Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1864.

PEACE HEE.

As the rebellion commenced in falsehood and crime, remarks the Hartford Courant, and has been pushed with the desperate purpose of destroying the parent government, patriots have stoutly maintained through the darkest intervals of national gloom, that peace can only be secured through terrible and successful war. Large numbers of persons however, have hastened to improve every season of calamity to clamor for the immediate cessation of hostilities, without reference to the ultimate and unspeakable disasters which such policy must involve. National defeats were hailed by them with ill-disguised satisfaction, as evidences of the soundness of their views. We were told that the South could never be conquered into subjection, and that the fragments of our disrupted country could be rescued from bankruptcy and ruin only by appealing at once from the arbitrament of the sword to the debates of the council chamber. Those croakers clearly foresaw that it would be impossible to regather our disbanded armies. Peace on their terms meant separation.

But the stern patriotism of the loyal States, sustained by faith in the justice of their cause that rose sublimely above misfortunes, gathering strength even from defeat, repudiated this disgraceful truckling to the demands of rebel sympathizers. Giving fresh men and more money, they resolved to push on the fight. Events are fast proving the wisdom of the course. Encouraged by the determination of the North, the Unionists of many parts of the South are making determined efforts to restore the alligance of their respective States, in full confidence that the power of the federal government will be adequate to give them complete protection.

A strong delegation from Arkansas, headed by General Gantt was this week in Washington for the purpose of resuscitating the loyal State government of Arkansas on a basis of permanent freedom. In Louisiana efforts in the same direction have progressed still further. At the next election it is expected that a majority of the resident electors will vote for restoration to the Union under the terms of the President's proclamation. Thousands have taken hold of the movement with great zeal and are resolved to see the State of Louisiana both free and loyal. Tennessee is nearly ready to cast off the burthen of slavery and North Carolina will not long hesitate when the opportunity is given her.

The harder the rebellion is pressed, the more numerous will be the defections from its ranks. The North in this matter can entertain but one idea. The war must go on till the enemies of the government are disarmed, and slavery forever obliterated from the land. Then we may talk of peace. Then we may inaugurate the policy of forgiveness and clemency. But so long as bad men are striving frantically to destroy us, it is the height of folly to oppose them with soft words alone.

The Copperheads and enemies of the Government are lugubrious about the country going to smash, and predict more evils than ever came from the box of Pandora. Read what that capitally conducted paper, The Independent, thinks on this subject:

Going to Smash Again.

The whole host of bears, copperheads, traitors, rebels, and grandpa financiers are again trying hard to make the people believe that "very soon we are all going to smash." Just such an event is to come about as has not yet been made plain, and as to the date of said catastrophe, no Daniel among these financial prophets can yet cipher it out. Where is this smash to begin? and when will shown its ugly shape, tangible to the senses? As for ourselves, we do not look for smashing anywhere—save and except that which Gen. Grant shall finally give to the rebels. That kind of a smash we most devoutly pray for.

Are our merchants going to smash? No! we say, most emphatically. So long as they continue to do business for cash and very short credit, as they have done for the past three years, they are safe. The man who can, in view of present facts, predict an early smash in that direction is a simpleton. But, it is said, goods are going to fall, and then comes the smash with a crash. Our merchants know this, and are they not only prepared for it, but abundantly able to ride triumphantly through such adverse changes? The loss of the profits on a season's business, even though it be a whole year, would not hurt them, much less "smash" them. Whoever knows anything about the prosperity they have enjoyed the past two years, will not predict disaster in that quarter. No, the merchants are not going to smash. They are stronger, safer, more independent than ever. Many of them—a majority, we think—could pay every dollar they owe within thirty days, and without any special effort either. Rest easy, therefore, ye croakers, about the merchants.

Are the manufacturers going to smash? Well, the thought of that provokes a smile. As a class they are absolutely beyond the reach of any ordinary fiscal disaster. If a signal comes they have only to trim their sails and go to anchor. They owe nothing, as a class, and are now selling their goods mostly for cash, as fast as they can be delivered. A more aristocratic, independent set of men do not exist here or elsewhere, than the manufacturers. Count on one thing as sure, that this special class of our fellow-citizens are not yet quite ready to go to smash.

Are the farmers going to smash? We would like to see the man who will venture that prediction. Such a time for paying off notes, mortgages, and old scores, among this class, never was known before. As a whole they are now well to do, and many of them are rich. Some of them cry, it is true, because they have not more corn to sell at a dollar and a quarter a bushel, more onions at six dollars a barrel, more butter at fifty cents a pound, and more cheese at fifteen; more hay at thirty dollars a ton; more horses and more oxen, more beef and more pork, more wool and more everything—to sell at high prices, for all of these they have in plenty. Then, they shall not go to smash, just yet, if we can help it. It is asserted with some show of evidence, that the farmers have a "settled fever" for "green backs" and "greenbacks," and that they are now laying in a good stock of the latter in order to be all ready when the smash comes. Herein they are wise; and be it known that all who do not thus provide themselves with these documents for the future support of their own households, are worse than—Jeff. Davis.

Are our railroads, banks, insurance companies, and other corporations going to smash? Who says so? Some are inclined to think so. It is not a fact that they are all doing a sound, safe business? Have they not paid off their floating debts? Are they not earning more money than ever before, and making larger dividends? There are certainly no signs of weakness in that direction.

No, we have only to smash the rebellion, and all other smashes will be indefinitely postponed. All will be well with us if we will but be true in our movements. If we are afraid to hurt traitors in their pockets, or on the neck; if we want to preserve slavery—the sum of all abominations; if we are willing to have our affairs ordered and controlled by "do-nothings;" if we rush headlong over present duty, and go now to President-making; if we are slave anxious to please Government contractors, and carry favor with the copperheads; that to do justly and love mercy; if we want to do all these things—just at that consenting moment—look out for a smash. It will come in just there.

But we now have other business. Shoulder arms!

The Democratic members of the State Senate still continue their tomfoolery, thus stopping necessary legislation. It would make no difference if the Union men did consent to an organization such as the Democrats propose, for the latter would vote against every Union measure. The Senator from this County says that the pressure of the party leaders on the Democratic Senators is too great to permit them to act otherwise. Well, all we have to say is, that these men are earning for themselves just punishment at the hands of an outraged constituency. The people won't stand nonsense that takes a million and a half of dollars out of their pockets because the Democrats refuse legislation that will save them that sum.

How Many Men are Wanted?—The editor of the Lewisburg Chronicle says:—We are informed at the Provost Marshal's office in Harrisburg, that the next draft will be a little over half as large as that of last year. Every district, therefore, desiring to escape a draft by offering men, can take half of the last draft, and add say 20 per cent. to it, and they will probably know very near the exact number required of volunteers or of conscripts.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Godey's Lady's Book for February contains a well executed engraving, "St. Valentine's Day"; a large colored fashion plate; "Skating on the Schuylkill," an original design; "Bead Watch Pocket," printed in colors; the Rebecca Cloak; Pet'cles, Saracen, and several other full page and full dress figures. The literary contents by favorite contributors to the Book, complete a number of great interest to the ladies to whom this Magazine is indispensable as a *boudoir* companion.

To Mr. Wm. Smith, the Agent here of the Liverpool and London Fire Insurance Company, we are indebted for a copy of the Almanac for 1864. It contains faithful likenesses of the principal members of the Royal family of England, representations of the buildings in several large cities which are occupied by the Company, and a mass of information in relation to insurance etc.

The Fifty-fifth Regt., P. V., in which there is a large number of Schuylkill county men, reached New York on the 24th inst. from South Carolina. Furloughs have been granted, and are being rapidly filled.

A Beautiful Edition of Shakspeare's Works.—Mr. H. H. Owens, late of the Forty-eighth Regiment, P. V., who was shot through the body at the second Battle of Bull Run, and who was promoted as a faithful and meritorious soldier, is now canvassing for subscribers to Johnson, Fry & Co.'s (a New York house) illustrated edition of Shakspeare's plays. The work is published in forty-five parts, and illustrated by sixty-four engravings, many of them fine portraits of gentlemen whom Shakspeare immortalized. This edition of the great dramatist's works as a whole, is unquestionably, the finest and most complete ever published. We examined Mr. Owens to the kindness and courtesy of our citizens.

This is Leap Year, and it is generally conceded that the sex—the mild, harmless, docile creatures, ("in my mind's eye, Horatio!")—are to have matters pretty independently arranged, according to their own notions of courtship, love, and the sweet things of that soft impalchmental order.—Very well; but, young ladies, don't be too fast! for young men, in these days, you know, educate themselves in the school of bashfulness, and are apt to tell their mothers all they see, hear and know. Therefore, prudence will dictate that you should be very careful what you say to them.—Indeed, so thoroughly conscientious are young men, and so indignant when any one trifles with their affections, that we fear, should the liberties of leap year be carried to even a moderate extent, there may a necessity arise for the establishment of a new institution having for its object the bottling up of virtuous indignation, masculine gender. Such a state of affairs would certainly be among the astonishing things of the nineteenth century. We trust, therefore, that the privileged sex this year will continually bear in mind the great responsibility which rests upon them.

Town Meeting to avoid the Draft.—A meeting of all in Pottsville subject to the draft will be held at Pennsylvania Hall on Monday evening next, to devise ways and means to fill the quota of the Borough by volunteering, and thus avoid the draft. The several Wards are especially interested in this matter, for unless they fill their respective quotas, they cannot escape the draft. Until about six weeks since the Provost Marshal General calculated quotas by Congressional Districts, and now they are reckoned by sub-districts or Wards. If, therefore, the energy of any Ward, aided by the liberal Government bounty, places in the field more than the quota of volunteers and recruited men, the surplus will be carried forward to its credit in the next draft, which may be called at any time, and will not be divided among its more supine neighbors. It will therefore be easily seen that the Borough at large may furnish the full number required, and yet Wards may not fill their quotas, and find when too late that the draft is put in force within their limits, under the stringent provisions of the enrolment act now perfecting in Congress. Let the attendance therefore, at the proposed meeting on Monday evening be large from all the Wards, so that each may do its full share towards filling the required quota. This is an important matter to every man here subject to draft, and as the time left to fill up by volunteering is short, the action to be adopted should be speedy and effective.

Schuylkill County Donation of Coal for Soldiers' Families.—The following firms have responded to the circular of Rev. S. F. Colt on behalf of the distribution made by the Young Men's U. S. Christian Commission, in Philadelphia, viz:

Already forwarded—Jno. R. White, 2 cars; Wm. R. Williams, 2; J. & W. F. Donaldson, 5; Col. H. L. Cake, 2; Allen Fisher, 2; J. E. & S. Silliman, 2; C. P. Shoener, 2; up to Monday last. The following forwarded:—Major Patterson, 2 cars; D. P. Brown, 1; Wm. Milnes, Jr., & Co., 2; Hewett, Clayton & Co., 3; Wheeler, Miller & Co., 3; E. Hart & Co., 3; Silas Ball, 1; Mr. Shollenberger, 1, and the Messrs. Heckscher, probably 15 tons in all. Some of this has probably gone on this week. The donors are requested to consign their coal for this charity to Mr. G. H. Stuart, Christian Commission, at Thomas Branson's, Broad and Lombard Sts., or at Wm. H. Allen's, Broad above Poplar Sts., that our County may receive its proper credit.

For Pottsville the donations are, from Wm. F. Maize, 2 cars; Jas. S. Patterson, 1 car; G. W. Snyder, 1 for Pottsville, and 1 for Port Carbon; Beatie & Garretson, 1 car.

The committee are thronged with needy applicants. We have some 80 families yet unsupplied.

Donors are requested to be careful to mark all coal for this charity, "Donation," and so save freight charges.

The Spirit of our Soldiers.—The following is an extract of a letter to a citizen of this Borough, from Col. B. C. Christ of the Fiftieth Regiment, P. V., who has been acting Brigadier General in the Ninth Army Corps during the past eighteen months. The letter is dated Black's Cross Roads, East Tennessee, Jan. 6, 1864, before supplies had reached our men, and shows that notwithstanding their sufferings they were in good spirits, while his Regiment had re-enlisted. The brave colonel boldly, truly, that "with such men this hell-born Rebellion must soon be crushed out:"

My regiment has re-enlisted as "veteran volunteers," for three years from the expiration of their present term, or "during the war." Not only three-fourths, as required by general orders, but all but three are not 20 men in the department but who have re-enlisted, and the majority of those 20 have been rejected by the surgeon because of disability. I think the boys have fallen in love with privations, hardships and bullets. Here they have just passed through an arduous campaign, with hard marching and battle fighting, without proper clothing, overcoats, blankets or tents, and many of them barefooted, actual fact, for raw hides were issued to-day to enable them to make moccasins; living on half rations, for several days at a time no sugar or coffee, or shoes, as Captain Richardson of the 20th Mass. said to me, "living on corn, cold water and fence rail," and yet you find them in good spirits and re-enlisting for three years longer. Surely, with such men this hell born and hell bound rebellion must soon be crushed out, for with such material there can be no such word as fail.

We trust before long to hear that Col. Christ has been promoted to a Brigadier General. He merits it, for he has filled the position long; discharged its duties ably, and is withal, a gallant officer.

Ladies' Aid Society of Tamaqua.—The Journal states that the following letter, from the Women's Pennsylvania Branch U. S. Sanitary Commission, has been received, in reply to one written a few weeks ago, announcing the forwarding of seven boxes, contributed by the children of the Public Schools of Tamaqua, and hasten the acknowledgment of their contributions. While originality and variety, have not been surpassed at the Sanitary Rooms this season. Hope we may be able to send at least a part of this offering of the children to Richmond. Many a father there, who has been separated from his little children, would be comforted by the thoughts that our boys and girls in Tamaqua were bringing those nice things for their comfort. Our poor prisoners! We have already the satisfaction of knowing that some of their Volkmania of the War in the Town Hall in this Borough, on Monday evening next, and continue during the week. Our exchanges speak well of its merits. A matinee will be given on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the children.

This week we had the pleasure of meeting Capt. Samuel Russel of the Ninety-sixth Regt., P. V., and Lieut. James Sillyman of the Twenty-eighth Reg., P. V., who are home on furlough. They are enjoying good health, and in such excellent spirits about the future of the great cause of freedom, that they are ready to exclaim with Richard, "Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on."

Fair.—A Fair for the benefit of Emanuel's Lutheran Church and Sunday School, will be held at the Town Hall, commencing next Monday a week, (February 8th,) to continue one week. The congregation was established in 1841, and is therefore, one of the oldest in Pottsville. They now make their first appeal to the public for aid, and hope they may receive liberal patronage from our citizens.

Drowned in the Schuylkill.—On Saturday morning last the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Thomas Downey, aged 25 years, of this Borough, which was found in the Schuylkill opposite the Palo Alto Rolling Mill. It seems that some time during the previous night Downey fell into the canal, probably drunk at that point, into the river and was drowned. The body was somewhat bruised from the fall.

The Teachers of Schuylkill County are invited to meet at the 3rd Presbyterian Church, Market street, Pottsville, on Saturday, Feb. 6th, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of forming a County Teachers' Association. The main object in this Association will be to consider matters, which are not fully discussed at the County Institutes, and to form a permanent Association to meet semi-annually or quarterly.

Destructive Fire in Tremont—Loss about Sixty Thousand Dollars.—Yesterday morning about 4 o'clock, the Iron Works of J. Ballentine & Co., in this County, were discovered to be on fire. The flames could not be suppressed there being no fire apparatus in the place, and the entire establishment was destroyed, with a number of cars, and two stationary engines which were ready to be sent out of the shop. The loss is about $50,000, on which there is an insurance of about $11,500. The fire communicated to the Tremont House, owned by Evans & Schwaim, and occupied by John Mack, which was also destroyed.—Loss, $8,000; no insurance. A frame hotel, owned by Joseph Enzenberger, was also destroyed, with about $500 worth of liquor. Loss, $2000; fully insured. A frame dwelling owned by A. M. Fisher, was burned. Loss, $300; insurance, $400. A two-story brick dwelling owned by Evans & Schwaim, was also destroyed. Loss, $1,500; insurance, $1,000. The Odd Fellows' Hall was only saved by the arduous exertions of four men who spread carpet on the roof, and kept it saturated with water. The origin of the fire was accidental.

Death of an Old Citizen.—Mr. Aaron Potts, an old, well known and highly respected citizen of this Borough, died on Tuesday morning last, aged 77 years, 8 months and 12 days. He was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, and emigrated to Pottsville in November, 1831, since which time he has continued to reside here. No man ever won for himself a better character for honesty, industry and unostentatious piety than he. Not only may it be said of him that he had no enemy, but it may be truly said, that all who knew him venerated him. His name became a proverb for excellence. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church for 38 years, during which period he occupied positions of trust in the Church, and was a faithful teacher in the Sabbath School. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school, but when President Lincoln called for volunteers to put down the wicked rebellion, which now scourges our country, he took a decided stand for the war, and gave his support to the Administration. He had but two sons, but he gave them both to his country. Capt. W. W. Potts was a Lieutenant in the three months' service, and subsequently assisted in recruiting a Company for the three years' service, in the Forty-eighth Regt., P. V. After two years service he was honorably discharged on account of disease contracted while in the service. Lieutenant Charles Potts responded to the first call, and subsequently was in the battles of Fairfax Station, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, at the latter of which he was taken prisoner, and is now incarcerated in Libby prison, Richmond. Mr. Potts's funeral took place on Thursday afternoon, at the Methodist Church, where an appropriate discourse was delivered by Rev. Mr. Thompson, assisted by Rev. Jos. McCool. The Church was filled to its utmost capacity by our citizens, who came to show the last tribute of respect to departed worth.

Scales.—Mr. H. B. Smith, whose office is at Pennsylvania Hall, has been appointed agent in this County for the sale of Abbott & Co.'s celebrated coal, iron, railroad, track, canal, cattle, hay and platform scales. Mr. Abbott received at the last World's Fair held in London, the first premium for scales, it is unnecessary to enlarge upon their merit.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be observed that Goodwin & Wood are now giving their exhibition of their Polyorama of the War in the Town Hall in this Borough, on Monday evening next, and continue during the week. Our exchanges speak well of its merits. A matinee will be given on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the children.

Died of typhoid fever, in Philadelphia, on the 16th inst., Mr. Edward Hughes, aged 23 years, a brave soldier, a true friend, and a manly defender.

Advice to Skaters.—As the season for skating is at hand, and as the ice is now in a condition to be safely used, we would call attention to the following rules, which, if observed, will prevent accidents, especially to the young and inexperienced. Many deaths of this exhilarating pastime. There is such a thing as *intemperance* in exercise, as well as in eating and drinking, but a little prudence will enable the skater to avoid all danger:

1. A well-clasped skate is not strapped on the foot, as they prevent the circulation; and also the foot becomes frozen before the skater is aware of it, because the tight strapping benumbs the foot and deprives it of feeling. A young lady at Boston lost a foot in this way; another, in New York, her life by attempting to thaw her foot in warm water, after taking off her skates. The safest kind are those that receive the fore part of the foot in a kind of toe, and stout leather around the heel, buckling in front of the ankle only thus keeping the heel in place without pinion or screws, and aiding greatly in supporting the ankle.

2. It is not the object so much to skate fast as to skate gracefully; and that is sooner and more easily learned by skating with deliberation, while in motion, than by over-heating and diminishes the chances of taking cold by cooling off too soon afterwards.

3. If the wind is blowing, a wall should be worn over the face, at least of ladies and children; otherwise painful inflammation of the lungs, or pneumonia, may take place.

4. Do not set down to rest a single half minute, or stand still, if there is any wind; nor stop a moment after the skates are taken off; but walk briskly home; for it was since the cessation about the feet and toes, and to prevent being chilled.

5. It is safer to walk home than to ride; the latter is almost certain to give a cold.

6. Never carry anything in the mouth while skating; nor any hard substance in the hand, nor throw anything on the ice; none but a careless, reckless ignoramus would thus endanger a fellow skater.

7. If the thermometer is below 20 and the wind is blowing, no lady or child should be skating.

8. Always keep your eyes about you, looking ahead and upwards, not on the ice, that you may not run against some lady, child or learner.

9. If you have to have your garments thick and heavy, to throw over your shoulders the moment you cease skating, and then walk home, or at least half a mile, with the mouth closed, so that the lungs may not be quickly chilled by the cold air rushing upon them through the open mouth; if it passes through the nose and head, it is warmed before it gets to the lungs.

10. It would be a safe rule for no child or lady to be on skates longer than an hour at a time.

11. The grace, exercise and healthfulness of skating on the ice can be had without any of its dangers, by the use of skates with rollers attached, on a common floor; better if covered with oil-cloth.

Our Returning Volunteers.—It having been announced that several of the Regiments in which Schuylkill County is represented, were returning, the members having re-enlisted as veterans, and had been granted furloughs, a meeting of the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity was issued on Monday last, to make arrangements to give the veterans a hearty welcome to their homes.—The meeting was held in the evening at the Union Hotel, and was organized by calling JAMES NAGLE, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Hon. Strange N. Palmer and Daniel Klopp Vice Presidents, and F. B. Wallace and Joseph Bowen Secretaries. After the call had been read, John Bannan, Esq., offered the following, which was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen persons be appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the proper reception of the Forty-eighth Regiment and the Twenty-eighth Regt., P. V., and the Sixth Regt. Cavalry—veterans re-enlisted in the United States service—who are expected to arrive in Pottsville this week.

The chair appointed the following citizens: John Bannan, Jr., James Nagle, Judge Bradley, Jeremiah Reed, Jac. G. Frick, David B. Green, Geo. C. Wynkoop, Jos. Brown, Strange N. Palmer, Jos. Anthony, Jas. Wren, Jas. A. Innes, Lefever Greenwood, Henry Greissy and L. E. Whitney.

On motion it was resolved that the Committee meet on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, for action.

The Committee met and agreed upon the following:

Resolved, That Gen. James Nagle be appointed to act as Chief Marshal of the procession to receive the returning Veterans, with power to appoint Aids, and to fix the route of the procession.

Resolved, That the Rose prepared by the ladies of Pottsville for the 48th P. V., be, at their request, presented to the Regiment by the Hon. Jas. H. Campbell, immediately on the arrival at Mt. Carbon, in the presence of the fair donors.

Resolved, That John Bannan, Esq., act as Orator of the day, to make the reception speech to the Volunteers, and that the Rev. Mr. Koons be invited to open the exercises with prayer.

Resolved, That the U. S. Military Forces under command of Col. S. D. Oliphant, the various Bands of Music, the Soldiers of the War of 1812, and of the Mexican War, the Officers and Soldiers who have served during the present Rebellion, the Sons of Temperance, the Order of the Odd Fellows, the Fire Department, all Beneficial and other Societies of the County, and the Citizens generally, be invited to participate in the reception.

Resolved, That Hon. Charles Fralley and Hon. S. S. Palmer, be a Committee to proceed to Harrisburg, for the purpose of ascertaining when the Veterans will be re-enlisted Veterans will reach Pottsville, so that prompt notice may be given.

Resolved, That a Dinner be given to all the re-enlisted Veterans of the county, at a time and place to be fixed by this Committee.

Resolved, That C. P. Whitney, Chairman; J. F. Alstadt, John Clayton, James Innes, D. G. Yerger, Jas. Sillyman, Col. Bowen, Thomas Foster, Washington Reifsnyder, R. R. Morris, and Milton Boone, be a Committee of Finance, with power to the Chairman to appoint subcommittees in the Districts, and that J. P. Whitney, Esq., be the Treasurer of the Committee to receive and disburse all funds collected.

The attention of the various Associations, and of all persons named, is called to the above Resolutions of the Committee, and it is hoped that all will unite in giving a Grand Reception to those who have deserved so well of their County.

JOHN BANNAN,
Chairman Com. of Arrang.

D. B. Green,
Sec'y. Com. of Arrang.

The Programme for the reception of the returning volunteers, was announced by General Nagle as follows:

On the arrival of the re-enlisted Veterans of Schuylkill County at this place, they will be received by a Grand Military and Civic Procession. The line of Procession will be formed on Centre Street, right resting opposite the American House, facing East. The line will be formed in the following order:

The Military of the United States under Col. Oliphant,

The Military of the County under Capt. Blacker,

The Pottsville Band,

The Soldiers of 1812 and Mexican Volunteers,

Committee of Arrangements,

Soldiers who have served in the Army during the Rebellion,

Orator of the Day, and Officiating Clergy,

Clergy,

The Judges of the Court and Members of the Bar,

Burgess and Town Council,

Masonic Orders and Odd Fellows,

Fire Department,

Other Societies,

Citizens on Foot,

Citizens on Horseback,

Citizens in Carriages.

The procession will proceed to Mt. Carbon, and then receive the Veterans, and move over the following route: Up Centre to Minersville Road; up Minersville Road to Third; down Third to Market; up Market to Mahantango; down Mahantango to Centre; up Centre to the Union Hotel, where the reception address will be delivered and the Parade dismissed.

It is desired that all persons will join the procession, and remain in it over the Route, and march four abreast.

A NATIONAL SALUTE will be fired during the moving of the Procession, with Banners displayed, and Bells ringing. The following are the Festival Marshals:

Gen. G. C. Wynkoop, Col. J. G. Frick, Col. D. Nagle, Lt.-Col. Z. P. Boyer, Lt.-Col. D. A. Smith, Lt.-Col. F. B. Wallace, Capt. Frank Pott, Capt. D. Shertel, Jr., A. D. C. Bechtel, John L. Menig, Wm. Riland, Isaac Moyer.

When the Veterans leave Harrisburg a signal of three Guns will be fired by the Battery.

The time for forming the line will be made known as soon as can be ascertained.

JAMES NAGLE,
Chief Marshal.

Reception of the Seventh Pa. Cavalry.

Yesterday morning information was received that two companies of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, A and F, that belonging to this County, had started from Harrisburg and would reach here at noon. A signal of three guns was fired by the Battery, and at noon the line of procession was formed on Centre street according to the Programme of the Chief Marshal.

On the arrival of the veterans at Mt. Carbon, the New York Artillery fired a national salute, and the Procession took up its line of march in the following order:

Gen. Nagle and Staff.
Col. Oliphant and Staff.
The Pottsville Band.
Invalid Corps Battalion.

Re-enlisted Veterans, under command of Lieutenants Colonels Bechtel and Curtin Guards of St. Clair, Capt. Blacker.
1st New York Artillery, 4 pieces.
Committee of Arrangements.
Citizens.

All along the route the veterans were greeted with cheers, while hundreds of flags, banners, and decorations were displayed. The streets and sidewalks were lined with thousands of people. Across the streets through which the Procession passed were displayed the names of the different battles in which the soldiers of Schuylkill County have been engaged. One of the seventh had on a rebel overcoat and carried a silk flag which had been captured in one of their many fights with the rebels.

The procession halted at the Union Hotel, the front of which was beautifully decorated with flags, pictures and evergreens, prominent among which was the motto:

"Welcome, Veterans, to your Mountain Homes."

A prayer was delivered by Rev. Mr. Koons, after which the veterans were welcomed by John Bannan, Esq., who informed them where all who were expected arrived, it was the intention to have a grand jubilee in which all the veterans would be invited to participate.

Colonel Seibert responded, and thanked the citizens for the kind welcome accorded. He said the soldiers did not enlist for bounties, but patriotically. They wanted peace as he wanted it—an honorable and permanent one, not the peace of traitors and rebels. The Colonel said that it was the determination of the men to fight until the rebellion was crushed. After again thanking the citizens of Pottsville for their hearty reception of the men who had fought, endured toils and hardships for the country, he closed amid enthusiastic applause.

At the conclusion the veterans partook of a collation at the Union Hotel.

The whole affair was spiritual, and creditable to the citizens of the Borough.

We have no intelligence in regard to where the Forty-eighth is. Letters from the Regiment, dated Covington, Ky., have been received. The Regiment will probably reach here early next week.

The Fifty-fifth Regiment, P. V., in which there are companies from this County, is in Harrisburg.

Burial of the Remains of a Gallant Young Soldier.—The remains of Lieut. F. W. Reed, of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, who was killed in the fight at Shelbyville, Tenn., on the 27th of June, 1863, were brought home on the 23d inst., and interred with appropriate honors in the cemetery of the Germans of Port Carbon. Lieut. Reed was a gallant young officer, and his untimely death has cast a sorrowful gloom over the community in which he resided. He was a brave soldier, a true friend, and a manly defender.

Advice to Skaters.—As the season for skating is at hand, and as the ice is now in a condition to be safely used, we would call attention to the following rules, which, if observed, will prevent accidents, especially to the young and inexperienced. Many deaths of this exhilarating pastime. There is such a thing as *intemperance* in exercise, as well as in eating and drinking, but a little prudence will enable the skater to avoid all danger:

1. A well-clasped skate is not strapped on the foot, as they prevent the circulation; and also the foot becomes frozen before the skater is aware of it, because the tight strapping benumbs the foot and deprives it of feeling. A young lady at Boston lost a foot in this way; another, in New York, her life by attempting to thaw her foot in warm water, after taking off her skates. The safest kind are those that receive the fore part of the foot in a kind of toe, and stout leather around the heel, buckling in front of the ankle only thus keeping the heel in place without pinion or screws, and aiding greatly in supporting the ankle.

2. It is not the object so much to skate fast as to skate gracefully; and that is sooner and more easily learned by skating with deliberation, while in motion, than by over-heating and diminishes the chances of taking cold by cooling off too soon afterwards.

3. If the wind is blowing, a veil should be worn over the face, at least of ladies and children; otherwise painful inflammation of the lungs, or pneumonia, may take place.

4. Do not set down to rest a single half minute, or stand still, if there is any wind; nor stop a moment after the skates are taken off; but walk briskly home; for it was since the cessation about the feet and toes, and to prevent being chilled.

5. It is safer to walk home than to ride; the latter is almost certain to give a cold.

6. Never carry anything in the mouth while skating; nor any hard substance in the hand, nor throw anything on the ice; none but a careless, reckless ignoramus would thus endanger a fellow skater.

7. If the thermometer is below 20 and the wind is blowing, no lady or child should be skating.

8. Always keep your eyes about you, looking ahead and upwards, not on the ice, that you may not run against some lady, child or learner.

9. If you have to have your garments thick and heavy, to throw over your shoulders the moment you cease skating, and then walk home, or at least half a mile, with the mouth closed, so that the lungs may not be quickly chilled by the cold air rushing upon them through the open mouth; if it passes through the nose and head, it is warmed before it gets to the lungs.

10. It would be a safe rule for no child or lady to be on skates longer than an hour at a time.

11. The grace, exercise and healthfulness of skating on the ice can be had without any of its dangers, by the use of skates with rollers attached, on a common floor; better if covered with oil-cloth.

Schuylkill County Donation of Coal for Soldiers' Families.—The following firms have responded to the circular of Rev. S. F. Colt on behalf of the distribution made by the Young Men's U. S. Christian Commission, in Philadelphia, viz:

Already forwarded—Jno. R. White, 2 cars; Wm. R. Williams, 2; J. & W. F. Donaldson, 5; Col. H. L. Cake, 2; Allen Fisher, 2; J. E. & S. Silliman, 2; C. P. Shoener, 2; up to Monday last. The following forwarded:—Major Patterson, 2 cars; D. P. Brown, 1; Wm. Milnes, Jr., & Co., 2; Hewett, Clayton & Co., 3; Wheeler, Miller & Co., 3; E. Hart & Co., 3; Silas Ball, 1; Mr. Shollenberger, 1, and the Messrs. Heckscher, probably 15 tons in all. Some of this has probably gone on this week. The donors are requested to consign their coal for this charity to Mr. G. H. Stuart, Christian Commission, at Thomas Branson's, Broad and Lombard Sts., or at Wm. H. Allen's, Broad above Poplar Sts., that our County may receive its proper credit.

For Pottsville the donations are, from Wm. F. Maize, 2 cars; Jas. S. Patterson, 1 car; G. W. Snyder, 1 for Pottsville, and 1 for Port Carbon; Beatie & Garretson, 1 car.

The committee are thronged with needy applicants. We have some 80 families yet unsupplied.

Donors are requested to be careful to mark all coal for this charity, "Donation," and so save freight charges.

The Spirit of our Soldiers.—The following is an extract of a letter to a citizen of this Borough, from Col. B. C. Christ of the Fiftieth Regiment, P. V., who has been acting Brigadier General in the Ninth Army Corps during the past eighteen months. The letter is dated Black's Cross Roads, East Tennessee, Jan. 6, 1864, before supplies had reached our men, and shows that notwithstanding their sufferings they were in good spirits, while his Regiment had re-enlisted. The brave colonel boldly, truly, that "with such men this hell-born Rebellion must soon be crushed out:"

My regiment has re-enlisted as "veteran volunteers," for three years from the expiration of their present term, or "during the war." Not only three-fourths, as required by general orders, but all but three are not 20 men in the department but who have re-enlisted, and the majority of those 20 have been rejected by the surgeon because of disability. I think the boys have fallen in love with privations, hardships and bullets. Here they have just passed through an arduous campaign, with hard marching and battle fighting, without proper clothing, overcoats, blankets or tents, and many of them barefooted, actual fact, for raw hides were issued to-day to enable them to make moccasins; living on half rations, for several days at a time no sugar or coffee, or shoes, as Captain Richardson of the 20th Mass. said to me, "living on corn, cold water and fence rail," and yet you find them in good spirits and re-enlisting for three years longer. Surely, with such men this hell born and hell bound rebellion must soon be crushed out, for with such material there can be no such word as fail.

We trust before long to hear that Col. Christ has been promoted to a Brigadier General. He merits it, for he has filled the position long; discharged its duties ably, and is withal, a gallant officer.

Ladies' Aid Society of Tamaqua.—The Journal states that the following letter, from the Women's Pennsylvania Branch U. S. Sanitary Commission, has been received, in reply to one written a few weeks ago, announcing the forwarding of seven boxes, contributed by the children of the Public Schools of Tamaqua, and hasten the acknowledgment of their contributions. While originality and variety, have not been surpassed at the Sanitary Rooms this season. Hope we may be able to send at least a part of this offering of the children to Richmond. Many a father there, who has been separated from his little children, would be comforted by the thoughts that our boys and girls in Tamaqua were bringing those nice things for their comfort. Our poor prisoners! We have already the satisfaction of knowing that some of their Volkmania of the War in the Town Hall in this Borough, on Monday evening next, and continue during the week. Our exchanges speak well of its merits. A matinee will be given on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the children.

This week we had the pleasure of meeting Capt. Samuel Russel of the Ninety-sixth Regt., P. V., and Lieut. James Sillyman of the Twenty-eighth Reg., P. V., who are home on furlough. They are enjoying good health, and in such excellent spirits about the future of the great cause of freedom, that they are ready to exclaim with Richard, "Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on."

Fair.—A Fair for the benefit of Emanuel's Lutheran Church and Sunday School, will be held at the Town Hall, commencing next Monday a week, (February 8th,) to continue one week. The congregation was established in 1841, and is therefore, one of the oldest in Pottsville. They now make their first appeal to the public for aid, and hope they may receive liberal patronage from our citizens.

Drowned in the Schuylkill.—On Saturday morning last the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Thomas Downey, aged 25 years, of this Borough, which was found in the Schuylkill opposite the Palo Alto Rolling Mill. It seems that some time during the previous night Downey fell into the canal, probably drunk at that point, into the river and was drowned. The body was somewhat bruised from the fall.

The Teachers of Schuylkill County are invited to meet at the 3rd Presbyterian Church, Market street, Pottsville, on Saturday, Feb. 6th, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of forming a County Teachers' Association. The main object in this Association will be to consider matters, which are not fully discussed at the County Institutes, and to form a permanent Association to meet semi-annually or quarterly.

Destructive Fire in Tremont—Loss about Sixty Thousand Dollars.—Yesterday morning about 4 o'clock, the Iron Works of J. Ballentine & Co., in this County, were discovered to be on fire. The flames could not be suppressed there being no fire apparatus in the place, and the entire establishment was destroyed, with a number of cars, and two stationary engines which were ready to be sent out of the shop. The loss is about $50,000, on which there is an insurance of about $11,500. The fire communicated to the Tremont House, owned by Evans & Schwaim, and occupied by John Mack, which was also destroyed.—Loss, $8,000; no insurance. A frame hotel, owned by Joseph Enzenberger, was also destroyed, with about $500 worth of liquor. Loss, $2000; fully insured. A frame dwelling owned by A. M. Fisher, was burned. Loss, $300; insurance, $400. A two-story brick dwelling owned by Evans & Schwaim, was also destroyed. Loss, $1,500; insurance, $1,000. The Odd Fellows' Hall was only saved by the arduous exertions of four men who spread carpet on the roof, and kept it saturated with water. The origin of the fire was accidental.

Death of an Old Citizen.—Mr. Aaron Potts, an old, well known and highly respected citizen of this Borough, died on Tuesday morning last, aged 77 years, 8 months and 12 days. He was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, and emigrated to Pottsville in November, 1831, since which time he has continued to reside here. No man ever won for himself a better character for honesty, industry and unostentatious piety than he. Not only may it be said of him that he had no enemy, but it may be truly said, that all who knew him venerated him. His name became a proverb for excellence. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church for 38 years, during which period he occupied positions of trust in the Church, and was a faithful teacher in the Sabbath School. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school, but when President Lincoln called for volunteers to put down the wicked rebellion, which now scourges our country, he took a decided stand for the war, and gave his support to the Administration. He had but two sons, but he gave them both to his country