Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1864.

WILL NEGRO TROOPS FIGHT!

The answer is furnished by the complete concurrence of testimony as to the superb courage of the negro troops at the storming of the Petersburg Intrenchments on Wednesday of last week. The dispatches to the War Department refer to them as "assaulting and carrying the rifle-pits with great gallantry," and add: "The hardest fighting was done by the black troops. The forts they stormed were the worst of all. After the affair was over, Gen. Smith went to thank them, and tell them he was proud of their courage and dash. He says they cannot be exceeded as soldiers, and that hereafter he will send them into a difficult place as readily as the best white troops. They captured six out of the sixteen cannon which he took." The accounts of all the newspaper correspondents are of the same tenor. The facts are beyond question. The division which earned this praise was the division of Gen. Hinks, part of Gen. Butler's command.

These facts are recited with particularity, partly because all prominence is due to the heroism of the black troops, partly to put to shame the men and papers which have persisted in denying courage to the negroes. And attention is called to the fact that the blacks in every instance in which they have been tested in this war have fought courageously. There is no record of cowardice against them.

The Copperhead papers are either silent, or speak with contempt and disparagement of the negro troops. But notwithstanding this, there is really nothing new or surprising in the brilliant conduct of the blacks at Petersburg. They fought with desperate courage at Port Hudson, charging across a field and into defenses which it was unsoldierly madness to order them against; yet they went to sure death without a murmur. At Milliken's Bend, they repulsed an attacking force of more than twice their number. At Fort Wagner, the 54th Massachusetts won a renown surpassed by no single white regiment in this war. At Olustee it wasthe blacks, the 1st North Carolina and the Massachusetts 54th again, that covered the retreat and saved the remnant of a defeated army. A few weeks since, at Wilson's Wharf on the James, a black garrison defeated the chivalry of Virginia, the horsemen of Fitz Hugh Lee. At Paducah it was part of a black regiment which, under the brave Col. Hicks, drove Forrest from the fort and town. At Fort Pillow 400 black troops defended their works to the last moment against 2,000 white Rebels—and their massacre is yet to be avenged.

The list of their achievements is not exhausted, but more than enough argumentation to vindicated the claim of the black troops to stand by the side of the best white troops in the army. Nor do the latter reject them. The Army of the Potomac believes in men who will fight—welcomes with cheers its brave black comrades. The day of sneering at negroes is past in that army. Whether it will ever end among disloyal and snobbish men and newspapers, is doubtful, and save for the credit of the white Saxon race nobody particularly cares.

EVERY loyal man rejoices in the order of retaliation which Mr. Stanton has sent to Gen. Foster, commanding the Department of the South. The Rebels have had the folly to put five Union Generals, whom they hold prisoners of war, under fire in Charleston, as if to protect that city by the assumption that Gen. Foster had no military right to bombard it. So far is that from being true, that no notice, even, was necessary for the beginning of a bombardment—the city having long been menaced, and having secure retreat landward for non-combatants. At the request of Gen. Foster, the Secretary of War has sent five Rebel Generals to be placed also under fire, and meantime the fire on Charleston continues. There must come a time when the Rebels shall be made to understand that the Government is not to be bullied.

CITY HALL ROADS.—THE ESSENCE OF MEANNESS.—The Sanitary Committee of Philadelphia invited the people from all parts of the country to visit it her magnificent Sanitary Fair. Some of the Rail Road Companies leading to the city reduced the fare on their roads to secure a larger attendance, but it was left for the street Rail Road Companies of that city to increase *their* fares 20 per cent. after the Fair was opened. Such dirty, contemptable meanness could not have been exhibited in any other city in the Union,—no, not even in rebel Richmond. If the citizens of Philadelphia do not wipe out this mean outrage, by compelling these Companies to resume their old rates, or take possession of their charters the people from abroad ought to avoid all future exhibition of any kind in that city.

THE $300 EXEMPTION LAW.—The House of Representatives on Tuesday refused by a vote of 100 against 50 to repeal the $300 commutation clause in the enrolment bill. Such a result by so large a majority took every one by surprise. It shows that the temper of Congress is,unchangeably opposed to any restriction or destruction of the right to furnish substitutes.

EXPENSES FOR 1863-64.—It is said that Secretary Chase stated to a member of the Finance Committee, that the expenses of the Government for the fiscal year, ending June 30, would be $900,000,000, and that the entire National debt would be $1,725,000,000.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for July contains two patriotic pictures, designed and engraved for the book, entitled "Yankee Doodle" and "Fourth of July," in addition to a large number of new and beautiful fashion and pattern plates. The literary contents are interesting. The Magazine is certainly unequalled in its embellishments and literary matter, and it is a subject of surprise that the publisher can furnish so much at so low a price. Copies of the July number can be obtained at the book store of B. Bannan in this Borough.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—We are indebted to the publisher, John F. Trow, 50 Greene street, New York, for a copy of the July number of this popular and widely circulated magazine. The contents are: An Army; Its Organization and Movements, by Lieut.-Col. C. W. Tolles, A. Q. M., his second paper; chapters 8 and 9 of Enone; American Slavery and Finances, by Wm. Robert J. Walker; The Cross, by E. Foxton; The English Press, by Nicholas Rowe, London; Life on a Blockader; Buckle, Draper; Church and State—fourth paper—by Edw. B. Freeland; Look-Out Mountain, by Alfred B. Smart; One Night, by Julius Wilcox; Aphorism, by Rev. Asa Colton; James Fennimore Cooper on Secession and State Rights, by Clark Tuckerman; The Resurrection Flower, by M. E. Dodge; Recognition, by Virginia Vaughan; The Seventh Hundredth Birthday of a German Capital, by Prof. Andrew Ten Brook; The Danish Sailor, by G. T. M.; American Civilization, by Lieut. Egbert Phelps, U. S. A.; Church Music, by Lucia D. Pychowska, and Literary Notices. The number is in every respect a fine one. Copies can be obtained at the book store of B. Bannan in this Borough.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1864.-June.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
26 SATURDAY.....	4 39	7 32	
26 SUNDAY.....	4 39	7 32	
27 MONDAY.....	4 40	7 32	New M. 4 6 44 mn'g
28 TUESDAY.....	4 41	7 32	First Q. 12 6 52 mn'g
29 WEDNESDAY..	4 43	7 32	Full M 19 5 58 ev'g
30 THURSDAY....	4 43	7 32	Last Q. 26 9 19 mn'g
1 FRIDAY.....	4 44	7 32	

James Regan, Co. E, 48th Regt., P. V. V., died June 17.

F. Eringer, Co. I, 48th Regt., was wounded in the late attack on Petersburg.

Trinity Prom.—Twenty-sixth Sunday of the year and fifth after Trinity. Day's length, 15 hours.

H. L. Thomas, Co. F, 48th Reg., was wounded this week before Petersburg.

George Betts, Co. A, 48th Reg., P. V. V., died a few days since in Washington.

Our farmers are busy at hay-making. The yield is very fine—the largest that has been in many years. Other crops are also very promising.

Admitted to Practice.—On Monday last, on motion of Edward Owen Parry, Esq., David A. Jones was admitted to practice in the several courts of Schuylkill County.

It was reported this week that Lieut. Col. Pleasants of the 48th Regiment, a gallant officer, had been wounded. We are glad to learn that the report is erroneous, and that he is still at the head of his brave boys uninjured.

Dr. Whitner of this borough, has returned after an absence of one month in the hospitals at Washington, where he has rendered valuable professional service. He will resume his practice here.

From a private letter received from Capt. Heber Thompson, of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, we learn that Sergt. Fleming, of Co. I, from this County, was shot through the head during an engagement at a place called Big Shanty, in Georgia, and died shortly afterwards.

Miss Sillyman announces that the ladies of Pottsville have received a gracious acknowledgment for the 850 bouquets she has forwarded to the Sanitary Fair, with a particular request that they will remember a demand for a fresh supply of the same for Monday and Tuesday next.

Schuylkill Ahead.—We are pleased to notice that our fellow townsman, Mr. George Schalk, won the first prize (a Washington gold medal) at the great shooting match held in Philadelphia, on Tuesday and Wednesday last, in aid of the U. S. Sanitary Commission. Mr. Schalk had an excellent rifle of his own make.

James Brassington, Co. H, 96th Regt., was wounded in the leg on the 31st of May. His leg was subsequently amputated. He was brought to his home at Girardsville, this County, where he died on the 16th instant. The remains were interred with military honors in Tamaqua on Saturday last.

The following named wounded soldiers belonging to Schuylkill County, reached Philadelphia on Tuesday last:

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.—Samuel Epley, D; A. Swallbridge, D; John Brown, I; Robt. Yeoman, corp. E; D. T. Krieger, D; John A. Taylor, F; S. Shollenberger, I; J. Brittan, A. Allen Henis, E; John Derrelm, E.

FORTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.—Potor Fritzer, G; F. Rickleman, A.

Building Lots.—The former Water Basin square, on Mahantongo street, is to be publicly sold, at o'clock this afternoon, at the Pennsylvania Hall. If divided into small building lots, the purchase of the square might be made a valuable speculation; or the whole property, with its abundant supply of the purest spring water, be turned to special advantage for manufacturing purposes. Excellent tenant lots are greatly needed in Pottsville, and eligible and convenient sites like this are becoming very scarce. We commend the matter to the attention of capitalists.

Death of Lieut. Pollock.—We are pained to learn that Lieut. Curtis C. Pollock, of Co. G, 48th Regt., died in Washington on Thursday last from the effects of a wound received in battle. He was commanding Co. G, at the time he was wounded. He was in the three months service, and entered the 48th Regiment on its organization. He was a brave, capable officer, and his loss will be severely felt. Lieut. Pollock was a son of Mr. Wm. Pollock, of this Borough. His remains are expected to arrive here to-day.

The Recruiting Swindle.—We understand our Provost-Marshal, has received instructions from the Provost Marshal General at Washington, not to allow for any, except those who have reported, of the recruits recently mustered in by Lieut. McConnell, of the United States Army, and to whom the bounty was paid by our Commissioners against the remonstrance of the Provost Marshal here. There appears to be something wrong about this business, and judging from some transactions that have come to our knowledge, this matter ought to be thoroughly ferreted at Philadelphia.

Death of a Soldier.—We regret to learn that Wm. D. Williams, 1st Lieut. Co. F, 184th Regt., P. V., who was wounded on the 3d of June in Cold Harbor fight, died on the 8th at the White House, whither he was carried on the 9th. Lieut. Williams was a son of Mr. Wm. Williams of Tremont, was born in Wales, but came to this country when he was a year old. At the time of his death he was in the 37th year of his age. At the breaking out of the Rebellion Lieutenant Williams was in Illinois. He entered the service, and served in an Illinois regiment for thirteen months. He was in the battles of Farrington, Island No. 10, Shiloh, etc., and through this campaign of Gen. Grant, up to the time he received the wound that caused his death. He was a good soldier; an estimable citizen, and greatly respected in Tremont.

Col. B. C. Christ Wounded.—In the late attack on Petersburg, Col. Christ of the 50th Regt. P. V. V., commanded a brigade gallantly and effectively. During the engagement he was severely wounded. A *Herald* correspondent says:

"I cannot help paying a passing compliment to the gallantry and coolness of Colonel Christ, who handled his men in the most admirable manner. His quick eye scoured the battle-field, and where the enemy seemed the most determined, and where our men needed assistance, he quickly despatched his regiments. He amply redeemed the fortunes of the 3d Division, and it is to be regretted that his success was purchased at the price of a painful wound. A bullet struck him in the side of the head, just behind the left ear, and he received about three inches of his skull. He is perfectly conscious and composed, despite the nature of the injury, and the surgeons are inclined to believe that the brain is unharmed."

Col. Christ is an officer from Minersville, this County, and one in whom our citizens feel a peculiar interest. We earnestly hope that he may recover. The service cannot well spare so able an officer.

Proper Food for Summer.—We commend to the reader's attention the following statement, undoubtedly true, which we transfer from the columns of the N. Y. *Sun*:

One of our most eminent physicians says, that, commencing with the month of May and ending with September, he restricts the members of his family, and all his patients to two ounces of animal food per day, requesting them to eat freely during the summer months, the vegetable products now in their lavishes upon us so abundantly. He has kept during twenty years or more, a record of the mortality in the families of those who followed his advice, and estimates the deaths, in the most eating families as about four times more numerous as the households of those who curb their desires for animal food during the summer months; subsisting almost entirely upon a farinaceous and vegetable diet. If this testimony has no weight with those who think "they know better," let it be hoped they will discover the folly by a little experience, and, as they look upon the pale face of some dear one, lying "cold in death," become convinced that there is more virtue in the prevention of illness, than in the "pound of cure" the doctors prescribe for diseases that originate in a morbid appetite for strong meat.

Battle of Sanderson Street—A Copperhead Landlord attempts to "throw out" the Furniture of a Soldier's Wife—The Women of the Street rally, and Thrash the Hell hereted Landlord.—On Tuesday last a man named Clemens Ackerman owns a house on Sanderson street, in which the wife of Mr. William Hoffman, a soldier of the 7th Penns. Cavalry, resides, threw her furniture out, because she was in arrears to him for a trifling amount. Mrs. Hoffman who is a respectable, industrious woman, with unfortunately, two children sick at present, said that she would pay him at the end of the month; but he persisting for immediate payment, she offered to pay the amount at once. This in a passion, he refused, and threw the furniture out as stated, and even the medicine of the sick children. The affair so incensed the loyal women who live in the street that they resolved in mass meeting, to thrash Ackerman, and replace the furniture. This resolution was carried out so effectively that the unreasonable, hard-hearted, Copperhead landlord fled for his life, and Mrs. Hoffman was again placed in possession of the premises. It may be stated that the landlord had not the slightest warrant of legal authority for throwing out Mrs. Hoffman's furniture. The women of the street claimed a Union victory, and subsequently raised flags, in commemoration of it. They call the engagement "Battle of Sanderson street."

Mr. Hoffman is a re-enlisted veteran of the 7th Penns. Cav., and his wife is an estimable woman, very punctual in the payment of her debts, and unworthy of the treatment she received at the hands of Ackerman. Viewing all the circumstances, the verdict of the community is, "served Ackerman right" for his brutal, unmanly treatment of a soldier's wife.

On Tuesday Ackerman was arrested, charged with assault and battery on Mrs. Hoffman. He had a hearing before Squire Reed, and was held in $500 to answer.

Proceedings of the Borough Council.—A stated meeting of Council was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Cochran, Nagle, Miller, Hoffner, Focht, Strauch, Meyer, and Reed, President.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

The Street Committee reported against erecting crossing in Mauch Chunk street at Spohn's tavern, crossing of Centre and Market streets, and until property owners and petitioners curb and pave the side walks from Bland's to Lauer's. The Com. recommends that Messrs. Buckley and Quin be notified to remove private obstructions in Railroad street, Fishbacher's and the grading and digging down of Lyon street at Eighth.

On motion it was resolved that when Council adjourns it adjourn to meet on Friday evening, 24th instant.

A petition from citizens and residents on Mahantango street, praying that iron plates or something of the kind, may be placed at gutters on that street, opposite Russel's building, and Evans', was referred to the St. Com.

Borough Auditor's Report was read, and referred to Com. on Room and Stationery, for publication in the usual form with the usual number of copies.

Bond of Borough Treasurer for $6000, was submitted, and approved.

Borough Treasurer's statement read and ordered to be filed.

A communication from Wm. L. Whitner, one of the executors of the estate of Isaac Severn, dec'd, asking that $325 73 overpaid to Borough on a claim against said estate, be refunded, was read, accepted and ordered to be filed.

On motion of Mr. Hoffner it was resolved that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the amount claimed.

Bill of Pottsville Water Company, $17 52, was referred to Com. on Fire Apparatus.

Bill of Wm. Hill, $8, was referred to Com. on Lamp and Watch.

The matter of securing inlets, etc., in Second St., Morris Addition, was referred to the St. Com.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

J. L. Menning and St. Laborers.....	$213 61
A. K. Whitner,.....	25 00
	$238 61
Previous issue,.....	755 24
Total,.....	$993 85

Adjourned.

UNION COUNTY RATIFICATION MEETING.

Enthusiastic Endorsement of the Nomination of Lincoln and Johnson.

DECIDED RESOLUTIONS.

Spirited Speeches by Capt. C. Tower, Hon. C. W. Pitman, Howell Fisher, Esq., and Lin Bartholomew, Esq.

On Monday last a meeting of the Union citizens of Schuylkill County, to ratify the nomination of Lincoln and Johnson; to appoint a Committee of Vigilance, and for the transaction of other business, was held at the Court House in this Borough.

Col. D. B. Green, Chairman of the County Standing Committee, called the meeting to order, when on motion the following citizens were elected to act as officers:

President—BENJAMIN HAYWOOD.

Vice Presidents—Joseph Morgan, James Kirkpatrick, B. K. Sloping, J. C. McWilliams, Andrew Robertson, George Wernert, Am. Miesse, Frederick Hasseler, Jeremiah Reed, Charles W. Taylor, Wm. Hoff, Elijah Bensinger, Wm. Wolff, Wm. Riland, Jeremiah Ziegler, J. F. Kimmel, George Shoener, Jacob F. Faust, Robert Wier, Thomas Jennings, Charles Bensinger, H. W. Bowman, Benjamin Yost, Lewis C. Dougherty.

Secretaries—Wm. D. Hodgson, O. C. Tiffany, Hugh N. Coxe, F. B. Wallace, Ephraim Phillips, Mahlon F. Mock.

Mr. Haywood in taking the chair spoke of the objects of the meeting. One was to endorse the action of the Baltimore Convention, and to express approval of the policy of the Administration. Mr. Haywood spoke of the great changes that have taken place during the past four years. In all the changes Mr. Lincoln has been the right man in the right place. In all things he has acted judiciously. He has waited patiently, feeling the public pulse, and when he thought the proper time had arrived he promulgated his great measures. The wisdom of his course is now apparent to all. Mr. Haywood said that although the war is not completed we ought to be thankful for the progress that has been made, and for what has been accomplished. We remember how timid we were on the slavery question. The plank in the Chicago platform on that question was the first honest, decided enunciation of the American people on the extension of slavery.—What we contended for then was proper and conservative. But when the Southern slaveholders in defiance of the expressed will of the people rose in arms to overthrow the Constitution and the Union, when the people resolved that the cause of the trouble, the curse of slavery, should perish. It is now our position. Hence we endorse the platform of principles as laid down by the Baltimore Convention, which we intend to carry out. Mr. Lincoln in his efforts to crush this infamous rebellion, and resolve to prosecute the war to the bitter end.

Mr. Haywood during the delivery of his remarks was frequently applauded.

On motion of Mr. Green it was resolved that a Committee of 10 on resolutions be appointed.

The Chair appointed the Committee as follows:

David B. Green, Cyrus L. Pinkerton, J. F. G. Kumsius, Esq., Gen. James Nagle, Daniel Lawer, Seth W. Geer, H. D. Graeff, W. S. Chillson, John F. Lewis, George Hoffenkamp, William Fox, Wm. R. Smith, Charles Frailey.

Pending the absence of the Committee Capt. C. Tower was invited to address the meeting.

He said we have come in a lofty mission to aid the Government. We have come to renew a vow to sustain the glorious principles for which we are contending. We have come in that period of the war when we are called upon to bear an important part in the contest. It is also a severely felt. Lieut. Pollock was a son of Mr. Wm. Pollock, of this Borough. His remains are expected to arrive here to-day.

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Hon. C. W. Pitman was then invited to address the meeting.

Mr. Pitman thought this a most important period in the history of the country. Slavery is the question of the day. He said that in former days he and others who were in Congress, thought that they acted rightly in this matter by being conservative. But now they know that they did wrong. Notwithstanding his mistakes on that question Mr. Pitman congratulated himself that he had not voted for the iniquitous slave-catching Fugitive Slave law, which a nation we have both been consistent on this question. Our Declaration of Independence says expressly that "all men are created free and equal," while the history of this country since the promulgation of that instrument, has been a continued record of men enslaved. Hence we have been the scorn of the civilized world. The institution has also built up in this country a tyrannical aristocracy. The Southern slave-holding lords uniformly held under this Government up to the time of the breaking out of the Rebellion, two-thirds of all the offices in the gift of the nation. We spent $2,000,000 in the prosecution of the Florida and Texas wars to add slave territory to the country. While the postal system never paid in the South, we have submitted to an espionage of our letters passing through the Southern post offices, of the most outrageous character. Protection to our manufactures, was denied us with insults. The cruelty engendered by the debasing institution has been evinced in this war in rings and goblets made from the bones and skulls of the slaughtered Union troops of the first Bull Run fight; in the massacre of men and boys at Fort Pillow; and in the emaciated forms of our starving prisoners received at Annapolis from Richmond. Notwithstanding this damning record, we have men in our midst who sympathise with the wretches who commit these fiendish crimes, and say, "give our Southern brethren their Constitutional rights!" Aye! I would give those butchers the rights that belong to the thief, murderer and traitor—the incarceration and hanging. "Patience has ceased to be a virtue," and we now say, "as these rebels have sown the whirlwind, let them reap the storm." Mr. Pitman delivered a beautiful eulogy upon the character of President Lincoln. The speaker said he went forward faithfully in the performance of the discharge of his duty, and that he was one of the most honest, sincere, frank and kind men that lived. His whole thoughts, feelings and affections, are for the entire country. A great cry is made by the opponents of the Government about "arbitrary arrests" and "of the press," but the latitude allowed Northern sympathisers and traitors under this Administration suggested to the speaker that the disaffected may thank God that Lincoln not Jackson is President, for the latter if they were equally guilty under his administration, would hang them as high as Haman. Mr. Pitman said that on the Slavery question he was now and forever the opponent of slavery. He thought that Congress had done well in repealing the Fugitive Slave Law. This country has a great future.—Other republics have perished through luxury and lack of manly virtue. This country will come out of this great trial like gold from the crucible, purified and refined, with a prosperous and virtuous career before it. Let us, said the speaker, in entering on this campaign, link hands for a common purpose. Let us remember that the re-election of President Lincoln would give more satisfaction to the loyal men at the South than any other man, and that it would do much to quell the Rebellion. Those who have no confidence slavery, and encourage the rebels to protract resistance. In this respect the election will be the most important ever held in this country. The speaker could not see how in this crisis, any man at the North could act against our gallant soldiers, and thus give aid and comfort to the enemy. May God forgive them, I cannot.

Mr. Pitman made a powerful and truthful speech, which met the approbation of the audience, if we may judge by the applause that greeted his remarks.

Howell Fisher, Esq., then addressed the meeting. He said that he was attracted by one of the first remarks made by the presiding officer.—When he spoke of the principles enunciated four years since, and the changes that have taken place, memory recalled the scenes and actors in the two meetings held on those four years since in this room. We remember that on the occasion of the holding of the Democratic County meeting, that a huge negro brought in two small pieces of coal and iron and placed them on the floor, and labelled them "Pennsylvania Democracy," and that a placard was placed on them with the words: "Pennsylvania Niggers." We remember how Robert F. Tyler and John Hughes figured on that occasion, in speeches preparing the people for the hellish rebellion in case they were defeated at the polls. We also remember the following day how that brilliant intellect—Robert M. Palmer, now alas! resting at the bottom of the deep, blue sea—referring to the coal and iron and negro exhibition at the meeting of the previous day, said that the principles of the Democracy were "a little Coal, a little Iron, and a great deal of Nigger." Mr. Fisher asked where are some of the men who four years since attended the Republican meeting? Capt. Geo. Lawrence and Major Gilmore are with us. Geo. Lawrence and Major Gilmore are now resting in the cause of Liberty, now rest in honored graves. Here, while Tyler and Hughes whose principles are the same as when they led the Democracy here, are in the rebel service. The speaker thought it important to go out, and talk to the people on the great issues involved in the contest. The Democratic meeting the so-called Democracy dared not say a word about national matters.—Let us not evade the questions of the day. We are fighting the battle of freedom, and the people should understand it.

Lin Bartholomew, Esq., then addressed the meeting. He said that our great object is to save the Union, and we must labor unceasingly for we have to contend with an insidious foe now engaged in poisoning the minds of the people.—The reptiles talk continually of evil, and will not see any good. It is true that for three years the war has lasted, but the fight has been for the purpose of saving the institutions established by our forefathers? If we do, it is for us to maintain them by all the means in our power. Our deeds of arms have been glorious. The achievements of the sons equal those of the fathers. They are nerved by the feeling that if liberty shall be destroyed here, it will be destroyed everywhere, and that we must preserve the Temple of Liberty.—It is a bitter reflection that we have men in our midst who would sacrifice their country in the interest of slavery. What is those men's sympathies with? They say that they sympathise with their brethren of the South. Who are those brethren? They are the murderers of Gilmour; of our men in the Libby and at Belle Isle, and of unarmed and pleading men and boys at Fort Pillow. Their sympathisers in the North are the men we have to contend with. Mr. Bartholomew then spoke of the heroism of our soldiers, and said that the battles of Europe sink into insignificance before the forty days marching and fighting of our brave boys under U. S. Grant.

Mr. Bartholomew closed amid great applause.

Benjamin Haywood, Esq., being called upon said that he endorsed the sentiments of the speakers. He was glad that public sentiment had so improved that opinions like those uttered to-day could be spoken without fear of molestation.

The day is rapidly approaching when every blot shall be removed from the national escutcheon. "I honor and reverence" said Mr. Haywood, "the name of Abraham Lincoln. The seeds of liberty have been placed in Providence in the President's hands to carry this country through its trials." He then spoke of the great privilege of the elective franchise to citizens of foreign birth, and urged his hearers to stand by the principles that guaranteed to every man, poor or rich, high or low, these blessings.

Mr. Haywood's remarks were vociferously applauded.

Mr. Green urged the importance of a change in the matter of a Congressman from this District. The present incumbent votes as faithfully in the interest of the rebels as Jeff Davis would. "Oust him," said Mr. Green, "and put in his place a respectable Union man." He thought the suggestion practical.

The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for Lincoln and Johnson, and three for Grant and the Union armies.

Union Standing County Committee.

Pottsville—Lin Bartholomew, Chairman, Major James Wren, F. B. Wallace, John P. Hoffman.

Minersville—Jacob S. Lewis.

St. Clair—Griffith T. Jones.

Ashland—James R. Cleaver.

Mahanoy City—Wm. Reagen.

Schuylkill Haven—Hugh N. Coxe.

Tamaqua—Robert M. Leyburn.

Pinegrove—Daniel B. Althouse.

Middleport—Dr. E. K. Webber.

Pinegrove—Daniel R. Miller.

Orwigsburg—Samuel Leffler.

East Brunswick—Jacob H. Pyle.

Wayne—Daniel Reed.

New Castle—Ephraim Phillips.

Eldred—Peter W. Kutz.

Heyins—Simon Shuiker.

DONATIONS

In Schuylkill County in aid of the Christian Commission.

SILVER CREEK, June 18th, 1864.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—Will you please give the following places credit in the Miners' Journal for the respective amounts named, contributed to the Christian Commission:

Middleport, Schuylkill County, Pa., collector Miss B. Betsinger.....$37 00

Kaskawilliam, Schuylkill County, Pa., collector Miss Maggie Thompson.....

By publishing the above you will confer a favor upon the undersigned and the citizens of the places named.

In sympathy with our brave men, yours,

W. SWINDELLS.

[No amount came with Kaskawilliam.—EDS. MINERS' JOURNAL.]

The following is a list of Hospital Stores forwarded to the U. S. Christian Commission, by the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, of the M. E. Church Pottsville, June 21st, 1864:

Box No. 8.—21 bedticks, 24 pillowticks, 27 muslin sheets, 24 muslin shirts, 17 pair muslin drawers, 130 soldiers' handkerchiefs, 50 bandages, 30 pads and pillows, 7 pair slippers, 8 rolls of old muslin, 2 packages newspapers, 2 lbs dried peaches, 3 lbs dried apples, 1 lb soda biscuit, 1 paper farina, 1 paper cocoa, 1 bottle blackberry wine.

Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Bunchin," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of 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 broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS. S. BUTLER,

Station D, Bible House, New York.

March 26, '64.—13-3m] General Agent

J. P. HOUCK, Pottsville, Pa.,

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE

WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINES

In Schuylkill County.

A number of these excellent Family Machines are always kept on hand and can be seen in operation by calling at his residence in Market Street, above 6th, next door to the English Lutheran Church.

To accommodate persons using these Machines, a supply of *Machine Needles, Machine Oil and Soap*, and *Clark's Thread*, in all numbers and colors, especially adapted to Sewing Machine use, will be kept on hand.

Thorough instructions for working these Machines will be given to parties purchasing.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere:

January 23, '64 4-tf

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR.

Donations made to the Great Central Fair from Schuylkill County.

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

MONEY COLLECTED BY ABRAHAM A. BARTOLETT, IN SOUTH MANHEIM TOWNSHIP.

Abe A Bartolett	$3 00	Allen Lokenbilli	25
Henry Reber	1 00	Wm J Berkheiser	1 00
Agnes Kaufman	1 00	Dan Delbert	1 00
Philip Reichert	1 00	Abraham Berger	1 00
David Faust	3 00	Lewis D Kimmel	1 00
Thomas Wenrick	3 00	Chas Fisher	1 00
Obediah Miller	1 00	Dan H Reber	1 00
Alex Buck	1 00	Jonathan Seigfried	1 00
Patrick Conway, additional	1 00		
			22 25
Cash			25

Collections made in St. Clair, for Sanitary Fair.

Collected in the North East District, by Misses Lottie E. Brick, and Mary Slobig.

T R Johnson and school	$14 25	Jonathan Schaffer	2 00
N U Morrison	10 00	Theodore Thorn	2 00
James Wooley	5 00	Wm Pooler	2 00
Randellan Boone	5 00	Lottie E Brick and school	2 00
A M Seligman	6 00	Jacob Farge, jr	1 50
Wm G DeTurk	5 00	Theobold Ruffin	1 00
John H Davis	5 00	Chas F Russel	1 00
Wm Thomas	5 00	Wm Morris	1 00
A R Moore	5 00	Mrs S Rushworth	1 00
Wm Price	5 00	Mrs Richardson	1 00
Wm Yeo	5 00	Mrs Richardson	1 00
Jacob Swinner	5 00	Sam Hess	1 00
John Dawson	5 00	Mrs J Sherman	1 00
A cheerful giver	5 00	Mrs C Hess	1 00
James Wood	5 00	Thos Johnston	5 00
Thos Watkins	3 00	Wm Williams	1 00
A Dressmaker	3 00	Mrs Jos Allison	1 00
Wm March	2 50	Louisa Allison	1 00
Herman Neiman	2 50	Emily E Allison	1 00
D J Richards	2 00	Mary Stokes	1 00
Wm T Richards	2 00	James Craizz	1 00
Geo Rogers	2 00	Sidney Sykes	1 00
Anthony Gallagher	2 00	Maurice Williams	75
Pat Gaughan	2 00	Mrs Geo Smith	50
Christ Ringheisir	2 00	Mrs Beadle	50
Francis Nichter	2 00	Mrs Chas Blacker	50
Thos Shollenberger	3 00	Mrs Schuster	50
John Swenline	3 00	Mrs Jos Seligman	50
John Welsh	3 00	Jared Lilly	50
Pat Burns	2 00	Abraham Lilly	25
Paul Burns	2 00	John L Wood	25
Pat Burns jr	62	Mrs Seitzinger	25
Alex Bradley	37	James Duggan	25
John Coddington	50	Bernard Duggan	25
John Duggan	50	Chas Dolman	85
James Flanagan	1 66	Anth Gonghen	2 00