterson Lewis
Foulke, George	Reel, Ferdinand
Fowler, William	Rorick, Miles
Fluge, Jacob	Rafferty, Patrick
Faisile, Alex.	Rogers, Arter
Gehrer, John	Reed, Monroe
Gallagher, Francis	Ritz, Peter
Gahla, William	Sharp, Thomas
Govan, Andrew	Smith, George
Horrigan, John	Tobin, James
Hasfeld, Charles	Thomas, Hiram
Hay, William	Walsh, Luke
Hay, Robert	Walsh, Joseph
Hepler, Henry	Weir, David
Hass, George	Wagner, John
Hass, John	Williamson, William
	Yoder, Aaron

Muster Roll of Capt. WM. H. JENNINGS' Company of Light Cavalry, of Schuylkill County, Penna.

Captain—WILLIAM H. JENNINGS.
1st *Lieut.*—THOMAS H. RICKARD.
2d " JOHN D. JONES.
1st *Sergeant*.—William J. Allen.
2d " Thomas M. Price, Quartermaster Sergt.
3d " David J. Price.
4th " Henry B. Zimmerman.
5th " John Ennis.
6th " David T. Reese.
1st *Corporal*.—Charles L. Roorbach.
2d " Frederick Hopkins.
3d " David H. Wetzel.
4th " Edward H. Shutt.
5th " Peter F. Kelly.
6th " Morris O'Neal.
7th " John Greathead.
8th " William Arter.
Farrier & Blacksmith, Frederick W. Davis. Adam M. Fahringer.
Musicians, Joseph Ashman. John McIlhenny.
Saddler.—John Clews.
Wagoner.—Peter Starr.

PRIVATES.

Auspach, George	Lanigan, Luke A.
Angus, William	Leonard, Francis
Bateman, James	Livesley, Edmund
Bramley, John	Mac, John
Bradley, Edward	Mertz, James A.
Beisel, Henry H.	Maddon, William
Beaver, Jacob	Mahoney, James O.
Brennon, John	Mulcachay, Patrick
Chadwick, Benjamin	Marley, William
Clarke, Peter	Paul, Emanuel
Cannon, Martin	Powers, Thomas
Canfield, John	Rafferty, Philip
Carl, John	Robson, John M.
Dawson, Robert S.	Rahn, George
Dodds, Matthew	Ruse, John W.
Duffy, Francis U.	Roorbach, Arthur O.
Dolan, John	Snyder, Emanuel
Daly, Thomas	Shuttheiser, Augustus
Fogarty, Patrick	Schrope, Frederick A.
Fagely, Daniel	Snyder, Peter H.
Geigher, William	Shutt, Lewis H.
Gottshall, William	Shaw, Joseph C.
Gillaspie, James G.	Tighe, Charles
Hartline, John	Thomas, William
Henesy, William	Taggart, John
Hammer, Frederick	Thompson, John
Hetherington, George	Walker, Daniel D.
Herb, Felix	Wetzel, Augustus H.
Herring, George W.	Wetzel, John H.
Jones, Jacob D.	Welsh, Nicholas
Kitchen, George B. F.	Williams, Eli
Keely, James	Weigley, Francis
Kerby, Ralph	Ward, Charles
Kelly, Patrick	Zimmerman, Robert M.
Koch, Henry	Zimmerman, Joseph B.
Keily, John T.	Zimmerman, Henry
Kahres, Emmanuel	

DESERTED LIST OFF.

Ambrose Titus,	John Sutton,
William English,	Benjamin Wharey,
George English,	Robert Angus,
Edwin O'Neal,	Henry Worm.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS

☞U. S. Senator Bingham of Michigan, died on Saturday last.

☞In all Germany there are only 1,666 lawyers.

☞The Mobile (Alabama) papers say the defences south of that city are vigorously going on.

☞John W. Dawson, of Indiana, has been appointed Governor of Utah.

☞The Southern Commercial Convention will assemble at Macon, Ga., on the 14th October.

☞The University of Mississippi is about to be closed for want of patronage.

☞Jacob Thompson has been nominated for Governor of Mississippi.

☞D. Watson, formerly a broker of New Castle, Lawrence county, committed suicide in Harrisburg on Sunday.

☞It is estimated that the national debt will be three hundred millions of dollars by the first of December next.

☞J. H. B. Jones, formerly editor of a Philadelphia paper, is Secretary in the War Department at Richmond.

☞Snow to the depth of three inches covers the Iron Mountains, which are in the interior, back of Marquette, Lake Superior.

☞The subscriptions to the National Loan in Rhode Island already amount to one million of dollars, and the receipts show no falling off.

☞John Shoemaker, of Reading, was accidentally drowned in the Schuylkill canal last week.

☞The Carbon *Democrat* has been presented as a treasonable publication, by the Grand Jury of that County.

☞Russell, the famous correspondent of the London *Times*, was recently fined $20 in Illinois, for shooting prairie hens on Sunday.

☞The gleeful laugh of happy children is the best home music, and the graceful figures of childhood are the best statuary.

☞The marine losses for September are reported at $172,000; the total since January 1st is $10,162,850.

☞Governor Morgan of New York has designated Thursday, the 28th of November to be observed as a day of praise, thanksgiving and prayer.

☞The Panama Railroad Company have voted to invest about $500,000 in Treasury notes. They have already taken $100,000, and propose to recall their deposits from London.

☞All our living ex-Postmaster Generals are savagely down on rebellion, namely, C. A. Wickliffe, Cave Johnson, Judge Collamer, Judge Hall, Mr. Holt, and Horatio King.

☞A Chicago lady, a few days ago, while sitting in a chair, broke her hip bone in a fit of coughing, and in two days after, in another fit of the same kind, broke her neck.

☞It is estimated that the "Yankee property" in the State of Virgina, which has been placed under the ban of the Sequestration Act, amounts to $30,000,000.

☞It is said that the marital relations of the Princess Royal of England and her husband, the Prince of Prussia, are most unhappy. He is accused of actual violence towards her.

☞The Prince of Wales is looking out for a wife. It appears that the betting is in favor of the Princess Anna, of Denmark, and of a Princess of Hesse Darmstadt; the other ladies are not yet "placed."

☞Moses Pierce of Norwich Town, Ct., has an Isabella grape-vine which is known to have been planted in the year 1801. The first Isabella grapes known in this country were raised in Charleston, S. C., about the year 1812, but this old settler antedates it four years.

☞The Southern papers are earnestly debating whether the Provisional Government shall not be continued till the war is over. It is agreed that Davis will be elected permanent President if an election is had now, and the project of postponement seems to come from some who would prefer another man.

☞The following extract is from a letter from the publisher of the London *Morning Herald* to the correspondent of that paper in Richmond, Virginia:

"For your private information I may tell you the press here is in a doubtful condition. There are rumors of all sorts about the reduction in price of the *Times*, etc., etc. Prospects appear very gloomy."

☞A good old lady, bent with age, and tottering as she walked along, made her appearance at Camp Strong, near Troy, on Wednesday, bearing with her a blanket, which she presented to the Colonel. She said she had a son in the army, and she hoped that if he should chance to be without a blanket, some good person would do by him as she had done by another.

☞Let a woman alone for impudence. When she once fairly gets her spunk up, she can show more cool audacity than a dozen men. Here is Mrs. Greenhow, for example, who, being imprisoned in her own house by the order of the Government, because of her active complicity with the rebels, has sent a bill to the War Department for the candles she has burnt, and the clothes she has had washed during her incarceration. Mr. Cameron has declined to pay the account.

☞The *Tribune*, which has reduced its size somewhat in order to reduce expenses, says:—"The circulation of American dailies is this year larger than ever before, yet a great many have recently been discontinued because their patronage was inadequate to meet their current expenses. *We doubt that a single daily in this city has paid its current expenses throughout the last four months*, or that a dozen in the Union have done so.

☞James B. Clay, who has been arrested for treason, is the oldest son of the late Henry Clay. He is the present owner of Ashland, the former residence of his father. About four years ago he tore down the old house, and sold the beams and rafters of the time honored mansion, to be manufactured into walking canes. He represented the Eighth district of Kentucky in the Thirty-fifth Congress. The mantle of his father was not a part of his patrimony.

☞The Albany *Standard* announces that a loving pair recently undertook to commit suicide in that city. The method resorted to was charcoal fumes. The fumes of the charcoal aroused a young man sleeping in the room above, who discovered the young man and woman lying on the floor in each other's arms, in a state of insensibility. Upon being carried to the open air they were both restored to consciousness. Cause, opposition of parents to marriage.

☞"Time was that when the brains were out the man would die." That this is not the invariable case with women may be seen from the fact that in a recent street row in Liverpool a certain Mary Kelly got her skull broken with a poker, so that the middle lobe of the brain protruded, but did not make any fuss about it for twenty-four hours, after which she repaired to the surgeon, had half an ounce of the brain removed, and the crack plastered over, then went about her work as cheerfully as usual.

☞The following are the names of the newly elected State officers and members of Congress of California, all Republicans:

Governor—Le. Stanford, Sacramento.
Lieutenant Governor—J. F. Chellis, Trinity.
Judge of Supreme Court—E. Norton, San Francisco.
Attorney General—F. Pixley, San Francisco.
Treasurer—D. R. Ashley, Monterey.
Comptroller—G. R. Warren, San Joaquin.
Surveyor General—J. F. Houton, Solano.
Clerk Supreme Court—F. F. Fargo, Almaden.
State Printer—Benj. P. Avery, Yuba.
Congress—T. J. Phelps, A. A. Sargeant.

☞The abortive trip of the Great Eastern has excited much comment, not of the most favorable kind. It seems that she had a second narrow escape after her arrival of Queenstown. A gale sprung up and blew her out to sea, and to such a distance that two large steamers were sent out to look for her. She, however, returned in safety. But it is evident that she is far from being all that her projector, the late Isambard K. Brunel, anticipated; and, though she was not swamped in the late hurricane, she became unmanageable. Everything that could be smashed on board was dashed to pieces; furniture, fittings, services, pianos, human arms and legs, boats, tanks, spars; the scene was frightful. The rudder broke, but, thanks to the exertions of a young American engineer, who was one of the passengers, the damage was repaired. The history of this Leviathan ship is but chapter after chapter of accidents.—It really would form an interesting romance.

WAR ITEMS.

THE so-called Kentucky cavalry is hereafter to be styled the Third regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry.

SINCE the Hatteras affair, Union stock has risen in Europe.

CAPT. JOHN BROWN, Jr., has raised a company of sharpshooters, and will join Gen. Montgomery in Kansas.

BRIG. GEN. MCDOWELL has been made a Major General of volunteers.

THE secessionists have full possession of Arizona and New Mexico.

OUR lines are now extended below Hunting Creek in the direction of Mount Vernon.

SECRETARY CAMERON has gone to Pittsburg, to put in hand additional artillery.

GEN. STRONG, of New York, will proceed to Missouri, to join the Quartermaster's Department.

GENERALS Rosencranz and Fremont, it is said, have sufficient force to meet their opponents.

THE municipal election in Baltimore has resulted in the triumph of the Union ticket without opposition.

THE regiment of ex-Governor Thomas' brigade at Cumberland, Md., have received their arms, uniforms and tents.

THE report of Ben. McCulloch's death, is confirmed. He died of the wounds received at the battle near Springfield.

A REBEL lieutenant named Ligles was captured in the neighborhood of Falls Church on Saturday, brought to Washington and lodged in prison.

ACTING MASTER Churchill of the Navy, who was recently directed to take passage for the Pacific station, not having been heard from, fears are entertained for his safety.

OHIO, noble State, has sixty regiments in the field, and forty more organizing. Twenty regiments of this great army are cavalry and three artillery.

SENATOR Wilson has formally assumed the command as Colonel of the Twenty-second Massachusetts regiment.

GEN. BUTLER has issued an official order designating Boston as his head-quarters, under the new order constituting the six New England States as a Department.

THE recent battles in western Virginia are supposed here to render that entire section secure to the Union cause.

ANOTHER dishonest regimental postmaster has been discovered. He has fled to parts unknown with the regimental mail bag.

A FEW of the friends of Col. Geary, and of the Twenty-eight Regiment, in Pittsburg, have presented his command with a fine battery of six rifled cannon.

GEN. J. G. JAMES has obtained an order for raising three regiments of Pennsylvania mountain men, who will enlist for the war.

COL. RANKIN, of the Detroit Lancers, a member of the Canadian Parliament, has been arrested by the British authorities for breach of the neutrality laws.

JOHN ROSS, principal chief of the Cherokee nation, is reported to have called eight thousand Cherokees around him and declared for the Union, and also to have fought and beaten the secession half breeds.

GEN. ANDERSON has requested to be relieved from the command in Kentucky, on account of his failing health. Gen. Sherman or Gen. Halleck, now on his way from California, will succeed him.

THE rebel Clothing Bureau in Richmond expect to be able to supply from 75,000 to 100,000 complete winter suits for the soldiers by the time of the approach of the severities of winter.

THE health of Jeff Davis has so much improved that he visited Fairfax Court House last week, and made a personal reconnoissance of the outposts of the camps of his army.

THERE are two Generals in Missouri who answer to the name of Price—one is General Thomas L. Price belonging to the Union army, and the other is General Sterling Price, of the Rebel forces.

THE Chicago *Journal* says: "We understand on what we regard as good authority, that the War Department is about to transfer a number of Eastern regiments now either in New York or New England to St. Louis."

THE Navy Department publishes a letter stating that the steamer Fanny, at the time of her capture, was not in the service of the department, nor was her captain nor any of her crew.

THIRTEEN hundred Indian warriors are en route from the Arkansas river to join McCulloch's army. The rebels say they have 40,000 men in Kentucky and 15,000 at Nashville, and that a regiment a day is arriving there.

THERE is not a word of truth in the statement of the attempted assassination of Colonel Knipe, of the Pennsylvania Forty-sixth Regiment, as communicated in a private letter.

COMPLAINTS having been made against the regimental quartermasters, they are being overhauled. Gen. Meigs denies that any officer of the regular army is connected with the peculations in his department.

THE cavalry regiments called for from California, are now full and overflowing, and the infantry regiments, are fast filling up.

ADVICES from Paducah, Kentucky, state that our troops are actively preparing for a struggle with the Rebels, who are said to be advancing upon that place. The women and children were rapidly leaving.

THE steamships Atlantic, Baltic, Vanderbilt, Roanoke and Coatzacoalcos, are loading with provisions, coaling, and having boats built on board, preparatory to the great sea coast expedition, soon to come off.

JOHN W. JOHNSTON, brother of ex-Governor William F. Johnston, and Colonel of the late Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, will occupy the post of Lieutenant Colonel in the new Regiment of Lebanon Infantry of which Rev. J. M. McCarter, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is Colonel.

THE Adams Express Company will transport to the nearest quartermasters free of charge all the blankets, &c., which patriotic citizens may present to the army of the United States, in accordance with the invitations of Quartermaster Meigs.

THE Southern papers are grumbling because the rebel Generals do not advance and take Washington. They think Jeff Davis bothers himself too much in the matter, for personal ends. (Great away. It won't bring your army a foot nearer Washington then it is at present.)

NEW YORK State presents an effective arm-bearing population of 760,344, about one half that of all the States south of Mason and Dixon's line, equalling the combined strength of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, and Tennessee.

THE report of the evacuation of Lexington by the Rebels under Price is confirmed. In addition it is stated that Gen. Harris's division, 6,000 strong, when about six miles from Lexington, was attacked by the National forces, supposed to be under Gen. Sturgis, and routed with considerable loss.

THE rebel army on the Potomac is being decimated by disease, owing to filthiness in the camps. In a certain Mississippi regiment two-thirds of the entire command is *on the sick list, while the deaths have reached as high as nine on one day*. The Charleston *Mercury* complains bitterly, of the inefficiency, and says "ten thousand lives are in jeopardy through this folly."

FIVE of the Fort Hatteras prisoners confined in Castle William have died and been buried on the Island. It is said that there is no more want of personal cleanliness among them than is absolutely justified by circumstances. Some of them have acknowledged to their custodians that they did not know exactly what they were fighting for, but that they went with the majority.

ON Friday, a Union reconnoissance was pushed nine miles farther into Virginia than any movement since the battle of Manassas. Our troops breakfasted at Pohick Church, sixteen miles beyond Alexandria, and the country was traversed for a considerable distance in every direction without finding any large bodies of troops north of Occoquan river.

THE U.S. steamer Fanny, laden with military stores and troops, has been captured by the enemy at Hatteras inlet. She was sent to supply the U. S. troops recently stationed at Chicamicomico, and in so doing was attacked by three rebel steamers. She was then run ashore by her crew, who escaped in the boats, but the troops, vessel and cargo were captured, except thirty cases of ammunition thrown overboard.

IT is stated that the British steamer Bermuda has run the blockade at Savannah, conveying to the rebels a cargo, part of which was seventy tons of gunpowder, 7,000 Enfield rifles, ten rifled cannon, 60,000 pairs shoes, a large quantity of blankets and clothing, and an extraordinary amount of quinine and morphine. It is predicted that the Bermuda will never go out again, except for condemnation and sale.

NEWS from the South discloses the fact that there is trouble between Floyd and Wise—the notorious Rebel Generals. Floyd's forces are represented to be greatly demoralized, and the Richmond *Enquirer* says that the relations between the two Generals are painful enough to explain all the rebel reverses in Western Virginia. It is reported that Wise is to be court-martialed.—Gen. Lee is to take command of the forces lately under the two men named.

INFORMATION from New Orleans reaches us by way of Louisville, Ky. From this it appears that considerable excitement exists in the former city concerning the anticipated attack upon it by a National fleet. Columbiads have been planted above and below the city, and other measures for its defence have been taken. It is said, however, that it would be very easy for our troops from Ship Island to take the city in the rear, silence the batteries, and open the way for the approach of the fleet.

GEN. HEINTZELMAN is assigned to the command of a division in Virginia, comprising the Brigades of Gens. Sedgwick, Richardson, and Butterfield. Gen. John Newton is assigned to a Brigade under Gen. Franklin. Col. Sir John De Courcy, distinguished in the Crimean War, has been commissioned by Gov. Dennison, Colonel of the 69th Ohio Regiment. Captains John Mason and Crook of the regular army are also to have Ohio Colonelcies.

OUR pickets at Alexandria have been advanced towards Lewinsville and a line of hills some miles beyond our late position taken possession of. No enemy was then in sight. The 14th Brooklyn Regiment made a reconnoissance beyond Fall's Church, and met a body of the enemy on whom they fired, wounding and dispersing them.

COL. MATHEWS, who was encamped with about 400 Home Guards about twenty miles from Herman, Mo., was on Monday compelled to abandon his camp, a large body of Rebels, 2,000 in number, marching to attack him.

A flag of truce brought 57 wounded Union prisoners to Newport News on Monday. Batteries are erected along the James river, in anticipation of an attack on Richmond. The rebel troops are said to be suffering from want of medicines, food and clothing. General Beauregard is at Manassas. Jeff. Davis returned thence to Richmond on Saturday, in feeble health. Mr. Ely is detained at Richmond. Colonel De Villers has escaped to Norfolk. Brigadier General Williams has arrived at Old Point, and will proceed to Hatteras to assume command.

WE have from Hatteras Inlet, by way of Fortress Monroe and Washington, news of great interest. It appears that on Friday 2,500 Rebels came from the mainland with the design of attacking the 20th Indiana regiment, stationed at Chicomacomico; the latter retreated southward toward Hatteras Inlet. Col. Brown reports that during the night, while on the retreat, he passed a large body of rebels who were on the way to cut him off, but who, by reason of the darkness, did not see him; he lost 50 of his men, who were taken prisoners, including the sick and 20 pickets who could not be called in, owing to his precipitate retirement from his position. On Saturday morning the Monticello steamed around the cape, and after going a few miles met the Rebels marching down along the narrow neck of land to attack our troops. The Monticello at once opened fire upon them with shells, and keeping up the fire for three hours scattered the Rebels like chaff, causing them to run hither and thither for shelter, and subjecting them to a heavy loss, the numbers probably reaching several hundred in killed and wounded. A member of the Indiana regiment who escaped during the excitement of the fight reports that the havoc caused by the our shells was terrific, and that Col. Bartow of the Georgia regiment was killed. The official reports of this affair, published in the telegraphic columns, furnish full and graphic details of the engagement; from them it appears that the fire of the Monticello was indeed terribly effective, slaughtering the Rebels at every discharge. They have received no punishment like it since the war began. The rout was total, and has taught the victims a severe lesson—one which they will not forget.

SHORTLY after the battle of Carnifex Ferry, communication was cut off between the federal camp at Elkwater and that at Cheat Mountain summit, the rebels holding possession of the road. It was necessary that communication should be re-established between Gen. Reynolds at the former place and Col. Kimball at the latter. Several attempts had been made, but the messengers had been killed in every case. Four had already set out and had been picked off. The whole camp at Elkwater was in danger, and it was necessary to get word to the summit at once, and another young man volunteered, but he, too, was never heard from after he left camp. The commanding officer then stated to his men their danger, and called upon some one to again volunteer to perform the risk. Not a man responded in all the camp, until at last one was found in Capt. Loomis's Michigan battery. Henry H. Norrington of Detroit, offered to peril his life to save the others. He started out and succeeded in eluding the enemy, crawling miles upon his hands and knees, with his message rolled up and in his mouth ready to swallow in a moment if he was taken, and finally reached the friendly camp. He also had to return, and, after receiving his despatches, set out in the night, the whole camp shaking hands with him, never expecting to see him again. He travelled all night, guided by the North star and the next day crawled as before on his hands and knees. He finally struck the main road a few miles below Elkwater. Seeing one of the enemy's cavalry horses tied to a stake by the roadside, and the owner not visible, he crept up, cut the rope with his knife, and rode off in hot haste with several shots whizzing around him. He arrived safely in camp and delivered his despatches, being the only survivor of the six that had attempted the perilous task. As a reward for his bravery and daring, he was promoted in the company to be chief of a piece, and was placed upon the commanding general's staff as Mounted Orderly. He was presented by the captain of his company with a sword, and by the general with an elegant revolver. He was greeted upon parade with nine cheers by the entire command, and his pay more than doubled. Besides this, favorable mention was made of his feat and the great service he had performed, in the official report forwarded to the Department at Washington.

A detailed account of the flight of John C. Breckinridge from Kentucky is furnished by a Wheeling paper. During his journey into the Secession dominions he acted as a recruiting sergeant, and addressed speeches to all who were willing to listen to him, urging them to unite in the war against the noble Government under which he has enjoyed so many undeserved honors. The conspirators at Richmond appear to be perfectly familiar with his movements, and they expect him to soon join them at the headquarters of the rebellion, and to actively engage in the war. They also allege that they can rely confidently upon the co-operation of Governor Magoffin, and it is considered not improbable by the loyal men of Kentucky that an attempt will yet be made by the disloyal members of the Legislature, aided by their Governor, to enact the treasonable farce of declaring that State out of the Union. If such a scheme as this is in contemplation, the influence of the ex-Vice President will, of course, be invoked to assist in its consummation. But the time has passed when intrigues of this kind can have any decided effect one way or the other. The arbitrament of the sword has been invoked, and upon the relative strength of the armies now being marshalled on the soil of Kentucky will her future destiny depend.

THE Baltimore *News* narrates the following bit of romance:

An apparently youthful soldier stopped at the Susquehanna hotel on Saturday evening last to await the departure of the train for Harrisburg. He was not there long, however, before it was whispered among some of the knowing ones that the soldier was a female, which fact was revealed by a fellow-passenger from Washington. Finding that he was suspected, and fearing that he might be subjected to great inconvenience from it, he had just concluded to make known to the Marshal of Police that he was a *female*, when a policeman appeared, and taking him into custody, conducted him to the Middle District Station House, where the charge of being a woman was preferred against him. This he indignantly repelled, and played the character of a young man to such perfection that nearly every one present at the examination went away satisfied that the charge was unfounded. He was about to be committed to jail to await a further examination, when Mr. Vorsheil, proprietor of the Susquehanna hotel, appeared and offered to keep him at his house all night. This was agreed to, and an officer was sent to guard the room in which he slept.

When he arose yesterday morning he donned his uniform, but had, on the previous evening, acknowledged to Mr. V. that he was a female. A guard was kept over her until about noon yesterday, when Mr. McPhail, Deputy Marshal, allowed her to go about the house without a guard, an officer merely remaining near at hand, to be called whenever his services were needed. At noon she dressed herself in female attire, which was kindly furnished her by the lady and daughter of Mr. Vorsheil, and in a short time she was moving about the house with as much ease and grace as if she had known nothing of such a "rough" thing as a soldier's life. About seven o'clock last night Mr. McPhail appeared at the hotel and removed her guard, and thus the matter rested last evening.

The subject of this investigation, whose name is concealed for prudential reasons, is rather a good-looking young lady, about nineteen years of age, nearly five feet in height, of good form, with dark eyes and auburn hair. When first suspected and arrested, she told several different stories but finding it useless to conceal anything further, the following true statement of her case is given:—In April last, her husband enlisted as a private in a three months' Pennsylvania regiment, of which she gives the number, now attached to Gen. Bank's column, without the knowledge or consent of his wife; finding his whereabouts, she also enlisted at Harrisburg and was passed by the examining surgeon in that place. She was attached to the same regiment in which her husband was, and as the Colonel of the regiment was aware of her sex, she was engaged in the capacity of messenger to that officer; she was in the battle of Manassas, and is considerably deafened in consequence.—After the three months' service, she was mustered out and re-enlisted for three years, with her husband.

Her first enlistment was on the 3d of May, and consequently she has been in service five months, three weeks of which were spent in Camp Curtin. Her sex was known to the following persons in the regiment:—The Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon, and her husband. She says that her husband has treated her rather badly recently, and it was for this reason that she determined to return home, which was her destination when she was stopped here.

MIDDLEPORT LITERARY SOCIETY.—A meeting of the members of the Middleport Literary Society, was called this Thursday Evening, Oct. 3d, 1861, for the purpose of effecting a re-organization of said Society. The following officers were elected:—CHAIRMAN—G. L. Medlar; SECRETARY—R. S. Unger; Treasurer—E. K. Weber, M. D; Librarian—Chas. Bensinger; Corresponding Secretary—L. S. Boner.

A regular stated meeting of this Society, will be held every Wednesday at 7 o'clock P. M.—Mr. H. H. Barr was appointed to read a selection, and Mr. R. S. Unger to deliver an essay on next meeting night. Subject for discussion,—"Should parents be compelled, by a Legislative enactment, to educate their children?" Affirmative—H. H. Barr, L. S. Boner and M. B. Allebach. Negative—Chas. Bensinger, R. S. Unger and E. K. Weber, M. D.
Middleport, Oct. 3d, 1861.

AS our readers know, it is not often we notice a patent medicine of any kind, but there is something so good in the Restorative Cordial of Prof. Wood, and it is so pleasant withal, that we step aside from our usual practice to recommend this scientific tonic Cordial to our readers. It will no doubt do all that is claimed for it.—The name and world-wide reputation of the inventor, is a sufficient guarantee for that, but we have tried it, and know it will exhilerate and strengthen, by toning up the weakened organs, and enabling them to perform all their functions. Reader, try it, and we fear not your verdict. See advertisement. [40

N. B.—Look out for counterfeits. Buy no GOLDEN PILLS of any kind unless every box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are a base imitation and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health (to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money,) buy only of those who show the signature of S. D. Howe, on every box, which has recently been added, on account of the Pills being counterfeited. ['60 6-ly

Religious Intelligence.

☞We invite *Religious Intelligence and Religious Notices from all parts of the County. Let the notices, however, be short and to the point.*

THE Trustees of the Gen. Theol. Seminary meet in New York on the 15th instant.

THE Special Convention of this Diocese meets in Philadelphia on the 23d instant.

NOTICES.

☞TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES.—October, 1861.
13th—20th Sunday after Trinity.
Scripture Lessons, A. M., 1 Kings xvii, St. John iii. P. M., 1 Kings xviii, 2d Peter ii.
20th—21st Sunday after Trinity.
A. M. Lessons, 2d Kings v, St. John vii.
P. M. " 2d Kings xix, 2d Peter iii.
18th—St. Luke the Evangelist's Day.
A. M. Lessons, Eccles. li, St. John iv.
P. M. " Job i, Galatians iv.
27th—22d Sunday after Trinity.
A. M. Lessons, Daniel vi, St. John viii.
P. M. " Daniel vii, 1 John i.
28th—St. Simon and St. Jude's Day.
A. M. Lessons, Job xxiv and xxv, St. John xiii, v. 21.
P. M. " Job xlii, Phillipians iii.
N. B.—Hours of Sunday service, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. D. WASHBURN, Rector.

REV. WM. THOMSON will preach for Mr. Colt, in the 2d Presbyterian Church, Market street, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

☞METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville, Rev. J. W. McCaskey, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

☞ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square. Prayer Meeting regularly every Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

☞EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Callowhill Street, Rev. C. S. Haman, Pastor. German preaching every Sunday Morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the Evening at 7½ o'clock.

☞There will be religious services every Sabbath Morning, at 10½ o'clock—Evening, 7 o'clock—by the METHODIST PROTESTANT DENOMINATION, in the Brick Church, Minersville Street, above Mine Street, Pottsville.

☞THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will worship regularly at the Associate Reformed Church Building, Market street—Rev. SAMUEL COLT, Pastor.—Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock; evenings, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings, at 7 o'clock.

☞REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH, Mahantongo st. Preaching every Lord's Day, Morning and Evening, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Lecture, Wednesday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock. Meetings for Prayer, Friday. R. H. AUSTIN, Pastor.

DIED.

WOODSIDE—On the 26th of September, GERTRUDE E., daughter of Ann and Robert Woodside, deceased, in the 20th year of her age.

BITTLE—On the 5th inst., near Pottsville, GEORGE, son of Henry and Rebecca Bittle, aged 5 years, 5 months, and 21 days.

RECRUITS FOR REGULAR ARMY.

COL. JAS. NAGLE'S REGIMENT. Encamped at Camp Hamilton, Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

AT THIS TIME, when the call of the Government is for MEN! MEN!! to defend our Flag from the assaults of Traitors, it is the duty of every able-bodied man to respond, and join those now in the field, and whose names will be handed down with honor to posterity.

The opportunity now offers, and in no ordinary manner, for Col. James Nagle, now encamped with his fine command on a splendid spot of ground, wants a few more good men, to fill his Regiment to the *maximum* number.

Recruiting for that purpose is now going on in this County.

It might be stated that the Regiment has good water, plenty to eat, and of the best quality; fine bathing facilities; is easy of access, and has a mail daily.

Recruits are forwarded immediately to Harrisburg, where they are *fully armed and equipped*; furnished with three days' rations, and sent on to Camp Hamilton.

Young men, desiring to get into this splendid Regiment of SCHUYLKILL COUNTY VOLUNTEERS, will apply at
Col. D. A. SMITH'S, or ISAAC LIPMAN'S Stores, Pottsville;
Of Corporal JOHN MCILRATH, at Silver Creek and Cumbola;
Of CHARLES D. BOYER, Cressona;
Of B. F. CUMMINGS, Tamaqua;
To CHARLES H. VANDUSEN and DANIEL SIEGFRIED, under Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville;
Or to OLIVER C. BOSBYSHELL, 2d Lieut., *Recruiting Officer*, Brady House, Harrisburg, Pa.
Oct. 12, '61. 41-

NINETY-TWO YOUNG MEN WANTED!
FOR ONE COMPANY U. S. 6TH Regiment of CAVALRY. Term of enlistment, 3 years. They will be uniformed immediately.

The organization of this Cavalry Regiment will be larger than any other, and it will be made THE CRACK REGIMENT OF THE ARMY!

The pay varies from $15 to $21 per month, according to the rank and capacity of the soldier. In addition to pay, an abundance of good and comfortable CLOTHING, FOOD, QUARTERS, and MEDICAL ATTENDANCE will be furnished free of charge, together with his HORSE AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

Men joining this Corps may rely upon receiving every care and attention. Mechanics will have frequent opportunities of working at their trades, when they will receive $15 per month additional pay. By the late army orders, soldiers possessing the requisite capacity will be *promoted from the ranks to commissioned officers.*

RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS, MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON.
LIEUT. TUCKER, Recruiting Officer.
September 14th, 1861. 37—

THE 12th REGIMENT INFANTRY, U. S. A.
PAY, $13 per month,—Non-Commissioned officers accordingly.

A new Recruiting Office has been opened at Centre, two doors from Market street, for the 12th Regiment Infantry, U. S. A., and persons desirous of enlisting will do well to call and obtain information before enlisting in any other Regiment.

The following officers will be appointed from the ranks, and furnish extra inducements to young men of good character to enlist in the "Regulars," in preference to the "Volunteer" service:
3 Sergeant Majors,
3 Quarter Master Sergeants,
3 Commissary Sergeants,
24 1st Sergeants,
96 Other Sergeants,
192 Corporals.

Promotions of the most deserving of the soldiers to the rank of Commissioned Officers, furnish still greater inducements to enlist in this Regiment.

☞Remember the place, Centre, two doors from Market street.

FRANK P. MUHLENBERG, 1st Lieut. 12th U. S. Infantry, and *Recruiting Officer.*
Pottsville, September 14, '61 37-tf

WANTED.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Applications will be received by the Board of School Directors of Schuylkill Haven School District, until [illegible] for applicants furnishing certificates from County Superintendent, for No. 2 Male Department, Salary $[illegible] per month; usual term 10 months.
THOS. E. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.
Schuylkill Haven, Oct. 12, '61. 41-2t

TEACHERS WANTED.—Six Male Teachers, to take charge of the Schools in [illegible] Township, Schuylkill County, are wanted. The examination will be held at the House of Francis Dengler, in said Township, on the 25th of October, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Schools will be opened about the middle of November. By order of the Board of Directors,
FRANCIS DENGLER, Sec'y.
Oct. 12, '61. 41-2t

INFORMATION WANTED.—Of JAMES FLANNIGAN, 25 years of age; 5 feet, [illegible] in height; dark complexion and dark hair. He was last seen in New Castle, Schuylkill county, September 8th, 1861. My husband, PETER, also left suddenly, October 5. James will write, if he sees this, or any person having information of him, to JOHN CLINE, Wadesville, St. Clair Post Office. James is my brother.
ROSE O'DONNELL.
New Castle, Schuylkill Co., Oct. 12, '61. 41-3t

TO TEACHERS.—Wanted, [illegible] Male Teachers, to take charge of the Public Schools of South Manheim Township. The examination to take place at the Public House of Andrew [illegible], on the 2d of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Teachers competent to teach both English and German preferred. The Schools will open on the 11th of November, to continue four months.
JONATHAN PAXSON, Sec'y.
Oct. 12, '61. 41-2t

TEACHERS WANTED.—Four Male Teachers are wanted to take charge of the Public Schools in Butler Township, Schuylkill County. The examination will take place on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at the School House, in the town of Gordon. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. F. LEWIS, Secretary.
Oct. 5, '61. 40-2t

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber hereby gives notice to the public, that he has appointed THEODORE THORN Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures in Schuylkill County. Office, Second Street, St. Clair, next door to Social Hall.
JOHN B. REED.
Oct. 12, '61. 41-3t

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing in West Branch Valley, North Manheim Township, on the 3d inst. a RED COW, with a white head, about 8 years of age, with small bell tied with a leather strap. The owner is requested to come forward and take the Cow away, otherwise she will be sold according to law.
EDWARD [illegible].
Oct. 12, '61. 41-3t

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS C. ROGERS AND JONAS LAUBENSTEIN, trading as ROGERS & LAUBENSTEIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the debts due to the firm will be collected by the said Jonas Laubenstein, who will pay all claims due by it.
THOMAS C. ROGERS,
JONAS LAUBENSTEIN.
Minersville, Oct. 10th, '61. 41-3t

NOTICE.—The Postmaster at Port Carbon, having been furnished with the new Postage Stamps by P. O. Department, will exchange the same for stamps of the old for six days from date. The exchange will be made only with those residing in his District.—The old stamps will not be recognized thereafter in payment of postage on letters sent from this office.
URIAH GANE, P. M.
Oct. 12, '61. 41-1t

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the 25th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, now organizing, will present them in proper form to the Q. M. at his Quarters in Camp Schuylkill, on or before Tuesday, the 15th inst.
CHAS. SAILOR, Q. M. 25th Reg. Penna. Vols.
Oct. 12, '61. 41-1t

NOTICE.—An Election for Thirteen Directors of the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in Pottsville, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and three o'clock, P. M., on MONDAY, the eighteenth of November next.

A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the fifth of November next.
CHA. LOESER, Cashier.
October 8th, '61.

ORPHANS' COURT NOTICE.—In the matter of the account of Joshua Bock, Executor of William Bock, deceased:

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County, to distribute the balance in the hands of Joshua Bock, Executor of William Bock, dec'd. to and among the heirs entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his Office, Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa., on MONDAY, the 28th day of October, 1861, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, where and when all parties interested are requested to attend.
THOS. R. BANNAN, Auditor.
Oct. 12, '61. 41-3t

OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, VOLUNTEER SERVICE, *Pottsville, Penna., Oct. 11, '61.*

Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Rations," will be received by the undersigned, at his office until 12 M., on the 16th inst., for supplying complete Fresh Rations, (raw) for Col. Cake's Regiment, at Camp Schuylkill, in the service of the United States. Said rations to be delivered at such times to the Regiment as may be designated by the Commanding Officer, and on his requisitions. Bids must state the price per ration, delivered as above.

A contract, which must be executed (with bond for the faithful performance) within two days after notification of acceptance of bid, will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, for the period the Regiment may remain in the camp, unless sooner terminated by the Commissary, who reserves the right to reject all unreasonable bids.
W. DONALDSON, Capt. & Commissary Subsistence, Volunteer Service.
Pottsville, Oct. 12, '61. 41-1t

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County.
MICHAEL BRIGHT vs. THOMAS T. JENKINS & CO. — 32 March Term, 1861. Fi. Fa.
LEWIS C. DOUGHERTY, Administrator, &c., vs. THOMAS T. JENKINS and WILLIAM WILLIAMS. — 38 March Term, 1861. Fi. Fa.
JAS. PATTERSON, et al., vs. THOS. T. JENKINS; WM. R. WILLIAMS and EDW. PUGH. — 45 March Term, 1861. Fi. Fa.
HENRY RUPP, vs. EDWARD PUGH. — 46 March Term, 1861. Fi. Fa.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to make distribution of the proceeds of sale under the above writs, (except the sum of $1,473 48, paid by the Sheriff to the miners, laborers and mechanics out of said proceeds,) will attend to the duties of his appointment, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of October, 1861, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at his Office, in Centre Street, Pottsville, when and where all persons are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.
WILLIAM B. WELLS, Auditor.
Pottsville, 9th October, 1861. 41-3t

ESTATE OF SAMUEL J. BAST, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary to the above Estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said Estate, are requested to present them; and those indebted thereto, are requested to make payment without delay, to
EMANUEL BAST, Adm'r.
Sept. 21, '61.

FOR SALE & TO LET.

A PIANO in Exchange for COAL.—For particulars, address J. H. MISSEMER, Bernville, Berks County, Pa.
Oct. 12, '61. 41-2t

FOR RENT.—Dwelling Houses, Offices, Store Rooms, and a Hall suitable for Lectures, &c. For particulars, apply to L. C. THOMPSON, Cor. Centre & Market Sts.
Feb. 18, '60.

MAHANOY CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—Apply to RICHARD KEAR, Minersville, or to R. C. KEAR, Mahanoy City.
February 2, '61 5-tf

MAPS of Schuylkill County, and the Coal Regions, in Sheets, in Pocket Book Form, on Rollers, and Framed, for sale by B. BANNAN.
☞These Maps in Sheets, can be sent by mail to those who desire them.

FOR RENT—A Three Story Dwelling House, with Store-Room attached, suitable for any kind of business, situated between the Pennsylvania Hall and the American House. Possession given the 1st of October, 1861. Apply to M. MURPHY.
Pottsville, 27th July, '61 30-tf

HOUSE TO LET.—Situated on 5th street, between Mahantongo and Norwegian Sts., lately occupied by Jacob Epting. The house is a three story Brick, with Back Buildings with all the modern improvements. Apply to M. F. MAIZE, Agt.
Oct. 5, '61. 40-tf

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—One 60 horse Engine, with boilers and all connecting machinery for pumping water.
One 30 horse Engine, and Rollers, with all the connecting machinery for breaking Coal.
About 300 feet, of 16 inch pipes, with pump and connecting irons, &c.
Two chains, wire rope, &c.
Apply to A. RUSSEL, Office—corner of Mahantango and Second streets.
Pottsville, March 24, '60 12-tf

FOR SALE—Two 50 Horse Engines—geared together—for hoisting and pumping; 200 yards of 14 inch pipes, and working barrels. 500 yards of wire rope,—a lot of chain. One 20 horse Engine, and rollers, screens, &c., for breaking. Also, drift cars, wagons, cart and sled. Will be sold very cheap. Apply to CHAS. M. HILL, *Real Estate Agent, Mahantango street, Pottsville.*
February 12, '60 7-tf

TO COAL OPERATORS desiring to lease coal veins in the EAST MAHANOY REGION. The progress of the East Mahanoy Railroad warrants the belief that an avenue to market will be open from the vicinity of Mahanoy City, and Waste House Run, in time for coal shipments during the season of 1862. In view of which the undersigned propose to lease to reliable parties, the veins at different points upon their lands at Mahanoy City, Waste House Run and Bear Run. Information as to tolls, rents, &c., can be had on application to the undersigned at Philadelphia, or to Frank Carter at his office in Second street, Pottsville. Market and Norwegian streets, Pottsville, Penna.
JAMES DUNDAS,
GEORGE M. TROUTMAN,
THOS. A. BIDDLE,
ALEXANDER BIDDLE, Trustees.
January 12, '60 2-tf

TO COAL OPERATORS.—The Locust Mountain Summit Improvement Company offer to lease to an approved party, the South dip of the Mammoth vein of Coal, in the "Mahanoy Coal Region." Its location is 3½ miles west of Ashland, on the line of "The Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad," nearly equal to that of "The Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad," now rapidly approaching completion. The coal on the vein is about 1 mile—breast above water level, and at least 120 yards—thickness of the vein at the opening [illegible] water level 20 feet—below water level, at a dip of [illegible] It gives only, it underlies about 200 acres—Coal is superior in quality. Above the Mammoth is a 16 foot vein that might be included in the lease. This property contains within itself all the natural elements and facilities for a strictly first class operation, in the highest degree [illegible]. For a view of the vein which is opened to mining [illegible]. For the detail of terms, apply to the undersigned, at [illegible], Northumberland County.
WILLIAM H. MARSHALL, Agent.
September 14, '61

John A. Otto.
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LUMBER, Williamsport, Pa.
June 29, '61.