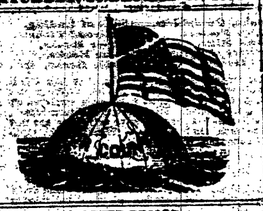
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1864.



1994 MAJORITY

The Handwriting on the Wall.

THE ELECTION OF STATE SENATOR IN THE INDIANA DISTRICT.

We have at last received the official returns from Armstrong and Indiana counties of the election for Senator in that District. They are as follows:

Armstrong, majority for St. Clair, Union,	71
Indiana, " " "	1,923
St. Clair's majority,	1,994

This is the largest majority ever given to any candidate for Senator in the District. Armstrong County was conceded to the Copperheads by from 300 to 400 majority, but she has turned up quite unexpectedly Union to the core. This will make the sixteen traitors squirm in their seats. We congratulate our readers that treason is at an end in the State Senate.

THE question of Emancipation is now seriously considered by all the Slave States within our lines. Kentucky is even moving, notwithstanding she has clung with tenacity worthy of a better cause, to the pollution of slavery. An Emancipation Convention composed of delegates from several Western and South-western States, has just closed its session at Louisville. Resolutions were adopted in favor of emancipation, and the enlistment of black troops. Now that the matter has been placed fairly before the citizens of Kentucky, it is to be hoped that they will not remain blind to their true interests, but hasten to enroll the name of their gallant Commonwealth among those of the sisterhood of free States.

As an incentive to the men of the Slave States who are laboring bravely to secure emancipation, let us glance briefly at the workings of emancipation in Russia, which have now begun to show themselves in a remarkable manner. An English clergyman has spent five years in Russia for the purpose of examining the effects of the change, and according to his report the success of the Emperor Alexander's scheme has been complete. Rev. J. Long was allowed, it seems according to the Independent, to travel freely and mix with people of all classes, and he says all the fears of statesmen have so far been disappointed. There have been no outbreaks, or disorders, or riots of any kind, although twenty-three millions of serfs have been made free men. There has been no decline of industry, but on the contrary, an increasing desire to earn money to buy land. The price of land is rising and more houses are being built now in one year than formerly in six. The appraised value of the country has been increased beyond all computation. The new wants of the people give a great impulse to trade. Educational and religious improvements are equally rapid. Eight thousand school-houses have sprung into existence. Municipal institutions have already grown up, and the official journal of St. Petersburg contains now an Imperial Ukase for the organization of a system of provincial and district representation in what must be considered the germs of a parliament. In the view now of all intelligent Russians, their emancipation scheme has proved a great success though carried through by the firmness of one man alone against many obstacles.

THE TAX ON WHISKEY.—In amending the Revenue bill to increase the receipts from that source, Congress has been exercised whether to embody in it that whiskey on hand shall be taxed. The question however, was settled on Tuesday last by the refusal of the House by the emphatic vote of 57 to 86, to concur in the report of the Conference Committee on the new Tax Law which means that whiskey on hand is to be taxed—otherwise the bill cannot pass. We concur in the views of the New-York *Tribune*, that this is just and right. There is no reason why taxes on the Millions should be so levied and assessed as to enrich a favored few. But we entreat the two Houses to come to an agreement quickly, so that the Tax bill shall become a law. The public interest and credit are suffering from the delay.

Mr. Washburne of Illinois, made a telling speech against the report and in favor of the tax, putting the issue squarely before the House. The consumer has to pay the increased price at all events. Shall the increase go into the Treasury, or into the pockets of the speculators? *That* is the question. He warned the House that their action, if they concurred in the report and finally struck off the tax, would show to the people that the interests of combinations, of monopolists, of speculators, and of corporations, are to be protected, and to be exempt from taxation in order to throw its heaviest burden on those classes which are least able to bear it. The House will do well to heed the warning

N. B.—As the people of this District may feel an interest to know how the immortal Stroude voted on this question, we will inform them that he voted with Ancona, that is, for the interests of monopolists and speculators, and to throw the burden of taxation on the people. But we think the poor fellow had not the most remote idea of the merits of the question on which he voted. Fortunately for him Ancona votes first, and he follows as a matter of course, in that wily demagogue's footsteps, on all questions. Our Member! what a meek little poodle it is, to be sure.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for Coughs, Colds, Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The number of this fine Book for March contains the Spring fashions. "Want of Confidence" is a beautiful steel engraving. The colored fashion-plate contains six beautiful figures, exponents of Spring dresses. The wood engravings of the latest fashions will be found useful for those who make their own dresses, and for those who make dresses for others.—The literary matter is excellent. All in all, a capital number. We are only surprised that Godey can furnish so much that is useful and beautiful at so low a price. Copies of the March number can be obtained at the bookstore of B. Bannan in this Borough.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The contents of the March number of this popular magazine, are:—The Queen of California; The Brother of Mercy; Ambassadors in Bonds; Wet-weather work. V.: On the Relation of Art to Nature. II.; Our Classmate; Whittier; The Convulsionists of St. Medard; House and Home Papers. III.; Song; Our Soldiers; William Makepeace Thackeray; The Peninsular Campaign; Reviews and Literary Notices; Recent American Publications. The contributors to this number are, John G. Whittier, Bayard Taylor, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Robert Dale Owen, Caroline Chesebro', Oliver Wendell Holmes, H., Marvel, Alice Cary, David A. Wasson and J. Eliot Cabot. Published by Ticknor and Fields, Boston. Single copies can be obtained at the bookstore of B. Bannan in this Borough.

BOOKS FOR CAMP AND HOME.—James Redpath, of Boston, announces a series of ten cent Books for the Camp Fires, of a much higher class than the dime publications now in the market. They will contain from 96 to 124 pages; new type, good paper.—"neatly bound in greenbacks." No. 1 is "Our Picket Duty;" No. 2 "Other Tales," by Mr. Alcott, whose Hospital Sketches has been one of the most popular books of the season. No. 3 is "Clotelle, a Tale of the South," with five fine illustrations. No. 3 is "The Vendetta," one of Balzac's best tales, translated for the publisher. No. 4 is "Gulliver's Travels in Lilliput. No. 5 is Victor Hugo's eloquent description of the Battle of Waterloo. Each number is complete in itself and unabridged. Ten cents sent to the publisher will secure a specimen copy, postage paid, to any home or camp address—or fifty cents for the list above announced. No. 1 is out, and the five will all be published before the close of February.—Address, James Redpath, publisher, Boston.

THE SECRET PICTURE OF THE PROCLAMATION OF FREEDOM.—The first week in January, 1863, and the first five days after the Proclamation of Emancipation was issued by the President of the United States, Mr. A. Ridder, formerly of Chicago, now of 483 Broadway, New York, commenced illustrating it in an elaborate and artistic manner, for the people. A blank sheet of paper there appears a beautiful picture of the Emancipation Proclamation, done exclusively with a pen. When finished it was enclosed in a heavy ornamental and costly gilt frame, exhibited for a day or two in an office window, which crowds of citizens thronged to look at this work of art which called forth their highest admiration and in which they took a noble and emulative pride, that such a meritorious work of art should hail from the resplendent State of the Honorable President of the United States. This picture was duly forwarded to and received by the President of the United States. The tardy success of the war retarded until the success in East Tennessee the engraving of the picture. Good business men wanted to take the agency in every county for this picture. Price, $1 50, per mail, pre-paid. Liberal discount to agents.

IN Sweden it has been decided not to have raffling at their great Sanitary Fair.

Coal Valley Chronicle.

Weekly Abstract.

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
23 Weather,	c. 57	5 60	Coal Q.	5	5	5
24 Weather,	c. 58	5 60	Coal R.	3	3	3
25 Weather,	c. 55	5 60	Coal C.	15	15	15
26 Thermo.	5 56	5 61	Fuel Q.	15	15	15
27 Weather,	c. 56	5 62	Fuel R.	3	3	3
28 Weather,	c. 55	5 62	Fuel C.	20	5	5
29 Thermo.	5 55	5 64				

To-morrow—Ninth Sunday in the year, and third in Lent. Day's length, 11 hours and 12 minutes.

Mahanoy City has applied for an act of incorporation as a borough, under the title of "Borough of Mahanoy City."

It is thought that about three hundred houses will be erected this season in Shenandoah, located in the Mahanoy Region, this County. A bit of California enterprise in the heart of Pennsylvania.

Sermon to Soldiers.—To-morrow evening Rev. Mr. Koons, Pastor of the English Lutheran Church of this Borough, will preach a sermon to soldiers. Subject, "War an element in reform."

Rev. Mr. Lewis, Rector of Trinity Church, preached an impressive sermon to soldiers on Sunday evening last. Many members of the Battery and of the Invalid Corps were present.

Prompt Again.—The York Company has this week paid $5,500 losses by the late fire in Tremont, being all their loss except a small loss of $300 not yet called for.

Rev. Mr. Engel of Boyertown, Berks county, will preach in the German Reformed Church, of this Borough, to-morrow morning in the English, and in the evening in the German language.

Hearing of Exemption Claims Postponed.—In consequence of instructions received from the War Department, by Provost Marshal Tower, the hearing of claims for exemption has been postponed until the 10th of March, proximo.

Bounty to Veterans.—At a meeting of the Borough Council held on Wednesday evening last, it was resolved to pay the Borough bounty to those re-enlisted veteran soldiers who are credited on the quota of the Borough.

A beautiful stand of colors will be presented to the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry next week, by the citizens of Pottsville. The Regiment has been recruited up to more than its maximum number, and will soon take the field.

Ninety-sixth Regiment, P. V.—Two hundred and ten men of this Regiment have re-enlisted as Veterans. Only thirty more men of the Regiment are required to re-enlist, to enable it to retain its organization.

Forty-eighth Regiment, P. V.—The men of this Regiment will assemble in Pottsville, on Monday next, to be mustered for pay. There will also be a regimental drill on the occasion. The line will form on Centre street, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Washington's Birth-day.—The day was beautiful; public and private buildings were decorated with flags, and the crowds in the streets made it quite a holiday. In the morning a national salute was fired on Lawton Hill by the fine battery of the New York 1st Artillery.

Arcadian Institute.—A course of lectures will be delivered before the students of the Arcadian Institute, Orwigsburg, by Rev. J. Horne, of Pottsville will be/at the opening lecture on Friday evening, March 4th. The friends of the Institution are cordially invited to attend.

Volunteering continues brisk, unprecedentedly so, and the quotas of this and other sections of the County, are being rapidly filled. In fact with the veterans now being paid the local bounty here, and for whom the Borough receives credit, it may be said that the quota of Pottsville is full.

Presentation of a Bugle.—A few days since a silver bugle was presented by the young men of Lewellyn to Jos. Partridge of Co. F, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. Mr. G. W. Channell made the presentation in a neat and appropriate speech. Mr. W. H. Hopkins responded aptly for the recipient.

Address on the Monroe Doctrine.—Rev. G. D. Carrow, of Lancaster, having been invited by a number of our citizens to deliver an address on the Monroe Doctrine in Pottsville, has we understand, consented. He will come next week. The time and place for its delivery will be announced in posters. Our citizens may prepare themselves for an intellectual treat.

Bounty to Volunteers.—The bill we printed in full in an act passed April 22, 1863, the term of office of those elected school directors after January 1, 1864, will not commence until the first Monday of June in each year; and those now acting, hold over, and will continue in office until the first Monday of June. Any action of a board, in which the new members take their seats previous to the first Monday of June will be illegal, and must be acted upon again by the old board.

Bounties to all Veterans credited to the Borough.—As more veterans than the remainder of the quota of the Borough requires, are credited to Pottsville than there are funds to give them bounties, it is hoped that those citizens not liable to the draft, who can afford it, will subscribe a sufficient sum to be enable a handsome bounty. As these gallant men have voluntarily, without solicitation, credited themselves to the Borough, their generous action should receive a suitable acknowledgment. We hope our citizens will move in this matter.

Bible Presentation.—Jones' Division, No. 544, Sons of Temperance, of St. Clair, were the recipients, on Monday last, of a very handsome and costly Bible, from Rev. Mr. Long. The presentation took place in the regular hour for the ceremony of presentation, the Primitive Methodist Church was crowded to excess by the friends of the Division. The Bible was presented by a committee of ladies one of whom in a few appropriate remarks, handed it to the Chaplain of the Division. Addresses were delivered by the Chaplain, Rev. Messrs. Parker and Hughes, C. A. Bodyshell and J. P. Hogek. This Division has been in operation since November last, and at this time promises to be one of the most prosperous organizations of the kind in this vicinity.

Orwigsburg Borough Election.—This election was held on Friday, Feb. 19. The Union ticket was successful. The following officers were elected:

Judge of Elections—Saml. H. Madden, Union.
Inspectors of Elections—Thomas Hoy, Union; Danl. Gessler, Opposition.
Assessor—Danl. Berger, Union.
Assistant Assessors—John H Haessler, Union; Frank W. Wagner, Opposition.
School Directors—Samuel Leffler, Samuel M. Yost, Union.
Constable—John Lebengood, Union.
Chief Burgess—Wm. S. Albright, Union.
Assistant Burgess—Daniel Boyer, Opposition.
Town Council—Wm. H. Eckhart, Geo. Deibert, S. Lewis Gerber, Union; Charles N. Bodey, Jeremiah Smith, Opposition.
Town Clerk—Lewis F. Kimmel, Union.
High Constable—Abraham Shatz, Opposition.

The Quota of the Tenth District.—The following is an official statement of the whole number required from the Tenth District, composed of the counties of Schuylkill and Lebanon, under the call for 500,000 men; number of men furnished on draft of September, 1863; number credited, and quota of the sub-districts in detail. We obtained it yesterday at the Provost Marshal's office in this Borough:

Whole Quota of Tenth District, under the call for 500,000 men,	4219
No. of volunteers up to Jan. 31, 1864, not heretofore credited,	181
	4038
Furnished on draft of Sept., 1863,	1507
No. remaining to be furnished,	2531

Schuylkill County.

DISTRICTS.	*Wh. No. Enrolled.*	*Whole Quota under call for 500,000 men.*	*Credits for volunteers up to Jan. 31, 1864.*	*Quota under draft to be furnished.*
POTTSVILLE	8. Ward, 595	119	47	72
	N. E. Ward 357	72	10	62
	Mid. Ward 393	82	52	30
	N.W. Ward 309	62	16	46
		1564	92	118
New Castle,		461	92	74
Norwegian,		213	49	42
St. Clair,		823	165	117
East Norwegian,		142	21	20
Port Carbon,		242	49	21
Palo Alto,		338	38	10
Blythe,		811	162	31
Middleport,		48	9	3
Schuylkill Township,		262	53	19
Mahanoy,		604	122	35
Union,		291	39	26
Rush,		217	44	10
Tamaqua,		857	172	54
West Penn.		274	55	24
Rahn,		136	27	6
West Brunswick,		166	34	22
East Brunswick,		213	42	25
Auburn,		73	16	2
Orwigsburg,		103	21	9
Port Clinton,		102	21	13
Schuylkill Haven,		486	97	58
Cressona,		137	28	13
North Manheim,		267	54	25
East Manheim,		197	34	15
Wayne,		147	30	18
Washington,		154	32	26
Pinegrove Township,		221	45	25
Pinegrove Borough,		115	23	14
Tremont,		373	77	27
Minersville,		594	119	40
Cass,		1231	249	37
Foster,		262	53	6
Branch,		202	40	11
Barry,		725	145	33
Ashland,		1356	254	60
Butler,		781	159	23
Frailey,		129	25	3
Porter,		156	31	12
Hegins,		139	29	15
Hubley,		66	15	8
Barry,		97	20	12
Eldred,		155	31	12
Mahantongo,		77	15	4
				2,164
Lebanon County.				
Cold Spring,		15	3	00
East Hanover,		223	49	21
Union Township,		208	43	29
Swatara,		244	49	37
North Lebanon Town'p,		301	61	43
Bethel Township,		316	63	28
North Lebanon Borough,		270	54	34
Lebanon,		508	103	42
Jackson,		388	79	54
Mill Creek,		224	47	26
Heidelberg,		313	63	39
South Annville,		224	45	20
Cornwall,		242	49	32
North Annville,		213	43	24
Londonderry,		227	59	34
		272	58	34
				367

Election in Pottsville.—An election for overseers of the poor, assessor and for ward election officers was held on Friday, 19th inst. The following were elected:

Assessor—Joseph Bowen. *Assistant Assessors*—Jeremiah Reed, Wm. E. Boyer.
South Ward—*Judge of Election*—C. C. Tittle. *Inspectors*—Isaac Hawley, W. S. Bigelow. *Constable*—John Bailey.
Middle Ward—*Judge of Election*—Stephen Rogers. *Inspectors*—Wm. Hall, Harry Saylor.
N. E. Ward—*Judge of Election*—Dan. Kershner. *Inspectors*—Dan. Kershner, Henry Zimmerman. *Constable*—Christian Gerhart.
N. W. Ward—*Judge*—Jas. Focht. *Inspectors*—J. Franklin Harris, Henry Boehmer. *Justices of the Peace*—Strange N. Palmer, Geo. J. Huntzinger. *Constable*—John W. Shaw.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.—The following property will be offered for sale at the Court House in this Borough, on Saturday, March 12, 1864:

John Klinger, George Moore, George Darr, David Haines, Berger Beatty, Walter Beatty, Francis B. Richards, Solomon Beatty, Thos. Barnes, Peter Benson, John Barron, Jr., and Andrew Kennedy tracts of land in Schuylkill County, as the property of Marie Ri De Ronzi and Louis Francis De Ronzi, her husband. Annie Stephanie De Lentilhac and Alfred De Lentilhac, her husband.

Farm in Butler township; lot and house, Pottsville; piece of land in Norwegian township; lot on Market street, Pottsville; tract of land and house, Union township, and tract of land, Rush township, as the property of Palmire Lardy. Henrietta Girard, Devears Dumaine, Alfred De Lentilhac and Stephanie De Lentilhac, his wife.

Lot of land in Collins, Minersville; lot and dwelling, Centre street, Pottsville; tract of land and dwelling, Union township; three tracts with appurtenances, Union and Rush townships; six tracts with appurtenances, Union township; lot and dwelling, Church alley, Pottsville, as the property of Francis Joseph Gressing.

Farm and dwelling, Union township, as the property of William Lindensmith.

Two farms with appurtenances, Union township, as the property of John Rumpol.

Land in North Manheim township, and tracts in Rush township, as the property Benjamin F. DeLong, deceased in the hands of Lydia DeLong and Benjamin DeLong, his Executors.

Lot and dwelling, Pottsville, and two lots with appurtenances, Donaldson as the property of Catharine Diehl.

Lot and brick dwelling, Schuylkill Haven, as the property of Charles Willomor.

Two lots with appurtenances, Pinegrove, and several pieces of land in Pinegrove township, as the property of William Zimmerman.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL, BY CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, ESQ.

The case of Cochran *vs* the City of Philadelphia, reported on trial last week, terminated on Saturday evening in a verdict for the plaintiff. The action was a judgment for a tract of Coal land, worth now, perhaps, upwards of half a million dollars, upon a tax title purchased at Commissioners' sale for one dollar.

A special Court was opened Monday of this week—Judge Elwell of the Wyoming district presiding—for the argument and trial of causes in which our Judge Ryon was originally concerned as counsel. There were one or two cases ready for argument, the lists were continued from various causes—absence of witnesses, &c.—and the court adjourned.

Trial List for 21 March, 1864.

1 Smith *vs* Brener, Reichert & Co.—Hughes; Rosebrough.
2 Allibone *vs* Miller *et al*—Id; Bannan
3 Schucker *vs* Seitz—Hippel; Pinkerton; Graeff
4 Miller *et al vs* Rosel-Lumadue; Parry, Bannan
5 Lauer *vs* Ernst—Geer; Bartholomew
6 Barrow *vs* Daniels—Whitney; Stronse
7 Donehue *vs* Frailey—Hippel; Wright, Pinkerton
8 Id *vs* Id—Id; Id
9 Hostler *vs* Breish *et al*—Hughes; Whitney
10 North, Chase *vs* Burger—Little; Geer
11 White *et al vs* Frederick *et al*—Bartholomew; Hughes
12 Maddox, to use *vs* Lanigan—Shindel; Fisher
13 Northway *vs* Rose—Id; Id
14 Brock *vs* Lanigan—Graeff; Fisher, Wright
15 Ludwig *et al vs* Id—Id; Id
16 Collins *vs* Mahanoy & M. R. R.—Gowen, Scott, Bannan and Albright; Spinney.
17 Bartolet *vs* Achey *et al*—Bartholomew; Hughes
18 Girard *vs* Philadelphia city—Hughes; Campbell.
19 Dill *vs* Id—Id; Id
20 Schuylkill Haven & Lehigh River R R Co *vs* Directors of Poor of Schuylkill County—Wells, Bannan; Clay.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

FEBRUARY 25, 1864.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The local bounty bill, (differing essentially from all other local bounty bills offered here,) passed in the House for your County, appears to be attracting some attention among your people, as large delegations are here to oppose its passage through the Senate, as well as those who are endeavoring to press it through.—Among the latter I notice Messrs. Nice, Ellis, Randall, Judge Ryon, and C. L. Finkelton, as members of the Assembly. One of the provisions of the bill is to pay a bounty to each drafted man of one hundred and fifty dollars.—This, the opponents of the bill allege, would not only be onerous upon the tax-payers of the County, but it would actually work injustice to enlistments, inasmuch as it would be giving to a man, whether rich or poor, half enough money to pay his commutation, or probably altogether enough to purchase a substitute. For these reasons, the clause will be stricken from the bill, which will then be a more veterans than the remainder of the quota of the Borough requires, are credited to Pottsville than there are funds to give them bounties, it is hoped that those citizens not liable to the draft, who can afford it, will subscribe a sufficient sum to be enable a handsome bounty. As these gallant men have voluntarily, without solicitation, credited themselves to the Borough, their generous action should receive a suitable acknowledgment. We hope our citizens will move in this matter.

The following portion of the House proceedings on Wednesday possess sufficient interest to be published in full:

Mr. Glass offered the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, Many loyal citizens of Pennsylvania, now in the armies of the United States, have been mustered into the service and have not been accredited on their muster-in rolls to any particular locality:

And whereas, Owing to this fact they are credited to the State at large and not to any district therein, whereby they are precluded from receiving the local bounties offered by patriotic citizens; therefore

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are hereby tendered to every Pennsylvania volunteer who has re-enlisted in the armies of the Union.

Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed to ascertain the number of soldiers so situated, but especially and emphatically to her veterans in the army, cautioning them against allowing themselves to be seduced from her service. By enlisting in regiments of other States they deprive their families at home of that generous and liberal aid which our law has provided for them as a charity; they will not enjoy the right of suffrage which an approaching amendment of the Constitution is sure to confer on absent volunteers; they cut themselves loose from the ties which bind them to their homes, and which bind Pennsylvania to give them constant care and assistance in the field, an obligation which our State has never neglected. If wounded or sick they will no longer be fostered by our agents, and received with appliance and consideration, as men who have won honor to Pennsylvania's name during the history of their regiments in a short time; they cannot be buried with the honors bestowed upon their comrades, and their families may be reduced to pauperism. Let them remember that the glorious recollections of their valor and sufferings will be sickened by the fact that they have abandoned their native State; deserted the great Commonwealth under whose banner they have earned for themselves and for her the highest reputation for courage and all the martial virtues, and that they have done this under inducements which are in fact unfounded, and at the very time when their friends and neighbors at home were preparing for them bounties probably larger than those offered by other States, and certainly much larger, if the support afforded to their families be taken into account.

I therefore appeal to our noble volunteers not to abandon the Commonwealth. She has been proud of the glory which their course hitherto has shed abundantly on her. As a mother she has a right to the honor to be won in future by her children. Stand by her and she will stand by you, and you will have the richest reward in the grateful affections and sympathies of your families, your friends, your neighbors and your fellow-citizens.

But if you leave her for the service of other States, you throw away all these, for *their* people will regard part it has been known agents of other States, citizens at home and in the army, endeavoring, by false representations, to induce individuals to enter or reënter from those States, and remonstrances have been in vain made against the continuance of this paltry system of seduction.

Mr. Glass, therefore, moved that the House received that one of the regiments of Pennsylvania has enlisted almost bodily from another State; and it appears to be necessary to take some means to put our citizens on their guard against the wiles by which they are drawn from to the men and their families may be effected in others of her regiments which Pennsylvania has delighted to honor.

Now, *therefore*, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do issue this, my proclamation, addressed to all citizens of the Commonwealth, but especially and emphatically to her veterans in the army, cautioning them against allowing themselves to be seduced from her service. By enlisting in regiments of other States they deprive their families at home of that generous and liberal aid which our law has provided for them as a charity; they will not enjoy the right of suffrage which an approaching amendment of the Constitution is sure to confer on absent volunteers; they cut themselves loose from the ties which bind them to their homes, and which bind Pennsylvania to give them constant care and assistance in the field, an obligation which our State has never neglected. If wounded or sick they will no longer be fostered by our agents, and received with appliance and consideration, as men who have won honor to Pennsylvania's name during the history of their regiments in a short time; they cannot be buried with the honors bestowed upon their comrades, and their families may be reduced to pauperism. Let them remember that the glorious recollections of their valor and sufferings will be sickened by the fact that they have abandoned their native State; deserted the great Commonwealth under whose banner they have earned for themselves and for her the highest reputation for courage and all the martial virtues, and that they have done this under inducements which are in fact unfounded, and at the very time when their friends and neighbors at home were preparing for them bounties probably larger than those offered by other States, and certainly much larger, if the support afforded to their families be taken into account.

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But if you leave her for the service of other States, you throw away all these, for *their* people will regard

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the same.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, For some time that persons, professing to be agents of other States, have been tampering with our citizens at home and in the army, endeavoring, by false representations, to induce individuals to enter or reënter from those States, and remonstrances have been in vain made against the continuance of this paltry system of seduction.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor aforesaid, do hereby publish and proclaim that one of the regiments of Pennsylvania has enlisted almost bodily from another State; and it appears to be necessary to take some means to put our citizens on their guard against the wiles by which they are drawn from to the men and their families may be effected in others of her regiments which Pennsylvania has delighted to honor.

Now, *therefore*, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do issue this, my proclamation, addressed to all citizens of the Commonwealth, but especially and emphatically to her veterans in the army, cautioning them against allowing themselves to be seduced from her service. By enlisting in regiments of other States they deprive their families at home of that generous and liberal aid which our law has provided for them as a charity; they will not enjoy the right of suffrage which an approaching amendment of the Constitution is sure to confer on absent volunteers; they cut themselves loose from the ties which bind them to their homes, and which bind Pennsylvania to give them constant care and assistance in the field, an obligation which our State has never neglected. If wounded or sick they will no longer be fostered by our agents, and received with appliance and consideration, as men who have won honor to Pennsylvania's name during the history of their regiments in a short time; they cannot be buried with the honors bestowed upon their comrades, and their families may be reduced to pauperism. Let them remember that the glorious recollections of their valor and sufferings will be sickened by the fact that they have abandoned their native State; deserted the great Commonwealth under whose banner they have earned for themselves and for her the highest reputation for courage and all the martial virtues, and that they have done this under inducements which are in fact unfounded, and at the very time when their friends and neighbors at home were preparing for them bounties probably larger than those offered by other States, and certainly much larger, if the support afforded to their families be taken into account.

I therefore appeal to our noble volunteers not to abandon the Commonwealth. She has been proud of the glory which their course hitherto has shed abundantly on her. As a mother she has a right to the honor to be won in future by her children. Stand by her and she will stand by you, and you will have the richest reward in the grateful affections and sympathies of your families, your friends, your neighbors and your fellow-citizens.

But if you leave her for the service of other States, you throw away all these, for *their* people will regard

LETTER FROM ASHLAND.

ASHLAND, PA., Feb. 19, 1864.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On Tuesday of this week a complimentary dinner was given to the Veteran Soldiers of this borough and vicinity, which, by the way, was gotten up in style, (as all things undertaken by Capt. R. Bensinger and his amiable lady are,) and done justice to, both by veterans and civilians. To begin to describe the "goodies" would be folly; for they are almost innumerable, let it suffice, therefore to say that the old and experienced soldiers, viz: 36th and 38th Inds., 77th Pa. and 96th Ill., with the 4th U. S. Battery, Col. Grose, of 36th Ind, Commandg Brig. The troops here also had good and comfortable quarters provided, and like ourselves, had to leave them. So it is with the soldier. After he has himself comfortably fixed and about to compliment himself upon his good workmanship, he receives orders to leave. He takes it all easy and thinks that if he has to go some of his brother soldiers will receive the benefit of them.

On the life of a soldier is the life for me,
The Veterans in his duty seen,
The winds can whistle, while he can sing,
Still faithful to his friends and kin.

We marched on until about 4 P. M., when we went into camp for the night, on the bank of Lookout creek, we having marched fourteen miles to-day. Moccasin Point is plainly to be seen, and as it took across the Tennessee river and see our old camping ground, it recalls to my mind the dangers and hardships we endured while there. There are built there now good and comfortable barracks. While we lay there five weeks without tents, blankets, and on half rations, our duties were no heavy that we had time to erect barracks. There is Lookout Mt. How different its appearance now from what it was in Sept., 1863. There are no frowning cannon and no grey-backs (alias rebels) to be seen. It has now quite a Yankee look. You can see the Yanks (as the rebs call us) all over it, busily engaged at work.

Early the next morning we again took up the line of march, crossed the mountain and passed on through Chattanooga. How different the appearance of this place now from that it had in Sept. 1863. The railroad has been completed, and the trains loaded with rations are running daily. The commissary stores are stored away in all directions, and in general it presents quite a military appearance. We marched some three miles south of Chattanooga, where we went into camp for the night, at the foot of Mission Ridge, on the battle ground of November last.

The next morning we took up the line of march, crossed the Ridge, Chickamauga creek, and then went into camp on a ridge in among the trees. We lay here in camp three days, when we again took up the line of march for Cleveland, Tennessee, where we went into camp some 8 miles. It was about 10 A. M. when we started, and we went into camp here about 2, P. M., pretty fast marching I thought, and all of us helped to labor under great disadvantages, viz: knapsacks or all of our wardrobes and furniture, an advantage we possess, that when we move, we are able to take all of our goods and chattels with us upon our backs. We are now living at the above named station, enjoying ourselves as all soldiers should. The rebels are only seven miles distant, but what cares the soldier for them? We fear them not.

"Tis much he dares
And to that dauntless temper of his mind
He hath a wisdom that doth guide his valor
To act in safety."

There is a small stream here named Wolf-teaver. The railroad crosses it by means of a bridge, built mostly of stone. The wood-work has been destroyed by the rebels, but as I am writing, I look down to-wards it and see the Pioneer Corps busily engaged at work, who will so repair the same in six hours that the cars can run across in safety. In the course of a few days, should nothing occur to the contrary, the cars will run through to that contested place, Knoxville.

How does the war fever rage in your peaceful town? Is it as much so as when the call for 300,000 was being responded to? As I am writing, how my memory wanders. I am away there in your quiet town; then at home with my parents, sisters and brothers, and then I find myself here in East Tennessee, in my door-tent—paper, pen and ink before me and surrounded on all sides by brother soldiers, who like myself, have responded to the country's call, and to protect that flag, which in the opinion of a few mean and unprincipled politicians and demagogues, ought to lay trampled in the dust. Never shall that flag be thought, whether there are left a few young patriots, though many have fallen and are now quietly sleeping beneath the green sward. Yes, many a brave companion I have lost, but they were behind me and died in the defence of a good cause, that of the Constitution, and for that blood bought emblem the Stars and Stripes, bestowed on us by our forefathers. Still these few stay-at-home cowards and politicians would fain see it go down. That never shall be, no, never!

Prate on vile traitors,
Than canst hurt no soldiers fame with thy ill words,
The tongue are as harmless as thy swords.

But keep clear of me, I warn you.

I will close this letter, by stating that the health of the Regt. is good—mine also. More anon.

Yours, I remain respectfully,
G. N. T. Co. E, 5th Ind. Vols.

[COMMUNICATED.]

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NATHANIEL MAYPAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.
May 30, '63 22-1y

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