Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1865.

THOSE PRESIDENTS.

Lately we called upon the Philadelphia papers to publish the names of the presidents of the passenger railway companies of that City who refuse to permit respectable colored persons to ride in their cars. We have not succeeded yet in getting the list, but we have succeeded it seems, in awakening the ire of the editor of the Philadelphia *Daily News*. "It seems" we remark, for the number containing his criticism upon our certainly not very onerous demand, failed to reach us, and we are aware of the burden of his remarks, only from the following, which we extract from the Norristown *Semi-Weekly Herald* of Saturday last:

> The Philadelphia *Daily News* retorts very snappishly to a proposal of the Pottsville *Journal*, that the names of the Presidents of the railway companies which refused to allow all classes to ride in their cars, should be published.—"Why don't the editor of that journal publish them?—We presume the readers of that paper are very much interested in that subject." Such a feeling is eminently Philadelphian in its character. It is precisely of that style. Of course the *News* supposes that none of the citizens of Pottsville ever visit Philadelphia. It is rather surprising that it does not advise the erection of a Chinese wall to keep all such "outside barbarians" away. That any one but those within the sound of the State House bell has any interest in Philadelphia street cars, or can comprehend the question now at issue, the *News* does not understand.—Yet so it is. In spite of the narrowness of Philadelphia ideas, in spite of the bigoted and outrageous prescriptions it adopts in reference to street cars, there are thousands of people outside of Consolidation who visit it daily, and give to it business and commercial prosperity. Such a class when represented by so respectable and influential a newspaper as the *Miners' Journal*, should have much more weight than the sneers of scally-wag dailies.

Sharp, dear *Herald*, but truthful. If the trade which is cast by the interior into the lap of Philadelphia, should be diverted, caused by a proscriptive, narrow-minded policy on the part of that City, the editor of the *News* would speedily discover how much the citizens of Philadelphia were "interested in *that* subject." We repeat our former assertion that the exclusion of respectable colored persons from her cars, is a disgrace to Philadelphia. No other Northern city is guilty of such meanness. Years ago before railways had multiplied, white people rode hundreds of miles in stages with colored people and thought nothing of it. Many of our citizens still living, have done so often between Reading and Pottsville. There is not a railway between distant points, the officials of which think of excluding respectable colored people from its first class cars. No, it remains in this nineteenth century, when slavery has been abolished by an amendment to the National Constitution; when colored men are standing as a wall of fire between the palatial residences of Philadelphia and the Rebels, and sealing with their hearts' blood their devotion to their country; when ill-founded and unjust prejudice against color is passing away, it remains we say, for Philadelphia to be behind the progressive spirit of the age, and deny to colored people justice, and equitable treatment. We like Philadelphia, but we dislike to see her placed in a mean position by a set of passenger railway cormorants. We therefore, call for the names of the proscribing presidents of the city railway lines, from the cars of which respectable colored people are excluded.

The EVENING BULLETIN in an article on cars for colored passengers, says:

> Some of the city railway lines have adopted the "nigger"-prejudice-jumping system of setting apart one car for the use of those who are called, in the vernacular, "COLORED PERSONS ALLOWED IN THIS CAR." The plan is such a distinguished success that the railway managing folks will probably soon largely increase the number of privileged cars; they will, perhaps be allowed, at present, possibly it may result, that occasional cars will be run labelled as follows: "WHITE PERSONS ALLOWED TO RIDE IN THIS CAR."
>
> The fact is, that in these times of high prices for horse-feed and railway fares, about the only cars that run full are those set apart for promiscuous travel. There are hundreds of people who choose these vehicles, not because of any particular fancy for the darkey, but because by riding in them they can escape contact with the venomous, malignant Copperhead, and with the insolent, whiskey-logged citizen, who hates the "nayger" by instinct and upon principle. The fact is, the "nigger" cars are so well patronized that the "nigger" himself seems but little chance of getting a seat in one, and you may ride over a long route in half a dozen of them in succession, without meeting with a single sable passenger.—The railway companies will, without doubt, take the hint and increase the number of "nigger" cars; and there we suggest that a vote be taken among their patrons as to whether white persons shall be allowed to ride in *their* cars. We confess that the process would be somewhat gross and absurd; but not a bit more so than the balking on the negro passenger question indulged in within a short time. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways.

Philadelphia we hope, will soon tire of the farce she is playing in this matter, and adopt the principle of permitting decent people of any color to ride in her cars. To help on the millennium of common sense, we request our Philadelphia cotemporaries to publish the names of the presidents who refuse to let respectable colored people ride in their cars.

THE DRAFT.—Where recruiting is brisk the draft did not take place on Wednesday last. It did not take place in this District, the Tenth. A Committee of the Senate of this State returned from Washington on Monday after an interview with the authorities. The Committee reports that the statements contained in Governor Curtin's letter to President Lincoln have been referred to Attorney General Speed, General Delafield and Colonel Foster, who will make a report. The 25 per cent. of which New York was relieved is now regarded as only temporary; but if permanent, Pennsylvania will receive the same favor. Immediate and rapid recruiting alone can save us from a draft.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

LETTERS from Ashland and St. Clair are crowded out. Will appear in our next.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1865.—Feb.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
18 SATURDAY	6 56	5 38	First Q. 2 8 12 ev'g
19 SUNDAY	6 49	5 39	Full M. 10 11 31 mn'g
20 MONDAY	6 47	5 41	Last Q. 18 4 42 ev'g
21 TUESDAY	6 46	5 42	New M. 25 3 7 ev'g
22 WEDNESDAY	6 44	5 43	
23 THURSDAY	6 43	5 45	
24 FRIDAY	6 41	5 46	

To-morrow.—Eighth Sunday of the year. Sexagesima Sunday. Day's length, 10 hours and 50 minutes.

The Rev. S. F. Colt will exchange with the 2d Presbyterian Church on Mark-Square, to-morrow morning and evening, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

On Monday last, ten recruits from this Borough, reached Company E, 210th Pennsylvania Regiment, now in the field near Hatcher's Run, Va.

In the income tax list of Tamaqua, which we published lately, the following names were inadvertantly omitted: Samuel B. Graeff, $301; G. H. McCabe, $6,033; C. F. Shoener, $82,140; Chas. Seitzinger, $290.

St. Valentine's Day.—Few people will regret to know that the custom of sending valentines is almost out of vogue. Not over five hundred passed through the Post Office here on Tuesday last.

More snow on Wednesday night. It lies now to the depth of a couple of feet on our mountains. We have had more than two months of sleighing, with a fair prospect of a month more of it.

Accidentally Drowned.—A little daughter of Mrs. Levan, aged about six years, residing in the Orchard, was accidentally drowned yesterday, at noon. She was "coasting" in the garden which adjoines the Schuylkill River, when unfortunately, she could not stop the sleigh, and she was precipitated into the stream and drowned.

Prof. Stouch announces that he will give a fancy and citizens' dress party at the Town Hall on Monday evening, 27th inst. The Professor's parties are always pleasant, and this we feel confident, will prove no exception to the rule. The Professor's classes will meet Friday and Saturday, afternoon and evenings, 24th and 25th, at the Town Hall.

The Debating Society have continued the question, "Should the Drama be encouraged?" On next Friday evening, Rev. Mr. Prior will address the Society. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend.

An Item for Business Men.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that on and after the 1st of February, 1865, persons executing receipts for the delivery of any property must affix a two cent stamp to such receipts and cancel the same, otherwise they will be prosecuted for the penalty of $22, incurred under section 158 of the act of June 30, 1864.

Twenty-Second Ball.—The most delightful balls given here are unquestionably, those which take place annually on the anniversary of the birth of Washington. Next Wednesday will be that anniversary this year, and a ball for which all the beaux and belles are on the *qui vive*, will be given in the evening at the Town Hall. From the list of managers, all capable gentlemen, we anticipate that the affair will be a delightful one in every respect.

Acknowledgment.—The following is from Surgeon Brandt, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment:

> 55TH REGT., PA. VOLS., Feb. 10th, 1865.
>
> 4th Brig., 1st Div., 24th Corps,
> Army of the James, Va.
>
> MRS. B. BANNAN—*Madam*:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of (22) twenty-two pairs of mittens. Permit me on behalf of the soldiers of the 55th, to tender the donors their sincere thanks. Very Respectfully
>
> J. B. BRANDT,
> Surgeon 55th Regt. Pa. Vols.

The Postmaster General has established a money order post office at City Point, Va. By this means the public can send, with entire safety, to their friends in the Army of the Potomac, orders to draw any amount of money they wish to remit. In like manner our soldiers are now enabled to forward their pay home without incurring the risk usually attending the mails from the army. In accordance with instructions received, the Postmaster of this Borough will issue orders on the above named office, on and after Monday next.

Corp. M. Montgomery L'Velle, Co. E, 210th Pennsylvania Regiment, writes us that the loss of the Regiment in the late Battle of Hatcher's Run, was, 5 killed, 30 wounded, and 10 missing. There were 40 besides, slightly wounded. He says that Corp. Wagner won laurels on the field. We presume he is a Schuylkill County boy.—That's their style. We will be indebted to Mr. L'Velle if he will send us the names of the Schuylkill County men in his Regiment. We wish them particularly for the "Memorial of the Patriotism of Schuylkill County," now in course of publication at this office.

The missionary anniversary of the M. E. Church of this Borough was held on Sunday last. Rev. Dr. Durbin preached. The Sabbath School anniversary in the afternoon, was very interesting. The contributions for the year were $324. President Lincoln and Gen. Grant were made life directors of the Missionary Society. The children contributed $150 for the purpose, and their parents and friends $150.

An office is being made to erect a new church edifice. A meeting was held on Wednesday evening, at which Bishop Simpson delivered an impressive discourse. Pledges were received to the amount of $24,000, leaving about $22,000 yet to be raised—$6,000 before the work can be commenced.

Limited space this week prevents our alluding more at length to these interesting meetings.—In our next we will give details of them.

Horace P. Smith, son of Richard S. Smith of Philadelphia, died in this Borough on Monday morning last. The remains were taken to the City, and interred on Wednesday last, at St. Peter's Church. Mr Smith had been a resident of this County for many years, and was well and favorably known as an agent for the Liverpool and London and other insurance companies. He was an active fireman, and the excellent condition in which the apparatus of the Humane Hose Co. is at this time, is due much to the interest he took in the welfare of the Company, and the labor he bestowed upon the apparatus. The death of Mr. Smith is a severe loss to the Company. He had hundreds of friends here who heard of his death with sincere sorrow. He may be said to have died literally without an enemy. Poor "Doc.," may the turf lie lightly on a heart which in life beat true to his friends, and which harbored naught but generous sentiments.

The Draft.—Wednesday last was the day fixed upon by the President's proclamation for the draft to commence. The drawing did not go on however, in consequence of the preparations not having been completed. In connection with this subject, the following order has been received from Provost Marshal General Fry:

> "All Boards of Enrollment busily employed in examining and mustering recruits are ordered to prepare *at once* to commence drafting.
>
> "Report as soon as possible when ready, so that the order for the draft may issue."

The sub-districts are at work, and recruiting is quite active. It is however, only by prompt action that the draft can be prevented. Schuylkill County has done her duty nobly heretofore. If our citizens so resolve our quota can now be filled by volunteering. A little extra exertion upon the part of our citizens will accomplish this. Men are wanted to put the finishing touches to the work of crushing the rebellion, and if they can be had by volunteering it is all the better. To work, then, and a draft here will be unnecessary. But the draft *will* come unless the matter is attended to promptly.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and its Branches.—The annual report of J. Dutton Steel, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, says:—From the following statement will be seen that our extent of railway has reached 686 1-10 miles, being an increase of 171 9-10 miles over 1863:

Extent of Railway, Miles of Main track Miles of Total Nov. 30 1864.	*and branches Sidings. Miles.*	
Philadelphia & Read'g R. R.	198.80	80.51 279.31
William street Railroad,	3.50	0.54 4.04
Mt. Carbon & P. C. R. R.	5.00	7.88 12.88
Mount Carbon Railroad,	7.33	2.07 9.40
Lebanon Valley Railroad,	80.68	11.31 95.29
Chester Valley Railroad	21.50	1.80 23.30
Schuylkill Valley R. R.	22.45	4.41 26.94
Mill Creek Railroad,	15.03	4.67 19.70
Union Railroad,	3.47	0.61 4.08
Good Spring Railroad	9.10	1.72 10.82
Lorberry Creek Railroad,	5.62	0.89 6.51
Little Schuylkill Railroad,	32.83	16.37 49.20
East Mahanoy Railroad,	10.00	1.61 11.61
Port Kennedy Railroad,	0.78	0.00 0.78
West Reading Railroad,	1.74	0.00 1.74
Mine Hill & Schuyl. R. R.	88.12	44.78 132.90
Total	509.53	176.57 686.10

The annual "Reports of the Railroad Companies of this Commonwealth" for a copy of which we are indebted to F. D. Storer, Esq., of the House, contains the following facts in reference to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad:

> Capital stock authorized by law, unlimited; Total amount paid in, $20,000,000 00; Funded debt as per last report, $10,667,327 84; Total amount now of funded debt, $7,271,879 33; Number of shares of stock, (par value, $50,) 404,446. Total cost of the road and equipments, $24,734,756 63. The length of main line of road from Philadelphia to Pottsville, 93 miles, and from Reading to Harrisburg, 54 miles, being total 147. Length of main line of double track, 126 miles; length of sidelings, 92 miles, being a total length of track, including sidelings, 351.60 miles.—The following roads were leased by the company: Mill Creek, Schuylkill Valley, Mt. Carbon, Mt. Carbon and Port Carbon, Mahanoy and Broad Mountain, East Mahanoy, Little Schuylkill, Mine Hill, Locust Gap, Lorberry Creek, Good Spring and the Union Railroad. The Company have 15 engine houses and 4 shops. Number of engines owned, 183 and 33 leased, being a total of 216; number of passenger cars, (average cost $3400) 51; number of mail and baggage cars, 23; number of freight cars, 1348; number of coal cars 11,471; number of iron bridges, 18, wooden, 18; and stone 54; number of wood and water stations on main Road, 24, and three tunnels. During the year passenger trains were run 404,457 miles, and coal trains 1,139,715 miles. All classes of passengers carried, 1,048,521. Total amount of engers carried, 1,048,521. Total amount of freight carried, on main road and branches, 4,253,427 tons. Accidents on the road during the year were as follows:—Employees, killed, 9, injured, 14. Others killed, 15, and injured, 14. Total killed, 24, and injured, 28. Most of these were killed or injured by walking on the tracks, and carelessness of their own. The officers of the Road are, Chas. E. Smith, President, W. H. Webb, Secretary and Auditor, Samuel Bradford, Treasurer, G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendant and J. Dutton Steel, Chief Engineer.

Sheriff's Sales of Real Estate.—The following property will be exposed to sale by the Sheriff on Saturday, March 4, 1865, at the Court House in this Borough:

> Two lots in Hubleyville, as the property of Patrick McDaniel, deceased, in the hands of his administrator, James McDaniel.
>
> Lot and dwelling, Ashland, as the property of Patrick Lally.
>
> Lot and two dwellings, Centre street, Pottsville, as the property of Charles W. Pitman.
>
> Two lots and dwellings, Lehigh street, Tamaqua, as the property of William T. Bishop.
>
> Tract of land, 433 acres, Pinegrove township, as the property of Robert Ralston, deceased, in the hands of Anne Ralston, the executrix of his last will and testament.
>
> Lot and dwelling, Tremont, as the property of Joseph Wolf and his wife Elizabeth.
>
> Lot and dwelling, Morris' Addition, and lot and dwelling, East Norwegian street, Pottsville, as the property of Edward and Thomas W. Yardley.
>
> Lot and dwelling, Tremont, as the property of George Hoffman, with notice to terre tenant.
>
> Two lots and tavern house, Pottsville, as the property of James and Henrietta McKeown.
>
> Lot, dwelling and carpenter shop, Minersville, as the property of Daniel Reeler, with notice to Mary Leitenberger, administratrix of Charles Leitenberger, terre tenant.
>
> Lot and two dwellings, Pinegrove township, as the property of Wm. Seber.
>
> Eight lots and eight dwellings, St Clair, as the property of Joseph Whitfield.
>
> Tract of land and dwelling, Union township, as the property of Reuben Fegley.
>
> Nine lots and half lots, Tremont, as the property of Augustus M. Seltzer.
>
> Tract of land, 129 acres, Porter township, as the property of Christian A Seltzer.
>
> Lot and dwelling, Minersville, as the property of Lewis Pfeilsticker.
>
> Two lots, Llewellyn, as the property of Jonas Kauffman, deceased in the hands of his executors, Benjamin Kauffman and Elias Kauffman.
>
> House and lot, Port Clinton, as the property of John Horn, Jr.
>
> House and lot, Centre street, Pottsville, as the property of Christopher Loeser.
>
> The terms of sale are as follows:
>
> The purchaser will be required to pay $50 of the purchase money when the property is struck off, if under $500; if over $500, ten per cent. of the amount, and the balance before the confirmation of the sale by Court.

United States Christian Commission.—The treasury of the Commission in consequence of its heavy expenditures to relieve the wants of our soldiers, amounting to $5000 a day, has become exhausted, and the energetic Chairman, George H. Stuart, Esq., is making herculean exertions to replenish it, as we are on the eve of the last but probably the bloodiest campaign of the War.

In company with Rev. Edward Hayes, of Philadelphia, Mr. Stuart visited this Borough on Thursday last, and in the evening addressed a large number of ladies and gentlemen at the Court House, in accordance with an arrangement which had been made to that effect.

The meeting organized by calling Benj. Haywood, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Charles Barber and F. R. Wallace Secretaries.

The exercises commenced by the audience singing the patriotic hymn, "My Country 'tis of thee." Rev. Mr. Riley then read a lesson in the Bible, and offered a fervent prayer.

In acknowledging the compliment bestowed upon him in calling him to the chair, Mr. Haywood said that he felt honored by the appointment. The Christian Commission is a philanthropic Association, and richly merits the sympathy and aid of the people. Mr. Haywood thought that the stage at which we had arrived in the progress of this War, was most encouraging.—Reunion with a stronger, better government than before the War, is not far distant. This is a contest for civil and religious liberty, in which Freedom would be the victor. Mr. Haywood rejoiced in the passage of the Amendment to the Constitution, abolishing Slavery. It is a great triumph of the progress of human freedom. It removes a great blot from our National escutcheon. The darkest days have passed away. All honor to those noble men and women who have, through storm and sunshine, firmly stood by the old flag and their country. Posterity will honor and bless them, while the names of those who have opposed the Government in this contest will be covered with scorn and obloquy. Let us continue firm and resolved, and we will speedily conquer. Let us remember and treasure the expression of the dying Pericles, the Grecian statesman and warrior. His country was rent by civil war; the future uncertain; the horizon dark. To the Athenian warriors who stood by his couch he said, "Athens *must* succeed if she be true to herself!" Let this be our motto—"The Republic must succeed."

Mr. Haywood during his eloquent and earnest remarks was warmly applauded.

The chairman then introduced to the audience the Rev. Mr. Hawes.

Mr. Hawes said that next in sacredness to ministering in the field to the wants of our brave boys, was the act of speaking in behalf of the Commission. If the men in the field were among to-night of this meeting, they would pray that the hearts of the people would be touched to give to so sacred a work. The Commission is eminently Christian. Its delegate forms a link between the father, son or husband in the field and his home. It is unselfish. The delegates perform their acts through love of the work in which they are engaged. The Commission is practical in its work. In Nashville last Summer there were thousands of wounded men. The weather was intensely hot; the flies annoyed them dreadfully. The Commission sent to Louisville for two thousand palm leaf fans. They came and afforded great relief. A simple thing, but important. At Gettysburg the rays of a burning sun, concentrated from the rays of a scorching sun. A delegate raised four stakes and stretched a wounded soldier's blanket over him.—It answered a temporary purpose well. Instantly five hundred blankets were thus arranged, protecting the sufferers. Thoughtful solicitude did it. In the hospitals near the Jam's River last Summer, the dust was stifling to our wounded and sick boys. A steam fire engine was brought from Baltimore; the dust was laid systematically, and our suffering soldiers enabled to breathe a purer atmosphere. The work of delegates of the Christian Commission. The Commission has a wagon upon which there are boilers containing tea, coffee, etc., which is taken to the field of battle. These necessary articles are in this way furnished to men wounded in the very front line of battle. This wagon was used at the explosion of the mine at Petersburg, and saved many lives. The soldiers called it a "bully machine."

The Commission has an individual relief agency, at City Point, Va. Mr. Henry C. Houghton is the Agent at that point. For the five months he has had charge of it he has filed six hundred at seventy regular inquiries, besides receiving and answering a much larger number of letters connected with the inquiries and replies. The object of the department is twofold: to ascertain the place and condition of soldiers, and give them special attention, as requested by their friends; also to give to soldiers in the field or hospital assistance in many cases that does not come within the scope of a delegate's work.—Many cases could be given to show the nature of the inquiries that are made and the answers given. No. 305 is from a little girl, aged 9 years, entirely beautiful in its touching and anxious pleading for word from a dear father, then cold in death:—"To Mr. G. H., or the U. S. Christian Commission:—It is now four weeks since we received a letter from my dear father, and I fear he was very sick, and we have not heard a word since. This is the third letter we have sent off, and begged for any one to send us back an answer whether my dear father is dead or alive. My mother is almost crazy, because she can not hear from my dear father. In order if any one here would please be so kind as to write back a few lines again, whether my dear father is dead or alive. Please be so kind as to write back, if we cannot pay you, the Lord will. Oh, please be so kind and answer this letter." ANNA H.—

Now, we pause ask, why there is need of two Commissions to supply the temporal wants of the soldiers. Why does not the Christian Commission confine itself to the spiritual wants of men? I answer, simply because the Christian Commission has both the bodily and spiritual wants of suffering humanity. The moral influence of this Commission on the soldiers has been beneficial. The men fight better and steadier when going into battle after receiving the ministrations in prayer. Gen. Grant says that the Christian Commission has made the mass of the men better soldiers. A Christian man always is the best and most reliable soldier. On the march, the chapel tents of the Commission are turned into hospital tents.

Mr. Hawes narrated his personal experience with Gen. Thomas's Corps in Tennessee near Chattanooga. He would for instance, take a few pints of dried cherries and distribute them among hospital patients. The soldiers were very grateful for the delicious acidulous fruit. Upon being informed that the delicacies they received came from the Commission, they would frequently exclaim: "Bully for the Christian Commission," or if a Son of Erin, he would say in the emphatic expression of his adopted country, "Bless you, bless you!" when one dip may even turn on the head be a candle to light you to glory." This is their mode of showing their gratitude to those who give them needful delicacies, pray with them, write letters for them, etc. The religious services are held cheerfully by the delegates. It is worth a visit to the Army of the Potomac to be present at a soldier's prayer meeting. They are sublime in their devotions. They would thrill your hearts as I cannot. The delegates are planted in the midst of booming artillery and are joined in blessing the efforts which are made in these tents. They are crowded daily with earnest, pious, God fearing men. This is the church's harvest time. These men are hungry for the Gospel. Mr. Hawes concluded by alluding to the patriotic spirit that animated our soldiers, the greatness of the cause, the justice of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery, and of the benefits which have been conferred upon our brave defenders by the Christian Commission. His address was exceedingly able and interesting. We merely give a few of the points upon which he touched. The audience was absorbed during its delivery.

Mr. Stuart was then introduced. He thanked the ladies of Pottsville and Schuylkill County for the valuable hospital stores they had in the past sent to the Commission. He thanked Schuylkill County for the $3000 contributed at a period when the treasury of the Commission needed aid badly. Mr. S. thought there was hardly due appreciation of the benefits conferred by the Commission. It must be remembered that we minister to the temporal as well as spiritual wants of the soldiers. I am asked sometimes, are you sure that the articles sent reach the soldiers? I answer, yes. Of the 40,000 boxes of articles received last year by the Christian Commission for the soldiers, I do not know of one box that has not reached its ultimate destination. Our system is economical, not extravagant, for every one of our delegates are unpaid. Love of the work animates them. We offer you an organization that takes your gifts and distributes them for you among your relatives and friends in the army. It is a personal distribution. The pay which the delegate receives, is the "God bless you, sir," of the soldier, which is a richer coin than was ever turned out in the Mint on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. One poor, wounded soldier, in his gratitude for attention that had been paid him by a delegate of the Commission, expressed his gratitude thus: "I'm a rough fellow; I'm not a Christian; but when I get home I want to join the church that the Christian Commission belongs to." Mr. Stuart then described the diet kitchens for which the Commission has about thirty. The bill of fare embraces beef steak, potatoes, corn starch pudding, bread and toast buttered, baked apples, chickens and oyster soup, etc. These kitchens alone have saved thousands of valuable lives. The men's hearts are reached in this way, after their lives are saved. Mr. Stuart gave many touching incidents of the heroic spirit of our wounded men, to which we have not space to allude. Although worn down by travel, business and loss of sleep, yet Mr. Stuart's intense interest in the work, kept him up, and his address was exceedingly powerful and convincing.

It might be stated that an exchange of prisoners having been effected, three thousand a week will probably reach the North for some time to come. They arrive here destitute, and look to the Commissions for relief. It is important that the means be placed promptly in the hands of these associations to afford it.

The following amounts were contributed on Tuesday evening before the adjournment of the meeting:

Benjamin Haywood	$150 00		
Charles Baber	100 00		
Benjamin Bannan	100 00		
James Silliman	100 00		
Richard R. Morris	100 00		
P. W. Sheder	50 00		
F. J. Parvin	40 00		
Mrs. S. Silliman	10 00		
C. Silliman	25 00		
Jas. B. Shearer	1 00		
John M. Miller	5 00		
Simon Derr	20 00		
Cash, general collection made	82 75		
Total	748 75		

The following contributions have been received by Mrs. Benjamin Bannan since the meeting:

Sichter & Thompson	$25 00	Jno Pollard	2 00
Jas Pocht	15 00	G W Beck	10 00
Fox & Brother	15 00	A R Wardle	5 00
Noel Sherrie	5 00	Cash	2 00
Jas Wren	5 00	Mrs E G Thompson	10 00
Baird Patterson	20 00	Mont Spohn	1 00
Sam'l Oyster	2 00	H Taylor	1 00
Jas R Troxell	5 00	Chas Barlett	1 00
Rich Edwards	5 00	Henry Strauch	25 00
Thos Petherick	25 00		

We earnestly call on all those who have been blessed with health and prosperity, and have enjoyed the comforts of their homes, throughout the whole County to contribute liberally now for the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers and starved prisoners, who are being exchanged at the rate of several thousand a week, all of whom require tender nursing and care on their arrival.

Contributions can be sent to Mrs. B. Bannan, who has been authorized to receive them by the Christian Commission, or send direct to the Treasurer at Philadelphia if preferred. As the treasury is now empty with large demands on it, it is of the utmost importance that the responses should be prompt both in money and stores.

It is very desirable, and would save a vast amount of trouble if contributions were handed in voluntarily, as some have already been.

On motion of Mr. Colt it was resolved that Rev. Mr. Lewis and Rev. Mr. Reilly be appointed a Committee to wait upon the citizens of the Borough to receive further subscriptions in aid of the Christian Commission.

The meeting adjourned after singing the doxology, and benediction by Rev. Mr. Colt.

Several relics and objects of curiosity in the possession of Mr. Stuart, were examined by the audience after the adjournment.

The following is a summary of the receipts and disbursements of the Commission during the past year:

GENERAL SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND VALUES FOR 1864, WITH AMOUNTS FOR 1862 AND 1863.

Cash receipts of central and branch offices for 1864	$1,297,755 28
Hospital stores donated central and branch offices, for 1864	1,169,508 37
Publications donated central and branch offices, for 1864	38,084 38
Bibles and Testaments donated by the American Bible Society	72,114 83
Value of volunteer delegates' services	169,920 00
Value of railroad, steamboat, and other transportation facilities	106,765 00
Value of telegraph facilities, from Maine to California	26,450 00
Value of rents of warehouses and offices donated to Commission	6,750 00
Total values for 1864	$2,882,347 86
Total values received by the Commission in 1863	916,837 65
Total values received by the Commission in 1862	231,256 29
Total values for '62, '63, and '64	$4,030,441 80

GENERAL SUMMARY OF WORK AND DISTRIBUTION FOR 1864.

Boxes of Hospital stores and publications distributed dur'g the year	47,103
Value of stores distributed	$1,714,261 35
Value of publications distributed	446,574 26
Value of stationary distributed	24,834 71
Value of 205 chapels and chapel tents erected during last winter and the present, in the various armies	114,359 78
Copies of Bibles and Testaments & portions of Scriptures distributed during the year	569,594
Copies of Hymn and Psalm Books distributed during the year	489,247
Copies of Hymn and Psalm Books distributed during the year	4,326,676
Copies of bound library books distributed during the year	39,872
Copies of magazines & pamphlets distributed during the year	*346,536
Copies of religious, weekly and monthly newspapers distributed during the year	7,990,758
Copies of pages of tracts	13,681,342
Copies of "Silent Comforter," &c.	3,691
Delegates commis'd dur'g the year	2,217
Aggregate number of days of delegate service	78,869
Average number of delegates constantly in field during the year	217
No. of delegates now in the field	276
Balance of cash on hand at the central office, Jan. 1, 1865	$5,420 12

This balance was weeks since exhausted and the receipts not keep pace with the expenditures. It is important that what is done should be done promptly. Let Schuylkill County make a noble response to the appeal of the U. S. Christian Commission.

THE ARMY

FROM THE 210th PENNA. REGIMENT.

Graphic Description of the Part Taken by the Regiment in the Late Battle of Hatcher's Run.

BATTLE FIELD, NEAR HATCHER'S RUN, VA., February 9th, 1865.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—Knowing that the voice of every Union Soldier ever finds ready echo in the columns of your Union devoted journal, I, as one humble one of the Schuylkill, take the liberty of availing myself of this privilege to state what our company, composed of Schuylkill and Columbia County boys did in the battle of Sunday and Monday, the 5th and 6th inst.

The 210th, P. V., in common with the whole of our Corps, (5th) broke camp on Sunday at 5 o'clock, (pleasant Sabbath introduction,) reveille having been sounded at 4 A. M., and marched towards Hatcher's Run, along what was the Weldon Railroad, getting to the Run at 10. A. M., where we formed. On advance cavalry had engaged a brigade of Johnnies. Regiments formed in line. Our General, Warren, Ayres and Gwyn, Corps, Division and Brigade Commanders, respectively being in advance of the 3d Brigade, ordered the veteran regiment of the 3d brigade to move forward, which they did in double quick, leaving our regiment, (210th, P. V.) to cover their rear. By this time musketry fell as thick as hail stones. Our regiment being formed in line of battle, the Col. thus addressed us, (and breathes the breath of vitality, ordered us to charge, which we did with a hurrah and a cheer peculiar to old and experienced veterans. By this time musketry was in full play every period of life. On children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of hair, and at the ladys' toilet it is indispensable.

TONS NOT SOLD HAS BONNET OR THE FINEST LINEN.

It is the only attested article that will absolutely, without deception, restore the hair to its original color and beauty, causing it to grow where it has fallen out or become thin.

Price, 75 cents a bottle; six bottles for $4.

Sold at wholesale and retail by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, and JOHN G. BROWN & SON, and HENRY SAYLOR, Druggists, Pottsville.

[April 2, '64.—1y.

Only One Dollar for a Homestead.—The cheapest and best investment ever offered to the public. Thousands languish and die, when a small investment in the Old Homestead Wild Cherry Bitters would not only have checked disease, but saved Life, Grief and Mourning. These Bitters are doubly-distilled, strongly medicated, and *as pure as the best of Wine*. They are *no drug* and contain *no poison*. Acting upon the Liver, the great seat of disease, they not only cure, but prevent disease. They cleanse the Stomach, and purify the Blood. They remove Blotches and Pimples from the Face. They cure Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all *Blood diseases*; and are a certain remedy for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, and Chronic Diarrhea. For Coughs and Colds, *they are superior to any Cherry Pectoral*. To persons of sedentary habits, and those who feel a loss of strength, or want of ambition, these Bitters are especially adapted. They increase the appetite and strengthen the body. To NURSING MOTHERS AND DELICATE FEMALES, and at that critical period known as the TURN OF LIFE, these Bitters will be found of incalculable value. Remember and purchase the genuine Old Homestead Wild Cherry Bitters, manufactured by Dr. T. B. Simgerland & Co., New York City. Sold by FOX & BROTHER, Pottsville, H. B. DAVIS, St. Clair, Wholesale Agents. Sold also by R. M. IRVIN, St. Clair, and Druggists everywhere.

Feb. 18, '65. 7-3m*

What a Wonderful Discovery is Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer!—It not only cures the ills of the human family, but is also the sure remedy for horses with colic. It has never been known to fail in a cure of the worst case; and for sprains, galls, etc., it never fails—try it once. Directions accompany each Bottle. Sold by Druggists generally.—*Kenton County, (Ky.) Democrat.*

Prices, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

Feb. 18, '65. [25] 1-2w

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser is sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
Kings County, New York.

Feb 18, '65.—7-3m

DIED.

Simple announcements of deaths, free. These accompanying death notices, &c., must be paid for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

ATKINS.—On the 13th inst., JOHN WISTER, son of Charles M. and Anna M. Atkins, aged 7 months, 1 week and 3 days.

DAVIS.—In Minersville, on Wednesday, February 15th, 1865, ELIZABETH, wife of D. M. Davis and daughter of Peter F. Mulder, Esq.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral at 9 o'clock on this (Saturday) morning, from the residence of her father, Centre Street.

LEVAN.—Suddenly on Friday, ANNIE E. oldest daughter of E. and C. M. Levan, aged 5 years and 11 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs Mary Miller in the Orchard, on Sunday afternoon at 3½ o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

HIGLEY.—On Sunday, February 5th, at Minersville, ISAAC A., only son of M. B. and the late Isaac A. Higley, in the 12th year of his age.

Obituary.

HORACE P. SMITH died this morning at 1¼ o'clock, after a short illness. The iron hand of death has severed the tie of life which bound us together. We mourn our loss as those, whose grief will be tuned to joy, only in the hope of meeting beyond this veil. It fell to our happy lot to know him early after his coming to Pottsville. From that time to the day of his decease, the perfume of the blossoms of his true and enduring friendship had made our path through rugged life sweet if not inviting. His sympathies and tears, which were ours, came "like rain upon the mown grass; as showers that water the earth." And his joys and pleasures, through the noble impulses of his soul, were increased to him as they were shared by others. His genial and benevolent disposition induced friendship. He had no enemies. Such was the life of our departed companion, that as the sad words of his death were swiftly spoken upon the lips of our people who loved him, many will be the tears of sorrow, many the worthy tributes to his cherished memory. A kind-feeling community, a circle of dear friends, and the survivors of that little band whose vital spark is out, deplore the loss of an active and exemplary citizen, a devoted and honest friend, and a pure and beloved companion.

Slowly and sadly we'll follow his bier.
Coursing our pathway with tear on tear.

POTTSVILLE, Monday, 13th, February, 1865. D.

HALL OF ANTHRACITE LODGE, NO. 136, I. O. OF O. F. OF PENNA., MINERSVILLE, February 10th, 1865.

At a regular stated meeting of Anthracite Lodge, No. 136, I. O. of O. F., of Pennsylvania, held at their Hall, the following preamble and resolut