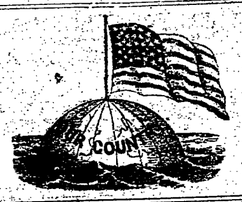
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1864.



THE SOLDIERS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

What a record is theirs! When the nation after the first disastrous Battle of Bull Run was filled with not unreasonable apprehension for the safety of Washington, fifteen thousand Pennsylvanians, organized by Governor Curtin, as Reserves, marched with gallant bearing, to the front, and held the foe in check until the Army of the Potomac had been thoroughly organized. They opened the campaign at Drainesville, with a victory that shed a cheering ray of hope over the country. Since that period many thousands of Pennsylvanians have left comfortable homes, wives, children and friends, and served their country faithfully and bravely on the soil of every State in rebellion. Their deeds are part of the immortal history of the country, and their decimated ranks bear witness how many have fallen in the sacred cause. Pennsylvania from the Delaware to Lake Erie is dotted with the graves of her slaughtered braves, but they are less in number than those on rebel soil wherein her sons repose. The men who are left are veterans, heroes of a hundred battles, who have registered a vow that they will not return to their pleasant Pennsylvania homes until this wicked and unprovoked rebellion is crushed, and traitors are at the mercy of the Government.

What called these men from the endearing ties of domestic, and the peaceful pursuits of civil life, to endure the toils of the march and the perils of the battle-field? Was it the mandate of a tyrant? What induced these men to spring to arms and go forth to battle as gladly as a bride goeth to the altar? Was it to uphold a despotism, and retain a few lordlings in power to degrade and oppress the hard-working masses? No, the flag of our fathers had been fired upon by traitors; the property of the Government had been seized; the life of a President elected Constitutionally, had been threatened; the National Capital was beleaguered and its destruction exultingly predicted, and all efforts at compromise spurned in Congress by the Southern leaders, when the citizens of this State with their brothers of other States, thoughtfully and earnestly took up arms in defence of their country, their homes, their rights and liberties. No body of men ever went forth to battle, who more thoroughly understood the great principles involved in the contest, than our soldiers in this War.

To these men who have suffered and gone through so much to preserve our liberties, the loyal portion of this people is deeply grateful. It has contended since the War commenced, that those of our soldiers who are legal voters at home, are by their self-sacrificing devotion, entitled peculiarly and eminently, to exercise the right of elective franchise, in County, State and National elections, wherever they may be. This has been and is still the position of the friends of the Union and of the soldiers, on this question. Unfortunately, the opponents of the Government, styling themselves Democrats, but opposed the granting to soldiers the right to vote in their camps. In Luzerne County they contested an election on the ground that the soldiers from that County, although legal voters at home, had no right to vote while out of the State. Judge Conyngham, a War Democrat, decided that the soldiers had a right to vote. The Copperheads then carried the matter to the Supreme Court, and the majority of the Judges who were Copperheads, decided that soldiers could not vote Constitutionally, out of the State. Judge Woodward delivered the opinion in the case, with a satisfaction and quiet malignity that proved how eagerly he did the work in the interest of the enemies of the soldiers and the Government.

Notwithstanding these impediments, the people of Pennsylvania are resolved that their soldiers who merit every attention that gratitude and admiration can bestow, shall have the right accorded them. In accordance with their desire the Legislature of this State at its last session, adopted an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, conferring this right. On Tuesday, the 2d of August next, it will be submitted at the polls to the people for their approval or rejection. If approved at the election it will constitute an additional section to the IIId Article of the Constitution, as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by authority of the Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the *right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.*"

This will cover the whole ground, and give our gallant citizen-soldiers a right that never should have been withheld. We would warn the Union men of Pennsylvania to be on the alert in this matter. The Copperheads dare not openly oppose the proposed Amendment, but they hope by working quietly, secretly and effectively, until the day of election, to defeat it. They trust to lulling the Union men into apathy by the belief that there will be no opposition, and then to poll their full party vote against it. "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." We earnestly urge every true friend of the Government and of our soldiers, to work "For the Amendment," and when the day of election comes to vote himself and see that every Union man does the same. New York by a hundred thousand majority, has given the right to her soldiers. Pennsylvania must not be behind the Empire State in so just a recognition of the heroic services of her sons.

GRANT'S NEW BASE.

The Army of the Potomac has transferred its base to the James River. Gen. Grant has again outmanœuvred Lee at all points; takes Richmond upon its weakest side, and plants his army upon the lines of communication which lead to the rebel resources at the south. Like all other movements in this campaign, says the New York TRIBUNE in an article on the subject, Gen. Grant has accomplished the transfer of his army from the north of the Chickahominy to the south of the James with admirable precision and celerity. During last week the enormous wagon train, which has accompanied the march from the Rapid Ann, was sent down the Peninsula. With a water base on the James, there was no longer any need for the greater part of it; and its departure was a relief from one of the principal embarrassments which attended a flank march in the face of a hitherto enterprising and dangerous enemy. But the two armies lay so close to each other on the Cold Harbor line that it is still a marvel how Gen. Grant could have withdrawn his forces undiscovered, and equally a marvel that Lee should have made no effort whatever to interrupt the movement. A partial explanation of the latter is supplied by the direction of Grant's march, for, instead of seeking to force a perilous passage high up on the Chickahominy, with almost the certainty of obstinate opposition, and probably of a general engagement, Gen. Grant moved in two columns, crossing at Long Bridge and at Jones Bridge, seven and twelve miles below Bottom Bridge. At those points, and on the roads which lead south to the James, he was so far withdrawn from even the right wing of Lee's army, that he was scarcely exposed to a flank movement, in the ordinary sense of the term, and not at all, except by a protracted march that of itself imperiled, if it did not destroy, the chance of Lee's success. So that whether we regard the conception or the execution of this movement, we cannot but regard both with admiration.

South of the James River the campaign assumes, of course, a totally new aspect. Even were Gen. Grant to cross the main body of his army at Fort Powhatan, as Mr. Stanton's dispatch asserts, the immediate result of its appearance would be the occupation of the Petersburg Railroad, to which Gen. Butler's lines are now so near that there could scarcely be much opposition to a serious effort by a great army to debouch from them and sit down across the railway. It is equally manifest that the line of the Danville Railroad must speedily be severed, whether by Sheridan's cavalry crossing the James far to the west and reaching the Appomattox bridge in its circuit, or by the extension of Gen. Grant's lines of investment on the south of Richmond and what with the work of Sheridan north of the James, and of Hunter in the valley, there will then remain no avenue of supply to the Rebel capital, or to the army which defends it.

If there be any apprehension of a movement upon Washington, now left uncovered, it is sufficient to say that Lee has no means of taking an army north of the Rappahannock. The Fredericksburg and Virginia Central Railroads are destroyed. The country between the James and the Rapid Ann is a desert, and the Shenandoah Valley not less thoroughly stripped by the passage of the armies. Lee could only advance in force upon Washington by loading supplies in wagons, and he has neither the wagons, nor the horses, nor the forage to feed the horses, for such an enterprise. As matters stand we regard any serious demonstration upon Washington as utterly unpracticable. Lee has all and more than all he can attend to in the neighborhood of Richmond.

THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR.

This Fair continues to be *the* topic of interest in Philadelphia. Since the opening the avenues extending in length about two miles, have been thronged by visitors. Spacious as the buildings are, being considerably more extensive than those used by the New York Fair, they are inadequate to contain all the articles that have been lent and donated to the Fair. The Philadelphia papers agree in saying that there is no part or department of the Fair that is not a complete success, crowds of visitors not only thronging the ordinary avenues and channels, but also filling the extraordinary departments where an extra charge is demanded. If the amount required to visit the entire Fair was demanded for the Art Gallery alone, it would be the cheapest exhibition of the Fine Arts ever opened in the United States; while the Horticultural department is as much superior to the twenty-fives cent displays usually made under that name, as the Great Central Fair excels any county agricultural show. The same remark may be made concerning the Penn Parlor, a collection of Penn relics being got together there that would never have been contributed under any circumstances to a mere show, and the ridiculously small charge of ten cents being exacted for admission to this unique collections. Purchases are made freely at the counters, and the sales of goods, like the receipts for admission, are all that could be wished for. Many of our citizens have visited the Fair, and agree that a week would be required to give it a satisfactory inspection. A picture of President Lincoln, executed with pen and ink by Mr. Geo. W. Slater of this Borough, attracts much attention for the wonderful skill displayed in its production. A $2500 sword is being voted for. The principal competitors are the friends of Generals Meade and Hancock. It is probable that the former officer will receive it.

The Fair it is thought, will remain open until the 1st proximo. We would still urge, for the credit of our County, that contributions be yet made by those who have given nothing. We hope and believe that among the interior counties Schuylkill will take the palm for the extent of its contributions to relieve our sick and wounded soldiers. All contributions will be received, and acknowledged through the columns of the MINERS' JOURNAL. By her Fair New York netted $1,300,000. It is believed that Pennsylvania through her Philadelphia medium, will make her contribution a million and a half. There are goods to the value of half a million dollars to be sold. Those left over will be deposited in stores, to be sold, and the sick and wounded soldier will received the full benefit.

All in all, our Great Fair is a grand, a magnificent success. The suffering that will be alleviated; the lives that will be saved by the money thus procured, are beyond computation.

May 6, amt. received from J. Shippen, Esq., Collector	$730 00
" " amt. received from G. W. Snyder, Esq., Collector	270 00
May 19, amt. received from J. Shippen, Esq., Collector	171 00
" 31, amt. received from G. W. Snyder, Esq., Collector	130 00
May 6, amt. remitted Caleb Cope, Treasurer	$1301 00
June 8, amt. remitted Caleb Cope, Treasurer	301 00
	$1301 00

HENRY C. RUSSEL, per Treasurer.

THE DEMOCRACY STAND UP FOR SLAVERY.

Some time since the Senate decided by an overwhelming majority, that the Constitution of the United States should be so amended as never to authorize or tolerate the revival of Slavery in any part of the Republic. On Wednesday last however, the House failed to concur—a decided majority, but not the requisite two-thirds, voting in the affirmative. It stood as follows: 89 Union and 4 Democrats in the affirmative, to 62 Democrats and 1 Union in the negative; 12 Union and 13 Democrats absent or not voting. Of course Myer Strouse voted in the negative. The self-styled Democrats have thus made up the great issue for the approaching canvass. They have chosen to take their stand and fight their fight on the maintenance and perpetuation of Human Slavery, 'sad cause of all our woe.' If they succeed, Slavery is to infest and poison the body politic for an indefinite future period; if they fail, it is to be constitutionally overthrown and abolished. Men who in ordinary affairs seem capable of imbibing an idea without the aid of surgery gravely ask in Congress and elsewhere—"Why not let the States manage their internal affairs respectively?"—as if Slavery had not proved itself the deadly, implacable foe of the Union, and thus incurred the penalty of treason. To vote to uphold it now, is like voting to pension Lee, proffer the Chief Justiceship to Jeff. Davis, and send Longstreet Embassador to France. We thank those through whose action, however intended, the choice between the life of Slavery and that of the Republic has been so clearly brought home to the business and bosoms of the American People.

BLOW AT GOLD GAMBLING.—This week Congress passed the gold bill. the provisions of which are aimed to restrict the great evil, gold gambling. The act requires gold to be delivered on the day of sale, thus striking at the root of speculation, and its other provisions meet all the possible evasions of this just decree. It imposes upon those who break the law a fine not exceeding $10,000, not less than $1,000, or imprisonment for a period not more than one year, not less than three months. Congress has justly reaffirmed, though not to its full extent, the principle which the English Parliament embodied in the act which declared the sale of the coin of the realm, at nominal rates higher than its legal value, to be felony.

VALLANDIGHAM, banished for traitorous speech and conduct, has dared to return to Ohio from Canada. He has made speeches at Hamilton and Dayton, defying the laws that punished him, and bidding for the Copperhead nomination at Chicago. The Government should deal with this bold, bad man in a prompt and thorough manner, and we presume it will.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

PHILADELPHIA MALIGNANTS.—This is a little work by "Tartan," in which certain noted Copperheads—"Ouilham Bee Rid," "Jorjem War Town," "Buqh Anan, or James the Faithless," "Rend All," who "loveth money," "Charles Jay Dull," "son of Nicholas, the Money King," "Lad Low, whose father was chief of the School of the Prophets," "Ky Ler, the son of Cornelius, (not the Centurion,)" "Jorje Bee Glorious," and the Man of Wax, whose "christian name is Richard,"—are satirized in a very amusing and truthful manner. The work is published by Weir & Co., 43 South Third street, Philadelphia.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF PORT CARBON TO THE SANITARY FAIR.—From Mr. Ross Bull we have received a detailed statement of the contributions of the citizens of Port Carbon and vicinity. The cash contributions amount to $606 15. The statement will appear in our next, our columns being too crowded this week for its insertion.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1864.—June.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
	H. M.	H. M.	
18 SATURDAY....	4 30	7 31	
19 SUNDAY....	4 31	7 31	
20 MONDAY....	4 31	7 31	New M. 4 6 44 mn'g
21 TUESDAY....	4 31	7 31	First Q. 12 6 53 mn'g
22 WEDNESDAY..	4 31	7 31	Full M. 19 5 55 ev'g
23 THURSDAY....	4 31	7 31	Last Q. 26 9 19 mn'g
24 FRIDAY....	4 32	7 32	

Monday next, June 20th, will be the longest day in the year.

To-morrow—Twenty-fifth Sunday of the year, and fourth after Trinity. Day's length, 15 hours and 1 minute.

A Court for the trial of civil causes, appointed forenext week, has been adjourned to the 15th of August.

Draft Postponed.—The draft for a deficiency in this District, which was ordered to take place on Wednesday, 15th inst., has been postponed until Wednesday, June 22.

Sale of Paintings Postponed.—We are authorized to state that on account of death and sickness in his family, H. B. Torrey's sale of Paintings will be interrupted for a short time.

Bondholders of Schuylkill Haven School District are notified to present their bonds for payment on or before the 4th proximo. After that date interest on the bonds will not be paid. See Secretary's Notice in our advertising columns.

A very large number of the people of this County visited the Great Central Fair this week. The great attraction on Thursday was the presence of President Lincoln. In contributions to the Fair this County will stand only second to Philadelphia. An honorable fact.

New Rolling Mill.—A Company—a majority of the members of which are from New York—is erecting a new rolling mill on the Schuylkill below Mount Carbon. The dimensions of the main building are 150 feet long by 75 wide. When in operation the mill will manufacture merchant bar iron and boiler plate.

The Legal Profession and the Sanitary Fair.—We understand that the Chairman of the Committees appointed by the Hon. James Ryan, of the legal profession of this County, sent $503 to W. E. Whitman, Treasurer of this branch of the Sanitary Fair, and received a complimentary letter of acknowledgment of the liberality of the legal profession of Schuylkill County.

"The Daily Fare."—Copies of this interesting paper, published at the Great Central Fair, can be purchased at the store of B. Bannan. All of the numbers from the first, can be obtained. *The Fare* contains all the news of the Fair; descriptions of the various departments; rare documents; essays from able pens, etc. A full set of the paper should be obtained for presentation.

Wounded Schuylkill County Soldiers in Philadelphia.—The following reached Philadelphia Hospitals from Washington during this week:

Forty-eighth Regiment—C. F. Kuentlinger, G; C. H. Good, I; John Doolan, E; Wm. Weykel, D; Jonas Yuringtaff, B; John Barron, B.

Ninety-Sixth Regiment—Jonas Vanderslice, D; G. W. Fultz, Sergt., G.

Second Penna. Artillery—Corp. M. W. Moyer, Co. I.

John Mackey, a member of Co. I, 50th Regt., P. V. V., died on the 4th inst., in Mt. Pleasant Hospital, Washington, from wounds received in the battles of the Wilderness. He was a brave young soldier, had served his country well since the commencement of the rebellion, re-enlisted for three years longer in February last, was 20 years of age last month, and a son of Daniel Mackey, of Blythe Township. His brother, Wm. Mackey, was killed at the second battle of Bull Run. Mr. Mackey has still another son in the service of his country in Capt. Shock's Co., 48th Regt., Pa. Veterans.

Examine Them.—A recent emission of spurious fifty cent notes (the new plate) has been put in circulation. They can be readily detected by observing the following remarks: They are an eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine; the words "fifty cents," which surmount the head of Washington, are very pale and indistinct in the counterfeit, while the letters are very black and distinct in the genuine. The bronze circle around the head in the counterfeit can hardly be seen, while the genuine is a deep color. The spurious, though indistinct in all its outlines, is darker than the original.

Splendid Pianos.—Some of the most beautiful pianos we have ever seen are now offered for sale at Blum's Jewelry Store, Second street, above Pegor's Hotel. They are made by Chickering & Sons and H. Hardman, of New York. The Hardman Pianos are especially admired. The beauty of finish, and clear, brilliant, sympathetic tone, place them above all others. Mr. Walker has already sold a number of these beautiful instruments, and we advise purchasers to call soon. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange. Mr. Walker can be found at Mr. Blum's Store, or at the Pennsylvania Hall.

Schuylkill County Contributions to the Christian Commission.—The following contributions from this County in aid of the Christian Commission, are acknowledged through the Philadelphia papers:

Soldiers' Aid Society of M. E. Church, Pottsville, Pa., per Thomas Cooch.....$100 00
English Lutheran Church, Pottsville, per Rev. L. M. Koons.....31 25
Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School, St. Clair, per Benjamin Bannan.....25 00
Pottsville—1 firkin, "Friends."
St. Clair—1 box, Patriotic Ladies.
Minersville—1 box, Soldiers' Aid Society.
Pottsville—4 boxes, Soldiers' Aid Society.

The following is a statement of the collections made in Pottsville and vicinity for the sufferers in East Tennessee:

May 6, amt. received from J. Shippen, Esq., Collector	$730 00
" " amt. received from G. W. Snyder, Esq., Collector	270 00
May 19, amt. received from J. Shippen, Esq., Collector	171 00
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HENRY C. RUSSEL per Treasurer.

Thomas Palmer, Co. H, 48th Regiment, P. V. V., who is in Summit House Hospital, Philadelphia, writes us under date of June 15, 1864. We regret that our restricted space precludes the possibility of publishing his letter. He says that he is wounded; and has had fever. He has recovered from the fever, and is able to sit up. He says that George Shaffer of Silver Creek, also a member of the 48th Regiment, is in the next bed to him. George was badly wounded in one of his thighs by a piece of shell. It will require time for their recovery. Mr. Palmer says that they have spirited contests with Copperheads, and thinks that the Baltimore Convention has given the reptiles a bad headache. Mr. Palmer says that Major Gilmore was a noble officer, and his death is mourned by every man in the Regiment. He was ever at the post of duty, and beloved by all who knew him.

Progress of Payment of State Militia for Services in 1862, by the General Government.—On Thursday last fortyfive more Captains of Militia Companies, for services rendered in this State, have received their pay. Paymaster U. S. A., paid in this Borough,

Company F, 2d Regt., Capt D. A. Smith.
" B, 6th " " Frank Pott.
" B, 19th " " Ralph R. Lee.

Unattached Cavalry Company, Captain Daniel Sherrtle; Company A, 17th Regt., Captain C. S. Leader.

On Friday, at Port Carbon and St. Clair, Co. H, 6th Regt., Capt Chas. Blacker; Co. F, 4th Regt., Capt. Benj. L. Eshelman.

On Saturday, at Port Carbon, Co. E, 17th Regt., Capt. Robt. Allison.

On Monday of last week, at Minersville, Co. D, 19th Regt., Capt. Frank C. Bender.

On Tuesday, at Newigsburg, Co. F, 17th Regt., Capt. Wm. M. Bickel.

On Wednesday, at Tremont and Minersville, Co. H, 17th Regt., Capt. J. A. Tice; Co. D, 17th Regt., Capt. J. S. Lawrence.

Ashland, Co. G, 6th Regt., Capt. E. Bensinger.

Auburn, Co. G, 19th Regt., Capt. V. Shollenberger.

The payments were made to eleven hundred and twenty men, and complete the payments of 1862 Militia for Schuylkill County.

Copperhead Outrage in Tamaqua—Destruction of the Printing Material of the "Journal."—On Wednesday night, 11th instant, after a long course of persecution and cowardly threats against the *Journal* published in Tamaqua, this County, and against the person of the editor, it culminated in an attack upon the office. The place was broken into after the "first side" had been worked off, and the entire newspaper department was totally wrecked. The cases containing type were upset, the type being mixed together, and scattered in confusion over the floor. The advertising "forms" were broken to pieces evidently with hammers. The material is rendered worthless, except as old metal. The ruffians did not destroy the jobbing department, or the loss sustained by Mr. Leyburn would have been much heavier. As it is, however, he has suffered considerable pecuniary loss by the outrage, but good Union men and friends of the cause have stepped forward promptly and offered to subscribe liberally, and Mr. Leyburn will still continue the publication of his staunch Union paper.

Mr. Leyburn's sole offence is, that he speaks fearlessly in defence of the Government and in opposition to the efforts of traitors to overthrow the free institutions of this country. His position among the Copperheads of Tamaqua and vicinity, and they thought by the attack to suppress the *Journal*. But they reckoned without their host, for the insulted and outraged Union citizens of Schuylkill County will not only protect Mr. Leyburn in his rights as a citizen, but sustain him in the future with increased zeal and liberality.

Every thoughtful man will note in this occurrence the difference between the law-abiding, Union citizens of this County, and the Copperhead rebel-sympathising men who disgrace us with their presence. For months and years the English and German Copperhead organs published in this place, have printed falsehood upon falsehood in reference to the objects of the war; have used vituperative expressions when speaking of our soldiers in the field; have grossly misrepresented the acts of the Administration, and with the utmost license of abusive language, assailed every man who acts with the Union party. This has been, is yet done, by these wretched publications, and although they richly merit it, no hand is raised to punish the men who use the columns of these papers for selfish, wicked purposes. The sentiment among loyal men is, let healthy, intelligent public opinion punish these traitorous sheets. And this is the correct plan. We heartily approve its adoption. We merely refer to the matter to exhibit the difference between the Union and Copperhead elements of Schuylkill County. Were the Rebels and their allies, the Copperheads, to triumph in this war, a tyranny or the most absolute character, would rise in this country upon the ruins of freedom. No man nor journal would dare express a sentiment that was not favorable to human slavery, while our white workingmen, would be lorded over by an aristocracy of slaveholders that despises what it terms "greasy mechanics," "mud-sills" and "poor white trash." Every intelligent workingman should ponder these facts, and he can have no difficulty in deciding where his proper position is in this contest against slave-holding rebels, for Freedom. The logic of facts is inexorable.

Funeral of Major Gilmour.—The remains of Joseph A. Gilmour, late Major of the Forty-eighth Regiment, P. V. V., who was wounded on the 31st ult., from the effects of which he died in Georgetown, D. C., on the 9th instant, reached this Borough at noon on Saturday last. The body was conveyed to the Hall of Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, A. Y. M., where it laid in state until 5 P. M., when it was removed to the residence of Mr. Wm. Mortimer, Centre street. The body had been embalmed, and dressed in uniform. Large numbers of persons viewed the corpse as it lay in the hall. Upon the coffin, beautiful flowers encased in laurel, tastefully arranged by the Misses Gillyman of the Post Office, reated, while two American flags drooped over the coffin as in sorrow for the early death of the hero.

On Sunday afternoon the funeral took place, and was attended by a large number of persons. In fact the *cortege* was one of the largest ever seen here, while both sides of the streets through which it passed, were crowded with persons.—The order of the funeral procession was as follows:

Company D, 21st Penns. Cavalry.
Pottsville Cornet Band.
Cortin Guards of St. Clair.
Gen. Nagle, Col. Frick, Col. Nagle,
Col. Boyer and other officers who have served during the present Rebellion.
Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, A. Y. M.
Good Intent Fire Company.
I. O. of Red Men.

Masonic	Masonic
Pall	Pall
Bearers.	Bearers.

Carriages.
Citizens.

During the passage of the *cortege* to the Presbyterian Cemetery, the flags at different public places in the Borough, were at half-mast.

At the Cemetery—the grounds of which were crowded with people—the religious services were conducted by Rev. Joseph McCool, who delivered an impressive discourse. The Masonic ceremonies succeeded—Worshipful Master M. F. Maize conducting them, and the brethren casting the evergreens they bore, upon the coffin. Then the last sad honors to the dead soldier were paid by the Curtin Guards, who fired three volleys over the grave.

Of the private bereavement sustained by the death of Major Gilmour—of the agony experienced by a young, betrothed heart—of the hopes of future usefulness and happiness, blasted, we cannot speak. Comfort and consolation can alone be obtained of Him "who doeth all things well."

The estimation in which Major Gilmour, as a man and a soldier, was held by this community, was evinced on Sunday last, and his late companions-in-arms in the field who loved him as a brother, for his many estimable qualities, will see that every token of respect was paid to the remains of their departed leader. The service loses a brave officer—one who from the time he was a sergeant in the three months' service, a member of one of the first five companies to reach Washington for its defence, has been most faithful and conscientious in the discharge of his duty. Poor Joe! may the turf lie lightly on his manly breast.

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR.

Donations made to the Great Central Fair from Schuylkill County.

Collections made since last report, by Mrs. B. BANNAN.

William Zorn, Screen Manufacturer	$3 00
Jacob Fernsler, do	1 00
Albert Fernsler, boy, do	50
Alonzo Fernsler, do	75
Harry Deibler, do	1 00
Mary Ann Bowman, Laborer's wife	2 00
Cash	2 00
Sam J Groom, Engineer, Coes Township	5 00
	12 00

MONEY COLLECTED IN JONATHAN SCHUM'S GARDEN-TEE SHOT, BY DANIEL SCHUM.

Jonathan Schum	$5 00	Otto Liebner boy	50
C H Linder	1 50	Lewis Medler boy	50
Daniel Schum	1 50	Francis Houpt boy	50
Jacob Schum	1 00		12 00
Fred Schumaker	1 00		

MONEY COLLECTED BY CHAS. M. KISTLER, IN WEST PENN TOWNSHIP.

Dan S Kistler	$8 00	Peter Haas	1 00
Chas M Kistler	5 00	Wm Miller	1 00
Solomon Habbes	5 00	Wm H Kistler	1 00
Henry Grosman	10	John M Kistler	1 00
Noah Kistler	1 00	Francis Schram	50
D Bergstresh	1 00	Peter J Kistler	50
Elias Wertman	1 00	Solomon Bachert	50
Alonzo Knapp	1 00	Jacob Ziegler	1 00
PhilipDaubenspeck	1 00	Jacob L Leiby	50
Daniel Wentzel	50	Nathan Zeigler	50
David Kistler	1 00	Dan Wertman	50
Andrew Habbes	1 00	Stephen Hoffman	1 00
Wm Wertman	1 00	Nathan Hunsicker	1 00
D M Kistler	1 00	NathanSteigerwalt	1 50
H G Fisher	25	D H Steigerwalt	50
Jos Steigerwald	25	John Boles	50
D H Hartung	25	Joseph Kistler	25
Reuben Wertman	1 00	Joseph Alspach	1 00
Sam Ohl	1 00	Christian Hartung	1 00
John Rubrecht	50	George Kershner	1 00
Wm Reinhard	1 00	David Lieser	50
D Z Steigerwald	2 00	Enoch Britton	50
John Riegel	50	Jonas Trein	1 00
Jacob Wehr	2 00		53 65
David Wehrman	1 00		

MONEY COLLECTED BY G. H. M. WAGNER, IN FOTT CLINTON.

G H M Wagner	$2 00	O C Hatch	1 00
John Crawford	2 00	Geo Santee	2 00
G R Kerst	50	James Dudlow	50
John S Rick	1 00	Robt G Enis	1 00
John Fink	1 00	Rev P F Kolb	2 00
J S Hughes	2 00	Sam Elliot	50
W C Guldin	5 00	Geo J Miller	1 00
John Fink	1 00	Rev P F Kolb	2 00
Wm Knuege	1 00		25 25

Contributed for the U. S. Sanitary Commission, by the members of Metamora Council, No. 68 Order of United American Mechanics, at Schuylkill Haven, per H E Hein, Financial Secretary.....66 50

MONEY COLLECTED BY MRS. EZRA COCKILL, IN LLEWELLYN.

Ezra Cockill	$3 00	Henry Bebney	1 00
J H Cockill	1 00	Cornelius Coleman	1 00
Gotlieb Knitzen	1 00	Cash	1 00
Thos Cassidy	1 00	Cash	25
J C Sherman	1 00	Cash	50
John Kauffman	1 50	Mrs Ezra Cockill	2 00
Henry Myers	50	Mrs Y R Boyer	25
Daniel Rishe	1 00	Mrs J D Thomas	25
G W Brown	50	Mrs Lewis Kerr	50
John Hoffman	1 50	Mrs Wm Shaw	1 00
Hiram Chase	1 00	Mrs A O'Boyle	25
John H Reigle	1 00	Mrs Walter Preston	25
Michael Barnhart	1 00	Mrs Jos Setcamp	50
J F Faust	1 00	Mrs Philip Kehres	25
Elias Kauffman	1 00	Mrs Elias Dalcamp	20
Daniel Grant	1 00	Mrs John Trexler	1 00
Frederick Smith	25	Mrs John Quinter	25
Wm Partridge	50	Mrs Sam Wearlch	50
John Schultz	5 00	Mrs David Neiser	75
Henry Reed	1 00	Mrs B J Robson	50
Thomas Cole	2 00	Mrs Dan Hilbert	25
Thomas Cockill	1 00	Mrs Geth Williams	25
Richard Trezise	1 00	Widow P Barnhart	25
Thos Bolton	1 00	Widow Mary Barkheiser	50
John Lensel	1 00		
Chas Shingle	50		44 10
Benj Barnhart	25		
John Aikman			1 00

MONEY COLLECTED BY MISS MARGARET DOLBEN, IN PATTON'S VALLEY, CASS TOWNSHIP.

Goodman Dolben	$10 00	Patrick Dugan	1 00
Mrs G Dolben	1 00	Miss Marg't Smith	1 00
Margaret Dolben	1 00	Peter Goodwin	1 00
Mrs Jr Phillips	1 00	Mrs E Goodwin	50
Mrs T Patton jr	3 00	Richard Lewis	50
Wm Wesner	1 00	Thomas Basset	1 00
Mrs W Welsh	50	Thomas James	2 50
Mrs Patricia	50	Wm James	1 00
Mrs Sevens	50	Mrs John Dolben	1 00
Thos Patton sen	2 00	Mrs Robt Dolben	1 00
John Leonard	1 00	Frank Heisler	50
Robert Bradley	1 00	Julia Doyle	50
Mrs E Gleason	50	Wm Williams	2 00
Mrs Jere'h Boggy	1 00	Grace Woolcock	1 00
Bridget Dolben	1 00		44 00
Anthony Thornton	1 00		

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE PALO ALTO ROLLING MILL.

Benj Haywood	$100 00	Adam Medlar	1 00
Thos F Wright	5 00	Dennis Harkins	1 75
Joe Downing	5 00	John Sheahan	1 00
Alex Govau	3 00	Michl McCabe	50
Ed A Schartel	2 00	Edw Kearney	1 50
Henry Quinter	2 50	Jas Teasdale	5 00
Jno Lewis	3 00	Aaron Billington	2 00
James Aikman	3 00	S Bowman (lock-tender)	1 00
Thos Kirkwood	2 00		5 00
Thos Reid	5 00	Thos McGovern	3 00
Thos Bickley	2 00	Jno Sheahan (2d)	1 00
Geo Reid	5 00	Jno Sheahan	50
Thos Matteson	2 50	Patrick Lynch	1 00
Dennis Harris	1 00	Charles Withew	3 00
Jas Connell	3 00	Chas Hornberger	1 00
Francis Shaw	2 00	Adam Downing	2 50
Jno Sheridan	2 00	Philip McGovern	2 00
Patk Connell	1 00	Patrick Ryan	2 15
Peter Butterman	5 00	James Downing	3 00
Jos Aldsworth	2 00	Jas Fox	1 00
Thos Knowles	2 00	Geo Knowles	2 00
Hec Cartwright	1 00	John Shaw	2 00
Math Clarkson	3 00	Geo Hummel	1 00
Wm Matern	2 00	Jno Hummel	1 00
Lewis Lawrence	3 00	Jno Hummel	1 00
Geo W Smith	4 00	Henry McGough	2 50
Wm Parker	2 00	Patrick McGinley	50
Jno Kerby	1 00	Michl McFadden	50
Jac Blackman	5 00	Jos Becker (boy)	50
Ozias Mock	5 00	Jos Hummel	50
Wm Bassett	3 00	John Roberts	50
Thos Richardson	3 00	Wm Sharp	1 00
Jas Lawlor	3 00	Jas Kirkwood	2 50
Jos Downing, jr., boy	1 00	Chas S Crosland	1 00
W Worman boy	1 00	Patrick Purcell	2 50
Hi Mace "	50	Rich'd Trueman	2 00
Jos Lewis "	75	David Ryan	1 00
Tho J Govan "	1 00	Hugh Sheridan	1 00
Jos Sturman	2 50	Patk Sullivan	1 00
Hugh Murtha	1 00	Jno Hamer	1 00
Michl Horning	1 00	W Wilthew (boy)	1 75
Nich Heiss	1 00	H Wilthew "	1 00
Jno Blinkenbam	75	Michl Kelly "	70
Anth Einhisser	25	Jno Kennedy, jr	2 00
Geo Dotterwigh	1 50	Cash from a friend	5 00
Mart Spence	1 50	Robt Chadwick	1 00
Benj Christian	1 50	Gideon Fertig	1 00
Christ Gullnng	50	Thos Lewis	2 00
Thos Bolton	1 50	Emanl Weiker	3 00
Jas Cavanugh	1 37	Thos Burns	1 00
Jere Sullivan	1 00	Thos Price	1 50
Jno Daily	1 00	Jos Cranmer	1 75
Jno Smith	1 50	Augustus Smith	3 50
Jno Kane	2 00	Ferdin'd Speigel	2 50
Adam Kolchter	50	Edw Arehney	2 00
Barney Flanigan	1 00	Morgan Perry	1 00
Wm Myers	1 00	David Lewis	2 00
Gotleib Everley	1 00	Jno Cassady	2 00
Patk McCormick	1 00	Anthony Cribbins	1 00
Matthias Leeman	1 00	Cornel's Sullivan	1 00
Math Smith	1 00	Patk McSherry	2 00
Jno Foultz	1 50	Dan'l Clouser	1 00
Edwd Peterey	1 00	Jno Bowe (boy)	1 00
Philip Lee	2 00	Wm Bassel, jr	50
Jno Hoffman	2 00	John Hardy	1 75
Math Greichaum	2 00	Jno Schenk	1 00
And