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Four lines or less constitute half a square. Ten lines or more than four, constitute a square.

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## Miscellaneous.

DENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, war Claims and Claims for Indomnity.

STEWART, STEVENS, CLARK & CO., Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, and Solicitors

for all kinds of Military Claims, 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, Bounty, and
other Claimants, for the prompt and successful accomplishment of business 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 again the gray and on the mount 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.

business here.

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

If Soldiers collated since the lat of March, 1861, in Olaims for Military Supplies or Claims for Indemnity.

IF Soldiers enlisted since the 1st of March, 1861, in any kind of ervice, 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 seldiers 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, then the father, mother, sisters or brothers are entied as above to the \$100 Bounty and Back Pay.

JOSEPH B. STEWART, HESTOR L. STEVENS, EDWARD CLARK.

EDWARD CLARK, OSCAR A. STEVENS, WILLIS E. GAYLORD.

₩ASHINGTON, D. C., 1862. or to our Associate at Apply at our office, or to our Associate at HARRISBURG, PA.—JOHN A. BIGLER, Attorney and PITTSBURG, PA.—ARTHURS & RIDDELL, Attor-DOTTSVILLE, PA.—WM. B. SMITH, Attorney and

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—J. G. MINNICHILD, 46 Alwood treet, W.M. M. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor.
WASHINGTON, PA.—BOYD CRUMRINCE, Attorney and Counsellor.
in 1911.41:

ACKSON & CO.'8

SHOE STORE, NO: 89% MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.,

Where they atend to devote their entire time to the manufacture of BOOTS AND SHOES

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

onable styles, and at satisfactory prices. Their stock will consist, in part, of Gentlemen's Fine Calf and Patent Leather Boots and Shoes, latest styles; Ladies' 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, the,

Trust, be sufficient guarantee to the public that they will do them justice, and furnish them an article tha will recommend itself for utility, cheapness and dura-JACKSON & CO. [jan9] MURINGER'S PATENT BEEF TEA,

centrated extract (

BEEF AND VEGETABLES,
Convertible immediately into a nourishing and delicious soup. Highly approved by a number of eminent Physicians.

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 disselves 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 freeh meat and vegetables. It will keep good in any climate.

It is peculiarly well adapted FOR TRAVELERS, by land or sea, who can thus avoid those accidental depriva-tions of a comfortable meal, to which they are so hable. FOR INVALIDS, whose capricious appetite can thus se satisfied in a moment.
FOR SPURTSMEN and EXCURSIONISTS, to whom,

Both its compactness and easy preparation will recom-mend it. For sale by sep24-tf WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

BOOK FOR THE TIMES!

American Annual Cyclopedia and Register of Important Events for the Year 1861. In 1 vol. 3 vo. over 750 pages. Cloth \$3, Leather \$3.50. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.
The design of this work is to furnish a record of all The design of this work is to furnish a record of an 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—Science, Art, Literature, the Mechanic Arts, &c., will receive due attention. The work will be published exclusively by subscription, and ready for delivery in June 1987.

Also, new complete Benton's Debates of Congress, 16 volumes, \$8 and \$3.50 per volume.

Benton's Thirty Years in U.S. Senate, 2 volumes, \$2.50 and \$3 per vol.

Oyclopedia of American Eloquence, containing the

Speeches of the most eminent Orators of America, 14

steel portraits, 2 vols. \$2.50 each.

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

Parton's Life and Lymbo of Arman St. 50 each.

\$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 PANCY BRANDS OFFERED IN PENNSYLVANIA!

IT IS MADE OF CHOICE MISSOURI WHITE WHEAT.

IIF Delivered any place in the city free of charge.
Terms cash on delivery.

WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO. COLDIER'S CAMP COMPANION .-

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

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

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

NOTICE TO CAPITAL STS. A VALUABLE INVESTMENT OFFERED

A TAUBBLE INVENTMENT OFFERED.

The under igned offers for eal FIVE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY THESE ACRES of excellent COAL LANDS, contain up the entire Alle, heny coal mines eituated in W shington township, Cambria c unty. A vam of f ur feet in thickness has been o ened and is now being worked in three places. The Pennsylvania Central railroat runs through the ran and all 24 side of these openings. Samples furnished on application to the p- pr eter. Reference as to quality may be had by applying to O. W. Barnes, Philadelphia John W. Weester, Duncannon iron works. or in C.evelard, Ohio.

by applying to the state of the control of the state of the control of the state of Hemlock P. O., Cambria county, Pa. mar20-d12t-wtf

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

WAR! WAR -BRADY. No. 62 VV Market street, below Third, has received a large assertment of Swords, Sagras and Bults, which half-diff sell very low.

## Patriot Union.



**VOL.** 5.—NO. 199.

 $\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{R}}$ .

Business Cards.

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&wiy

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, was 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,)

(OPPOSITE WASHINGTON HOUSE 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. jan17-dtf

NO. 11, NORTH THIRD ST., HARRISBURG.

STEINWAY'S PIANOS

MELODEONS, VIOLINS, GUITARS,

Banjos, Flutes, Fifes, Drums, Accordeons,

STRINGS, SHEET AND BOOK MUSIC, &c., &c.,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, ALBUMS,

Large Pier and Mantle Mirrors, Square and Oval Frame of every description made to order. Reguilding dond.

Agency for Howe's Sewing Machines.

MERCHANT TAILOR!

Has just received from New York, an assort-

SEASONABLE GOODS,

which he offers to his customers and the public at nov22) MODERATE PRICES. atf

CLAIM AGENT.

402 WALNUT STREET.

PHILADE LPHIA.

General Claims for Soldiers promptly collected, State
mar20-dlm

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

THIRD STREET, Harrisburg,

Practice in the several Courts of Dauphin county. Col-

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.

NO. 119 MARKET STREET,

EBY & RUNKEL'S BUILDING, UP STAIRS.

DELIGIOUS BOOK STORE,

TRACT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOSITORY,

E. S. GERMAN.

27 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ABOVE CHESNUT, Bepot for the sale of Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Views, Music and Musical Instruments. Also, substitutions taken for religious publications. 2000-dy

OHN G. W. MARTIN,

FASHIONABLE

CARD WRITER,

HERR'S HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA.
All manner of VISITING, WEDDING AND BUSINESS CARDS executed in the most artistic styles and
most reasonable terms.

TRANKLIN HOUSE,

THEO. F. SCHEFFER,

DYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA,

MARUPACTURE

CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS,

WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND

PRESERVE BOTTLES

NO. 93 MARKET STREET, HARRISDURG, PA.

Of every description. DRUMS, FIFES, FLUTES, ACCORDIONS, etc. at the lowest CITY PRICES, at

DROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the

THOROTADE JOHN J. PEARSON, President of the Court of tommon Pleas in the Twelfth Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Lebanon and Dauphin. and the Hon Ramuel Lambis and Hon. Moses R. Young, Associate Judges in Dauphin county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 24th day of Februery, 1863, to me directed. for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence on the farth Mon. ay of April next, being the 27th day of April 1863, and to continue two weeks Notice in their ore 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 o'clock in the forencom of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognisances to prosecute against the prisoners that are

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 24th day of April, in the year of our Lord 186t, and is the eighty-seventh year of the independence of the United States.

HAMS, DRIED BEEF BULUGNA
BAUSAGES, TONGUES, &c., for sale low, bu
WM. DOOK, Ja., & f

H. B. & G. W. BENNERS, 27 South Front steret, Philadelphia

VIOLINS. BANJO STRINGS.

W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

USICSTORE!

SHEET MUSIC, PIANOS, MELODEONS, GUITARS,

vib-giso

BOOK, CARD AND JOB PRINTER,

ENTISTRY.

27 OHESNUT ST., between Second and Front.

B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.,

nov21-1yd

COOK, Merchant Tailor,

HARRY WILLIAMS,

ment of

OHN W. GLOVER,

SILAS WARD.

IF Sheet Music sent by Mail.

Claims adjusted, &c., &c.

lections made promptly.

SMITH & EWING,

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1863.

CHERIFF'S SALES!

By virtue of certain writs of Venditioni Expones, Levari Flacias and Fieri Flacias, issued out of the Court of Common Pless of Dauphin county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale or Out-cry, AT THE COURT HOUSE, in the city of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, on THURSDAY, APRIL 23d, 1863, AT ONE O'CLOOK P. M., the following valuable Real Estates, vis: C. WEICHEL, SURGEON AND OUULIST, RESIDENCE THIRD NEAR NORTH STREET. He is now fully prepared to attend promptly to the judies of profession in all its branches. A LONG AND VNEY SUCCESSFOL MEDICAL EXPERIENCE
justides him in promising full and ample satisfaction to
all who may favor him with a call, be the disease Chronic
or any other nature.

M18-dawly A certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situ-

A colotin Liou of Miconisco, Wiconisco township, Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on the Main street 50 feet, more or less, and extending back 114 feet, more or less, adjoining the property of Thouas Harper on the one side, and Henry Sheaffer on the other side; thereon erected a one-and-a-half-story Frame Dwelling House, a frame Blacksmith Shop, frame Stable, &c.; on the lot are some Fruit Trees, as the property of ISAAC SMINK.

Also, at the same time and place, a cer-Also, at the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situated on the corner of Chestnut street and Dewberry alley, in the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on Chestnut street 26 feet 3 inches, and extending back along Dewberry alley 210 feet to Blackberry alley, and adjoining property of Wm. J. Robinson on the east; thereon erected a large two-story Brick House, with a two-story Brick back building; also, two Frame Houses with Frame Kitchens on Blackberry alley; also, a large Frame Building and Frame Stable, &c., as the property of JOHN SWILER.

Also, at the same time and place a com-

Also, at the same time and place, a cer-Also, at the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situated in the borough of Gratztown, Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on Market street 50 feet, more or less, and extending back to North alley 200 feet, more or less, adjoining the property of Edward Gratz on the east side and Sobmon Wolf on the west side; thereon erected a two-story Weatherboarded Log House and Kitchen, and Log Stable and other out-buildings, good water, and on the lot are some fruit trees, &c., as the property of LEWIS FAUST.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of Fisherville, Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., adjoining lot of Mrs. Frank on the west, and on the east by school lot, fronting on — streetabout 60 feet, and extending back about 100 feet, more or less, to an allay; thereon erected a one story frame building, &c., as the property of PHILIP MILLER.

Also, at the same time and place, two Also, at the same time and place, two certain adjoining lots of ground, situated on the east side of Ridge avenue, in the Sixth ward, in the city of Harrisburg, being lots No. 1 and 2 in the plan of lots laid out by John W. Hall and wite, and together bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post the corner of a lot the property of C. S. Davis; thence by the said avenue in a northerly direction 40 feet to the corner of lot No. 3; thence by the line of said lot at a right angle with said avenue 211 feet to a post; thence southerly by a line parallel with Ridge avenue 40 feet to the line of the lot of C. S. Davis aforesaid, and thence by said line 211 feet to the olace of beginning, as the property of SAMUEL W. ROBERTS.

Also, at the same time and place a cer-

Also, at the same time and place, a certain lot or piece of ground, situated in the town of Highspire, Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa, fronting on the Harrisburg and Lancaster turnpike rad 40 feet, more or less, and extending back 185 feet, more or less, to an alley, adjoining lot of Feiletta Demmy on the west, and lot of — Shell on the east, and the turnpike on the north, and an alley on the south, as the property of EDWARD DEMMY.

Also, at the same time and place, a cer-Also, at the same time and place, a certair piece or tract of land, situated in Wiconisco township, Dauphin county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone heap; thence by lands of Henry and William Schmoele south 2½ degrees, west 109½ perches to a stone; thence by lands of the same north 82 degrees, cast 73 perches to stones; thence by lands of Frederick Albert worth 3 degrees, east 125 perches to stones; thence by lands of Henry and William Schmoele due west 4½ perches to stones; thence due west 52 perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres, more or less; it being the same property which John S. Updegrove and Catherine, his wife, by their deed dated the first day of January, 1857, sold and conveyed to George Hiney; thereon erected a two-tory frame house and saw mill, &c., as the property of GEORGE HINEY. of GEORGE HINEY.

Also, at the same time and place, all

tain piece or tract of land, situated in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa, containing 26 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Andrew Hoover on the east, Jacob Hoofungle on the south, Peter Ramler on the west, and others; thereon erected a ore-and-a-half-story log house and frame barn, spring house, weaver shop, corn crib and good water apple overhead with read shop, corn crib and good water. apple orchard with good fruit. &c., as the property of JOHN ADAM BROWN. Also, at the same time and place, a

Also, at the same time and place, a dwelling house two stories in height, and back building attached thereto one story in height; said dwelling house, two stories in height, having a front of 16 feet and a depth of 16 feet, and said back building, one story in height, having a width of 12 feet and a depth of 14 feet, situate upon a certain lot of ground belonging to said Frederick Peters, on the east side of Race street, in the city of Harrisburg, being lot No 17 in the plan laid ont by Dr. Geo. W. Rellly, situate immediately between and adjoining lots No. 16 and 18 in the same plan, now in possession and owned by — Haverstick on the west side, and John Heiler on the east side said house having an alley on the east side having a width of 4 feet, said house being frame, with one room down and one room up stairs, and having a cellar beneath with walls of plank, and said appurtenances or back building having but one room, &c., as the property of FREDERICK PETERS.

Also, at the same time and place, two

Also, at the same time and place, two Also, at the same time and prace, two certain lots of ground, situate in Lykenstown, Wiconisco town hip. Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on South street 100 feet, more or less, and extending back 160 feet, more or less, to an alley, adjoining property of — Gratz on the east and west, north by a 16 feet alley; thereon erected a two-story log nouse, frame stable, &c., as the property of JOHN SHEAN.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain piece or tract of land, situated in East Hanovor township. Dauphin county. Pa. containing 26 acres, more or less, adj. ining lands of Thomas Hughes on the south, William Hughes on the east, Daniel Urica on the north and west; thereon erected a two-story log house and log barn, wash house, &c., good running wa; ter, apple orchard, &c., as the property of JOHN SOW-ERS and ISRAEL SOWERS.

Also, will be sold at public sale at the public house of RAYMOND & KENDIG, in the borough of Middletown: Dauphin county. Pa., on FRIDAY, of Middletown: Dauphin county, Pa, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following valuable real estates, to wit:

BALTIMORE, MD.

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

G. LEISENRING, Proprietor, jel2-tt

(Late of Selins Grove. Pa.) A certa n lot or piece of ground, situate A Certain lot of piece of ground, situate in the borough of Middletown. Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on S-atara street, now called Union street, 50 feet, more or less, and extending back to Swatara creek 180 feet, more or less, adjoining lot of Zimmerman & Lescure on the north, and lot of William F. Murray on the south; thereon erected a two-story frame house and a one-story frame building, &c., as the property of JOHN WICKS. NO. 18 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG.

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

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

Also, at the same time and place, a certain lot of ground, situated on the corner of Lawrence street and Witherspoon alley, in 'he borough of Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa. fronting on Lawrence stree: 50 feet, more or less, and extending back same width 210 feet, more or less, to Franklin alley; thereon erected a two-story frame house, pump with good water and so e fruit trees, as the property of JOHN S. MACK.

Also, at the same time and place, a cer-Also, at the same time and place, a certain lot of ground, situate on Union Stree, in the borough of Middletown Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on Union street — feet, and extending back to the Union canal, being lot No. 78 in the plan of Portsmouth, and adjoining lot of the estate of — Fisher, deceased, on the north; thereon erected a two-story frame house, &c., as the property-of GEORGE KURTZMAN Soized and taken into execution, and to be sold by JACOB D. BOAS, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Harrisburg. March 30,1863.

TERMS:—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 smount, and the balance before the confirmation of the sale by the mr31-d1tw3t

PANE E TEA .- A choice lut of this celebrated Teajust received. It is of the first cargo e-er imported, and is much superior to the Chi-nese Teas in quality, strength and 'ragrance, and is also entirely free of adulteration, coloring or mixture of any

It is the natural leaf of the Japenese Tea Plant. For sale by WM. DOCK, jr , & Co.

NION HOTEL, Ridge Avenue, corner of Broad street,

HARRISBURG, PA. The undersigned informs the public that he has re-intly repowated and refitted his well-known "Union Hotel" on Ridge avenue, near the abund House, and is prepared to commodate citizens, strangers and travel-e a in the best style, at moderate rates His table will be supplied with the best the markets

H's table will "supplied with the best the markets afford, an at his bar will be found superior bran's of I quors and malt b verages. The very best accommodations for relroaders employed at the shops in this vicinity HENAY BUSTGEN.

a iv 1-1 we desirable OFFICE ROOMS, second story front of Wyeth's Building orner of Market Square and Market street. Applyaits office sep244;

## The Patriot & Union.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1868.

THE NEGRO POLICY OF THE ADMINIS-TRATION.

Adjutant General Thomas of the War Department has commenced a very remarkable our among the various army corps to expound he views of the administration in reference to arming negroes, and to initiate a new programme. He commenced at Lake Providence, La., a few days ago, delivering an address to the soldiers, in which he stated that he came there "with full authority from the President of the United States to announce the policy which, after mature deliberation, has been determined upon by the wisdom of the nation.' Gen. Thomas concluded as follows:

"They [the negroes] are to be encouraged to come to us. They are to be received with open arms; they are to be fed and clothed; they are to be armed.

"This is the policy that has been fully determined upon. I am here to say that I am authorized to raise as many regiments of blacks as I can. I am authorized to give commissions, from the highest to the lowest, and I desire those persons who are earnest in this work to take hold of it. I desire those only whose hearts are in it, and to them alone will I give commissions. I do not care who they are or what their present rank may be. I do not hesitate to say that all proper persons will receive com-

"While I am authorized thus in the name of the Secretary of War, I have the fullest authority to dismiss from the army any man, be his rank what it may, whom I find maltreating the freedmen. This part of my duty I will most assuredly perform if any case comes before me. would rather do that than give commissions, because such men are unworthy the name of soldiers.

"I hope to hear that in this splendid division, as I know it to be, veterans as Napoleon would call them-for you are veterans-I hope to hear before I leave, that I shall be able to raise at least a regiment from among you. I don't want to stop at one nor at two. I must have two at least. It is possible that I can procure four. I would like to raise on this river twenty regiments at least before I go back. I shall take all the women and children and all the men unfit for our military organizations, and place them on these plantations; then take these regiments and put them in the rear. They will guard the rear effectively .-Knowing the country well, and familiar with all the roads and swamps, they will be able to track out the accursed guerrillas and run them from the land. When I get regiments raised, you may sweep out into the interior with impunity. Recollect, for every regiment of blacks I raise, I raise a regiment of whites to face the foe in the field. This, fellow-soldiers, is the determined policy of the administration. You all know full well, when the President of the United States, though said to be slow in coming to a determination, when he once puts his

"Gen. L. Thomas, Adjutant-General of the United States, was here yesterday, and addressed ten thousand officers and soldiers in 'Fort Curtin' upon the policy of the war. He stated that the President was determined to use all laudable means in his power to put down this rebellion, and that one of the means in future would be the organization of the black men for service, and that they would be armed."

From Helena, Gen. T. journeyed to Vicksburg. A letter dated in sight of that famous stronghold April 10th, says:-

"Gen. Thomas has confined his labors in this direction, so far, to the 17th army corps, but I learn that he will visit, to-day and tomorrow, the 13th and 15th."

Thus it seems that the question of arming negroes is no longer to be a subject merely for speculation, but reduced to a practical shape. Among the troops at Milliken's Bend, the anticipated visit of the representative of the War Office was at last advices attracting much attention, and suggesting inquiries as to the prospects of success. Aletter from that post contains the following:

"Disinterested persons are curious to know where Adjutant General Thomas will procure the negroes to fill so many regiments. Does he intend a sweeping conscription of every man we can catch having a black skin, whether willing to fight or not? Or is the re-opening of the African slave trade, to supply ourselves with negro soldiers, a feature of the grand scheme? He speaks pompously of organizing negro regiments. Where are the negroes? Adjutant General Thomas may be able to find them; the general in command cannot."

How well this trusty agent of the Government-who has on more than one occasion been charged with disloyalty by the administration press-is succeeding in his mission. the following special dispatch to the Philadelphia Bulletin informs us:

CINCINNATI, April 20 .- The first African regiment at Helena is nearly full. The negroes don't manifest much enthusiasm, and some of them have to be impressed.

WHO SHALL BE GOVERNOR?

[From the Erie Observer 1 \* \* \* \* In reference the gubernatorial nomnation there are many and conflicting views. The names of a number of distinguished gentlemen are mentioned, but, up to the present period, public sentiment has not settled upon any one to such an extent as to make his nomination certain. We regard the coming campaign as by far the most important in the history of the Com-

monwealth. Events now foreshadowing them-selves render it decidedly necessary that the people should use extraordinary caution in he choice of their Chief Magistrate—that he should be a man of the purest integrity, the most irreproachable private character, of unflinching will, and possessing abilities of the higher class. "Where is that man?" is the question that now courses through the minds. of every honest patriot in the State. "Can he be found, and if so, will he consent to have his name presented for a position that bids fair to be of such unexampled difficulty?" Politicians are abundant, who would gladly accept the place, and may even strive to obtain it, but that is not the kind wanted. The people are just now anxiously looking about for a statesman of the right stamp, and they care any man or set of men They only know that they need in their next Chier Magistrate qualities of a rare nature-qualities that pre-eminently fit him for the mergency-and they demand of their representatives that no one who does not come up to the exalted standard of the occasion be presented for their suff.ages.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Democratic party of Pennsylvania stands to-day in a position of more importance per-haps than it has ever done. With a proper platform, and nominees of high-toned character and undoubted patriotism upon it, victory is within our grasp. No amount of duplicity, no degree of misrepresentation, no extent of corruption on the part of the opposition, can deprive us of success, if we are but true to ourselves. Defeat can only occur through our own mismanagement—through the desperate efforts of factions, determined on pressing upon the convention candidates whom the people do not want-through the over-zealous course of a few radicals, bent on engrafting their own extreme views upon the platform of the party, regardless of policy. Against each and all of these classes, it will be important that the convention at an early part of its proceedings firmly set its heel.

We call upon our contemporaries in every part of the Commonwealth to give this matter their closest attention. The subject is one of too vast interest to allow it to be managed by a few hackneyed politicians, as has been too much the case in the past. Let the names of our strongest men in each section be brought out at once, so that their merits can be thoroughly canvassed, and the convention thus be enabled to fix upon the most available one.-For our own part, we are not the especial champion or the bitter enemy of any certain individual. Our object shall be to secure the strongest candidate possible, and in order to do so, we shall not inquire whether he comes from the North or the South, the East or the Pa., was thrown into violent confusion by an

VOTING BY PROXY.

The Abolition hypocrites, who resort to every artifice to deceive the soldiers into the belief that they are their best friends, introduced into the Senate of this State, at the last session of the Legislature, a bill authorizing them to vote by proxy-in plain violation of the Constitution and of the very principle upon which suffrage is founded. The same measure was introduced by the same party into the Legislature of New York, and Gov. Seymour deemed it of sufficient importance to address the following message to the Senate, in which the bill originated. As the argument in this able message covers the whole ground and exposes the danger of resorting to such an unwise and unconstitutional expedient, we commend the message to the careful attention of impartial men of all parties.

MESSAGE OF GOV. SEYMOUR. IN SENATE, April 13, 1863. To the Senate: - The question of a method by which those of our fellow-citizens who are absent in the military and naval service of the nation, may be enabled to enjoy the right of suffrage, is one of great interest to the people of this State, and has justly excited their attention. I do not doubt that the members of the Legislature participate in the general desire, that those who so nobly endure fatigue and suffering, and peril life, in the the following facts; hope that by such sacrifice our National Union may be preserved and our Constitution upheld be preserved and our Constitution upheld beauti, if

the right to vote shall only be exercised by the elector in person. It would be an insult and injury to the seldier to place the exercise of this right upon a doubtful or unconstitutional law, when it can be readily secured to him by a constitutional amendment.

While my own opinion upon the point is decided and will govern my action, it is well to consider the matter under a less positive aspect. If we concede that it is one of doubt, we should not close our eyes to the positive results of an attempt to exercise it, in view of that doubt which is felt by men of all parties in both branches of the Legislature and elsewhere. It is possible that the next Presidential election may be decided by the vote of a single State, and, if votes by proxy are authorized. it is not impossible that such votes would, in such State, decide the election in favor of one party or the other. It surely cannot be necessary to impress upon any patriotic, thoughtful mind, the fearful danger which would attend the complication of the disastrous civil war which now afflicts the country, by the interposition of a well-founded doubt as to the person rightfully entitled to the Presidential office. The most intense earnestness, and the most desperate determination which have ever marked the conflicts of men, would characterize such a contest.

The decisions of partisan officers, the secret plottings, excited debates and interested conclusions of the two Houses of Congress; and the action, more or less violent, of the people, at a period when the public mind is violently inflamed, and when the principles and rules which have formed the real strength of our institutions are dangerously unsettled, would convulse this community. That man must be sanguine indeed who can hope that our National government would survive such contests. It is not necessary that the effort to secure to

our gallant soldiers and seamen a just participation in the choice of the next administration of the National government should be subjected to such dangers. A proposed amendment of the Constitution, giving the Legislature the needful power upon this subject, can be adopted at the present session, and if concurred in by the next Legislature, can be submitted to the people in such sea son, that, if their decision is favorable, the action which would be afterwards necessary, could be taken by that Legislature. I respectfully recommend that this course be taken, rather than the passage of an unconstitutional law, or one of questionable validity. Great care should be taken to prevent, by the

most efficient checks, the abuses and frauds to which the exercise of the right of suffrage by ab sentees would be liable. These safeguards would properly be a matter of legislation after the adopof a constitutional amendment. Measures should be taken for securing perfect independence to absent soldiers and seamen in giving their votes which shall be so comprehensive and efficient as to relieve any reasonable apprehension upon this

The conduct and policy of high officials have caused great distrust in relation to the freedom from restraint and coercion which should be accorded to the absenters in the exercise of this right. The people of this State will never consent that their absent brethern in the National service shall be debarred, when they discharge the most sacred duty of the citizen, from the erjoyment of that entire freedom of opinion which they have, by an emphatic expression at the ballor-box, secured for themselves, and which they will fi mly maintain It would be worse than a mockery to allow those secluded in camps or upon ships to vote, if they are not permitted to receive letters and papers from their friends, or if they have not the same freedom in reading public journals accorded to their brethren at home, to aid them in the formation of their opinions in respect to the conduct of those in power, the issues to be decided at election, and the character of the opposing candidates. If the expression of their opinions by the votes they give or by customary po itical action is to sub-

little or nothing for the ambition or malice of ject officers to dismissal from service, and soldiers to increased privation, bardebip and exposure, the flames of civil war will be kindled at the North. I have noticed, with deep regret, attemp's on the part of some of the officers of the Na ional govern ment to interfere with the free or i-venent of their political opinions by persons in the army. There have been marked instances of this kind which have justly excited deep feeling throughout the country. These inexcusable acts of official tyranny PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

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THE DAILY PATRICY AND UNION WILL be served to subseribers residing in the Beyough for the Gents par wass,
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are rendered more objectionable by the language used in their execution, which is at once approbrious in terms and a wanton and unjust attack upon one half of the people of sovereign and loyal States. While subordinate officers are thus punished for doing their duty as citizens at their homes, those of high rank have been employed to interfere in the election of States in which they are not residents.

those who are charged with the temporary administration of that government, or who are seeking an additional term of power. I kope that the wisdom of those to whom the destinies of the nation are now confided by the Constitution, will admonish them in season of the dangers of acts marked by these features of wrong and oppression. Whether it does or not, I have confidence that the wisdom of the people and the Legislature of this State will be sufficient to secure to its absent soldiers and seamen the freedom of political opinion and action, which is their inalienable right, and in that confidence I have made the recommendation above expressed. HORATIO SEYMOUR.

> For the Patriot and Union. MILITARY OUTRAGE.

Messes. Editors: You will permit an humble writer to intrude a little upon your columns in times like these with a plain, unvarnished, though sad tale. To-day-Saturday, April 18 -this quiet village, New Berlin; Union county, incident which reminded one more of the days of the Spanish Inquisition than acts to be expected in a land where enlightenment and civilization, fostered by the most extensive freedom and justice, are said to have full sway. Your communicant was quietly attending to his own business, when suddenly he heard a tremendous noise. I looked around to see whence it came, and to ascertain its cause. I had heard, apparently, seven or eight cracks, like pistol discharges, and then noticed men, women and children in the greatest consternation and fright rushing out of the three doors of the large German Reformed and Lutheran church in the centre of our town. Although having been amid excited crowds before, I never wit-

nessed anything to approach, much less equal it. The bell a few moments before had apprised me of a funeral gathering there. Now. I thought perhaps the galleries had given way with the crowd; but, having hurried up towards the place, I learned from the first I met that what I heard were actually pistol shots, fired in the inner sanctuary, before the very altar. where "peace on earth and good will toward men" has been proclaimed hundreds of times. I made it my business to inquire into the particulars from eye-witnesses, who develope the

some time ago-say four or five months-a

Also, at the same time and place, and that certain frame house, two stories, dirensions 26 by 28 feet, erected on lot No. 229 in the town of Lykenstown Bauphin county, Pa., as the property of FRAN. Also, at the same time and place, a certain of the same time and place of t neighborhood, alleging that it was his business to arrest deserters and send them to camp. It seems he knew that Hummel would attend a funeral at this place to-day, and thought this would be a nice place to show his prowess and skill in nabbing deserters. He followed the procession to the burying place, and from there . to the church. While in the church, he again had Hummel pointed out to him, and asserted to those who were in the secret with him that here was the place to take him. They tried to dissuade him, but of no avail; this was the place to make a chivalric dash. Just before the sermon commenced, he walked up to Hummel, now sitting quietly in his pew to do the last pious honors to a dead sister, and presenfed a Colt's revolver to his breast, mumbling . something supposed to have been, "You are my prisoner." Hummel drew a Sharpe's fourshooter from his pocket. Meantime Gebhart snapped his cap, which burst to no effect. Hummel then shot Gebhart in the breast. Gebhart snapped his next cap to no effect. After that, each discharged his remaining bails; also a Mr. Smith, assistant to Gebhart, discharged one ball. At this juncture the excitement had become intense, and the shricks and cries of unprotected and innocent females and children were almost heartrending. Both Hummel and Gebhart now left the church. Hummel went to his home, whither two physicians soon followed him, and found him having two wounds-one through the lungs, supposed to be mortal, and another. slight, in the arm. Gebhart fled through a by way towards the mountain, and was discovered a while after, two miles from town. Some men, who seem to be rather friendly to those who deal in cold steel and blood, brought him back to town and, I am told, almost made a demi-god of him. I presume if he were black they would have called him the next hero to John Brown. He showed three bullet holes in his overcost, which, on account of being thickly batted, so broke the effectiveness of the balls from Hummel's inferior weapon as to de him little or no injury. Whilst I cannot help most unqualifiedly condemning Gebhart for his rash and foolhardy way of executing his official duty-for which, so far as I know, nobody has more than his own word, showing neither warrant nor order for such duty-I do

> Gebhart knew he could not arrest Hummel without force, why did he not attempt it outdoors, where he has had the chance for months? Why attack the peace and harmony of a worshipping congregation? Fortunately the missing balls hit no one of the crowd. There must certainly be a proper and an improper way for an officer to dis harge his duty. If any officer in England would perpetrate such an outrage, he would be degraded, perhaps shot. Our forefathers rebelied against the tyrannical oppression of a foreign power; but if such things can pass with the connivance of our present government, the time seems not far distant when we should wish for even the rule of a George III. But I must fortenr writing any more, and subscribe myself a lover of

> not mean to defend Hummel. In my humble

opinion there is nothing to justify any man,

who is not really half a devil, to go into a

church or anywhere where there is a crowd of

innocent people to provoke such an affray. If

No reasonable man can suppose that the people of this country will permit the noble army, enlisted for the purpose of maintaining the National government, to be used for electioneering purposes by