War Claims and Claims for Indemnity.

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, and Solicitors for all kinds of Military Claims,

WASHINGTON, D. U., 1862.

If Apply at our office, or to our Associate at Harrisburg, Pa.—JOHN A. BIGLER, Attorney and

Counsellor.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—J. G. MINNICHILD, 46 Alwood street, WM. M. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor.

WASHINGTON, PA.—BOYD CRUMRINGE, Attorney and Counsellor.

ACKSON & CO.'S

SHOE STORE, NO. 90% MARKET STREET,

all kinds and varieties, in the neatest and most fash.

Calf and Patent Leather Boots and Shoes, latest styles; Ludies' and Misses' Gaiters, and other Shoes in great variety; and in fact everything connected with the

CUSTOMER WORK will be particularly attended to. and in all cases will satisfaction be warranted. Lasts fitted up by one of the best makers in the country. The long practical experience of the undersigned, and their thorough knowledge of the business will, they trust, be sufficient guarantee to the public that they will do them justice, and furnish them an article tha

JACKSON & CO. (jan9) MURINGER'S PATENT BEEF TEA, a solid, concentrated extract of

tlimate.

It is peculiarly well adapted FOR TRAVELERS, by land or sea, who can thus avoid those accidental deprivations of a comfortable meal, to which they are so hable.

FOR INVALIDS, whose capricious appetité can thus pertifical in a monant

both its compactness and easy preparation will recommend it. For sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & Co

BOOK FOR THE TIMES!

Important Events for the Year 1861. In 1 ool 8 vo. over 750 pages. Cloth \$\sigma 3\$, Leather \$3.50 Published by D. Appleton \$\frac{Co.}{2}\$, New York.

The design of this work is to furnish a record of all the important knowledge of the year. The events of the war, owing to their prominence, will, of course, occupy a conspicuous part, but all other branches—\$\frac{Co.}{2}\$ ence, Art, Literature, the Mechanic Arts, &c., will receive due attention. The work will be published exclusively by subscription, and ready for delivery in June 1881.

n's Thirty Years in U.S. Senate, 2 volumes, \$2.54 and \$3 per vol.

yelopedia of American Eloquence, containing the
speeches of the most eminent Orators of America, 14
steel portraits, 2 vols. \$2.50 each.

earton's Life and Times of Andrew Jackson, 8 volumes

Parton's Life and Times of Audith, Harrisburg, Pa. \$2.50 each.
Address J. F. STRASBAUGH, Harrisburg, Pa. General Agent for D. APPLETON & CO. For Circulars descriptive of Annual Cyclopedia.

CHARTER OAK FAMILY FLOUR!

UNEXCELLED BY ANY IN THE U. STATES. AND SUPERIOR TO ANY

FANCY BRANDS OFFERED IN PENNSYLVANIA!

CHOICE MISSOURI WHITE WHEAT. Terms cash on delivery.

jy30

WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO

COLDIER'S CAMP COMPANION.—

NOTIONS.—Quite a variety of useful and entertaining articles—cheap—at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORB.

ONDENSED MILK -Just received WM. DOCK jr., & co and for sale by

PRENCH MUSTARD, ENGLISH and

WAR! WAR -BRADY, No. 62
Market street, below Third, has received a large assortment of Swords, Sashas and Belts, which will sell very low.

VELF SEALING FRUIT JARS!-

Patriot Union.



VOL. 5.—NO. 198.

HARRISBURG, PA:, TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1863.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Business Cards.

DR. C. WEICHEL, SURGEON AND OCULIST, RESIDENCE THIRD NEAR NORTH STREET. He is now fully prepared to attend promptly to the duties of profession in all its branches.

A LONG AND VERY SUCCESSFUL MEDICAL EXPRESSED justices him in promising full and ample satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call, be the disease Uhronis or any other nature.

WM. H. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE IN

SHOEMAKER'S BUILDINGS SECOND STREET,
BETWEEN WALNUT AND MARKET SQUARE, no28] Nearly opposite the Buehler House. [d&way

THOS. C. MACDOWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MILITARY CLAIM AND PATENT AGENT. Office in Burke's Row, Third street, (Up Stairs.) Having formed a connection with parties in Washington City, who are reliable business men, any business connected with any of the Departments will meet with immediate and careful attention.

m6-y

CHARLES F. VOLLMER

UPHOLSTERER, Chestnut street, four doors above Second, (Opposite Washington Hose House,) Is prepared to furnish to order, in the very best style of workmanship, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Window Curtains, Lounges, and all other articles of Furniture in his line, on short notice and moderate terms. Having experience in the business, he feels warranted in asking a share of public patronage, confident of his ability to give satisfaction.

SILAS WARD.

NO. 11, NORTH THIRD ST., HARRISBURG. STEINWAY'S PIANOS MELODEONS, VIOLINS, GUITARS,

Banjos, Flutes, Fifes, Drums, Accordeons, STRINGS, SHERT AND BOOK MUSIC, &c., &c., PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, ALBUMS, Large Pier and Mantle Mirrors, Square and Oval Frames of every description made to order. Reguilding done. Agency for Howe's Sewing Machines.

IF Sheet Music sent by Mail. OHN W. GLOVER,

MERCHANT TAILOR!

Has just received from New York, an assort-

ment of SEASONABLE GOODS. which he offers to his customers and the public at nov22) MODERATE PRICES. dtf

W. HARRY WILLIAMS, CLAIM AGENT,

402 WALNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

General Claims for Soldiers promptly collected, State
mar20-dlm

SMITH & EWING,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. THIRD STREET. Harrishure. Practice in the several Courts of Dauphin county. Collections made promptly.

A. C. SMITH,
feb26
J. B. EWING.

COOK, Merchant Tailor, 27 CHESNUT ST., between Second and Front, Has just returned from the city with an assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, Which will be sold at moderate prices and made up to order; and, also, an assortment of READY MADE Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

ENTISTRY.

B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S., NO. 119 MARKET STREET,

EBY & KUNKEL'S BUILDING, UP STAIRS. DELIGIOUS BOOK STORE,

TRACT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOSITORY, E. S. GERMAN. 27 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ABOVE CHESNUT,

Depot for the sale of Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Views, Musica Musical Instruments. Also, subscriptions taken for religious publications.

OHN G. W. MARTIN. FASHIONABLE CARD WRITER,

HERR'S HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA.
All manner of VISITING, WEDD ING AND BUSINESS CARDS executed in the most artistic styles and
decl4-dtf FRANKLIN HOUSE,

BALTIMORE, MD.

This pleasant and commodious Hotel has been the coughly re-fitted and re-furnished. It is pleasantly situated on North-West corner of Howard and Franklin streets, a few doors west of the Northern Central Railway Depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of his guests.

G. LEISENBING, Proprietor, jel2-tf (Late of Selins Grove, Pa.)

je12-tf

THEO. F. SCHEFFER, BOOK, CARD AND JOB PRINTER.

NO. 18 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG.

[] Particular attention paid to printing, ruling and binding of Railroad Blanks, Manifests, Insurance Policies, Checks, Bill-Heads, &c.

Wedding, Visiting and Business Cards printed at very low prices and in the best style.

NYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, MANUPACTURE CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS, WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND PRESERVE BOTTLES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. H. B. & G. W. BENNERS, 27 South Front steret, Philadelphia. nel9-dly .

M USIC STORE! NO. 98 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA. SHEET MUSIC, PIANOS, MELODEONS, GUITARS,

VIOLINS. BANJO STRINGS, Of every description. DRUMS, FIFES, FLUTES, ACCORDIONS, etc. at the lowest CITY PRICES, at W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE, No. 93 MARKET STREET.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Honorable John J. Pearson, President of the Court of a common Pleas in the Twelfth Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Lebanon and Dauphin, and the Hon Rawer. Landis and Hon. Mosss R Young, Associate Judges in Dauphin county, having issuentheir precept, bearing date the 24th day of Febru ry, 18f3, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Deliverv and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence on the farth Mon. and of April next, being the 27th day of April. 1863. and to continue two weeks. Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of the said county of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 colock in the forencen of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, the 24 h day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1863, and is the eighty-seventh year of the independence of the United States.

J. D. ROAS Sheriff DROCLAMATION .-- Whereas, the

The Patriot & Union.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1863.

TO LOYAL LEAGUERS.

From the Journal of Commerce It is well in times like these to be honest and conscientious in all that we do with reference to the country. It ought to be true of every member of the various Loyal Leagues that have been formed on various foundations hereabouts, that he honestly intends to keep the pledge which he takes not for an hour or a day, but for ever. A pledge of honesty for only a week, is almost equivalent to a determination to be dishonest after the week is ended. A pledge of loyalty, if it means anything, must mean perpetual loyalty-at least as long as the man who takes it remains in the

country. But have you carefully considered the meaning of the pledge you have taken, and do you mean to abide by it sincerely and with singleness of purpose, or do you take the pledge only for the purpose of making a political and partisan use of the men you can induce to join you? If the latter is your object, then indeed no words can sufficiently describe the infamy of your conduct. The baseness of the man who, to gain political power, professes a loyalty which he intends to abandon whenever convenient, is the worst of hypocrisy. Such men disgrace republics, and deserve the contempt of their fellow men and of posterity.

Let us trust that none of you have any such miserable secret disloyalty in your disposi-tions. Let us believe that all of you, editors of Evening Posts, Times, Liberators, Anti-Slavery Standards, Tribunes, and what not, have honestly and frankly resolved to sustain "the Union in accordance with the Constitution," and sincerely intend to keep your vow of supporting the government of the United States.

change of policy in the administration, a revocation of the emancipation proclamation, an abandonment of the negro arming plans, and a return to the war as laid down by the Crittenden resolutions, and that would not shake your determination. But you may be called to go a step further. The war may be prolonged into a new administration, and these "copperheads" may be after all in such majority as to elect a copperhead President, so that government will be administered on copperhead principles, whatever those are. You have of course taken a vow for three or five years at least. It is a poor vow, a waste of vowing, quite a useless piece of self-binding, if it does not extend to that length. You have considered all that, and you intend to support "all the measures of the government" as the duty of loyal men. We do not pretend to know what cop-perheads may do with the government when they come to take charge of it. We cannot possibly foresee what you may be called on to support when the administration is in their hands. Rut we cannot imagine that any of you will be so jost to shame as to violate your honor or forswear your vows merely because you think the policy of the administration ruinous to the country. That were indeed a 'ridiculous muss' after a mountain of vowing. No. no; we expect to see the Loyal Leaguers, and on all their flag staffs, supporting the copperhead administration, even if their special the President whom they have to follow. There are glorious histories of leagues that have been honorable and faithful through trials even worse than this. The old Knights of St. John fought many a gallant battle under Grand

Leaguers will not fail in the hour of trial. the disunionists of the North (the radical Abolition party are all disunionists) into adopting support all the measures of the administration, form? We give some planks from it, to recall

"Speaking for ourselves, we can honestly say that for the old Union, which was kept in existence by Southern menaces and Northern concesisons, we have no regrets, and no wish

for its reconstruction. "Who wants a Union which is nothing but

withal? "If, by chance, in ancient times, the criminal felt the loathsome corpse which justice had tied upon his shoulders, slipping off—he did not, we fancy, cry out, 'O wretched man that I am -who will fasten me again to the body of this death?' If we are, in the providence of God, to be delivered from unnatural alliances-if the January of slavery is no longer to chill by unnatural embraces the May of human hope, who is there weak or wicked enough to forbid

"The Fremont party is moulding public sentiment in the right direction for the specific work the Abolitionists are striving to accomplish—the dissolution of the Union, and the holition of slavery throughout the land."-Wm. Lloyd Garrison, in 1856.

this proceeding.

"This talk of restoring the Union as it was under the Constitution as it is, is one of the bsurdities which I have heard repeated until I have become about sick of it. The Union can never be restored as it was. There are many things which render such an event impossible. This Union never shall, with my consent, be restored under the Constitution as it is, with slavery to be protected by it. "-

States, or any other State this side of perdion, to remain in the Union, if slavery is to continue?"—Hon. Mr. Bingham.

"Whenever it shall be clear that the great body of the Southern people have become conclusively alienated from the Union, and anxions to escape trom it. WE WILL DO OUR BEST TO FORWARD THEIR VIEWS,"-Tribune.

sented by these chining lights of politics in our day, should obtain such power as to press the administration to the "peace by disunion" course, you will still support it, still urge that returned, after deducing such sums as are loyalty demands support of all that the admin- exempled from the income tax as aforesaid: istration thinks best to do, that it is treason to oppose the wishes of the administration, and dollars, under section 90 of the excise law, recommend another as a better course-will shall not be allowed on account of any minor you? Dd any one say No? What is your or other beneficiary of a trust, except upon vow worth it this is not to be covered by it? the statement of a guardian or trustee, made Put out the man who said No! He does not under oath, that the minor or beneficiary has

promising to sustain all the efforts of this administration, or any future administration, in any war, or in peace, or for any specific purpose. We will never bind ourselves hand and foot to the ear of any party, administration or man in America. We will sustain the govern-ment of the United States, to wit: the Constitution and the power of the people of the several States, even unto the end-if the end must be. And whenever and wherever we see man, officer or not, who is doing what we believe will tend to the dissolution of the Union and the destruction of the government, we will do all that we can to avert the evil likely to follow his efforts, and to induce him to change his course. Leagues that agree to follow the lead of any one man, and support whatever policy he dictates, are dangerous institutions-dangerous to those who join in them as well as to the country. A league agreeing to support all the measures of a Democratic administration would be as wrong as a league to support all the measures of a Republican administration. Gentlemen, there is something else to do besides making war. Because a nation is engaged in war, that is no reason why we should cease to perform our duties as citizens, as members of a community, as heads of families, as wise men in the ordinary business of life. They who are endeavoring to direct your attention closely and only to the war, as the sole object worthy your attention, may be doing it to divert your minds from your pockets, which they would rob, and from your liberties, which they would destroy. There are some men in your Loyal Leagues whom all the world knows as just the men to rob and destroy you. Be loyal men, but be wise in your loyalty. Sustain the government, and sustain every branch of it, the Executive, the Judiciary, the Legislative, both in the Nation and in the States. The reserved powers of the States demand your faithful, unswerving, fearless defence, quite as much as the delegated powers in the United States; for the State government is a part of the government set over you by the Constitution, and by the reserved powers therein referred to. It becomes Loyal Leaguers, then, to remember what they have vowed, in all its length and breadth,

THE INCOME TAX REGULATIONS.

so that they shall not stand perjured hereafter.

Let your vows be solemn, and then keep your

vows, or expect the reputation, and the just

reputation, which always attaches to the for-

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just issued the following regulations for the assessment of the income tax:

The assessor and assistant assessors of each collection district will assess the income tax on the 1st day of May next, upon every person residing within the district liable thereto.— Each person will be required to return his total income, so far specifying the sources from which it is derived as to enable the assistant assessor to decide what deductions shall be made therefrom.

Persons whose income does not exceed the sum of \$10,000, and who reside in the United States, will be subject to a duty of 3 ner cent. Provided however, That upon an income derived from interest upon notes, bonds or other securities of the United States, a duty of 11 per cent. will be levied. Persons whose income exceeds \$10,000 will be subject to a duty of 5 per cent, on the portion thereof subject to taxation: Provided however, That upon an inor other securities of the United States, a duty of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. will be levied.

Citizens of the United States residing abroad, and not in the employment of the Government of the United States, will be subject to a duty of 5 per cent. on the income of any pro-Provided however, That upon the income derived from interest upon the notes, bonds or other securities of the United States a duty of 1½ per cent. will be levied.

Every farmer or planter will be required to make a return of the value of the produce of his farm or plantation, without deduction for the labor or services of himself or his family, or for any portion of such produce consumed by himself or family.

The following deductions will be made from the aggregate income of each person, and the tax assessed upon the remainder, viz.:-The State and local taxes assessed in the calender year preceding this assessment, to wit :- From January 1st. 1862, to December 31st, 1862, inclusive. The salaries of officers or payments to persons in the service or employment of the United States, from which a deduction of 3 per cent. has been made by the disbursing officer of the government.

The interest or dividends on stock, capital or deposits in any bank, trust company or savings institution, insurance, bridge, express, steamboat, ferry boat, railroad company, or corporation, from which interest or dividends a duty of 3 per cent. shall have been deducted by the officers of such companies, corporations or associations Interest from any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of any railroad company or other corporation from which a duty of three per cent. shall have been deducted by the officers of such company or corporation, and receipts derived from advertisements on which a duty shall have been assessed and paid.

Also that the sum of \$600, except in those cases where the whole or any part of said \$600 shall have been deducted from the salaries or pay of officers or persons in the service or employment of the United States. The amount actually paid for the rent of any dwelling house or estate which is the residence of the person assessed, and the amount paid by any farmer or planter for h red labor, and the necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation, including the subsistence of the laborers.

Whenever the total income of any person exceeds \$10,000, and deductions are made therefrom, upon the ground that a portion of such income has been subject to a three per cent. duty upon dividends or interest paid by companies, corporations or associations, as before enumerated, such person will be subject to a tax of three per cent. additional upon so much of his income as may have been previously subjected to a duty of three per cent. by the officers of the companies, corporations, or associations before named.

Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their office, or executors, administrators, or other fiduciary capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors or other persons which may be held in trust as aforesaid, and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount Provided, That the exemption of six hundred no other income from which the said amount As for us, gentlemen leagu rs, we are peach of six bundred dollars may be exempted and

We don't Wnenever persons liable to assessment of

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,

BY O. BARRETT & CO THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be served to sub-

scribers residing in the Borough for the Cents par week, payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FIVE DOLLARS THE WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION IS published at Two

THE WEELT PATRIOT AND UNION is published at two DOLLARS PER ARNUM, invariably in advance. Ten copies to one address, fifteen dollars.

Connected with this establishment is an extensive JOB OFFICE, containing a variety of plain and fancy type, unequalled by any establishment in the interior of the State, for which the patronage of the public is solicited.

and tendered by such persons shall not be accepted by the assessor, or assistant assessor as just and proper, it shall be the duty of such assessor, or assistant assessor to make lists for such persons, according to the best information he can obtain. Persons so assessed may make oath or affirmation as to the amount of income and deductions therefrom agreeably to section ninety-three. Persons receiving rent may deduct therefrom

the amount paid for necessary repairs, insurance and interest onlincumbrances, upon such rented property. The cost of new structures or improvements to buildings shall not be deducted from the income.

The tax must be levied upon all dividends declared prior to September 1st, 1862, and upon \$600 of all salaries of officers or payments to persons in the civil, military, naval. or other service of the United States, for services rendered prior to said date, as such dividends and proportions of salaries were not subject to deduction or assessment.

Interest received from or due by trust companies, savings institutions, insurance, bridge, express, steamboat, ferry boat and railroad companies, corporations or associations, prior to the same date, must also be taxed. terest paid by him on incumbrances upon the dwelling house or estate on which the assessed person resides, may be deducted from the income; also, his payments for necessary re-

Farm produce, which the producer has on hand on the 31st day of December, 1862, must be appraised at its market value on that

The income tax shall be included in the annual list and appeals, and these proceedings held, as provided by law.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that sails, tents, shades, awnings and bags, when manufactured by persons who own the material, are subject to a duty of three per cent. ad valorem. Whenever the cloth or material used in the manufacture of the above enumerated articles shall have been imported, or shall have been subject to and paid a duty under the excise law, and the party manufactaring such article is not the owner of the materials, the articles so manufactured are exempt from duty.

"Where is General M'Clellan?"— Boston Commonwealth.

General M'Ciellan is at home, in New York. He has asked President Lincoln a score of times, "When am I to be assigned to a command?" or, "When are my services to be called for?" The answer uniformly is, "By and by." A short time ago he said to President Lincoln, "I must have something to do, or I must ask your acceptance of my resignation." The President's reply is understood to have been, "We shall soon need you; we re-

ally need you now; bide your time." General Hunter commands the expedition against Charleston. He is familiar with the printed rules, but not with the science of war. He is not an engineer. He never won a victory in his life. We are much afraid he never will. The selected to intering the Union army should engineer in the Southern army has had five months to fortify. Yet General Hunter is se-

lected to outwit and defeat Gen. Beauregard. But in one thing President Lincoln is right. General M' Clellan will be wanted. If things go on a few weeks langer as they hav on, he will be wanted to save Washington from crease derived from interest upon notes, bonds | General Lee. If he is permitted to resignand there is a rumor from Washington that he has resigned, already—the Governor of New York will instantly appoint him to the command of the militia of that State, and he will at once commence to improve the defenses of the greatest city in the North—a city which perty, securities or stocks owned in the United | Jeff. Davis means to assail before four months States, and not exempted from the income tax: have gone by, with a fleet of iron clads, some of which are already affoat, and others of which are being built in the ship-vards of England, ostensibly for the "Emperor of

China." One more "traitor's prediction." While we believe that General Halleck is a very able General, and is being consulted much more at present than he was a short time ago, we believe that to place George B. M'Clellan in a very important command within a very short time, and to secure, also, a greater concentra-tion of our fast diminishing forces by the abandonment of one or two of cur projects of large dimensions but no real value, can alone save us from utter ruin! If this is a gloomy view of "the situation," we will only say, it is the best we can offer. We may add, however, that it is the view which is already entertained by two members of the President's Cabinet. and is beginning to be entertained by Abraham Lincoln. God help our President to do his duty and save the nation! - Providence Post.

THE NEW POSTAGE BILL. - Tue new Postal Law, as amended by the last Congress, will go into effect on the 1st of July next. The following are the most important of its provisions. Letter carriers are to receive salaries, and no charge will be made for the delivery of

letters. Pustage on local or "drop letters" is raised two cents, to be invariably paid in advance, and by postage stamps. The postage is two cents when the weight does not exceed half an ounce, and an additional rate is to be charged for every additional half ounce or fraction of an ounce.

The regulations respecting soldiers' letters remain the same as heretofore. On all mail matter required by law to be prepaid, and which shall reach its destination unpaid, double the usual rates must be collect-

ed on delivery, and insufficient payment is to pe disregarded. The fee for the registration of letters is left optional with the Postmaster-General; but it is not to exceed twenty cents per letter.

postage, and in that proportion for a greater number. Newspaper postage will undergo considerable change. No papers will be permitted to go free in the mails, except in the county where

published, as heretofore.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding three to

one address, are to be charged with two cents

Weekly papers, five cents per quarter; semiweekly, ten cents; tri-weekly, fifty cents; six times per week, thirty five cents. At those rates the weight must not exceed four ouncesin each case payable in advance per quarter of year, either at the mailing or delivery office. No extra charge is to be paid for a card printed or impressed upon a circular or letter envelope or wrapper. Circulars to be prepaid

hy stamps. Postmisters will not be allowed to exercise the franking privilege as heretofore. Postmasters can only frank official letters to

other officials—the former license to the smaller class of offices heretofore enjoyed' of franking on their own private business, having been abolished. All foreign stages is to be said in coint.

Conceded. —... is y conceded that the fellow who goes in for the "last man and the last dollar," doesn't intend to go himself, and calculates to steal seventy-five cents

Miscellaneous.

DENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, STEWART, STEVENS, CLARK & CO.

450 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

This firm, having a thorough knowledge of the Pensiou Business, and being familiar with the practice in all the Departments of Government, believe that they can afford greater facilities to Pension, Bennty, and other Claimants, for the prompt and successful accomplishment of basiness entrusted to them, than any other firm in Washington. They desire to secure such an amount of this business as will enable them to execute the business for each claimant very cheaply, and on the basis of their pay contingent upon their success in each case. For this purpose they will secure the services of Law Firms in each prominent locality throughout the States where such business may be had, furnish such with all the necessary blank forms of application and evidence, requisite printed pamphlet instructions, and circulars for distribution in their vicinity, with associates names inserted, and upon the due execution of the papers and transmission of the same to them by their local associates, they will promptly perform the business here. WASHINGTON, D. C.

their local associates, they will promptly perform the business here.

IIIT Their charges will be ten dollars for officers and five dollars for privates, for each Pension or Bounty and Back Pay obtained, and ten per cent. on amount of Claims for Military Supplies or Claims for Indemnity.

Soldiers enlisted since the 1st of March, 1861, in any kind of service, Military or Naval, who are disabled by disease or wounds, are entitled to Pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years, or during the war, should it sooner close, will be entitled to \$100 Bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed, are entitled to Pensions, and the \$100 Bounty. If there be no widow, then the minor children. And if no minor children, ed as above to the \$100 Bounty and Back Pay.

JOSEPH B. STEWART, HESTOR L. STEWART, HESTOR L. STEWENS, EDWARD CLAIK, OSCAR A. STEWENS, WILLIS E. GAYLORD.

WILLIS E. GAYLORD.

Jounsellor.
Pittsburg, PA.—ARTHURS & RIDDELL, Attor-POTTSVILLE, PA.—WM. R. SMITH, Attorney and

HARRISBURG, PA., Where they atend to devote their entire time to the BOOTS AND SHOES

onable styles, and at satisfactory prices. Their stock will consist, in part, of Gentlemen's Fine

will recommend itself for utility, cheapness and dura-

BEEF AND VEGETABLES. Convertible immediately into a nourishing and deli-cious soup. Highly approved by a number of eminent This admirable article condensed into a compact form

This admirable article condensed into a compact form, all the substantial and nutritive properties of a large bulk of meat and vegetables. The readiness with which it dissolves into a rich and palatable Soup, which would require hours of preparation according to the usual method, is an advantage in many situations of life, too obvious to need urging. Its highly nourishing qualities combined with its delicacy, renders it invaluable for the sick; while for those in health, it is a perfect substitute for fresh meat and vegetables. It will keep good in any slimate.

e satisfied in a moment.

FOR SPURTSMEN and EXCURSIONISTS, to whom,

American Annual Cyclopedia and Register of Important Events for the Year 1861. In 1 vol

Also, new complete Benton's Debates of Congress, 16 volumes, \$3 and \$3.50

april3-d&wtf.

IT IS MADE OF

D A very convenient Writing Desk; also, Portfolios, Memorandum Books, Portmonnaics, &c , at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE

HERMETICALLY SEALED Peaches, Tomatoes, Lobster, Salmon, Oyrters,
Spiced Oysters, for sale by WM. DOCK, jr., & CO

Domestic Pickles, (by the dosen or hundred,) Su-perior Salad Oil, Ketchup, Sances and condiments of strory description, for sale by mv25 WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co

THE Weekly "Patriot & Union,"

THE CHEAPEST PAPER PUBLISHED IN PENNSYLVANIA!

THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT!

FORTY-FOUR COLUMNS OF READING MAT-TER EACH WEEK! AT THE LOW PRICE OF ONE DOLLAR

AND FIFTY CENTS! SUBSCRIBED FOR IN CLUBS OF NOT LESS THAN TEN COPIES TO ONE ADDRESS!

We have been compelled to raise the club subscription price to one dollar and fifty cents in order to save ourselves from actual loss. Paper has risen, including taxes, about twenty-five per cent., and is still rising; and when we tell our Democratic friends, candidly, that we can no longer afford to sell the Weekly PATRIOT AND Union at one dollar a year, and must add fifty cents or stop the publication, we trust they will appreciate our position, and, instead of withdrawing their subscriptions, go to work with a will to increase our list in every county in the State. We have endeavored, and shall continue our efforts, to make the paper useful as a party organ, and welcome as a news messenger to every family. We flatter ourselves that it has not been without some influence in producing the glorious revolution in the politics of the State achieved at the late election; and if fearlessness in the discharge of duty, fidelity to the principles of the party, and an anxious desire to promote its interests, with some experience and a moderate degree of ability, can be made serviceable hereafter, the Weekly PATRIOT AND UNION will not be less useful to the party or less welcome to the family circle in the future than it has been in the past. -We confidently look for increased encouragement in this great enterprise, and appeal to every influential Democrat in the State to lend us his aid in running our supscription list up to twenty or thirty thousand. The expense to each individual is trifling, the benefit to the party may be great. Believing that the Democracy of the State feel the necessity of sustaining a fearless central organ, we make

this appeal to them for assistance with the fullest confidence of success. The same reasons which induce us to raise the price of the Weekly, operate in regard to the Daily paper, the price of which is also increased. The additional cost to each subscriber will be but trifling; and, while we cannot persuade ourselves that the change necessarily made will result in any diminution of our daily circulation yet, were we certain that such would be the conse quence, we should still be compelled to make it, or suf fer a ruinous loss. Under these circumstances we must throw ourselves upon the generosity, or, rather, the justice of the public, and abide their verdict, whatever

it may be. The period for which many of our subscribers have paid for their paper being on the eve of expiring, we take the liberty of issuing this notice, reminding them of the same, in order that they may

RENEW THEIR CLUBS.

We shall also take it as an especial favor if our present

subscribers will urge upon their neighbors the fact that the PATRIOT AND UNION is the only Democratic paper printed in Harrisburg, and considering the large amount of reading matter, embracing all the current news of the day, and TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

From everywhere up to the moment the paper goes to

press, political, miscellaneous, general and local news

market reports, is decidedly the

CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN THE STATE! There is scarcely a village or town in the State in which a club cannot be raised if the proper exertion be made, and surely there are few places in which one or abhorrence, Thomas II. Seymour, should be more energetic men cannot be found who are in favor of the dissemination of sound Democratic doctrines, who would be willing to make the effort to raise a club.

DEMOCRATS OF THE INTERIOR!

Let us hear from you. The existing war, and the approaching sessions of Congress and the State Legislature, are invested with unusual interest, and every man should have the news. TERMS. DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION. Single copy for one year, in advance......\$5 00 Single copy during the session of the Legislature.. 2 00

City subscribers ten cents per week. Copies supplied to agents at the rate of \$1 50 per hun dred. WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION,

Published every Thursday. Single copy one year, in advance.....\$2 00 Ten copies to one address......15 00 Subscriptions may commence at any time. PAY AL-WAYS IN ADVANCE. We are obliged to make this imperative. In every instance cash must accompany subscription. Any person sending us a club of twenty subscribers to the Weekly will be entitled to a copy for his fervices. The price, even at the advanced rate is so low that we cannot offer greater inducements than this. Additions may be made at any time to a club of subscribers by remitting one dollar and fifty cents for each additional name. It is not necessary to send us the names of those constituting a club, as we cannot undertake to address each paper to club subscribers

separately. Specimen copies of the Weekly will be sent to all who desire it O. BARRETT & CO., Harrisburg, Pa. N. B.—The following law, passed by Congress in 1860, defines the duty of Postmasters in relation to the de-

livery of newspapers to club subscribers: (See Lettle, Brown & Co.'s edition of the Laws of 1860, page 38, chapter 131, section 1.)

"Provided, however, that where packages of newspapersor periodicals are received at any post office directed to one address, and the names of the club subscribers to which they belong, with the postage for a quarter in advance, shall be handed to the postmaster, he shall deliver the same to their respective owners."

To enable the Postmaster to comply with this regulation, it will be necessary that he be furnished with the list of names composing the club, and paid a quarter's (or year's) postage in advance. The uniform courtesy of Postmasters, affords the assurance that they wil cheerfully accommonate club subscribers, and the latter should take care that the postage, which is but a trifle

in each case, bepaid in advance. Send on the clubs

NOTICE TO CAPITAL STS. A VALUABLE INVESTMENT OFFERED A VALUABLE INVENTMENT OFFERED

The under igued offers for sal FIVE HUNDRED
AND EIGHTY THREE ACRES of excellent COAL
LANDS, contain ag the entire Alle, heny coal mines.
situated in W shington township, Cambria of unity.
A vain of f ur feet in thickness has been onesed and is
now being worked in three places. The Pennsylvania
Central railrost runs through the ran and along side
of these openings Samples fornished on application
to the property. Reference as to quality may be had
by applying to O. W. Balbes, Philadelphia John W.
Wooster, Duncannon iron works or in Cieveland, Ohio.
Tittle indisputable—terms easy.

Hemlock P. O.
Cambria county, Pa. mar20-d12t-wtf PANE E TEA .- A choice lot of this celebrated Tenjus, received It is of the first carge ever imported, and is much superior to the thinese Teas in quality, strength and ragrance, and is also entirely free of adulteration, coloring or mixture of any

ind. It is the natural leaf of the Jap-nese Tea Plant For sal- by WM. DOCK, jr , & Go,

NION HOTEL,

JEREMIAH M'GON'GLE.

Tittle indisputable—terms casy.

HARRISEURG, PA.

HARRISEURG, PA.

The undersigned informs the public that he his recommend another as a better course—will shall not be commended to the first part of Wyeth's Building corner of Market Square and Market Square an

This is no slight vow, let us tell you. You have, of course, considered the pessibility of a

Masters whom they abhorred. The Loyal Nav. even if the radical Abolition doctrine should come to be the doctrine of the present administration, and they should be pressed by the policy of peace by disunion, still you will will you not? You recollect the radical plat-

it to your minds. Here is one:

a sentiment to lacker Fourth of July orations

the righteous divorce?"-Tribune. Another:

Another: "I will not stulify myself by supposing that we have any warrant in the Constitution for

Hon. Thuddeus Stevens. Again: Who, in the name of God, wants the Cotton

Even, we say, if this radical element, repre-

believe with you that the administration income tax shall neglect, or refuse to make he is the government, and we don't believe in liss required by law, or when the lists made out of the dollar,