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Three copies to one address (in advance).....$6 00
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Thirteen " " " " 20 00

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MINERS' JOURNAL,

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

I will teach you to pierce the Bowels of the Earth, and bring out from the Caverns of Mountain Minds which will give strength to our hands and subject all Nature to our use and pleasure.—DR. JOHNSON.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

VOL. XL. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1864. NO. 14.

BANNAN'S STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured these Presses, we are now prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description at the office of the Miners' Journal, in such manner that it can be done at any other establishment in the County, such as:

Books, Pamphlets,	Bills of Lading,
Large Posters,	Railroad Tickets,
Mixed Bills,	Paper Books,
Articles of Agreement,	Time Books,
Bill Heads,	Order Books, &c.

At the very shortest notice. Our stock of JOB TYPE is more extensive than that of any other office in this section of the State, and we keep hands employed on Jersey Jobbing. Being a practical Printer ourself, we will guarantee our Books to be as neat as any that can be turned out in the cities. PRINTING IN COLORS done at the shortest notice.

BOOK BINDERY.

Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and ruled to order, at shortest notice.

COAL TRADE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Terminus of the Philadelphia & Reading R. R., on the Delaware, at Philadelphia.—Piers for the Shipment of Anthracite.

Pier No. 1.

HAMMETT, VAN DUSEN & LOCHMAN,
DEALERS IN
Locust Mt. and Broad Top Coal.
ALSO, SHIPPERS OF
LEHIGH COAL & NAVIGATION COMPANY'S COAL
SPRING MOUNTAIN, HARLEIGH,
BEAVER MEADOW, HONEY BROOK,
HAZLETON,
BEST QUARTER OF
RED AND WHITE ASH COAL.
Shipping Wharves—No. 1 Port Richmond.
" " No. 2 Elizabethport.
Offices—No. 291 Walnut street, PHILADELPHIA.
Trinity Building, NEW YORK.
No. 3 Boone street, BOSTON. ['63 1

CASTNER, STICKNEY & WELLINGTON,
DEALERS BY THE CARGO, IN
Anthracite & Bituminous Coals
SOLE AGENTS IN NEW ENGLAND FOR
PICKER'S LEHIGH SUGAR-LOAF COAL.
SAMUEL CASTNER, New York,
C. P. STICKNEY, Fall River,
C. WELLINGTON, Boston.
OFFICES: 70 Trinity Building, New York,
215 Walnut street, Philadelphia,
15 Kilby Street, Boston.
Wharf No. 6, Port Richmond, Philad'a.
May 16, '63 20-1f

Pier No. 14.

CHARLES A. HECKSCHER & Co.,
SHIPPERS OF
BROAD MOUNTAIN, BLACK HEATH, AND
SUPERIOR RED ASH COALS.
OFFICES: 45 South street, New York.
112 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
'63 42

Pier No. 1.

COAL.
QUINTARD & WARD,
No. 11 PINE Street,
NEW YORK.
Sole Agents for The Consolidated Coal Company's Baltimore Vein Wilkesbarre Coal, shipped from Jersey City and Elizabethport.
Also, for the HAMILTONIAN and BALTIMORE CO.'S Hampshire & Georgia Creek Coal, shipped at Baltimore and Georgetown.
Agents for GEORGE MEARS' celebrated Broad Top Coal, shipped at Philadelphia.
From their Wharf, No. 1, at Port Richmond, Philadelphia, they are prepared to ship the best qualities of Locust Mountain and Red and White Ash Schuylkill Coals.
From their docks at Jersey City (where the depth of water is from 15 to 18 feet), they are prepared at all seasons to supply the above Coals, and LEHIGH, to steamers and ships for ports in China and elsewhere. Steamers can be coaled at any hour during day or night.
W. J. R. SMITH,
Agent at Jersey City.
Agents at Boston—WARD & BAUM, 42 Kilby St.
" " Newark—J. M. DeCAMP.
March 12, '64. 11-1y

Pier No. 11.

LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in the best varieties of
Anthracite and Bituminous Coals.
OFFICES: 203 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
110 Broadway, New York.
14 Kilby Street, Boston.
Pioneer Shippers from Elizabethport, of
LEHIGH, SPRING MOUNTAIN, HAZLETON, AND COUNCIL RIDGE COALS. ['62 13-

Pier No. 9.

BANCROFT, LEWIS & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE
Celebrated ASHLAND COAL,
FROM MAHANOY MOUNTAIN.
OFFICE—111 Walnut Street, Commercial Building, Philadelphia.
New York Office—77 Cedar Street. Boston Office—1 Boone Street.

Pier No. 15.

BLAKISTON, GRAEFF & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
LORBERRY AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.
Shippers of other approved qualities of
WHITE AND RED ASH COAL.
318 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
9 Trinity Building, New York.
Cor. of Kilby & Boone Street, Boston.
Feb. 14, '63 7-

CONNER & PATTERSON
HAVE APPOINTED
LEWIS AUDENRIED & Co.
Agents for the sale of their celebrated
LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL
FROM THE
Ashland and Girardville Collieries.
May 9, '63 19-

Pier No. 7.

JOHN R. WHITE,
SHIPPER OF
SCHUYLKILL COAL,
Wharf No. 7, Port Richmond.
OFFICES: No. 316 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
No. 300 West Thirteenth St., N. York.
October 18, '62 43-

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful tonic, corrective and alterative of wonderful efficacy in diseases of the

Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fever, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system, or produced by special causes.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants, with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water, and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infected with FEVER AND AGUE it has been found infallible as a preventative, and no stable as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dyspepsia and in less confirmed forms of Indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the Liver, it also invariably relieves the constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits, and Fits of Languor, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of BILIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produces effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS, FEMALE'S DECAY and DEBILITY, and DECREPITUDE arising from OLD AGE, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish them.

Last, but not least, it is The Only Safe Stimulant being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, deservedly popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a, Pa.
IS NOT A
BAR-ROOM DRINK,
OR A
SUBSTITUTE FOR RUM,
OR AN
INTOXICATING BEVERAGE,
But a Highly Concentrated
VEGETABLE EXTRACT,
A PURE TONIC,
FREE FROM ALCOHOLIC STIMULANTS OR LIQUORS
DRUGS,
AND WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia
and
Jaundice.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms
Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation,
Non. Inward Piles,
Fullness or Blood to the Head,
Acidity of the Stomach,
Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food,
Fullness or Weight in the Stomach,
Sour Eructations,
Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach,
Swimming of the Head,
Hurried and Difficult Breathing,
Fluttering at the Heart,
Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture,
Dimness of Vision,
Dots or Webs before the Sight,
Fever and Dull Pain in the Head,
Deficiency of Perspiration,
Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes,
Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c.,
Sudden Flushes of Heat,
Burning in Flesh,
Constant Imaginings of evil, and
Great Depression of spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
WILL GIVE YOU
A GOOD APPETITE,
STRONG NERVES,
HEALTHY NERVES,
STEADY NERVES,
BRISK FEELINGS,
ENERGETIC FEELINGS,
HEALTHY FEELINGS,
A GOOD CONSTITUTION,
A STRONG CONSTITUTION,
A HEALTHY CONSTITUTION,
A SOUND CONSTITUTION.

WILL MAKE THE
Weak - - - Strong,
WILL MAKE THE
Delicate - - - Hearty,
WILL MAKE THE
Thin - - - Stout,
WILL MAKE THE
Depressed - - - Lively,
WILL MAKE THE
Sallow Complexion - Clear,
WILL MAKE THE
Dull Eye - Clear and Bright,
WILL PROVE A BLESSING IN
EVERY FAMILY.
Can be used with perfect safety by
MALE or FEMALE, OLD or YOUNG.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander seed, &c.

This class of Bitters has caused, and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. To use the system in keeping continually under the influence of alcoholic stimulants of the worst kind; the desire for liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt: Get One Bottle Hoofland's German Bitters and mix with Three Quarts of Good Brandy or Whiskey, and the result will be a preparation that will far exceed in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of Hoofland's Bitters in connection with a good article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

DELICATE CHILDREN,

Those suffering from MARASMUS, wasting away, with scarcely any flesh on their bones, are cured in a very short time; one bottle in such cases, will have a most surprising effect.

DEBILITY

Resulting from fevers of any kind—These Bitters will renew your strength in a short time.

FEVER AND AGUE.

The chills will not return if these Bitters are used.—No person in a Fever and Ague District should be without them.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any skilful preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice, by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by entire relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore, thank God and my friend for directing me to use them.

Philad'a, June 23d, 1863. J. NEWTON BROWN.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!

AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.

The proprietors are daily receiving thankful letters from sufferers in the army and hospitals, who have been restored to health by the use of these Bitters, sent to them by their friends.

Beware of Counterfeits!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

PRICES:

Large size, $1 per bottle, or half dozen, $5 00
Medium size, 75 " " half dozen, 4 00

The large size, on account of the quantity the bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intituleating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, safely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
NO. 631 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,)
PROPRIETORS.

☞ FOR SALE by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.
For sale in Schuylkill Haven by MOSES M. COHN, Druggist.
Nov. 21, '63. [May 30, 1863.—21-1y.]

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU!

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the

Bladder,	Kidneys,	Gravel,	Dropsy,
Bladder,	Kidneys,	Gravel,	Dropsy,
Bladder,	Kidneys,	Gravel,	Dropsy,
Bladder,	Kidneys,	Gravel,	Dropsy,

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,
Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,
Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,
Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,
Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,

arising from excesses, early indiscretions, exposure and imprudencies, and removing all improper discharges, whether existing in

Male or Female,	Male or Female,	Male or Female,
Male or Female,	Male or Female,	Male or Female,
Male or Female,	Male or Female,	Male or Female,

It is a fact long since established, that persons suffering with any disease of these organs are affected in bodily health and mental powers, and experience many alarming symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Difficulty in Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance, and Eruptions on the Face, Pains in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness. These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow—LOSS OF POWER, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those Direful Diseases, "INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION." THE ERRORS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS, and the melancholy Deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the Truth of this assertion.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU

Is a certain, safe, and speedy cure, from whatever cause they have originated, and no matter of

How Long Standing,	How Long Standing,
How Long Standing,	How Long Standing,
How Long Standing,	How Long Standing.

It is taken without hindrance from business, and little, if any, change of diet.

It is pleasant in its taste and odor,
And immediate in its action.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments,

PROCURE THE REMEDY AT ONCE,
PROCURE THE REMEDY AT ONCE,
PROCURE THE REMEDY AT ONCE,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

As a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid,

NO EQUAL IS TO BE FOUND,
NO EQUAL IS TO BE FOUND,
NO EQUAL IS TO BE FOUND.

Price $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any address. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Depot, 104 South TENTH St., below Chestnut, Phila.

PERSONS SUFFERING SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot,
HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 Broadway, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS, who endeavor to dispose of their own and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS,
" EXTRACT BUCHU,
" SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the Advertisement and send for it,
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.
Nov. 7, 1863. 46-1y

[WRITTEN FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

EVERY MAN HIS OWN BARREL;
Or, Wine and Opinions.

MINERS CO. A, 1ST N. Y. REGIMENT.

A cask of fine Sherry
Laid in Custom House store;
The covetous grogers
Had eyed it over.
Their palates were restless
To taste of the wine
That boasted of vintage
In old '76.
But how to get at it
Without spigot or tap?
Or how to conceal
The game they were at?
New hands at the bellows,
Just appointed and sworn,
The tricks of the warehouse
They yet had to learn.
A gauger, who'd measured
When tariffs were high,
And still, under Barnes',
His guage-rule did ply,—
Who knew Newark Cider
Into Champagne was made,
And learned the whole list
Of the dodges in trade,
Suggested to those who
Had not learned the ropes,
To loosen a little
The bamboo-bound hoops,
And, letting it trickle
Into some vessel under,
The owner who measured
Would have cause to wonder
How, when the cask was
As sound as a nut is,
The liquor was short
That was all there—in Cadiz!

Every man is a barrel:
His opinions, the wine,
Hooped round with self-interests;
And if you would find
What is the flavor
Of his hidden self,
Don't flatter his pride,
Or increase his wealth
By a high bribe of money,
Nor prospects of plunder;
But loosen his hoops,
Put your object under them
And await the result.
You'll find that he'll wonder
How he was found out,
And his quality noted.

MORAL:

You can't tell a man
By the way that he voted.

MY NATIVE LAND.

[From the German.—From the Boston Post.]

Land of my birth, thou'rt far away,
My eyes thou canst not bless;
Thou'st vanished from thy votary,
Like youthful happiness.

I stand alone, and think of thee,
While on the sea I pore,
And all my dreams, with ecstacy,
Revert to thy loved shore!

When listening to the ocean's roar,
I'm filled with trembling joy,
And dream myself at home once more,
As when I was a boy.

And in the wind I seem to hear
Thy linden's rustling leaf,
Whose grateful shade was wont to cheer
The school-boy's transient grief.

In its tumultuous, noisy way,
The mountain stream doth blend
With its discourse, a strain gay,
The name of each old friend.

The sound of bells upon thy herds,
By ocean borne along,
Brings to fond memory the words
Of a familiar song.

I hear the bird sing on the spray,—
The murmur of the tree,
Whose rustling branches, in their play,
Still cry: "Remember me!"

The sea, alone, with its rough swell,
Connects me still with thee:
And on its shores, sad farewell,
I like the last tall tree.

Adorningly I think of thee,
To me forever dear,
And send thee, on this rolling sea,
A breaking heart's last tear.

BOSCAWEN.

LETTER FROM CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 12, '64.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—Bearing in mind the promise made when the good-bye was given you on the occasion of my leaving Pottsville, in obedience to orders from the War Department, I have at last found a leisure hour in which to make good my engagement, and preserve a reputation for veracity. Before commencing my letter, however, I must beg the privilege of informing you that not having been trained in the school of newspaper correspondents I shall be unable to present you with any very highly colored or thrillingly interesting narrative of affairs in this locality, but must content myself with giving you a plain, truthful statement of facts as they exist, trusting that you may find some item sufficiently interesting to repay you for the time spent in its perusal.

My journey of 1300 miles was safely accomplished, subject of course, to the usual mishaps and inconveniences of the traveler, and the close of a week's travel found me under the shadow of Lookout Mountain, and in full view of that ever to be remembered battle-ground, from which the glorious army of the Cumberland had driven the rebel hordes of Bragg, and gained a victory which rejoiced the loyal hearts of the people of our land and caused a joyous throbbing in each loyal breast, with a hope for a speedy and honorable termination of the war.

Of Lookout Mountain I can give you but a very meagre description, having visited it but once since I have been here. The top of the Mountain is 1485 feet above the level of the Tennessee River, which winds its way very singularly through the mountains in this vicinity, and is reached by a tolerable good road, but rather rough. Once having gained the summit, one finds himself amply repaid for his pains, a more magnificent picture can scarcely be conceived. I shall not dare to attempt a description of the landscape spread out before me. Chickamauga, Wauhatchie, Mission Ridge, the Tennessee, Lookout Valley, and innumerable objects of interest greet the eye at every point. My descriptive powers fail me, and force me to the conclusion that language is too weak to convey even a faint idea of the beauty of the picture. There are quite a number of residences, and one hotel upon the top of the Mountain which has been for years a place of resort during the summer season. It is tolerably level and stretches out some distance, forming rather a pretty, and I have no doubt a very pleasant place. The hotel is supplied with water from a never-failing spring at the base of a cliff, about a hundred feet high.—The water is forced up by a pump, (or was before the war,) worked by two mules, to the hotel property. The land in this region and throughout the State is very rich, and if properly worked would yield a rich return.—The reason I say properly worked is, that one cannot fail to see while passing through the country the great lack of that energy and enterprise which is characteristic of Northern farmers. A brighter day however, has dawned for Tennessee, and I hope for the whole of this neglected and down-trodden portion of our land, and now freed from the curse of slavery, and permitted to enjoy the rights and privileges of freemen, her people will unquestionably rise to the dignity of their new position, when once quiet shall have been restored, and peace shall have been as a mantle thrown around our now distressed but beloved country. Thank God! that day is coming, and I would that even now there might be heard a voice from heaven, proclaiming in that olden strain, "Peace on earth, good will to men." Think you not that thousands of joyous utterances would ascend from happy hearts in response?

The reconnoissance recently made by a portion of the army under command of Major-Gen. Palmer, a brave officer, and one of the best Corps commanders in the service, was successful in accomplishing its mission, viz: 1st, To create a diversion in favor of Gen. Sherman, by preventing Gen. Johnson sending troops against him, or to the assistance of Mobile, whither it was supposed Gen. Sherman was pushing his force; and 2d, to ascertain their strength and position. Both of these objects were attained, as the most abundant evidence has been furnished by scouts and deserters that several divisions of Johnson's army which had started for Mobile, were ordered back in great haste, after being pretty well on their way. They have been concentrating their troops since that affair, and have now a considerable force in the vicinity of Dalton. There are numberless rumors afloat of an advance of the Reb, but they are not very alarming to those who are aware of the *status quo* of the Army of the Cumberland. Brig.-Gen. Whipple accompanied Gen. Palmer, as adviser, during the reconnoissance, and was very actively engaged all the time, almost too much so for his own safety. The friends of Gen. Whipple in Pottsville and elsewhere, (and I know he has many,) will be glad to learn that he escaped uninjured, although he made a very narrow escape indeed. A shell from a rebel battery struck the ground but a few feet from his horse, and bursting covered him with earth and stones, knocking off his hat, and terribly frightening his horse, which is a very restive animal, placing him in a very precarious situation. A correspondent who saw the General on the field testifies to his being a "sagacious leader, cool and imperturable in fight, and that a more industrious, more daring, and more tireless chief Gen. Thomas could not select." In this connection I would relate a very odd sort of a compliment paid the General by a soldier who saw him when the shell exploded, and thought it ought to have terrified him more than it did. The soldier remarked to one of his officers that he would not like Gen. Whipple for his General, because *he didn't seem to search a case.*

Desertions from the Rebel army are very frequent and numerous, nearly one thousand having come to this post alone, during the month of February.

The regiments which have veteranized and gone home on furlough from this army, are now returning quite rapidly, with their numbers largely increased, and an intensified determination to aid by all the efforts they can put forth, the crushing out of the rebellion. A portion the 7th Penns. Cavalry is now at Nashville, awaiting horses. I am glad to know that the loyal people of Schuylkill County have so nobly sustained their reputation by filling up the ranks of their own returned regiments, which have already performed very efficient service in this and other Departments. I should be immensely gratified to see two or three regiments more go from the County—the men to be furnished only from certain localities, modest men, you know, who don't want the Government to furnish them clothes, and would rather stay at home to vote. I do hope to see the draft enforced in Schuylkill County, and these men compelled to bear arms. They can well be spared, and none should be permitted to shirk or dodge the duty the country demands of them. They enjoy the blessings and privileges which others have battled for, and it is but just that they should be willing to bear their share of the toil and danger, which shall preserve these blessings and privileges.

The organization of colored regiments is being pushed forward with very gratifying success. Several have already been completed, and the Major-General commanding has issued orders for the formation of two others, one of which will be composed of those men who are unable to endure field service, but who are yet competent to perform the various fatigue duties connected with the army. Gen. Thomas is not willing that any vagrants or idlers should congregate about the camps of this army, and would thus provide all of that class referred to, with some useful employment.

A National Cemetery, by command of Major-General Thomas, has been founded at this place, to commemorate the battles of Chattanooga, fought Nov. 23d to 27th, both inclusive, and to provide a proper resting place for the remains of the brave men who fell upon the fields fought over upon those days, and also for those who may hereafter give up their lives in this region in defending their country against treason and rebellion. The ground selected for the Cemetery, is a hill lying beyond the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in a south-easterly direction from the town of Chattanooga, and is a most fitting location for such a Cemetery.

The wants of the people of this portion of the State, very many of whom are in the most destitute circumstances, have, through the kind-heartedness and benevolence of Maj. Gen. Thomas, been very materially relieved. During the month of February, there were 80,000 rations issued from this post alone, and I have no doubt that the issues from other posts have been equally large. A rebel officer who recently deserted their army, said in regard to his motives for so doing, that whilst all his feelings and sympathies were with the South, yet he could not be so ungrateful, nor permit the finer feelings of his nature to become so callous as to still bear arms against, and seek to destroy a Government that was feeding his family.

In conclusion, I will only add, regarding Maj.-Gen. Thomas, commanding the Army of the Cumberland, that such men are an honor to any profession, and found in the service of our country cannot fail to inspire one with the justice of our cause. Possessing the confidence of the whole army, correct and just in all his actions, honest and sincere in his motives, he is earnestly devoting all his energies to the accomplishment of that great end, the suppression of this rebellion, and I venture to say, that when the history of this war shall have been fully and fairly written, there shall no nobler name grace its pages, nor one surrounded with a greater lustre, than that of Maj.-Gen. Geo. H. Thomas.

With kind regards, I am your obedient servant,

ROBT. H. RAMSEY,
Capt. and A. A. G.

FOUND DEAD.

As applied to the soldier, this is the saddest of all the sad announcements in the daily papers. "Found dead—supposed to be from a too free use of liquors." The commentary will be supplied by the pricked consciences of such as minister to the depraved appetites of the soldier with vile compounds, as destructive to the integrity of the body as they are crazing and stupefying to the mind.

To be found dead upon the battle-field is, probably, one of the least to be dreaded accidents which menace the soldier. He who dies there, dies on the path to honor, and his memory shall never fade. His parents however humble; his wife, however deeply bereaved; his children in the years to come, while they may grieve, will think with pride upon the time, the occasion, and the manner of his death. His fate will be envied by the false and the scoffers of these times. It is a better fate to die for one's country, or to go halting up the ascent and down the decline of years, a cripple for its sake, than to stalk a moral dwarf along the pleasant paths of society, ever conscious of having been a lukewarm patriot, or a babbling traitor, in an hour when truth and fealty were the twinned soul of true heroism.

But for the man who enters the service of his country with good intent originally perhaps, but who succumbs to the temptations and allurements of vice as it reigns in cities, and, so overtaken by moral weakness, falls and perishes in the dens and slums—for such a man there is no future. In their grief, his parents, his brothers and sisters, his wife and his children, cannot comfort themselves with the remembrance that he fell battling for the right. Their grief must ever be intensified by the thought that he perished in a field whose victories are not less cruel than its defeats.—They will not be able to forget that he bargained away name, possible fame, and certain honor, and even life itself, for a moment of delirious pleasure, born of a blank forgetfulness of home influences, early teachings, and all those domestic obligations which are nothing if they be not mighty restraints in the hour of temptation. When every Northern village green shall have its monument in memory of the slain in this great war, the names of none of those "found dead" in the den of vice will be inscribed upon that marble. The history of such men may not be written upon stone. The friends of such will ask for nothing so unrefreshing to memory, so painful to the unclosed wound so cruelly inflicted.

There is scarcely a sadder, or more humiliating spectacle than that presented by the drunken soldier. Taking his life in his hand, and going into voluntary exile from all that is dear to him, save his Government, if he so far forget himself as to succumb to the temptations of appetite, and reel through the streets in a state of beastly inebriation, he is no longer recognized as a patriot-soldier, but as a brutalized man. So great is his descent that the reeling citizen by his side appears a gentleman in contrast. For when a man puts on the garb of a Union soldier he is at once elevated above the civilian of his grade, in public esteem. So his fall is as great as his superior elevation. But it is the man who ennobles the service, not the service which ennobles the man. As public officers in civil stations are forced by a healthy public opinion to observe greater circumspection, so the citizen-soldier becomes a fair mark of criticism when he lays off his citizen's clothes, and puts on the blue. He is no longer a man proceeding along the by-ways of private life, but public in character and duties, and as such must stand upon his merits, or fall by reason of incapacity to fulfil the duties of his station.

What would be said of that soldier who, on the eve of a battle, should deliberately cripple his right arm? But if it be held infamous, a mark of cowardice, to disqualify one's self for service, in the field by mutilation of the body, or its members, by what name shall he be known who deliberately gives himself up to the terrible vices of licentiousness and intemperance, and thus reduces body and mind to a condition of insanity?—Of the two modes of maiming, who can hesitate to name the former as the least dishonest?

Soldiers, your bowl pass over from you to the street who do not feel impelled to stand uncovered as your pass. But, whenever one of your number barters his manhood for rum and makes a spectacle of himself, all loyal men feel that his degradation is the degradation of the service, and a reproach to the noble cause in which you are engaged.—*Washington Chronicle.*

THE STATE QUOTA.—Pennsylvania is more honorably placed upon the record than has been reported. The statement which was recently published that she has a deficiency of 74,000 men is incorrect and injurious. That is the amount of her indebtedness under all of the calls, without any credits for veteran volunteers and new recruits since January. When she shall have been credited for the regular and marine services, and for the navy, her quota of the 500,000 call will be nearly or quite filled.

We are thus relieved from a great part of the unexpected and undeserved deficiency which was attributed to us. The supply would have equalled the whole want had it been true. A lesser proportion can be more readily and seasonably furnished. Vigorous and united action now, when the supply can be most advantageously used, will free us from our anxieties, clear us from these unpleasant charges, and put us high upon the register of the States. We want but little of that spirited exertion which was manifested at the outset to conclude our efforts. By all means let it be shown at once and unitedly.—*Phila. North American.*

THE EFFECT OF COPPERHEAD SENTIMENT AT THE SOUTH.—A Southern gentleman writes over his own signature to the Baltimore *American*, deprecating the pernicious influence of Northern Copperhead demonstrations on the rebels of the South. He says:

"I have been a resident of the State of Mississippi for more than twenty-three years; was there at the breaking out of the rebellion, and till long after the fall of Vicksburg, and I know something about the pernicious influence of the speeches of the pretended peace party of the North on the rebels of the South. They have done more by their clamor for peace to prolong this bloody struggle than any other single cause touching the war. And by their false pretensions of horror at the great slaughter of human life in this war, they have indirectly been the cause of the untimely death of tens of thousands of their fellow-citizens. If I have any prejudices in this matter, my early education and all my associations through life would predispose me to side with the South. But I see no redeeming feature in this unholy rebellion."

"COAL ON THE COLORADO.—The Los Angelos News says: 'Scarcity of fuel has been the great drawback to the mines along the Colorado river, added to the great expense of procuring supplies for the mines by shipment, the almost positive certainty that all stores would have to be shipped in bulk, has always started capitalists in the face, and to a great degree has prevented investment and the opening of lodes. Ores can now be reduced to less than one quarter of their weight. Numbers of small lodes have been discovered, which, with plenty of fuel, may be worked with profit without it, they are valueless. We learn that a quantity of the coal from the discovery above mentioned is *en route* for this place by the teams of Capt. Tyson, and in sufficient quantity for making a thorough trial of its properties.'"

ART ON THE TOP OF LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.—A letter from Chattanooga says: "Two enterprising members of the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania have taken possession of the top of Lookout Mountain, erected a shed, hoisted up materials over a couple of ladders, and are now reaping an abundant harvest of greenbacks by taking pictures in this elevated locality. The soldiers crowd here in scores to cut hickory canes and grub the garland roots of the laurel for pipes, and, attracted by the novelty of the matter, cannot resist the temptation to have a picture of themselves. Accordingly, they 'strike an attitude' on the extreme verge of the cliffs, (seventy-two hundred feet above the level of the Tennessee, either defiant and warlike, or musing and abstracted; as the genius prompts, and the men of chemicals does them in 'melainotype,' for three dollars, and sells them a frame to put it in for five, and all in the short space of about ten minutes. The pictures are generally much better than the frame, but few are dissatisfied with the contract."

"HOW TO MEASURE COAL.—Coal put into bins and leveled can be measured from one to a thousand tons, with as much accuracy as it can be weighed on scales. For instance, Lehigh white ash coal per ton of 2000 pounds, of the egg or stove size, will uniformly measure 34½ feet cubical, white ash Schuylkill coal will measure 37, and the pink gray and red ash will reach 36 cubical feet per ton of 2000 pounds, or