Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1864.

GOVERNMENT PRUDENCE AND PATRIOTISM.

During the entire progress of the wicked Slaveholders' Rebellion, the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States has shown its devotion to the Government of our fathers and the welfare of the human race, by word and act. Eminent for its fervent piety, it is no less so for its patriotism. This fact is suggested by an incident which happened on Monday last in Philadelphia, on the occasion of the convening and organizing in that City, of the quadrennial congress of the General Conference of the Church—composed of men of marked character and attainments; the representatives of more than seven thousand clergymen, the delegates of more than a million of communicants. After some necessary preliminary business had been transacted, the Rev. Dr. Carrington, of southern Illinois, rising in his place, moved "that the Trustees of the Church in which the sessions are held be politely requested to suspend the stars and stripes over the church during the session of the body." The apt, pertinent and patriotic motion was acceded to by a vote, in which the entire body rose. And as we record the incident with pride, we agree with the Philadelphia *North American* that the Government has had no more flattering approval and encouragement than this since it first began to stem the torrent of treason. It will be invigorated by the act. And when in those coming years, whose purple promise even now tints the horizon, the Union, great, free, and majestic—the segis of right, truth and religion—the sovereign power of the globe, and arbiter of all its destinies, throws its potent influence in behalf of justice, and so helps to lead in the millenium, this body, which now succors its peril, approves its ends, and encourages its efforts, will have no small share of the glory; will share largely in the reward.

Another interesting incident happened on Tuesday morning, which shows that the Methodist Conference, always an object of profound veneration and respect, is now more than ever entitled to the affection and confidence of the country. The *North American* of Wednesday, thus relates it:

"Previous to the opening of the session yesterday morning, the delegates assembled in mass outside the church. The movement was a spontaneous one, dictated by feelings of patriotism.—The Rev. Colonel Moody, of Ohio, presided, and after the Battle Song of Freedom had been sung, that gentleman made a patriotic speech that stirred up every loyal heart within his hearing. The reverend speaker alluded in glowing terms to the patriot Lincoln. Lincoln, he said, is a servant of God, a terror to evil doers, but a rewarder of those who do well. Vallandigham went to Canada to find protection between the jaws of the British lion. He was a mean man in a mean place, but Mr. Lincoln was the right man in the right place.

The old battle-cry was, "carry the war into Africa;" the present cry is "if we carry Africa into the war." While the success of our old flag will redeem from bondage five millions of people, it will raise up from the depths of degradation and bring deliverance and equality to six millions of "poor white trash," who are down-trodden in the south, and who, to a large extent, make up their army. The President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, is as much the servant of God as is our venerable presiding Bishop Morris, who illumines the world by two arms—the right arm in his church, and the left arm is the civil government. "Hi," said the speaker, "I am allowed to see that bell in Independence Hall. I should pat my hand upon it and swear fidelity to the Union afresh.

The speaker closed by expressing the wish that for the next four years, at least, the nation might find peace and quietness in *Abraham's bosom*."

The Star-Spangled Banner was then sung with a will, and the audience adjourned into the church.

PASSAGE OF AN IMPORTANT BILL.—The House at Washington, on Wednesday passed the bill guaranteeing a republican Government to the States in rebellion—a bill intended to carry into effect a clause of the Constitution, to provide temporary Governors, to exclude Slavery permanently, and to lay the basis of a Free Constitution in each State, such as shall make Rebellion henceforth impossible. The vote was 73 to 59, Stroude, the Member from this District voting against Freedom, as usual, thereby following obsequiously in the footsteps of the infamous Berks-County Copperhead, Ancona.

The bill had been under discussion for several days, and on Monday last Stroude made his speech, in the course of which he said:

"In order to be successful the Administration must retrace its steps, and President Lincoln divest himself of the fallacy that he is the Government."

Of course he must, for didn't our Stroude—our great Stroude—solemnly declare last Fall, at the polls of the North-west Ward in Pottsville, that HE was the Government? "Yes, by ——!" exclaimed our illustrious Member on that occasion, "I am the Government!" Really, President Lincoln must divest himself of the idea that he is the Government, and not trespass on the exclusive privilege of the Honorable Myer Strouse. It is a piece of usurpation that the Honorable Representative of the Tenth District will not submit to, we can assure you.

"THE LADIES' NATIONAL COVENANT."—This is the title of an Association just organized in Washington, and it is expected and hoped that the membership will extend throughout the length and breadth of the land. The first meeting took place in Dr. Sunderland's Church on Monday last, and was attended by the wives and daughters of soldiers in the field, of officers of the Navy, of members of the Cabinet, and of members of Congress; by authoresses of distinction, and by widows who have lost their husbands, and mothers who have lost their sons, in battle. The object of the meeting was to unite the women of the country in the earnest resolution to purchase no imported articles of apparel where American articles can be substituted, during the continuance of the war. The pledge the members of the main society and auxiliary socities must take, is as follows: "*For three years, or for the war, we pledge ourselves to each other and to the country to purchase no imported article of apparel.*" The movement commends itself to the patriotism and common sense of the women of the country.

What loyal heart will not respond to it? What American woman will not feel that it appeals to her own best impulses? The sacrifice asked is not considerable. It is not to destroy the valuables on hand, whether of dresses or of jewelry, but to cease purchasing any more until the war has closed, and, if possible, to cease wearing those mockeries of fashion and luxury so ill suited to this period of blood, of death, and of devastation.

Heretofore, it has been a costly thing to follow the fashion. Now, let it be the fashion to be economical, and while it will cost nothing to follow it, so far as we are individually concerned, we will be saving millions upon millions to our suffering country.

THE Reading *Gazette* has been restored to its old size, and the price of subscription increased to $2 a year. Mr. Getz, the publisher, complains that he has hard work to get along. The reason is plain. He is an editor of ability, industry and energy, but opposed to the progress of opinions. He is getting behind the people on this question, and very naturally is left behind in business, the people taking papers that meet their views.—They have no respect for opinions that hold Slavery to be a "divine institution, and its preservation superior to the welfare of the whole country. That is the rock on which Mr. Getz, as a publisher splits.

THE Legislature of Pennsylvania adjourned on Wednesday until August next. The two Houses meet again on the 23d of August to count the votes cast on the amendments to the Constitution giving the soldiers the right to vote at the election to be held on the first Tuesday of August.

UNITED STATES 10-40 BONDS.—The subscriptions to this loan now reach 2 million of dollars a day. The people appreciate the fact that by subscribing to it, they not only make a good investment, but aid the Government and lessen the necessity of immediate onerous taxation. These Bonds are to be redeemed in coin, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and, until their redemption five per cent. interest will be paid in coin, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. These Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation, and their value is thus increased from one to three per cent. per annum. At the present rate of premium on gold—which cannot fall materially for some time—they pay over eight per cent. interest.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasurer for the payment of gold interest.

THE FORT PILLOW MASSACRE.—The Committee to investigate the Fort Pillow butchery, has returned to Washington, and report the atrocities of the massacre as vastly more horrible than yet represented by the newspapers. They took 37 depositions, many of them of persons actually dying or on their death-beds from wounds received after they had surrendered. Some of these were blind, having had their eyes punched out by bayonets, and being left to die slowly in darkness. A mere boy had been sabered and crippled, and while on the ground was make a target. Seven balls were fired into his body. Wonderful to say, he lived, and, though an arm and a leg have been amputated, he will survive. No discrimination was made between whites and blacks, male or female, combatants or non-combatants. Men, women, and children, refugees, contrabands, and surrendered troops, were indiscriminately butchered. The Committee will make their report this week, giving a plain statement of facts and the depositions without comment.

TARDY JUSTICE.—Congress has passed an act providing for the increase of the pay of private soldiers to sixteen dollars per month. The same act also provides that black soldiers shall receive the same pay and allowance as whites, instead of being limited to $10 per month, with $3 deducted for clothing. This enactment corrects a system of unjust discrimination that should never have been tolerated. The black soldiers have always been promised the same pay as white ones, and common honesty required that the pledge should be made good. Recruiting for colored regiments will now be accelerated, and the men themselves will feel that they are no longer objects of depreciation and neglect.—Justice is often tardy, but it is far better to come now than never.

"A JACKSON DEMOCRAT," of Orwigsburg, writes us in reference to the course of the Rebel Organ in this Borough. He thinks that the conductors of the scurvy sheet are in favor of Jeff. Davis's Government, and that they should go down to Dixie. He thinks that nothing would interfere with their emigration to Jeff's dominions but cowardice, as they know that Davis would place them in the ranks of his armies in quick time. Our correspondent says that there is but a slight difference between the editors of the Rebel sheet and the "nigger" they talk so much about—the former being black inside, and the latter outside. We believe, of the two, the "nigger" in this war has shown himself the superior. We regret that we have not space to publish "A Jackson Democrat's" letter in full.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A LECTURE ON TEMPERANCE.

On the evening of the 29th ult., we were treated, in these times of war and national excitement, to a pleasant episode in the form of a Temperance Lecture, by Miss Swing, of Hamburg, Pa. It is a relief to turn the mind, weary with the noise and thunder of war, to the enchantment of female eloquence. And yet it saddened the heart with the picture of a war more fatal than that of Treason, and none the less terrible because its flaming banners and bristling bayonets give it pomp and display—the war of *Intemperance*.

This was her debut as a public speaker. She made a favorable impression. She has the necessary self-reliance, coolness and composure. Her articulation and modulation are good. She possesses natural eloquence, and with culture, will make a good public speaker; and should she be endowed with the necessary fertility, will make her "mark in the world."

The Lecture, while it presented but few *new features* in the discussion of the subject, was with one or two exceptions, "well put together," and was graced with a rich coloring of rhetorical flourish. The defect in composition being in giving the etymology of the word temperance, deriving it from the Latin *tempus* instead of *temperare*, and after dwelling upon Temperance briefly in general, she stated that her object was to treat it as it relates to drinkenness, and then immediately went on to say that the laws of temperance were not only violated by the immoderate use of ardent spirits, but by excesse of all kinds, thereby not making a mistake in fact, but violating the rules of rhetoric.

Her youth may be a sufficient apology for the want of any striking originality and accuracy in composition. She will learn as she grows older. She has espoused a good cause, and I trust, will receive sympathy and encouragement. She has launched her bark upon the wave not knowing which way the winds and tide will drift her. She must use the most vigorous exertions to maintain her course and cut through the inevitable storms of criticism and tide of popular opposition.

A HEARER.

St. Clair, May 2, 1864.

From the 88th Regt., P. V.
CAMP NEAR CULPEPPER, Virginia,
April 28, 1864.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—We are still lying at Culpepper expecting to move at any hour in the day. Our cavalry has orders to move on Monday to find out the enemy's position, so I suppose it won't be long before you hear some stirring news from Grant's army. I suppose by the time this letter reaches you, we will be on our road to meet the enemy to have the bloody battle of the war, on the south side of the Rapidan. The rebels are now throwing up breastworks every day in our pickets. I suppose if every thing goes right this Rebellion will be crushed by the fourth of July, 1864.

We expect the enemy to advance on us. Our pickets were driven in on Sunday evening. We have to shoot target every day.—50 rounds a man. It is an order from Gen. Grant, on account of men being in action and not discharging their pieces. Muskets are found on the battle fields loaded up to the muzzle with cartridges, most being afraid to fire their pieces. I think it is a very good idea.

J. BEAUMONT.

☞ Geo. M. Patchen, the famous trotter, worth $15,000, and "Keystone," a new horse, valued at $5,000, died a few days since.

☞ The court-martial in the case of Commodore Wilkes have sentenced him to be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy, and to be suspended from duty for three years.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

"UNITED STATES SERVICE MAGAZINE."—We have received from the publisher, Charles B. Richardson, 596 Broadway, New York, a copy of the May number of this Magazine. The contents are, On Saltpetre; Three Months Around Charleston Bar; or, the Great Siege as we saw it, No. III.; Practical Campaigning, No. II.; An Inquiry into the Military Rights and Duties of Medical Officers in the Land Forces: Hints for Discharged Invalid Soldiers; Organization of the United States Artillery; General McClellan a Campaign; The System of Commutation in the Army; The Country Flower (Poetry); Literary Intelligence and Notes on New Books; Editor's Special Department, and Official in eligence of the Army and Navy. We have no space to say more than that this number is a very fine one.

The publisher announces that in the June number will be published a beautiful and life-like portrait of Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant, engraved by one of the best artists in the country, from a recent photograph, and pronounced by competent judges to be the most life-like Portrait of the General yet published. This portrait has been engraved upon steel, at great expense, in compliance with a very general public demand; and persons ordering early copies of this number, should send their orders as early as possible, to the Publisher, or to the newsdealer of whom they are to receive personal delivery.—An interesting biographical sketch of Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant will accompany the portrait.

D. P. LINDSLEY, Teacher Phonetic Shorthand, Hartford, Ct., has published a little work explaining and illustrating the common style of the art. Mr. Lindsley claims, and we think with justice that his system is superior. It is worthy the attention of all who seek and need relief from the toil of writing. We cannot in a brief notice give any idea of the system, and would advise those interested to address the author. Professional, literary and scientific men who have acquired the system, speak in the highest term of its great assistance to them.

THE NAMES SIN AND PUNISHMENT, OR, THE HAND OF GOD VISIBLE IN THE OVERTHROW OF SLAVERY.—This is the title of a work of 374 pages, by a Chaplain of the Army, who has been, during years, a resident of Western States. The little volume is dedicated to the Christian people of the land. The author thinks that we have sinned, as we should have done, recognized the hand of the God, in the terrible judgments that have spoken and are now at our doors. The design of this work is to trace these judgments to their legitimate and just cause, and to view, in its religious aspect, the sanguinary battle through which we are now passing.—He is a Nation, we are guilty, in having tolerated and upheld for a long series of years, the most matured system of iniquity and oppression, that devils or wicked men ever yet devised. The writer is that the Divine judgments did not descend upon us long ago. But our eyes have been opened at length, and we are thankful that our land is to be cleansed from its pollutions. The book is ably written, the writer giving from his personal knowledge correctly, the characteristics of Slavery, and Slave-holders. The book is published by W. Dooldy, Agent, 49 Walker street, New York, and can be obtained of L. P. Hyncocott, Publisher, Philadelphia, or B. Bannan, Pottsville.

HORACE GREELEY'S AMERICAN CONFLICT.—We have already spoken favorably of the earlier appearance of the first volume of this work which were submitted to our inspection, and some additional pages and illustrations which we have seen this week not only confirm but strengthen our opinion that this will be the great work on the Rebellion. Mr. Greeley is peculiarly fitted to handle the subject of the progress of opinion in this country, as it has been with him the study of a life-time. In this work the American people and in fact the civilized world, will have before them the facts that underlie the immediate cause of this conflict. The publishers, Messrs O. D. Case & Co., of Hartford, Conn., announce that Vol. I. will be ready for delivery about the 1st of June. The number of advance orders is already large, and is increasing at such a rate as to render immediate delay in supplying a portion of their subscribers; but with the publishers' extensive facilities for printing and binding the work, they are enabled to assure all that they will receive Vol. I. with the least possible delay.

GENERAL BUTLER IN NEW ORLEANS.—This work by James Parton, Esq., has been published in a popular form by Mason Brothers, No. 7 Mercer street, New York. Price, 75 cents. Mr. Parton had peculiar facilities granted him in preparing his graphic sketches of this remarkable man. He lived for a considerable time in the General's house at Lowell, Mass., where he received from him, his staff and Mrs. Butler, every aid they could render for the work proposed.—The General placed in Mr. Parton's disposal a multitude of papers and letters relating to the events which have excited so much controversy, besides giving valuable explanations, and enabling many anecdotes previously unrecorded.—The work therefore, is authentic, and should be read by all.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1864.—May.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
7 Saturday	4 54	6 59	
8 Sunday	4 53	7 0	
9 Monday	4 52	7 1	New M. 6 7 18 eve'g
10 Tuesday	4 51	7 2	First Q. 13 1 24 eve'g
11 Wednesday	4 50	7 3	Full M. 21 6 28 mo'g
12 Thursday	4 49	7 4	Last Q. 28 4 36 mo'g
13 Friday	4 48	7 5	

To-morrow.—Nineteenth Sunday of the year, and Sunday after Ascension. Day's length, 14 hours and 3 minutes.

We call attention to the cards of T. A. Godfrey. The companies he represents are of the most reliable character.

Captain James W. Reaves entered upon the duties of Provost Marshal of this District, on Monday last.

The Battery which left here this week, has gone to join Sigel's command in Western Virginia.

J. C. Hughes, Pharmaceutist, Centre street, near Union, has on hand a stock of choice imported segars, worth the inspection of those who smoke.

Snow fell here on Monday night last. The night before there was quite a heavy frost.—Weather severe we are fearful, on the fruit blossoms.

Gen. Ferry who succeeded Gen. Sigel in the command of this Department, has been ordered to Fortress Monroe. We have not learned who is likely to be his successor.

Restored to Duty.—Lieut. Underhill of Battery A, 1st New York Artillery Regiment, has been restored to duty, by order of the President of the United States.

Attention, Company B, 4th Penna. Militia.—Call at my place of business and earn the roll for the pay for services rendered as P. M. in September, 1862. FRANK POTT,
Capt. Co. B.

Capt. W. W. Potts who keeps the restaurant under the "Mortimer House" Centre street, wishes his friends and the public to know that he now furnishes clam soup concocted in unexceptionable style. The Captain is a good caterer.

Serenade.—The old Firesmans Musical Association serenaded Dr. H. P. Smith on Thursday evening. The music was very good. We understand they intend shortly giving a concert in aid of the Sanitay Fund, when we trust they will have "a bumper."

Death of Andrew H. Wilson, Esq.—On Sunday last Andrew H. Wilson, Esq., a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of this County, died at his residence near Ashland, in the 60th year of his age. Mr. W. formerly resided in Pottsville, and served 3 years as County Commissioner.

Mrs. Aubrey H. Smith, Chairman of the Department of Benefits, Entertainments and Exhibitions for the U. S. Sanitary Fair, Philadelphia, has A. Russel as her Agent for this County. Mrs. A. Russel will be pleased to consult with, and advise all persons who are interested in this Department.

Union County Meeting.—David B. Green, Esq., Chairman of the Union Standing Committee, gives notice that a County Meeting will be held in the Court House at the County Seat, on Saturday, May 14, 1864, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent the District in the National Union Convention to meet at Baltimore in June next.

Battery G, 1st New-York Artillery, which has been on duty here during the past nine months, left on Tuesday last for Fort Washington, Harrisburg, where 30 members were mustered out. They were to march the entire distance with their four pieces. The men of this organization during their sojourn here, as a mass, won the esteem of the community for their uniform good conduct.

Davis' Panoramas of the Rebellion.—This exhibition closed last evening at the Town Hall in this Borough. During its stay here it has attracted large and appreciative audiences. We wish Mr. Davis similar success in other places where he may exhibit. The Panorama opens to night at the Town Hall in this City. After his visit there Mr. Davis will go to Minersville, Ashland, Tamaqua and Mauch Chunk.

Death of Mr. Kerr.—Mr. Richard Kear, Coal operator, died in Minersville yesterday, aged 58 years. Mr. Kear was a native of North Wales, and came to this Country near forty years since. During that period he has been identified with the Coal trade, and at the time of his death was one of our heaviest operators. The funeral will take place on Monday morning next from his late residence in Minersville.

For the Great Central Fair.—On Monday next, May 9th, the entire receipts of the Philadelphia, Reading and Pottsville Telegraph line, will be donated for the benefit of the Fair to aid the Sanitary Commission in its work among our sick and wounded soldiers.

On Wednesday next, May 11, the receipts of the day's sales at the Jewelry store of Mr. Robert C. Green, in this Borough, will be devoted to the same philanthropic object.

A Theatrical Company that played lately 88 nights in Harrisburg, to large audiences, and in Reading still more recently, also to excellent audiences, will commence a season of six nights at the Town Hall in this Borough, on Monday evening next. The company numbers twenty performers. The piece for the opening night will be "The Hidden Hand," dramatized from Mrs. Southworth's story of that name. Miss Fanny Denham will play "Capitola." The Company is spoken of highly by those who have seen them, and will we presume, draw good audiences.

Distressing Accident.—On Thursday afternoon about 3 o'clock, as the Rev. Mr. Torrai, Rector of the Episcopal Church of Minersville, was driving to this Borough, the horse became frightened near the residence of Mr. Rich, and running suddenly up a steep bank, upset the vehicle, throwing Mr. Torrai and his wife who was with him, violently out. They were taken into Mr. Rich's house, and medical aid summoned, when it was discovered that Mrs. Torrai who was insensible, had sustained injuries of her head, and that Mr. Torrai's collar-bone and several ribs were broken.

Since penning the above we are pained to learn that Mrs. Torrai died from the effects of her injuries yesterday morning.

Henry J. Stager, of Schuylkill Haven, has been passed and recommended by the Board of Examiners at Washington, for the position of First Lieutenant of colored troops.

One hundred and fifty-five students of the Free Military School for applicants for commanders of colored troops, have been far appeared before the board at Washington, of whom five have been rejected, one hundred and fifty have been passed and been recommended as follows: 2 for colonels, 4 for lieut. colonels, 10 for majors, 53 for captains, 44 for first lieuteanats, and 37 for second lieutenants.

Mr. Stager served nine months in the 124 Regt. Penn. Volunteers, and was out in the six months defence of the State (last summer.

The Re-enrollment.—We are requested to give notice that the Committees of the different Boroughs and Townships of this County, who made new enrollments of their respective districts, will meet the Board at the office of the Provost Marshal in Pottsville, at the times designated as follows:

St. Clair and Port Carbon—Saturday, May 7.
East Norwegian, Middleport and Schuylkill—Monday, May 9.
Blythe—Tuesday, May 10.
Tamaqua—Wednesday, May 11.
Rush, West Penn, East Brunswick and West Brunswick—Thursday, May 12.
Orwigsburg, Schuylkill Haven, Cressona and South Manheim—Friday, May 13.
North Manheim, Wayne and Washington—Saturday, May 14.
Tremont, Pinegrove Borough and Pinegrove Tp.—Monday, May 16.
Minersville, Eldred, Barry and Mahantongo—Tuesday, May 17.
Cass and Foster—Wednesday, May 18.
Branch and Kelly—Thursday, May 19.
Ashland—Friday, May 20.
Porter, Hegins, Hubley and Frailey—Saturday, May 21.

(CIRCULAR.)

THE COAL TRADE AND THE SANITARY FAIR.

The undersigned Committee appointed by the Coal Department of the Great Sanitary Fair of Philadelphia to secure the co-operation of every person connected with the Coal interests, suggest Wednesday, May 18, 1864, as the one on which the revenues of every Colliery in operation, can be given for the relief of those who have gone forth by battle, and many of whom will soon receive sabre wounds, wounds and death. The operators of those Collieries which will not be in operation on that day, can select some other day for the purpose. This will give time for the different operators to consult with their landlords and those in their employ.

It is proposed that on that day, the landlords donate the rents; the transporting companies the charges of transportation; the operators their revenue, and that each superintendent, miner, laborer and engineer in whatever capacity, give the proceeds of his day's labor. If in any instance either of these items is not donated, of course such expenditure can be deducted in the return made.

It is needless for the Committee to enter into an elaborate appeal to the Trade. The philanthropic object commends itself to the humanity of every man who is prospering through his connection with the production of Coal; every other department of industry is earnestly at work, and gratitude to the men who have gone forth to battle for us, demands that we lose no time.

Let the workmen and authorize their employers to deduct that day's labor from their month's earnings, and their employers add their contributions.

Remittances can be made direct to Mr. F. Rodda, Treasurer, 327 Walnut street, Philadelphia, who will have the amount credited to the different Collieries and the Coal Contributions to the Sanitary Fair.

Benjamin Bannan, }	
R. G. Pennypacker, }	Pottsville, St. Clair & vicinity.
George W. Snyder, }	
H. L. Cake, Mahanoy District,	"
J. M. Boyer, Ashland,	"
John J. Dewey, Schuylkill Valley Railroad District.	
George W. Cole, Tamaqua,	"
John Kear, Lorberry,	"
Henry Hall, Claremont and Donaldson,	"
Theo. Gerhardt, Middle Creek & Beaver,	"
P. Heckscher, Pennsylvania, Ohio &c.,	"
Wm. Verner, Glen Carbon, &c.,	"

Committee Appointed by the Coal Department in Philadelphia.
May 7th, 1864.

POLITICAL.

HON. R. O BOVEE ELL, of Peoria, Ill., has been nominated by the Unionists as Owen Lovejoy's successor.

THE Stark County (Ohio) *Democrat* says the Democrats nominated a one armed soldier for assessor of Sugargreek township, in that county, by the name of Benj. Rush, and the Abolitionists beat him with a preacher and school teacher, who has been "loyal" and shouting war at home.—Rush should not have "gone back" on his commander in the field, and "fell in" with the Copperheads.

SPECIAL ELECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA.—A special election will be held on the *first Tuesday* in August upon the following amendments to the Constitution of this State, to wit:

First.—That soldiers in the service (otherwise qualified) be allowed to vote, under proper regulations, wherever stationed.

Second.—That the Legislature shall not pass upon matters over which Courts have jurisdiction.

Third.—That no bill before the Legislature shall embrace more than one subject.

At a meeting composed of representatives from Illinois regiments in the field, held at London, Tennessee, April 19, in accordance with previous call, Major Henry A. Hust, Twenty-seventh Illinois, was called to the chair, and Captain J. Monroe Morgan, Eighty-second Illinois, appointed Secretary. Major G. O. Pond Seventy-third Illinois, and Adjutant William Lamb, Seventy-fourth Illinois, were made associates of the Committee on Resolutions, and reported a series cordially endorsing Mr. LINCOLN, and renominating him for the Presidency.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT.—The Apportionment Bill, as passed by the Legislature, makes the various Senatorial and Representative districts as follows:

SENATORIAL

1, 2, 3 and 4. Philadelphia City,	4
5. Chester, Delaware and Montgomery,	2
6. Bucks,	1
7. Lehigh and Northampton,	1
8. Berks,	1
9. Schuylkill,	1
10. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne,	1
11. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming,	1
12. Luzerne,	1
13. Potter, Tioga, McKean and Clinton,	1
14. Lycoming, Union and Snyder,	1
15. Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan,	1
16. Dauphin and Lebanon,	1
17. Lancaster,	1
18. York and Cumberland,	1
19. Adams and Franklin,	1
20. Somerset, Bedford and Fulton,	1
21. Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry,	1
22. Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson,	1
23. Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forrest and Elk,	1
24. Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene,	1
25. Allegheny,	2
26. Beaver and Washington,	1
27. Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong,	1
28. Mercer, Venango and Warren,	1
29. Crawford and Erie,	1

REPRESENTATIVE.

Philadelphia,	1st Dauphin, 2
Delaware,	1 York, 2
Chester,	2 Lancaster, 4
Montgomery,	2 Perry and Franklin, 1
Bucks,	2 Adams, 2
Lehigh,	2 Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, 1
Northampton,	1 Blair, 1
Carbon and Monroe,	1 Bradford and Sullivan, 2
Wayne and Pike,	1 Blair, 1
Luzerne,	3 Cambria, 1
Susquehanna and Wyoming,	2 Clearfield, Elk and Cameron, 1
Potter, Tioga and Clinton,	1 Forrest, 1
Lycoming, Union and Snyder,	1 Clarion and Jefferson, 1
Columbia and Montour,	1 Armstrong, 1
Northumberland,	1 Indiana and Westmoreland, 3
Tioga and Potter,	1 Fayette, 1
Clinton, Cameron and Elk,	1 Greene, 1
Centre,	1 Beaver and Washington, 2
Huntingdon, Juniata and Mifflin,	1 Lawrence, 1
Schuylkill,	2 Venango and Warren, 1
Berks,	3 Crawford, 1
Lancaster,	4 Erie, 2
Lebanon,	1 Allegheny, 6
	1 Lawrence, Mercer and Butler, 4

☞ James Hollbrook, the well-known special agent of the Post-office Department, died last week at Brooklyn, Conn.

☞ **Go and see the Grand Star Combination** Company at Town Hall, Monday evening, May 9, 1864.

Citizen Soldier:—As you prepare to go forth to battle, by all means provide yourself with a good supply of

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

It may be the means of saving your life from many diseases incident to camp life. Be sure you get the pure Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is the only reliable preparation of the kind.

April 30, '64. (5) 1t-$w

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
Use that Safe, Pleasant Remedy known as
Helmbold's Extract Buchu.
For all Complaints incident to the Sex. No family should be without it, and none will when once tried by them. It is used

BY YOUNG AND OLD,

In the decline or change of life, before and after Marriage, during and after confinement, to strengthen the nerves, build up the system, to purify the blood, and invigorate the broken-down Constitution, from whatever cause originating.

USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS!
TAKE
Helmbold's Extract Buchu.
See advertisement in another column. Cut out and send for it.

☞ **Go and see Miss FANNY DENHAM**, the great Protean Actress and Cantatrice.

Swallow two or three bogsheads of "Bacchu," "Townsend's Sarsaparilla," "Necrous Antidotes," &c. &c. &c. &c. and after you are satisfied with your folly, call on DR. COLLINS' OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the following diseases and disorders, arising from Indiscretion, Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by

H. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House, New York.
March 26, '64.—13-3m General Agent.

Use no other!—BUCHAN'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the only *English Remedy* for all Diseases of the Seminal, Urinary and Nervous Systems. Try one box, and be cured. ONE DOLLAR A BOX. One box will *perfect a cure*, or money refunded. Sent by mail on receipt of price. JAMES S. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House, New York.
March 26, '64.—13-3m General Agent.

MISS FANNY DENHAM at Town Hall, Monday evening, May 9, 1864.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, Enlargements Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by **Dr. Rachariée**, Surgeon-Chiropodist, 914 Chestnut street. Refers to Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia.
Philada, Feb. 6, '64. 6-1y

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
The standard staple preparation for the hair, *warranted* in all cases to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. It does not claim to make the hair grow in where it has fallen out; nothing will do that, whatever may be advertised to the contrary, but it *will* prevent it from falling out, make it soft and silky, cleanse it and the scalp from impurities and humors, and *will* do everything claimed for it. Avoid one we of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c. It requires no combing, washing, and bears for its application. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 50 cts. easily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair dressing. It restores the natural shading of one hair with another, which gives it a lively appearance instead of the dull uniform black of dyes.

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream.
Superior to any Hair Dye ever made. Black and Colors the Hair at the same time. Changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black. Sold everywhere.
JOSEPH HOYT & SON,
No. 10 University Place, New York.
March 5, '64. 10-1y

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!
BATCHELOR'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE
Is the Best in the World!
The only Harmless, True, and Reliable Dye Known.

This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Gray Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR; all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY STREET, N. Y.
Batchelor's Wig Paste Cream for Dressing the Hair
June 27, '63 24-1y

☞ **Go and see Miss FANNY DENHAM**, the great Protean Actress and Cantatrice.

Do you wish to be Cured?—DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box.—Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Address JAMES S. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House, New York.
March 26, '64. 13-3m

Use no other!—BUCHAN'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the only *English Remedy* for all Diseases of the Seminal, Urinary and Nervous Systems. Try one box, and be cured. ONE DOLLAR A BOX. One box will *perfect a cure*, or money refunded. Sent by mail on receipt of price. JAMES S. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House, New York.
March 26, '64.—13-3m General Agent.

MISS FANNY DENHAM at Town Hall, Monday evening, May 9, 1864.

Obituary.

The Late Wm. Price, Esq., of St. Clair.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL: Allow me, through your columns, to pay a small tribute to the memory of my late friend, Mr. Price, who departed this life April 9th, 1864.

If there was no one, probably, outside of his own family, that was more intimately acquainted with him than the writer, having lived for years near each other as neighbors, with frequent friendly intercourse. We often walked together to God's house, united in divine worship, and helped each other in our conflicts with spiritual foes; but with him, the contest is ended and the victory achieved.

During the first years of our friendship, he lived with his aged parents, and in that relation he was a most dutiful son. His filial piety beem brightest when exemplified than in the care and pleasure he took in supporting their declining years. It was a comfort to him to guard them from anxiety until their sun would set, and he thus carried forth our Saviour's injunction, when He spoke from the cross to the beloved disciple:—"Son, behold thy mother."

In his every family he was kind and indulgent. Rich in a cultivated mind and refined taste; blessed also, with a serene and genial temperament, which made his society desirable. Happily among all his kind belief that they had one of the happiest homes on earth. But how suddenly was he snatched from them! Summoned time's way by the pride of manhood and full strength, while his sun seemed yet high, an unexpected and irreparable vacancy has been left among them by the event, and in view of it, we weep with the weeping widow, and commend her and her fatherless children to the care of a gracious and ever-living God.

As to his general character, all that knew him will bear this testimony of being a modest, upright, unassuming man. There was nothing impetuous in him; nothing like the sweeping storm or the rushing torrent, but like gentle rains, a summer's eve, and smooth and even as the placid stream, the same man was found in life to-day that had been seen in him yesterday. As a citizen, he was true and loyal; treason never found a place in his political creed, nor did a sailor ever find any sympathy within his soul. As a neighbor, he was kind and ready, and his loss will be long felt by the community at large, especially by those of limited means, whose homes he often gladdened with the necessaries of life by affording them credit under such times as they were unable to obtain it elsewhere.

As a Christian, he was exemplary. He professed the religion of Christ for a quarter of a century, and was, for the most of that period, an officer of the Congregational Church, to whose welfare his counsels, experience and worldly substance contributed much. Religion was a living reality with him and in his departure the Redeemer's terms have his lost a warm and devoted friend, but his absence here is a gain to the society of just men made perfect above.

"Where all the millions of God's saints
Shall in one song unite,
And each the bliss of all shall view
With infinite delight."

R. R. WILLIAMS.
Pittsburg, Pa.

J. P. HOUCK, P