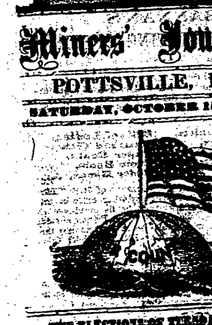
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

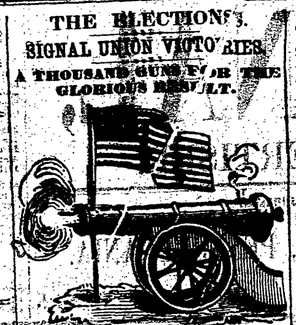
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1864.



THE ELECTIONS!

SIGNAL UNION VICTORIES.

A THOUSAND GUNS FOR THE GLORIOUS RESULT.



Pennsylvania Union on the Home Vote.

A DECIDED MAJORITY WITHOUT THE SOLDIERS.

THEY WILL MAKE OUR MAJORITY OVER 20,000.

UNION GAIN IN INDIANA 19,000.

A GRAND MAJORITY OF 30,000.

Great Gain of Union Congressmen in Ohio.

MARYLAND FREE.

"Behold how Brightly Breaks the Morning."

On Tuesday last elections were held in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Pennsylvania is Union on the home vote, while the soldiers' vote which is now coming in rapidly from the several camps, will largely increase the Union majority. Indiana and Ohio show astonishing Union gains, proving that the people of those glorious States keep step to the music of the Union.

The vote in this State which was merely for Congressmen, legislative and county officers, there being no State officers to elect, is coming in slowly, and in several districts the result will be settled by the soldiers' vote to receive which several days yet will be required.

THE STATE.

COUNTIES.	1863. GOVERNOR. Curtin.	Woodward.	1864. Union.	Democrat.
Adams	2,639	2,917	.....	.....
Allegheny	17,708	10,653	6,600	.....
Armstrong	3,146	2,977	100	.....
Beaver	2,037	2,066	700	.....
Bedford	2,430	2,704	.....	660
*Berks	4,005	12,621	.....	6,340
Blair	3,283	2,386	500	.....
Bradford	6,722	2,954	2,700	.....
Bucks	6,266	6,836	.....	922
Butler	3,328	3,054	350	.....
Cambria	2,164	3,006	.....	1,000
Cameron	318	216	69	.....
Carbon	1,542	2,119	.....	500
Centre	2,714	3,058	.....	600
Chester	7,988	5,498	2,100	.....
Clarion	2,018	3,338	.....	1,000
Clearfield	1,531	2,483	.....	1,000
Clinton	1,607	1,911	.....	600
Columbia	1,801	3,341	.....	1,500
Crawford	4,141	4,236	1,400	.....
Cumberland	3,434	4,075	.....	600
Dauphin	5,065	3,575	1,400	.....
Delaware	3,462	1,789	1,250	.....
Elk	336	722	.....	405
Erie	6,259	3,260	1,823	.....
Fayette	3,091	3,791	.....	700
Forest	91	93	.....	50
Franklin	3,876	3,710	.....	100
Fulton	761	1,022	.....	1,000
Greene	1,484	2,960	.....	1,600
Huntingdon	3,260	2,167	500	.....
Indiana	3,261	3,055	1,800	.....
Jefferson	1,779	1,698	50	.....
Juniata	1,456	1,737	.....	400
Lancaster	13,341	7,659	4,000	.....
Lawrence	3,066	1,251	1,560	.....
*Lebanon	3,038	2,663	716	.....
Lehigh	3,697	4,526	.....	2,061
Luzerne	7,022	9,808	.....	1,600
Lycoming	3,421	3,805	.....	956
McKean	727	622	100	.....
Mercer	3,907	3,408	500	.....
Mifflin	1,702	1,626	75	.....
Monroe	684	2,712	.....	1,600
Montgomery	6,238	7,489	.....	1,400
Montour	1,112	1,447	.....	308
Northampton	3,463	6,383	.....	2,800
Northumberland	2,649	3,356	.....	500
Perry	2,238	2,296	986	.....
*Philadelphia	44,757	37,193	7,726	.....
Pike	270	1,184	.....	1,000
Potter	1,470	619	700	.....
*Schuylkill	6,505	8,541	.....	1,750
Snyder	1,758	1,332	300	.....
Somerset	3,064	1,738	900	.....
Sullivan	352	718	.....	300
Susquehanna	4,634	2,922	1,000	.....
Tioga	4,504	1,617	2,100	.....
Union	2,024	1,256	431	.....
Venango	1,226	2,727	.....	900
Warren	2,274	1,386	800	.....
Washington	4,657	4,737	200	.....
Wayne	2,211	3,159	.....	906
Westmoreland	4,404	5,581	.....	1,500
Wyoming	1,379	1,418	.....	300
York	5,517	8,069	.....	2,800
Totals	269,496	254,171		
	254,171			
Union majority	15,325			
Total vote in 1863 was	523,667			

*Official.

THE PROBABLE UNION MAJORITY.

HARRISBURG, October 13.—The impression here now is that the State has gone Union by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority on the home vote.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The State Senate will probably stand 18 Union to 15 Opposition, being a Union gain of one over last year.

The House of Representatives we estimate to stand about 60 Union men to 40 Opposition.

Congressmen Elected.

1st District—Samuel J. Randall, Op.
2d " Charles O'Neill, U.
3d " Leonard Myers, U.
4th " William D. Kelley, U.
5th " M. Russell Thayer, U.
6th " B. Markley Boyer, Op.
7th " John M. Broomall, U.
8th " Sydenham E. Ancona, Op.
9th " Thaddeus Stevens, U.
10th " Myer Strouse, Op.
11th " Phillip Johnson, Op.
*12th " W. W. Ketchum, U.
*13th " Ulysses Mercer, U.
14th " Geo. F. Miller, U.
15th " A. J. Glossbrenner, Op.
16th " Wm. H. Koontz, U.
*17th " Abraham A. Barker, U.
18th " Stephen F. Wilson, U.
19th " G. W. Scofield, U.
20th " C. V. Culver, U.
21st " John L. Dawson, Op.
22d " James K. Moorehead, U.
23d " Thomas Williams, U.
24th " George V. Lawrence, U.

* Those marked thus are uncertain.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

The Vote at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The following are partial returns of the vote of Pennsylvania soldiers in this city:

	Union.	Dem.
Douglas Hospital	29	4
Quartermaster's Bureau	32	4
Co. K, 150th P. V.	63	11
Camp Stoneman and Giesboro'	117	34
Sherburne Barracks	45	
Campbell Hospital	64	
Lincoln Hospital	200	4
Clifton and Convalescent Hospital	119	60
Nevins' Battery	54	19
Camp Fry	100	2
Total	843	139

WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The following is the vote of the Pennsylvania soldiers in Washington and Alexandria:

Republican	1,308	
Democratic	212	

The Vote at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—The following is the vote of the Pennsylvania soldiers in this city yesterday:

	Union.	Dem.
Detachment of the 194th P. V., at Camp Carroll	194	12
Jarvis Hospital	30	1
Patterson Hospital	15	0
National Hospital	30	10
Camp Bradford	22	3
Total	291	26

Decided Majority.

The Union majority in camps at Martinsburg and Cumberland is 1250.

Department of Baltimore.

The vote of Pennsylvania Soldiers, 193d Reg., 194th, and others in hospitals and on detached service, is, Union, 350; Democrat, 55.

The Vote at Camp Cadwalader.

The election held in Camp Cadwalader in Philadelphia, resulted in a majority of 357 for the Union ticket.

Recapitulation of Soldiers Votes.

	Union.	Dem.
Washington and Alexandria	1308	212
Chester Hospital	81	3
Baltimore District	350	55
Martinsburg and Cumberland	1250 maj.	
Camp Cadwalader	357	
	3346	270

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from City Point says that six Pennsylvania regiments cast 1071 votes, of which 121 were for the Democratic ticket.

The Vote in Butler's Army.

GEN. BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS, Oct. 11, 9.15.—The voting in the army in Pennsylvania regiments has passed off very quietly, and so far as can be learned, the Union ticket has been everywhere successful. At the headquarters of this army, to-day, in Captain Watson's company of Pennsylvania Artillery, out of 80 votes cast for the members of Congress from the city of Philadelphia, only two votes were cast for the Democratic ticket.

MARYLAND.

Mayor Chapman, Union, of Baltimore, has been re-elected by a large majority, over Stirling, Independent.

The new Constitution of Maryland, abolishing Slavery, has been adopted by the people. She is now a free State: is "My Maryland!"

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—The Union State ticket is elected by 15,000 to 20,000 majority.

Six Union members of Congress are certainly elected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—Returns from thirty-one counties, partially official, show an aggregate Union majority of 20,000. Eleven Union gain are in counties which voted for 1863 which gave a Democratic majority in the State of over 12,000.

From present indications Congress stands eight Union, two Democrats, with Voorhees' district doubtful.

Indianapolis official Union majority, 6,257.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—Forty-five counties give a Union majority of over 20,000. The counties to be heard from will increase the majority probably 5,000. There is a small Union majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Congress is all Union except the Second, First, and Seventh districts. The two latter are claimed by both parties.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—Ohio has elected sixteen Union members of Congress, and probably seventeen. The whole number of her Congressmen is nineteen. [The Ohio delegation in the present Congress stands fourteen Democrats to five Republicans.]

NORTHERN COPS TO EAT DIRT AGAIN.

The Rebels were horrified at employing the Negroes. So were the Northern Copperheads. Now the Rebels are advocating the employment of Negroes as soldiers, and the poor Cops. will have to turn round and eat up all they have said heretofore. The poor fellows North have a hard road to travel in following their rebel friends.

In speaking of the Act of the Rebel Congress, the Richmond *Enquirer* of the 6th of October, says:

"The law of Congress, authorizing the employment of negroes, if fully carried out, would give ten thousand men to the Army of Northern Virginia. The Slaves and free negroes can be impressed just as any other property, and the law provides for their support and clothing, and pays the owner soldier's wages. * * *

"*The question of making soldiers of negroes, of regularly enlisting them and fighting them, for their safety as well as our own, must have presented itself to every reflecting mind.* Because the Yankees have *not* been able to make soldiers out of their drafted negroes, it does not follow that we cannot train our slaves to make very efficient soldiers. We believe that they can be, by drill and discipline, moulded into steady and reliable soldiers. The propriety of employing negroes as soldiers we shall not at present discuss; but whenever the subjugation of Virginia or the employment of her slaves as soldiers are alternative positions, then certainly *we are for making them soldiers, and giving freedom to those negroes that escape the casualties of battle.*

"We should be glad to see the Confederate Congress *provide for the purchase of of two hundred and fifty thousand negroes, give them with their freedom and the privilege of remaining in the States, and arm, equip, drill and fight them.* We believe that the negroes, identified with us by interest and fighting for their freedom, would be faithful and reliable soldiers, and, under officers who would drill them, could be depended on for much of the ordinary service, and even for the hardest fighting. It is not necessary now to discuss this matter, and may not become necessary; but *neither negro nor Slavery will be permitted to stand in the way of the success of our cause.* This war is for national independence on our side, and for the subjugation of white, and the emancipation of the negroes on the side of the enemy. If we fail the negroes are nominally free and their masters really slaves. We must, therefore, succeed. Other States may decide for themselves, but *Virginia, after exhausting her white, will fight her blacks through to the last man. She will be free at all costs.*"

We trust the Rebel chiefs are prepared to act upon this suggestion promptly and thoroughly. It proffers their best remaining chance. True, it will not save their Confederacy, but it will shorten their miseries. The Blacks will readily take muskets—never fear their refusing!—and, having taken, they will use them discreetly and effectively, and we know on which side they will fight as soon as they get the chance.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1864.—Oct.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
15 SATURDAY	6 10	5 23	First Q. 8 10 41 m'ng
16 SUNDAY	6 11	5 22	Full M. 15 1 19 m'ng
17 MONDAY	6 12	5 20	Last Q. 22 6 31 m'ng
18 TUESDAY	6 13	5 18	New M. 30 10 32 m'ng
19 WEDNESDAY	6 14	5 17	
20 THURSDAY	6 15	5 15	
21 FRIDAY	6 16	5 14	

To-morrow.—Forty-second Sunday of the year, and twenty-first after Trinity. Day's length, 11 hours and 13 minutes.

Strawes, etc.—A vote was taken on the *up passenger train from Philadelphia* for this place, on Monday afternoon last, which resulted as follows: For Lincoln, 93; McClellan, 50.

Rev. Isaac Riley, late of Middletown, Del., having received and accepted a call to become Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this Borough, will enter upon his duties to-morrow.

The Way the Soldiers Vote.—In the company of the 21st Pa. Cavalry, stationed here, the men of whom mostly belong to Franklin County, an election was held on Tuesday last. But one man in the entire command voted the sham-Democratic ticket.

A Venerable Voter.—On Tuesday last Mr. Eisenhuth of New Castle Township, this County, *aged one hundred and eight years*, voted the Union ticket. He always before this year voted the Democratic ticket.

A Precaution.—The Sheriff published a Proclamation on election day, announcing fears that there would be disturbances in Pottsville, and appointing fifty or more special policemen. But rarely have we seen a more quiet day than last Tuesday. If the Sheriff would exercise similar precaution in sections of the County where disturbances are continually threatened, he would be rendering the public service worthy of recognition. Pottsville is a place that respects law, order and the *rights of every man*. That's a deuced sight more than we can say of *odd* Cass Township.

Gross Outrage.—On Saturday evening last a Union meeting was held in Ashland, which was addressed in a calm, argumentative and forcible manner by Judge Shannon, of Pittsburg. During the progress it was attacked by the peculiar advocates of free speech, Copperheads. Judge Shannon was struck by two stones which were hurled at him, while a ball from a gun or pistol passed close to his head. The men guilty of such outrageous acts do not deserve to live under a free, beneficent Government like this.

Frost.—Quite a heavy frost was visible here on Monday and Tuesday mornings last, whitening the fields and spreading a film of ice over the pools. Nature had been hastened to the farmer—thoroughly ripening his corn, potatoes and buckwheat, except a chance field of the latter sown late in the season. The turnips and cabbages will continue to grow for weeks longer, except which the husbandman may now gather his remaining crops. Corn, especially, if not cut up as it should have been when the ears were well glazed, ought to be put in shock at once to save all the fodder in the best condition.

Schuylkill County Soldiers in the hands of the Rebels.—C. N. Taylor of Co. E, 84th Indiana Regiment, just released from imprisonment, and now with Sherman's Army, writes home that he saw the following soldiers from Schuylkill County in prison at Andersonville, Ga.: They were well:—FIFTY-FIFTH REG., Co. E, J. S. Bannan, John McDann, Dani. Billman, Solomon Billman, Patrick Churchfield, Luke Welsh, Thomas Patten, Thos. Conway, Geo. Dunlap, Philip Lauer, Cryamer. NINETEENTH REG., David Williams. ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST REG., Joseph Tomkinson, John Fry, Dick Morris.

The First M. E. Church of Mahanoy City, the erection of which was commenced last Autumn, but its progress suspended for want of funds and on account of difficulties with the builders, is, we learn about to be completed, through the kindness of the heirs of the late Richard Kear, deceased, they having generously contributed the sum of twenty-one hundred dollars to pay off the indebtedness and to assist in finishing the building. May they realize in this, as well as in other generous acts, that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

The friends of this enterprise should now fall in and carry it through as quickly as possible, as a church of this kind is greatly needed in that community. Some *six* or *eight hundred dollars* will yet be needed to finish the basement for worship. Are there not those who have been prosperous in business during the past year who will cheerfully contribute this amount?

Rev. H. H. Davis, Pastor of the Church, and Rev. J. B. McCullough of this Borough, will thankfully receive, and faithfully apply any contributions made by the friends of this enterprise.

Terrible Murder of a Union Man by a Mob of Irishmen.—Mr. George Thompson, an amiable young man, about 25 years of age, formerly a resident of Middleport, but at the time of his death a citizen of Tremont Township, this County, was murdered in a most brutal and unprovoked manner in Tremont on election night by some fifty Irishmen from Frailey Township, calling themselves "Bloody 69th."

The particulars of the terrible occurrence are briefly as follows: About 11 o'clock on last Tuesday night, the mob of Irishmen referred to, came into the town of Tremont, shouting "we're the Bloody 69th," etc., and endeavoring to provoke a collision with the Union men. They did not succeed in this as the Union men were advised not to attempt to check their riotous and outrageous behavior, for fear of a general collision and fight. Through the moderation and forbearance *of the Union men a collision was avoided*, and about 1 o'clock, after behaving in a terrible manner in the town, alarming the women and children, the ruffians left. Mr. Thompson, with a few other gentlemen, followed them to the outskirts of the town, for the purpose of seeing if it was really the intention of the mobites to leave, when the Irishmen suddenly turned upon and murdered them. All escaped with the exception of Mr. Thompson. The brutes caught the defenceless man, and beat and stamped him until they left him unconscious and dying. He remained unconscious for a few hours and then died. He never spoke after being found. His remains were interred on Thursday in Middleport, followed to the grave by a large concourse of friends, for he was held in high estimation as a most exemplary young man and good citizen.

This is another life sacrificed in accordance with the teachings of the Copperhead leaders and organs of this County. The murderers will probably go unwhipt of justice, as many here have gone heretofore. Poor Thompson will be forgotten, and we will bow to the rule of murderers and incendiaries. This is society in Schuylkill County under Democratic rule. And they call that liberty!

THE ARMY.

LIST OF CASUALTIES IN THE 48th REGIMENT, P. V. V., SEPTEMBER 30, 1864.

To Col. Peter Sides, commanding 48th Reg., the following list of casualties occurred in the Forty-Eighth Reg., P. V. V., in the battle of September 30th, before Petersburg:

Sergt. Maj. Henry C. Boettinger, wounded		
Jacob H. Stamer	Co. A,	Missing.
Frank W. Simons	"	"
Samuel Schollenberger	"	"
John E. Babeck	Co. B,	"
Gardiner Bell	"	"
Jacob Hammer	"	"
Thomas Griffiths	"	"
William Stevenson	"	"
Sergt. Samuel Wallace	Co. C,	"
Mart Brennan	"	"
Charles Dittinger	"	"
William Larkin	"	"
Sergt. George Bowman	Co. D,	Wounded.
Sergt. Henry C. Graeff	"	Missing.
Sergt. H. E. Cooper	Co. E,	"
William H. Williams	"	"
Daniel Deitrich	"	"
John Darragh	Co. E,	Killed.
John Dooley	Co. F,	Missing.
Edward Maggionis	"	"
William Ball	Co. F,	Wounded.
Thomas Garlin	"	"
Sergt. Robert Paden	"	Missing.
William Fulton	"	"
Joseph Finney	"	"
William Moore	"	"
Michael Walsh	"	"
William Koehler	"	"
David Miller	"	"
Elijah De Frehn	"	"
Patrick Galligan	Co. G,	Wounded.
Patrick Grant	"	Missing.
Nicholas Gross	"	"
Joshua Reed	"	"
Corporal Henry Fry	Co. H,	Wounded.
Henry Jones	"	Missing.
Joseph Moore	"	"
John Hallady	"	"
Phillip Heffren	"	"
James Heiser	Co. I,	Killed.
Benjamin Williams	"	Wounded.
Henry Goodman	"	"
1st Lieut. O. A. J. Davis	"	Missing.
Patrick Crowe	"	"
Joseph Cobus	"	"
Lucian Stonbeck	"	"
Nathan Neifert	"	"
Henry A. Neyman	"	"
William Weirs	"	"
George Cross	Co. K,	"
Thomas Leonard	"	"
John Patry	"	"
Thomas Fogerty	"	"
Daniel Boyer, Co. E, killed by a sharpshooter, October 5, 1864.		

CASUALTIES IN 55th REG. P.V.

IN THE FIELD, VA., ARMY OF THE JAMES, 55TH REG. PA. VOLS., October 8, 1864.

EDITORS OF MINERS' JOURNAL:—Please receive for publication the casualties of the 55th Reg. Pa. Vols., Capt. Geo. H. Hill, Command'g, occurring in the charge on the rebel fortifications, in front of Richmond, near Chapin's Farm, north side of James River, Va., on Sept. 29th, 1864, viz:

James Hobison,	Co. C,	Killed.
G. P. Barnacle,	Co. A,	Wounded.
Francis Warner,	"	"
Michael Hussey,	"	"
Corporal Frank B. Berger,	Co. B,	"
Samuel Startzer,	"	"
Elias Murphy,	Co. D,	"
Abraham Yoder,	"	"
Capt. Geo. H. Hill,	Co. B,	"
Michael Golden	"	"
G. U. Rise,	"	"
George Wike,	Co. F,	"
B. B. Black,	"	"
Jacob Shaulk,	"	"
John Gavin,	"	"
Henry S. Swartz,	"	"
Philip Breidenbach,	"	"
George Wilson,	"	"
Corp'l D. Myers,	"	"
Serg't Thomas Howe,	Co. G,	"
Corp'l Charles Long,	"	"
J. Shiffler,	"	"
1st Serg't Josiah Hissong,	Co. H,	"
Charles Stokeman,	"	"
George Gardner	"	"
Hiram Matthews,	"	"
Edmund Fisher,	"	"
Matthew Garland,	Co. I,	"
Corp'l David Long,	Co. K,	"
Andrew Mock,	"	"
F. H. Luther,	"	"
Serg't A. Flanigan, Color Bearer,	w onnded & missing.	
Boltus Mitchell,	Co. C,	"
Sylvanus B. Summerville,	Co. D,	"
Stephen Walker,	Co. F,	"
Solomon Bowerman,	"	"
Serg't Harry E. Eisenbise,	Co. G,	"
Corp'l John Lane,	"	"
Harry Shorts,	"	"
Capt. John O'Neill,	Co. I,	"
Serg't Paul Mock,	"	"
Corp'l Alfred Buggles,	"	"
Charles Biebin,	"	"
Edwin Hughes,	"	"
Michael Beok,	Co. A,	Missing.
Corp'l Bernard Froelich,	Co. B,	"
James Tyson,	"	"
Jacob Snyder,	"	"
Amos Stout,	"	"
George Strickler,	"	"
Joseph Wike,	"	"
Elias Howe,	"	"
William Rile,	"	"
Tidele Birer,	"	"
William A. Vance,	Co. C,	"
Daniel Wenrich,	Co. D,	"
Serg't Michael Murray,	Co. E,	"
Corp'l George Zeinheit,	"	"
Hiram Thomas,	"	"
John Jeffries,	"	"
James Murphy,	"	"
1st Lieut. Blaney Adair,	Co. F,	"
Corp'l D. Kennedy,	"	"
Harrison Overdorff,	"	"
William Cochrane,	"	"
William Jos. Patterson,	"	"
Serg't D. Black,	Co. G,	"
Joseph Wilders,	"	"
C. Rush,	"	"
W. Smith,	"	"
H. B Slick,	Co. H,	"
John Baur,	"	"
Corp'l Jno. Bartlebaugh,	"	"
Philip McCormick,	"	"
" —Lewis Frederick,	"	"
Serg't John B. Mock,	Co. K,	"
Corp'l John Crist,	"	"
John Koch,	"	"
Cyrus Gephart,	"	"
Andrew Plucker,	"	"
John Palmer,	"	"

Very Respectfully, &c.,

J. B. BRANDT,
Surgeon 55th Pa. Vols.

BATTALION 96th P. V.

CAMP 96TH BATTALION, P. V.,
NEAR HARRISONBURGH, VA.,
Sept. 28, 1864.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—Please publish in your valuable paper, the enclosed "Roll" of Co. L, 96th Battalion, P. V., commanded by Lieut. Lewis Luckenbill:

COMPANY ROLL.

1st Lieutenant—LEWIS LUCKENBILL.
1st Sergeant—William Curren.
2d " —John Sullivan.
3d " —John Welsh.
4th " —Charles Fisher.
1st Corporal—Arthur Brannegan.
2d " —James Boyle.
3d " —Thomas Gribben, (absent sick.)
Musician—James M. Zulich.

PRIVATES.

Adcock, William	Kavenaugh, John
Becker, Thomas	Llewellyn, Gomer
Bradley Lawrence	Lannan, John
Broderick, John	Laddy, Paddy
Carlin, James	Moor, Thomas
Crosson, Wm. H.	Morgan, Thomas L.
Dull, George W.	Murphy, James
Downly, Patrick	McCarty, John
Donnelly, John	McGrath, Lawrence
Garrigan, Hugh	Reb, Adam
Haley, Charles	Shelley, Charles
Hart, Dominick	Salmon, C.
Branch, Jacob	Zimmerman, Solomon

Very truly, your obd't servt,

LEWIS LUCKENBILL,
1st Lieut. Commanding Company.

CAMP, BATTALION 96TH P. V.,
NEAR HARRISONBURGH, VA.,
Sept. 28, 1864.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—Gentlemen:—Enclosed you will please find a copy of "E" Comp'y, 96th Battallion, P. V., commanded by 1st Lieut. Frank W. Simpson; temporarily attached to the 95th Regiment, P. V., commanded by Capt. Randal:

ROLL OF "E" COMPANY, 96TH BATTALION, P. V.

1st Lieut.—FRANK W. SIMPSON.
2d " —CHAS. C. RUSSELL.
1st Sergeant—John W. Hughes.
2d " —Philip W. Cool.
3d " —William Smith.
4th " —Joseph Gore.
5th " —Reuben Ballist.
1st Corporal—William Beynon.
2d " —William Daniels.
3d " —Daniel T. Fallon.
4th " —William D. Trant.
5th " —John Foley.
6th " —Lewis Frederick.
7th " —John Miller.
8th " —James M. Denn.
Musician—George Sterling.
" —Solomon Spohn.

PRIVATES.

Bartholemew, James	Lutz, Adolph
Berdnis, John	Litman, Burnhard
Brown, William	Lambert, Matthew
Britten, William	Martin, Daniel
Barnes, George	Miles, Edward W.
Bittenbender, Levi	Marshal, Alexander
Bell, Henry	Menzinger, Stephen
Buchman, Levi	Mertz, Samuel
Canfield, James N.	Morrel, Matthew
Clifton, Mashloe	Ming, Joseph.
Cary, Martin	Manual, Samuel
Dresher, Stephen	McNulty, John
Derneer, Jeremiah	Neathamer, Henry
Donegan, John	Noble, Richard
Eaman, Christian	Nase, David
Evans, John	Peden, Charles
Fry, Henry A.	Purcell, Thomas
Ford, Edward	Ramsey, William S.
Fry, George K.	Sands, James
Fox, Charles C.	Stair, Peter
Hettinger, Aaron F.	Simpson, John T.
Hartman, George H.	Sergeant, George
Heller, Reuben	Symins, Sylvester
Hollister, James	Seiwell, Samuel
Howard, David	Seiwell, Tilman
Jones, Joseph	Schwartz, Joseph
Klinger, Levi	Thompson, John
Kinsey, Jeremiah	Templer, Emanuel
Keeler, Joseph	Washburn, John
Kromas, George	Weiland, John
Kromas, Levi	Weaver, Henry
Kleppinger, Elias	Weaver, William
Loudenslo, George	Welch, James
Leiby, John	Welch, Lewis J.
Leiter, William	

SERGEANTS AND CORPORALS OF COMPANY.

Wm. P. Lord, Sergeant, missing in action, May 16, '64, wounded.
Philip Reily,
James M. Trexler, Serg't Maj., temporarily attached to Company.
John P. Brennen, Prin. Musician, temporarily attached to Company.

N. B.—Please publish the above in your very valuable paper, and oblige,

Truly Yours,

FRANK W. SIMPSON,
1st Lieut. Comd'g E Co., 96th Battalion.

—Sheridan has won another glorious victory in the Shenandoah Valley. To remove communications with Washington, Sheridan deemed it best to fall back to Strasburg. The enemy's cavalry thought it a good thing to follow him. But Phil. Sheridan, who knows something about cavalry, thought not, and he has sent them "skiddaling" up the Valley again, with the loss of 11 pieces of artillery and 300 prisoners. The Rebels were pursued 20 miles. Says Phil. Sheridan, with the most delightful sarcasm: "I succeeded in my last to make the enemy of my cavalry fight; I succeeded in making my cavalry fight!" Who ever thought that the new Cavalry General!"

We rather think the new Cavalry General will stay settled.

For the Miners' Journal.

Campaign Song—No. 2.

OUR ENEMIES.

Who are God, who so cringingly bend to the car
Of slavish devotion, which freemen abhor;
Who sneer for their children the love of the brave?
And cowardly shrink from the smoke of the brave?
Who are they?
But the Copperhead traitor and knave!

Who are they, who have dared the justice of God,
With the blood of a million have crimsoned the sod;
The poor and the weak of mankind to enslave,
With the whip for the low and chains for the brave?
Who are they?

Why, the slave maker, rebel and knave—
The copperhead, traitor and knave!

Who are they, who exultingly cheer on the war,
And promise to freeze their aid from afar;
Who gloat o'er the blood and the tears of the slave,
And rob for their lust the "cradle and grave?"
Who are they?
The aristocrat, tyrant and knave—
The copperhead, rebel and knave!

Who are they, all arrayed in phalanx to-day—
Ha! comrades and soldiers, mark, who are they?
They, who are fighting us, now to enslave,
With fetter and whip, the land of the brave?
Who are they?
The copperhead, traitor and knave—
The slave master, rebel and knave!

Wyoming, October, 1864. D.

For the Miners' Journal.

THE WIND'S MISSION.

On the blood-stained battle field,
Lay heaps of the dead and dying;
And the autumn wind had a mournful wail
"On the breath of the night wind sighing."

It gently played 'mid the sunny curls,
Of the drummer of Company 1;
His last tattoo had sounded afar,
Ere his spirit had gone on high.

Steadily, steadily men, this way,
Quick! bring your lanterns nigh;
Bend close; my God, it is Eddie Lee,
The pride of Company I.

"Raise him up tenderly, lift him with care,"
In the grave lay the drum by his side;
Let the autumn wind breathe his requiem prayer,
To tell the world how nobly he died.

Onward it passed, where the dark man lay,
It caught high his dying prayer:
As he treated his wife and little ones,
To heaven's protecting care.

It lingered a moment, then danced with glee,
As it sped on its eager way;
But its gleeful strain, was a mournful wail,
When it passed where the dying lay.

Over the mountains, deep in the dell,
It bore the tidings of sadness;
Bent was the strong man's iron frame,
Hushd the child's notes of gladness.

Thus it is ever; the autumn wind
Brings to some heart joy or sorrow;
God in His goodness hath so ordained,
That we know not our fate on the morrow.

Pottsville, October 4, '64. NINA.

[WRITTEN FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL, BY ONE WHO WAS IN THE SOUTH UP TO 1864, AND KNOWS OF WHAT HE SPEAKS.]

McClellan as a Conqueror.

There was a time when McClellan might have been a hero and earned for himself a crown of imperishable renown. He might have endeared himself to the hearts of his countrymen so as to win the eternal gratitude of this people. But he was not the man that Providence had selected to guide this great Revolution, and bring good out of evil. His ideas were adverse to the plans of those in the earth, who are the advancing enlightenment and christianity of the times. He was tried and found wanting. Had he been a conqueror, all our terrible sacrifice of life and treasure would not have been in vain. The war would be ended, and our future and our Country still cursed with the crimes and barbarisms of the slavish ages. There is a Providence which guides the affairs of men and rules over the destinies of nations. Can this terrible war be a mere waste of blood? Must rebellion, slavery and lust of power be successful, and the march of civilization go back a thousand years? Our faith in right and justice forbid it. Our hopes and prayers are against it. All true men raise their voices from the death against those old-time tyrannies, and brave men battle for the right against this wrong. Let us thank God that McClellan was not a conqueror. Let us earnestly resolve that he shall not be President, that let us teach all traitors and rebels that we are terribly in earnest, and mean to put down Rebellion, treason and slavery. All good and true men should now be "Union men. Let all petty strife sink before the demands of the hour. They who are tory-Copperheads now, will be the reproach and by-word of the people hereafter. They will stink in society, and bitterly repent to the day of their death, that they failed to contribute to a glorious war for the rights and hopes of mankind.

Strategem and Strategy.

McClellan is held up as a great strategist and yet he never made use of a strategem, or availed himself of strategy during all his Peninsula campaign. No General ever gave his enemy to make use of one and bold, and no general ever depended less on *navies* and more on *spades*.

When McClellan first landed, everybody in Richmond expected him to gobble up Magruder in a twinkling. But 10 he paraded for two weeks at Hampton with 100,000 men, while Magruder with *only* 7,500 men defended his long-line of entrenchments, 7 miles across the Peninsula. Perhaps he humbugged "little Mac" into the belief that *sham soldiers*. But be that as it may, Mac did not set his spade before Yorktown until Magruder's force was increased to 14,500 men. He then commenced the siege and lost more men in the ditches he made to storm the works than he lost during the siege. Yorktown fell. But even after the siege commenced Lee did not send Johnson down to Yorktown. He could not believe that such a *professional strategist* as McClellan would stop, but his head against those formidable earthworks. He was afraid to send his men into such a "trap" since the rear was open by both *water* and *land* on both sides, and McClellan *could and might* have thrown a sufficient force in Johnson's rear of such a character as to have captured the entire rebel army behind the works. Why he did not do it was a wonder to all that watched him from the rebel side.

McClellan's Failures.

That McClellan was and is a failure, no serious thinking man, who has studied his career, will deny. That he made many terrible failures even his partial friends must admit. And the cause of those failures but few have examined. We will endeavor to demonstrate the man as a general, since he who failed as the leader of an army, now aspires to be the Commander-in-Chief of our armies, and consequently the chief of our captains. Such a man should not be a bundle of failures. Yet McClellan is cursed with procrastination, and is not blessed with any decision of character.—Yet he is ambitious, proud and vindictive. His pride prevents him from contact with self-made and original men, and his vindictiveness drives from his view the thought of inferiors in rank. The *plans*, the *ideas*, the *views* and *inventions* of many, should flow to the general, and he should be the brains of the army, yet McClellan, though of small capacity, was proudly self-reliant. On great occasions, when matured plans were suddenly rendered abortive by unlooked for circumstances, he was a moral coward, and shrunk to nothingness before the responsibilities of the hour. "Cursed with a prudence which never braved a danger," he was vacillating, dilatory and indecisive in moments of great peril. He could plan well enough on paper or in the Cabinet, but he was confused and muddled when the time for those paper plans were knocked into "pi" by the plans of a wily and energetic enemy. Can such a man steer the Ship of State through such a storm as this?

McClellan's Procrastination.

Of all little domestic evils few are more to be deprecated than procrastination, that "thief of time." But as one of the peccadillos of a great general—the leader of armies—those little faults become great ev