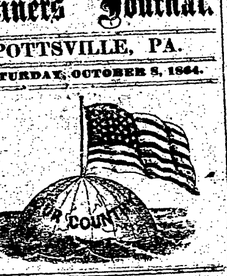
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1864.



A LAST WORD.

Citizens of Schuylkill County, on Tuesday next you will be called upon to discharge a most responsible duty. Without underrating the great importance of the approaching Presidential election, we must say that your duty on Tuesday next, as far as your local interests are concerned, is equally as important. You will select a man to represent you in Congress; men to guard your interests in the Legislature of this State; a Sheriff and other County officers. In addition to deciding by your votes whether you are in favor of crushing the rebellion by force of arms, and thus conquering a speedy, honorable peace, you will decide whether you will have competent men to represent you in Congress and the Legislature, and to transact your business in the County offices.

There has never been a period in the political history of this County when there was a more marked contrast between the composition of opposite tickets submitted for the suffrages of the people, than now. While the Union men can point with pride and pleasure to the record, public and private; the intellectual and moral character of the candidates on their ticket, from HOWELL FISHER, Esq., down to the lowest, their opponents, far from entertaining such feelings, are, to some extent, disgusted with their ticket. Mr. Strouse has conducted himself with such impropriety, showing himself devoid of the respectability that should distinguish a representative, that many honest and respectable Democrats will not vote for him. Incapacity and ignorance distinguish some of the other candidates. The fact is that the ticket is the weakest ever nominated here, and will fail to get the full party vote.

We have strong hopes that it will be defeated. The prospects in the County are most cheering. The spirit is up for the Union, and many honest Democrats who will not vote with us for fear that they will be accused of deserting their party, will not vote at all. Let the Union men labor to get out the vote on Tuesday, and we believe that we shall be enabled to record in our next issue not only the triumphant election to Congress of HOWELL FISHER, but the success of the Union ticket in Schuylkill County. This result can be obtained if our friends so resolve.

HOW DO THINGS LOOK?

A few words to the loyal men who fear that the North can never conquer the rebellion. Amid so much sycophancy and blatant demagogism it is not to be wondered at, that some honest men should become alarmed by strange misapprehensions. To all such we most confidently affirm that a united North can, and will, by force of arms subjugate the rebels, secure peace, and preserve the Union. We are as well assured of the issue as it is possible to be of any thing future. In REASON, RIGHT and PROVIDENCE the SUCCESS of our CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC IS A POSITIVE ASSURANCE.

Three things are essential to success; 1st, capital as the basis of credit and of money; 2d, Labor, skill, thrift, enterprise and numbers; 3d, The co-operation of these in a given direction. WE HAVE ALL THESE. Look at the facts. The whole North has prospered—in all its ordinary and in many extraordinary lines of home industry. Improvements and enterprise have not been checked by this vast war. On the contrary the energies of our people have been called out as never before, and effort has been richly remunerative, meanwhile the GOVERNMENT CREDIT HAS BEEN SUSTAINED, not by foreign loans presaging a disastrous reckoning, at a future day with nations inimical to ours; no, but abundantly FROM OUR OWN PEOPLE, and this home basis of credit for money to sustain the war has only been tapped as yet; the great veins of substantial capital have not yet been touched.—Bids for every national loan invariably exceed the call, and at a premium. Every new loan is a new bond of interest binding all the people together, and, of course, makes them more determined to repel invasion and crush rebellion.

Now, how is this essential matter in Rebeldom? Why, they gladly pay $100 for one of ours. There it is in a nutshell. They are bankrupt as to substance and credit. Talk about confiscation! Why, *there is no individualism* allowed the Southern people. Their property, their products, and even their persons from 15 to 60 years of age, are all held to the military service of the Rebellion! The Jeff Davis Cabinet long ago seized all the Cotton as a basis of foreign credit, and then was compelled to limit its culture, and order the raising of corn and other cereals for immediate supply. From this cause and the blockade, the European Confederate loan has no value save that given to it by foreign bulls and bears who have been so badly bitten by it. Here is the real cause of the active interest shown for the Copperhead Peace party by European capitalists. They are willing to spend immense amounts to gull our Northern people with a belief that we cannot put down this rebellion; that we must elect Peace candidates, and have an armistice. Ah, yes, then they are sure to get their unrighteous gains. Now, are we so stupid as to be eternally disgraced by a dastardly yielding to these Shylocks who have their clammy fingers on the heart of Europe, and now would clutch out the life of this Nation? God forbid! The financial exhaustion of the Southern people is confirmed by information reliable and from too many sources to be any longer questioned. Their ships are only procured by the tremendous war risk already held by foreigners, and that is proving disastrous to them.

As to the labor, skill, thrift and enterprise of the North and South, the facts are equally assuring. The disorganization of Slave labor is general, the value of slaves in their own mart has fallen eleven-twelfths. Their manufactories are not extensive, are mostly recent undertakings, dependent upon Northern or European skill for management, and are mainly limited to the production of the coarsest fabrics. The lack of thrift always inheres to the presence of slave labor, and enterprise, by the sway of the same demon, is restricted to agricultural products, to be sold in distant markets. Their railways and rolling stock, at this moment, are only kept in tolerable use with most vexatious trouble. But we need not go further for facts on this point. They are known to all the world, while at the North, everywhere, labor, skill, thrift and enterprise have been through all the war, making giant strides. Witness the developments of collieries, forges, furnaces, woollen manufactories, rolling mills and new railways in our own County and State. Tis the same everywhere. In a word, even without great victories in our army, the rebels must soon be, if, as we believe they are not already, reduced to the most scanty supply of the common necessities of life. Were it not for foreign supplies the rebels could not carry on a single campaign. Stop up Wilmington and they are practically isolated. Then, as to NUMBERS, we have reminded you that all males from 15 to 60 years of age are held to the military service of rebeldom. That's a draft with a vengeance! "from the cradle to the grave." And yet the opposing numbers are 8,000,000 to 20,000,000. Can any sane man, can any honest man believe that the 20,000,000 will yield their national life to 8,000,000 who are their inferiors in everything constituting a basis of credit or money, in labor, skill, thrift and enterprise? No. It can not be. The South in its frenzied validity has underrated the Northern people, and has come to grief. The fearful among us have only to take a sober view of the facts and of the eternal principles of truth and progress to be fully assured that right will prevail and treason must go down. Let us not forget, that rebel prisoners in our hands, and fugitives from rebel ranks by thousands, all testify that the new rebel levies are in their armies against their will and without heart; that their expectation even now is not upon their military successes, skill or strategy, but solely upon the results of the political issues at the North this Fall.

Then too, we have beyond all reasonable question, the co-operation of larger numbers, and this is combined with enterprise, thrift, skill, labor and substance, with indomitable purpose, encouraged by vast successes, and ennobled by a holy cause. This oneness of feeling is more entire to-day, than at any previous stage of the war, and most reasonably is it so. We realize as never before the vital nature of the conflict. The Rebellion has already cost us too much and shed too much of our blood, for us now to falter, or think of yielding to their enormous wickedness. We have gained too much advantage as combatants, in territory, cities, forts and general position of our forces to think of giving up, least of all at this period. We can not be so stultified. The blood of the fallen is the seed of the Nation's life. Every parent who has lost a son, every wife who has lost the father of her children, every true man among us hears the voice of our brothers' blood crying against rebellion, and the answer of every heart is, "it shall not die in vain." That answer was heard in the 100,000 majority against Vallandigham in Ohio; in Curtin's triumphant re-election; in the tremendous majority Maine has just given for the Union party; in the rapid filling up of all our armies; in the surplusage of men for the Navy; in the fall of gold, in the celerity and premiums at which every government loan is taken by our own people. Yes, there are but two parties while the war lasts, the Union and the Secession—Loyal and Rebel.

Who can doubt our RIGHT to succeed in crushing, for all time, this wicked rebellion? It has filled our homes with mourning for the brave men it has slaughtered. Now, if the success of the Peace party is the rebels' main hope, as they proclaim, then, we at home are specially called upon to do our duty, our whole duty. Tis ours to see that the vote is fair—that every loyal man votes, and to beware of treachery.

If we do our duty, in the fear of God, next Tuesday, the rebellion will be crushed before the year is out. In the orderings of Providence, our votes at this election will tell against the rebellion as effectively as the arms of our brave men in the army. Let the Union ticket have a majority so immense that the last hope of the rebels will be taken away. Let us show a united North, and the thing is done. Seldom has even an American citizen an opportunity for the exercise of such vastly momentous privilege as is his to-day. Let no one fail—and the future will forever bless you.

Let no one think the State election of next week is of subordinate importance. Its result will influence that of November, and will herald to rebeldom its own fate in the death of Dough-faceism. Let Schuylkill county be redeemed. Let every mother, wife, and daughter pray for the success of the Union candidates. Let every true man vote for the Union candidates.

Divine Providence is with the faithful, helping those who do their duty. In these times of national peril, "to doubt is to be damned."

REASON, RELIGION, RIGHT, and the FACTS, are all assuring. Love of country, our children's interest in this free land, the hopes of the oppressed of all lands, and gratitude to the beneficent Governor of the Universe for the gift of our glorious institutions, all join to urge every man among us to be up and doing. Let there be no faltering. Let our united aspiration be God, and our Union.

TO HONEST DEMOCRATS.

We do not speak to those men who withhold their sympathy from our soldiers, and their aid from the various channels which are opened to benefit interests which promote the success of our arms, and who would prefer the dissolution of the Union to the success of our army, because victories strengthen Abraham Lincoln's administration. Not to those men who inwardly delight when gold advances and secretly rejoice when some obstacle presents itself which threatens to prove almost insurmountable. No, for it would be useless to talk to the main body of these Northern copperheads. They are disappointed politicians who having lost their hold upon popular sympathy, years ago, are seeking their revenge by denouncing those who have outstripped them in the race, while the younger portion of the party are general aspirants after fame or very prejudiced young men whose minds are so totally foul that to expect any reason or fairness from them is an evidence of a want of common perception on the part of loyal men. These copperheads are worse than the tories of the Revolution, for the tories had ties of blood which bound them to the mother country, while most of them were natives of the country against which they were expected to take up arms, but our copperheads have no such ties. They are bitter, disappointed men, who had rather Jeff. Davis should reign over a ruined country than see their political opponents successful. Many of them like Wood, Vallandigham, etc., are political gamblers who know that the success of our arms and the re-election of Abraham Lincoln would seal their political fate forever.

To these men, we repeat, we have nothing to say, for it would be a laborious and useless undertaking to turn them from the error of their ways. But there are others, however, honest Democrats, who, much as we disagree with them, we are not disposed to regard as traitors, for we know they are not. But having travelled in ruts and formed political affinities they cannot very easily make a change. They are men who have a terrible fear of being charged with inconsistency.—Now these honest Democrats desire to see this war continued until we have conquered a permanent peace. They are not in favor of concession until the rebels lay down their arms. There is really very little difference in point of fact between the Republicans and the Democrats of this stamp, for such a peace can never be accomplished until slavery is wiped out. It is this institution which created the rebellion, which, as Sherman says, was born in error and is sustained by pride, and we can only see a strange inconsistency in such men voting with traitors when they really wish to perpetuate this Union. They ignore the Chicago Platform, but they persist in pursuing a course which will give strength to the rebels by co-operating with men who are more dangerous to the country than open and avowed rebels. Several of these gentlemen have told us that they did not want peace, except through the triumph of our arms, but Seymour, Wood and Franklin Pierce demand an armistice and peace, if separation is the price. Can men stand shoulder to shoulder with these men and still be true to the objects they profess to desire to see accomplished? We ask them to reflect and answer this question, for we do not believe them disloyal, nor do we regard them as lacking in brains. As Hon. John C. Gray truly remarked at a Union meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston, last week, "I do not say that every one who casts a ballot for McClellan and Pendleton desires to ruin his country, but I do say that such is the inevitable tendency of his vote."

The Northern traitor demands peace.—There has not been a day or an hour since this rebellion commenced when peace was not within the grasp of the rebels. All that the North or the Administration asked, for months and months was a cessation of hostilities, and the rendition to the National authorities of the forts and arsenals which had been taken by State authorities, leaving even the question of slavery, prior to the Emancipation Proclamation, to be settled in the future. Slavery is already an institution of the past, and it is so fearfully demoralized that to attempt its reconstruction would be mere folly.

A few dreamers have an idea if McClellan was chosen President and he should offer to reorganize the Union with slavery, that peace would follow; but have we not been told by Jefferson Davis, and all his mouthpieces, that they are not fighting for slavery but independence? What becomes then of the advantages which some profess to see in placing McClellan in power. The people are reflecting upon these points, and we shall see the result at the polls. Loyal men who have a personal regard for McClellan, are every day coming to the conclusion, that it is not a question of men but a question of Country.—Patriotic Democrats, loyal Bell and Everett men and Webster whigs are joining the ranks of the Republican party, believing it to be the path to a peace which shall prove permanent. The soldiers in the front are writing home asking the people at home to work for the Government in their way, as the soldiers do in theirs.

Honest Democrats, do not permit these appeals to you to stand by the great cause, to pass by as the idle wind. Throw aside all prejudice and weigh carefully the great issues which are at stake. This is no time for mere partizan quibblings when the life of the nation is in jeopardy. Follow the example of many leading Democrats of the North, and on Tuesday next and again on the 8th of November strike gallant blows for the preservation of the Union and an honorable permanent peace, by voting the Union ticket. You can make for yourselves in this way a record of which you can be proud in the great future of our beloved countryr.

THE WESTERN COPPERHEAD ARMED CONSPIRACY.

H. H. Dodd, one of the Western conspirators, is on trial in Indianapolis, and as the trial progresses the curtain which has covered the conspiracy of the Democratic leaders of the North is lifted higher and higher. F. W. Hughes of this County, is undoubtedly, familiar with these treasonable plans, and as he was in 1860 entrusted with the secrets of the Southern conspirators, so now he is hand and glove with the leaders in the North who in the interests of the Rebels wish to inaugurate revolution. In his speeches now in this County Hughes is stating prophetically that if Lincoln should be re-elected our streets will run with blood, and that the war will be transferred from the South to the North. He either speaks falsely or he is acquainted with the plans of the conspirators. In either case he is a man to be shunned and his teachings repudiated by every honest, law abiding man in Schuylkill County.

Some additional testimony in regard to the Western conspiracy is published. The cross-examination by the defense of the principal Government witness, failed to disturb the proof that the secret Order of the Sons of Liberty was founded nominally to effect by political action the restoration of the Democratic Party to power; that it was converted in the ripeness of time into a military organization, to be used to co-operate with Rebel armies that were to be thrown by Price into Missouri, and by Breckinridge and Buckner into Kentucky; that Vallandigham, the pilot of McClellan's fortunes, was the Commander-in-Chief of this brotherhood of traitors, and its inspiring genius; that he had, as such Commander-in-Chief, for a staff officer, a Captain Hines, previously of John Morgan's staff, and who was captured and escaped with Morgan, and to whom, as a Son of Liberty, was committed the duty of releasing the prisoners on Johnson's Island!

This, we apprehend, is about as big a load of treason as the pilot of McClellan's political bark can stand up under. But the second witness introduced by the Government proves that two-thirds of Vallandigham's Order were armed—that the number enrolled in the lodges of Illinois was 40,000, in Missouri 40,000, in St. Louis alone 20,000 (it was already in testimony that Indiana had from 40,000 to 60,000 enrolled)—that Ohio was to be invaded at three points by John Morgan or Wheeler, that Indiana was to be invaded by Longstreet, and Missouri by Price or Marmaduke—that the invading Rebels and Vallandigham's Sons of Liberty were in all these States "to shake hands and be friends!"—that the rifles and revolvers with which these Democratic traitors are armed came mostly from Nassau through Canada, and were furnished by the Confederate authorities—that the invasion of Missouri, now in the bloody flood, was posted in the Order for October, and that it was understood in the lodges that Price—excellent McClellan Democrat!—would stay in Missouri at least until after the election—*and that the grand signal for the uprising of the Sons of Liberty "was to be given by the Supreme Commander, C. L. Vallandigham."*

If there is a prudent, a thoughtful, a patriotic man in this country who thinks of voting for McClellan, we pray him to study the astounding testimony in the treason trial at Indianapolis.

GENERALSHIP.

We are doing injustice by conceding superiority to the rebel Lee over our Generals in the field. With a mendacity which has become a second nature, the rebel editors claim victories and successes. Where are they? What has Lee been doing all summer? Why, just what the rats under the air pump tried to do—to put his feet on the exhaust holes through which the vital breath was drawn out—but, like them, only to be sucked fast while the deathly pumping goes on. He makes a clutch up the Shenandoah to stop the pump-handle. But Grant, and Meade and Butler keep working away. And Sheridan, in due time, puts a red hot poker down the Valley, and Early's "forces are defeated, demoralized, and fly to the mountains." The old rat Lee hastens to send Longstreet, and just then Grant gives a double turn to the engine, and both rebel flanks fall in, and he gains tremendous advantage both by a securely held advance within six miles of Richmond, on the James' river, and on the Appomattox by an advance beyond the Weldon Road to sighting distance of the Southside Railroad. Yes, Lee is now compelled to draw in—concentrate; his old game of wig-wagging on interior lines has failed him. He will soon be forced to meet Grant's heavier forces or run. We need not speak of Sherman at Atlanta. Let us have done with croaking about generalship. Even European editors have been constrained against their wish to concede the eminence and worth of our Generals in the field.

F. W. HUGHES PROCLAIMING THE MEMBERS OF HIS PARTY TRAITORS.

This miserable demagogue in his treason to the North, has gone so far as to brand the members of his party as traitors to their country. He made a speech at St. Clair a few evenings ago, in which he said that he had predicted before the last Presidential election, that if Lincoln was elected that the South would rebel, *and he now predicted that if he was re-elected the rebellion would be transferred to the North, and your streets would run with blood;* or words to that effect. In Pottsville, on Monday evening last, he also stated, after repeating his former prediction, that if Lincoln was re-elected "the rebellion would be transferred to the North." Now, who is to create the rebellion North? Not the friends of the Union; and of course they must be THE FRIENDS OF F. W. HUGHES AND THE CAUSE HE ADVOCATES. Such language as F. W. Hughes uses in his speeches is treason of the most damnable character—in any other country his head would pay the forfeit for its utterance—but here, the Government is strong in the affections of the people, and so long as it is only WORDS NOT ACTS, the Government GRANTS EVEN TO SUCH TRAITORS FREE SPEECH. Now we know that the Copperhead leaders are traitors in feeling and action; but THE MASSES ARE NOT TRAITORS, they are unfortunately duped by these leaders through the influence of party ties; but any honest man must be an arrant fool, indeed, if such language as F. W. Hughes uses in his speeches does not convince him of the character and treason of these leaders, and that by acting and voting with such men they aid and abet treason, and become participators themselves.

It is well known that F. W. Hughes was in the South with his relations, all of whom residing there are engaged in the rebellion, but a short time before the rebellion broke out and of course, was made acquainted with what the traitors intended to do, and he may also be a member of the treasonable association of the Sons of Liberty, the leaders of which are now on trial for treason in Indiana, (noticed in another column,) for attempting, in connection with the rebel commanders, to inaugurate a rebellion in the North, and bases his predictions accordingly. But this treasonable association has exploded in the West, and the leaders are powerless; they are arraigned at the bar of justice, and if not hung, they will sink into eternal infamy along with the leaders of the rebellion in the South, who are now flying in every direction before the victorious Union armies.

Now, honest Democrats, are you traitors? Will you inaugurate a rebellion in the North in case a majority of the people North prefer to re-elect Abraham Lincoln President? Or is F. W. Hughes a base slanderer of the Democratic masses? Your votes at the ensuing elections will determine these queries.

In conclusion, we will predict that Abraham Lincoln, if he lives, will be re-elected so sure as the sun will rise to-morrow; and if the leaders should attempt to create a rebellion in the North they will not be supported by the Democratic masses in their treason, and the people will see that they will die the death that the law inflicts upon traitors who forfeit their lives by their treasonable conduct.

Such cowardly traitors who are working for the South, and are not willing to risk their carcasses IN THE SOUTH, cannot intimidate freemen from performing their duty at the ballot-box.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

The Official Returns of the Vote for Governor, in 1863.

On Tuesday next the election in Pennsylvania will be for members of Congress, Senators, and Representatives in the State Legislature, and for County officers. The following is the vote in Schuylkill County in 1863, on Governor, which will be interesting for comparison on Tuesday night next when the returns come in:

DISTRICTS.		GOVERNOR. CURTIN.	GOVERNOR. WOODWARD.
Pottsville,	Middle Ward	238	156
	N. E. Ward	224	110
	N. W. Ward	258	153
	South Ward	266	148
	S. E. Ward	94	77
Auburn		58	40
Ashland	West Ward	178	327
	East Ward	167	205
Barry		79	73
Branch		116	103
Blythe		162	278
Butler		182	159
Brunswig East		121	192
Brunswig West		64	202
Cass North		16	297
Cass South		112	353
Cressona		119	46
Eldred		81	86
Frailey		131	57
Foster		39	104
Hegins		61	118
Hubley		42	59
Landingville		33	74
Mount Carbon		38	93
Manheim North		98	176
Manheim South		48	108
Mahanoy		213	352
Mahantango Upper		19	120
Minersville	East Ward	233	141
	West Ward	162	164
Middleport		36	33
Newcastle		139	237
Norwegian		53	235
Norwegian East		77	76
Orwigsburg Borough		81	89
Pinegrove Borough		122	39
Pinegrove Township		128	228
Palo Alto Borough		65	134
Port Clinton		46	37
Port Carbon		214	118
Porter		40	22
Reilly		102	254
Rush		49	131
Rahn Township		21	63
Schuylkill		93	83
Schuyl. Haven	North Ward	65	52
	South Ward	96	74
	East Ward	123	57
	West Ward	2	57
St. Clair	North Ward	229	167
	South Ward	202	138
Tamaqua	North Ward	113	218
	East Ward	107	170
	South Ward	152	137
Tremont		189	169
Union		53	230
Wayne		96	179
Washington		38	181
West Penn		113	316
Total		6,506	8,557
			6,506
Woodward's majority			2,041

THE FRIEND OF THE MOBITES IN POTTSVILLE.

Governor SEYMOUR, the *friend* of F. W. Hughes and the mobites in New York, and who is in favor of acknowledging the Southern Confederacy, was expected to speak in the Town Hall last night. Seymour and Hughes are hail fellows well met. Hughes, it will be recollected, was extremely anxious that Pennsylvania should also join the rebel States, for the purpose of making it a slave State. He (Hughes) wanted to *own* his laborers, instead of employing them, so that he could get his work done cheap.

Since the above was in type we learn that Governor Seymour declared in Philadelphia, that if Lincoln was re-elected, they would muster a million of men and take *Little* Mac to Washington and instal him as President. We rather think these traitors would have a lively time of it. Thank God, the masses of the people are honest, and these traitors only insult them by making such propositions. That Lincoln is a fixed fact; and let their leaders make the attempt, and they will hang as high as Haman. The Northern crop of traitors is a failure this Fall. They *talk* treason very glibly, but are afraid to risk their rotten carcasses among *their* friends in the South, as a mark for the soldiers of the Republic. In fact their leaders are a miserable set of braggarts and cowards, and think they can intimidate freemen by their threats.

THE GUN-BOAT GENERAL.

Further Testimony.

Rev. Dr. Marks, a chaplain in the army, in his sketch of "The Pennsylvania Campaign in Virginia," thus speaks of the Commander-in-chief on the day of the battle of Malvern Hill. On page 298 he says:

"The Commander-in-chief was evidently oppressed with the deepest solicitude, for he accompanied the Prince [de Joinville] and his nephew, to a war-steamer, and remained on board until late in the afternoon, communicating his orders by signals and couriers. Dr. James Rogers, Brigade Surgeon of Robinson's Brigade, who had been ill with fever for several days, was likewise on the steamer, and afterward related to me the events and scenes of that day as they came under his eye. He said General McClellan was evidently laboring under the deepest depression, and apprehended the worst results. But about 4 o'clock a dispatch came from General Marcy, saying that our army was holding the enemy at bay at all points, and in all probability would drive him from the field. This message seemed to lift an incubus off the heart of the General, and his countenance at once became cheerful. General Heintzelman had sent to him a message that the troops noticed his absence, and it was exerting a depressing influence on them, and he could not be answerable for the consequences if he longer held himself so far aloof from the scene of action and of danger."

MCCLELLAN'S OWN TESTIMONY.

McClellan, in his report, page 135, confirms this statement. He does more. On page 138 he says:

"It was very late at night before my aids returned to give me the results of the day's fighting along the whole line, and the true position of affairs."

GENERAL BARNARD'S OPINION.

"It may well be doubted," says General Barnard, his disgusted Engineer-in-chief, in alluding to this, "whether, in the recorded dispatches of military commanders, a parallel to this extraordinary avowal can be found. We supposed it the especial business of a General to know, at each moment, the true position of affairs, and to have some agency in ruling it. Here we find the 'day's fighting' all done, the results—for better or worse—accomplished, and 'very late at night' the Commanding General just learning about them!"

LETTER FROM LONG ISLAND.

FLUSHING, L. I., Oct. 5th, 1864.

EDITOR MINERS' JOURNAL:—We are all looking with great anxiety for the result in Pennsylvania at the ballot box on Tuesday next. If she only proves true to herself and utters no "uncertain sound," it will carry joy to the hearts of every loyalist from Maine to California, and the principles for which our brave soldiers are contending, on the field of battle, will receive such an endorsement at the hands of the Union electors of Pennsylvania as will not only stimulate our soldiers in the field, but strengthen us all at home to continue to battle manfully for the Right. We are fully organized in this State and think there is no doubt about the result. On "Long Island" the Democracy do most abound. It's a little like old Berks in that respect, but we propose to fight the enemy to the last ditch, and some say the result of our efforts may be apparent.

The gifted author and orator, George William Curtis, is our candidate for Congress from the 1st Congressional District, comprising the counties of Queens, Suffolk and Richmond. If men of his ability could be returned to the lower house, "the classic days of old" would return to its Hall.

F. A. P.

AN EXAMPLE.

On Monday last Stamford, Ct., elected the Union ticket by 92 majority. In '63 the Union majority was 4; last April, 67, and now in October, 92. We want to see improvement like that in Schuylkill on Tuesday next. And we'll have it if the Union men so resolve.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1864.—Oct.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
8 SATURDAY	6 3	5 54	
9 SUNDAY	6 4	5 52	
10 MONDAY	6 5	5 51	First Q. 6 10 41 mn'g
11 TUESDAY	6 6	5 49	Full M. 15 1 12 mn'g
12 WEDNESDAY	6 7	5 48	Last Q. 22 6 31 mn'g
13 THURSDAY	6 8	5 46	New M. 30 10 33 mn'g
14 FRIDAY	6 9	5 45	

Lewis W. Kopp, Co. H, 48th Regt., P. V. V., died in Washington on Saturday last.

A Joke.—The Cops trying to "make believe" they were glad to see the soldiers come home, the other day!

To-Morrow.—Forty-first Sunday of the year, and twentieth after Trinity. Day's length, 11 hours and 47 minutes.

Capt. Percy White, 7th Penna. Cavalry, is wounded and a prisoner. His injuries are not, we are glad to learn, of a fatal character.

Any persons entitled to property, formerly used for soldier-hospital purposes, and not yet returned, can have the same, by calling at the Barracks, next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

About thirty discharged members of Cos. A and I, 7th Penna. Cavalry, have reached home.—The discharged men of Co. F, will be home shortly. So we learn from Lieut. Stahlin, who we met yesterday.

Major O. C. Bosbyshell of the 48th Regt., P. V. V., whose term of service has expired, has been mustered out of the service and returned home. The Major was warmly welcomed by his many friends here.

Accident.—On Saturday last while salutes were being fired in honor of the Union County meeting, a soldier had one of his hands badly injured by the premature explosion of the piece, and a little boy had his left arm injured at Seventh and Norwegian from the same cause.

Gov. Parker of New Jersey addressed the Copperheads at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening last. A gentleman after hearing him summed him up as follows:—"He is in my opinion a d——d small Governor of a d——d small State." Probably profane but unquestionably true.

Two excellent maps "The Rebellion as it was and as it is," and a county map of the United States, the most complete yet published, giving all the rail roads and the distance from one station to another, are now being sold by agents in this County. The maps are published by F. H. Lloyd, New York. They are useful to refer to, and should be in every house.

Significant.—That the McClellanites take no active part in welcoming the soldiers home.—Who killed the fatted calf for them? Who fired rockets, got up the processions, make the speeches, &c., &c., on such occasions? Has one of the Peace Democrats been heard to open his lips in public with a word of cheer or welcome for our "brave boys," on their return, anywhere?

An enthusiastic Union meeting was held in Tremont on Wednesday evening last. The procession composed of Union men from Raush Creek, Lorberry, Donaldson, Middle Creek, Pinegrove and other neighboring places, passed through the streets. The village was beautifully illuminated and tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens. Elisha A. Hoffman, Esq., presided over the meeting, which was eloquently and ably addressed by Mr. Lambert of New York, Col. Seibert, Howell Fisher, and Wm. Smith of Pottsville.

Schuylkill County Female Bible Society.—A quarterly meeting of this Society was held in the First Presbyterian Church, this Borough, on Monday evening last, Chas. Baber, Esq., in the chair. A very inter esting address was delivered by Rev. Mr. McCullough. He urged the importance of a free circulation of the Bible. Upon it depended the progress of civil and religious freedom, and the welfare and happiness of the human race.—The efforts of this Society in the good work should receive the countenance and support of the people of this County.

Reception of Returned Veterans of the Forty-eighth Regiment, P. V.—On Tuesday evening last between forty and fifty members of the Forty-eighth Reg., P. V., whose three years term of service has expired, reached this Borough on their way home from thirty came to Pottsville, and met with a spirited welcome home. A salute was fired, and a procession composed of a detachment of cavalry, and our citizens, escorted the veterans to the Union Hotel, where they were formally welcomed home by Hon. C. W. Pitman in a short but eloquent speech. The returning soldiers afterwards partook of a collation in the Hotel.

The large concourse of people was subsequently addressed by Mr. Lambert, an Irish Democrat of New York, who fought in the Army of the Potomac for two years and nine months. In 1860 he was a Douglas Democrat, but now is a Democrat of the Jefferson and Jackson school.—He delivered a forcible speech which his fellow countrymen ought to hear and profit by. Mr. L. was succeeded by Col. Seibert and other speakers.

Grand Union Meeting.—At Minersville, on Thursday night, the citizens were addressed by a number of eminent speakers of the state, under the auspices of the Republican State Central Committee. The meeting was a large and enthusiastic one, and notwithstanding the division of political sentiment existing in the town, the greatest cordiality was extended to the speakers, and their speeches were listened to with the most marked attention.

Mr. F. S. Lambert of New York, was the first speaker. His remarks, addressed as they were, to the laboring class were of a nature such as could be comprehended by the most illiterate person in the audience. In dissecting the miserable subterfuges to which the copperheads had resorted for the purpose of gulling the people, he spoke with an eloquence that at entervals elicited the greatest enthusiasm. His speech was emphatically a working man's speech, and as such went home to the hearts of those who were his listeners.

Judge Shannon of Pittsburg, next followed. As the surgeon lays bare to the bone the flesh of the patient upon whom he is operating, so with his keen-edged political scalpel, Judge Shannon cut away right and left at the carcass of the so-called Democratic party. How pestilential grew the atmosphere as that carcass rotted in the sun was being insected! How foul the stench that haunted good men's nostrils all the while that the names of such men as Seymour, Wood, Long and Harris were being mentioned! With a skill and eloquence almost unequalled in political annals, all the chicanery of the McClellan faction was thoroughly unmasked and discovered. All party policy and temporary expediency was discountenanced, while every freeman of Schuylkill County was invited to come forward and take his stand upon the broad and comprehensive platform of seventy-six.

Judge Shannon spoke nearly an hour in length, was received with the wildest enthusiasm. David B. Green, Esq., of this town, was the last speaker. This plain recital of facts was cordially received by the audience, and elicited much applause.

Last night Judge Shannon, Mr. Lambert and other gentlemen spoke at St. Clair and Mahanoy.

GREAT MEETING OF THE UNION MEN OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

The Largest Assemblage, and Procession ever seen in Pottsville.

THE BOROUGH BEAUTIFULLY ILLUMINATED.

If we had the space to-day, we could readily fill two or three columns with a description of the grand mass meeting of the unconditional Union men of Schuylkill County held in this Borough on Saturday last. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, large delegations from every section of the County poured in, until Centre street at the point where the meeting was held in the afternoon,—the Union Hall,—was filled with such a dense mass of people that a stand had to be erected at Leonard's below the Union, and a second meeting held.

The meeting at the Union Hotel organized by calling Edward Owen Parry, Esq., to the chair, who after delivering an able speech on the great questions of the day, introduced Mr. Bull of Philadelphia, to the audience. He made an able, argumentive and telling speech. He was followed by Mr. Penniman of Wayne county, a fluent and very pleasing speaker, who occupied fully two hours in discussing the questions at issue in this contest. He thoroughly dissected the Chicago Platform, and showed the insincerity of its occupant. The other speakers of the afternoon were Lin Bartholomew, Esq., H. D. Torrey, Esq., and Geo. Martz, Esq.

Before the meeting a salute was fired from a cannon cast for the occasion.

THE TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION.

In the evening at 7 o'clock, the various delegations assembled, and formed a procession. It presented with its lights and banners a beautiful appearance as it passed through the various streets of this Borough.

The County was represented in the procession as follows:

	Men.
Ashland, Mahonoy and Shenandoah	1200
Minersville and vicinity	700
Wayne	100
St. Clair	400
Tremont and Donaldson	410
Pinegrove	300
Orwigsburg	200
Cressona	150
Port Carbon	200
Tamaqua	300
Middleport and vicinity	200
Pottsville	600
Palo Alto	100
Total	4860

In addition there were many who came in wagons, etc., individually as it were, not estimated in the above, which would run the figures up to over FIVE THOUSAND! A contrast to the *three hundred and seventy-one* men and boys who composed the late sham, Democratic *rally!*

All of the delegations came in with banners, etc., and presented an effective picture in the procession. The mottoes on the banners were numberless. We can only give a few of the most prominent: "One Country, One Flag, One Destiny; All Honor to the Soldiers of the Republic." "God Grant Victory; Grant and Sherman are our Peace Commissioners; Grant US Peace when no armed Rebel lives." "No time to swap horses now, until the War is Over; We are Coming, Father Abraham." A wagon from Pomeroy's machine shop neatly trimmed, bore a wooden gun, inscribed beneath, "How are you, Manassas Wooden Guns? How are you, Young Napoleon; Free Speech, but not for Traitors; Unconstitutional—Choking "the Government." Minersville also, had a couple of wooden guns mounted and appropriately inscribed. There were hundreds of other mottoes and other objects in the procession worth noting, but we have not space to give them.

During the passage of the procession dwellings along the route were illuminated, and fireworks were set off, adding to the brilliancy of the scene. When the procession halted at the Union Hotel, a beautiful piece was displayed; it formed the word UNION in red, white and blue.

All in all, the Union County meeting was a grand success, and has inspired everybody to work hard on Tuesday next for victory at the polls.

Schuylkill County Almshouse.—The regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the Poor of Schuylkill County was held at the Almshouse, Monday, October 3, 1864.

Present—R. C. Williams, Edward Lebengood, and Abraham Bressler.

The following is the census of the House for the month ending September 30th:

Number of Paupers in House, Aug. 31	309
" " " Sept. 30	304
Decrease last month	5
Number of lunatics in House, Sept. 30, 1863	383
Same time this year	304
Increase over last year	1

Admitted during the month 42, discharged and absconded 37, born 2, died 2, bound out 10.

Of the above, 49 are insane and idiotic; 51 under medical treatment, and 47 children.

Lodging and meals were furnished to 116 persons.

Out door relief was granted to 24 families, amounting to $315.

Bills were read, and orders drawn amounting to	$ 7,801 66
Previous issue	32,257 69
Total in 1864	40,069 35

[COMMUNICATED.]

WILLIAM H. RANDALL.

There is probably no County in the State that requires so much special legislation as Schuylkill, owing to the large business of which the coal fields are the prolific source, and when it is remembered that the business and production of Schuylkill County is of greater magnitude than some whole States of the Union, it is of infinite importance that such a business community should be represented in the State Senate and Assembly by men of capacity and good judgment as well as men of character and intelligence—and whose interests are identified with the prosperity and progress of the County in the development of its vast wealth.

When candidates are presented for the suffrages of the people it is most natural and right that the claims and merits of aspirants for such positions as law makers should be in