Patriot & Union.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

Half sq., one day	$0 50	One sq., one day	$0 50
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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,

SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,

BY O. BARRETT & CO

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be served to subscribers residing in the Borough for TEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION is published at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, 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

Business Cards.

ROBERT SNODGRASS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with Hon. David Mumma, jr., Third street, above Market, Harrisburg, Pa.

N. B.—Pension, Bounty and Military claims of all kinds prosecuted and collected.
Refer to Hons John C. Kunkel, David Mumma, jr., and R. A. Lamberton. my11-d&w6m

WM. H. MILLER,
AND
R. E. FERGUSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OFFICE IN
SHOEMAKER'S BUILDINGS
SECOND STREET,
BETWEEN WALNUT and MARKET SQUARE,
ap29-d&w Nearly opposite the Buehler House.

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

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 EXPERIENCE justifies him in promising full and ample satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call, be the disease Chronic or any other nature. ml8-d&w1y

TAILORING.
GEO. A. KLUGH.
The subscriber is ready at NO. 94, MARKET ST., four doors below Fourth street, to make
MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING
In any desired style, and with skill and promptness. Persons wishing cutting done can have it done at the shortest notice ap27-dly

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. jan17-dtf

SILAS WARD.
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 Frames of every description made to order. Regilding done
Agency for Howe's Sewing Machines.
☞ Sheet Music sent by Mail. oct1-1

JOHN W. GLOVER,
MERCHANT TAILOR!
Has just received from New York, an assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
which he offers to his customers and the public at MODERATE PRICES. nov22) dtf

W. HARRY WILLIAMS,
CLAIM AGENT,
402 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
General Claims for Soldiers promptly collected. State Claims adjusted, &c. &c. mar20-dlm

SMITH & EWING,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
THIRD STREET, Harrisburg,
Practice in the several Courts of Dauphin county. Collections made promptly. A. C. SMITH, J. B. EWING.

J. 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. nov21-1yd

DENTISTRY.

B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.,
NO. 119 MARKET STREET,
EBY & KUNKEL'S BUILDING, UP STAIRS. jan8-tf

RELIGIOUS BOOK STORE,
TRACT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOSITORY,
E. S. GERMAN,
27 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ABOVE CHESNUT,
HARRISBURG, PA.
Depot for the sale of Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Views, Music and Musical Instruments. Also, subscriptions taken for religious publications. no30-dy

JOHN G. W. MARTIN,
FASHIONABLE
CARD WRITER,
EBER'S HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA.
All manner of *VISITING, WEDDING AND BUSINESS CARDS* executed in the most artistic styles and most reasonable terms. dec14-dtf

UNION HOTEL,
Ridge Avenue, corner of Broad street,
HARRISBURG, PA.
The undersigned informs the public that he has recently renovated and refitted his well-known "Union Hotel" on Ridge avenue, near the Round House, and is prepared to accommodate citizens, strangers and travelers in the best style, at moderate rates
His table will be supplied with the best the markets afford, and at his bar will be found superior brands of liquors and malt beverages. The very best accommodations for railroaders employed at the shops in this vicinity. [a14 dtf] HENRY BOSTGEN.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
BALTIMORE, MD.
This pleasant and commodious Hotel has been thoroughly 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. LEISENRING, Proprietor,
je12-tf (Late of Selins Grove, Pa.)

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. jan21

MESSRS. CHICKERING & CO.
HAVE AGAIN OBTAINED THE
GOLD MEDAL!
AT THE
MECHANICS' FAIR, BOSTON,
HELD THE PRECEDING WEEK,
OVER SIXTY COMPETITORS!
Warerooms for the CHICKERING PIANOS, at Harrisburg, at 22 Market street,
oct2-tf W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE.

Miscellaneous.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY,
War Claims and Claims for Indemnity.
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 Pension 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 *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.

☞ 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, then the father, mother, sisters or brothers are entitled as above to the $100 Bounty and Back Pay.

JOSEPH B. STEWART,
HESTON L. STEVENS,
EDWARD CLARK,
OSCAR A. STEVENS,
WILLIS B. GAYLORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1862.

☞ Apply at our office, or to our Associate at HARRISBURG, PA.—JOHN A. BIGLER, Attorney and Counsellor.

PITTSBURG, PA.—ARTHURS & RIDDELL, Attorneys-at-Law.

POTTSVILLE, PA.—WM. R. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor

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

WASHINGTON, PA.—BOYD CRUMRINE, Attorney and Counsellor. jy31-dly

JACKSON & CO.'S
SHOE STORE,
NO. 90½ MARKET STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.,
Where they intend to devote their entire time to the manufacture of
BOOTS AND SHOES
all kinds and varieties, in the neatest and most fashionable 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 shoe business.

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 that will recommend itself for utility, cheapness and durability. [jan9] JACKSON & CO.

MURINGER'S PATENT BEEF TEA,
a solid, concentrated extract of
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 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 climate.

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 liable.

FOR INVALIDS, whose capricious appetite can thus be satisfied in a moment.

FOR SPORTSMEN and EXCURSIONISTS, to whom, both its compactness and easy preparation will recommend it. For sale by
sep24-tf WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

CHARTER OAK
FAMILY FLOUR!
UNEXCELLED BY ANY IN THE U. STATES!
AND SUPERIOR TO ANY
FANCY BRANDS
OFFERED IN PENNSYLVANIA!
IT IS MADE OF
CHOICE MISSOURI WHITE WHEAT.
☞ Delivered any place in the city *free of charge*.
Terms cash on delivery.
jy30 WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

MUSIC STORE!
NO. 93 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.
SHEET MUSIC, PIANOS,
MELODEONS, GUITARS,
VIOLINS, BANJO STRINGS,
Of every description.
DRUMS, FIFES, FLUTES, ACCORDEONS, etc., at the lowest CITY PRICES, at
W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE,
No. 93 MARKET STREET.

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING
MACHINE IS
WHEELER & WILSON'S.
NEW OFFICE, Market Square, next to Colder's Office.
☞ Call and see them in operation.
A general assortment of machinery and needles constantly on hand.
MISS MARGARET HINKY
Will exhibit and sell them, and also do all kinds of machine sewing on these machines in the best manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. ap13-6m

DYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURE
CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS,
WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND
PRESERVE BOTTLES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
H. B. & G. W. BENNERS,
oct9-dly 27 South Front street, Philadelphia.

JAPANESE TEA.—A choice lot of this celebrated Tea just received. It is of the first cargo ever imported, and is much superior to the Chinese Teas in quality, strength and fragrance, and is also entirely free of adulteration, coloring or mixture of any kind.
It is the natural leaf of the Japanese Tea Plant.
For sale by WM. DOCK, jr., & Co.

3,000 BUSHELS York State Potatoes,
of different kinds,
1,400 Bushels York State Apples,
A choice lot of York State Butter.
Also, a superior lot of Catawba Grapes, and 30 bushels Shellbarks, just received and for sale low by
H. W. SIBLE & CO,
dec1-dtf No. 106 Market street.

MACKEREL!
MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in all sized packages—new, and *each package warranted*. Just received, and for sale low by WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

SELF SEALING FRUIT JARS!—Best and Cheapest in the markets! Call and examine them.
jy31 WM. DOCK, Jr., &

Medical.

★ ★ ★
DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
THE
GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY,
FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS & WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, and ALL RHEUMATIC and NERVOUS DISORDERS

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of *HEADACHE* in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

QUINSY and SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS and SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, and INSECT BITES and STINGS*

EVERY HORSE OWNER
should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life,

CAUTION.
To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.
RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
For sale by all dealers. ap11eow-d&w

HUBBARD BROS.,
IMPORTERS OF WATCHES,
NEW YORK.
Have the pleasure of announcing to their numerous friends and patrons in the Army, that they are prepared to fill orders and transmit parcels BY MAIL, with the utmost care and promptitude. Watches so forwarded are *registered*; we take upon ourselves all risks of transportation, and guarantee a safe delivery.

Improved Solid Sterling Silver lm ENGLISH LEVERS, in good running order, and warranted accurate timepieces. This is an entire new pattern, made expressly for American Army and Navy sale. They are manufactured in a very handsome manner, *with English crown mark, certifying their genuineness*; all in all, they are a most desirable Watch. *Frank Leslie's Illustrated News* of Feb. 21st, '63, says:—"HUBBARD'S TIMEKEEPERS are becoming proverbial for their reliability and accuracy. They are particularly valuable for officers in the army, and travelers." The price is SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS ($72) per case of six, being about *one-third* the cost of ordinary English Levers, while they will readily retail for a larger price. Postage, per case, $1 84.

RAILWAY TIMEKEEPERS, for Army Speculation.—*The Army and Navy Gazette* of Philadelphia, in its February number, says:—"This importation of the HUBBARD BROS., of New York, fills a long-felt want, being a handsome and serviceable Watch at an extremely low figure." *Superior in style and finish! Decidedly the most taking novelties out!* Should retail at prices from $20 to $30 each. *Good imitation of both gold and silver, with fancy colored hands and beautiful dials, with superior regulated movement.* Sold only by the case of six of assorted designs. Engraved and superior electro-plated with gold, and silver-plated, per case of six, FORTY-EIGHT DOLLARS, ($48.) By mail, postage, $1 65 per case.

MAGIC TIME OBSERVERS, the Perfection of Mechanism!—BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, or LADY'S OR GENTLEMAN'S WATCH COMBINED, WITH PATENT SELF-WINDING IMPROVEMENT.—The *New York Illustrated News*, the leading pictorial paper of the United States, in its issue of Jan. 10th, 1863, on page 147, voluntarily says:—"We have been shown a most pleasing novelty, of which the HUBBARD BROS., of NEW YORK, are the sole importers. It is called the *Magic Time Observer*, and is a Hunting and Open Face Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepiece for general and reliable use ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carat gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate timepiece." Price, superbly engraved, per case of half dozen, $204. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35. If sent by mail the postage is 36 cents. Retails at $100 and upwards.

☞ We have no agents or circulars. Buyers must deal with us direct, ordering from this advertisement. *Terms Cash in advance.* Remittances may be made in United States money, or draft payable to our order in this city. If you wish goods sent by mail, enclose the amount of the postage with your order. Write your address in full. *Registered Letters only at our risk.*
Address HUBBARD BROS., IMPORTERS,
East Cor. Nassau and John streets,
ap29 d3m New York

HAMS!!!!
20,000, lbs. Composed of the following Brands just received:
NEWBOLD'S—Celebrated.
NEW JERSEY—Select.
EVANS & SWIFT'S—Superior.
MICHINER'S EXCELSIOR—Canvassed.
MICHINER'S EXCELSIOR—Not canvassed.
IRON CITY—Canvassed.
IRON CITY—Not canvassed.
PLAIN HAMS—Strictly prime.
ORDINARY HAMS—Very good.
☞ Every Ham sold will be guaranteed as represented. WM. DOCK, jr., & CO.

LADIES! YOU KNOW WERE YOU can get fine Note Paper, Envelopes, Visiting and Wedding Cards? At SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE

SUPERIOR STOCK OF LIQUORS.—WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO., are now able to offer to their customers and the public at large, a stock of the purest liquors ever imported into this market, comprising in part the following varieties:
WHISKY—IRISH, SCOTCH, OLD BOURBON.
WINE—PORT, SHERRY, OLD MADEIRA.
OTARD, DUPEY & CO. PALE BRANDY.
JAMICA SPIRITS.
PRIME NEW ENGLAND RUM.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
These liquors can all be warranted; and in addition to these, Dock & Co. have on hand a large variety of Wines, Whisky and Brandy, to which they invite the particular attention of the public.

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

FRENCH MUSTARD, ENGLISH and Domestic Pickles, (by the dozen or hundred,) Superior Salad Oil, Ketchup, Sauces and condiments of every description, for sale by
my25 WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co

The Patriot & Union.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1863.

A PICTURE OF WAR.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG—OPERATIONS OF THE FEDERAL FORCES.

The following from the N. Y. *Tribune* we think will be found interesting:

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1863.

We are permitted to publish the following extracts from private letters from officers of Admiral Porter's fleet, received to-day:

"IN FRONT OF VICKSBURG, June 1, 1863.—I was in a rifle-pit yesterday, twenty yards from the enemy's lines, on Sherman's front.—The poor devils have had all their guns silenced, and can't fire a shot. They throw hand grenades on our men who are working away underneath their forts, and who throw them back again. You may talk of Sebastopol and Malakoff, but it was baby work to this. Nothing ever yet equalled the work of our soldiers in getting up to these works. You would have to see it to believe it. All the Richmonds would be nothing to the one-twentieth of the nine miles of work these devils have thrown up in front, and the obstructions they have left behind our army for six miles. If we can ever get a reporter to tell the truth, he will write a tale of more interest than any that has been published for a century. Now and then we sink a vessel, or get one sunk, but we will pump the water out of them as soon as the town falls, which will certainly be in ten days."

"NEAR VICKSBURG, June 1, 1863.—There is nothing new to communicate, except the return of a second expedition up the Yazoo. They returned perfectly successful, having destroyed eight transports and a large amount of cotton and other valuables, and captured some prisoners and provisions. The condition and position of our army in the rear of Vicksburg is still good, and Gen. Grant is confident of success. I never saw such a line of defences as are in front of Gen. Sherman's lines. At some places our parallels are within fifty yards of the enemy's works, and our men lie down directly under the guns of the rebels.

"An officer has just come up from Banks and reported him in the same position that we are here. He has closely invested Port Hudson, and says he is certain of 'going in.' They are, however, strongly fortified, and may hold out there some time."

From Our Special Correspondent.

IN REAR OF VICKSBURG, May 30, 1863.

Affairs in this vicinity have come to a pause since the memorable Friday of the 22d—not a pause of imbecile inactivity, but of vigilant and determined waiting. Our weapon is not now the bayonet, but the girdle of breastworks and rifle-pits. War is here now as deadly and remorseless as ever, but it is the War Demon of Famine more than the Moloch of carnage. There is now a complete cordon of intrenched works around Vicksburg, extending to the river, at a distance of a mile and three quarters above the court house, to the extreme left of the army under General Lauman.

We have a line of communication, short, direct and comparatively unexposed to attack, through Warrenton and Chickasaw Bayou. The policy of our commanding officers is to destroy all the bridges, block up with felled trees all the roads, and in every way retard the approaches to Vicksburg through the arc of a concentric circle of twenty miles in the rear, so that Joe Johnson's army of reserve, if it should ever prove to be more than an army of "Gorgons, Hydras and Chimeras dire," will find it a task of some difficulty to unearth us. There is no serious apprehension of a fire in the rear for some time to come. Loring's division, all that is left of it, is unquestionably much demoralized, and I doubt whether it could be brought to face again the victorious army of five battle fields. Gen. Blair started some days since for Yazoo city, where the enemy is reported concentrating, with his old brigade under command of Col. Menter, and a portion of his present division. He is reported to have met the enemy in heavy force, to have routed him and taken two field pieces and 400 prisoners.

Gen. Osterhaus, you know, is stationed with one brigade at the Big Black Bridge. On the whole, I believe I am safe in saying that the surrender of Vicksburg is only a question of time. Tell me how long the besieged troops can subsist on quarter rations and avoid the necessity of eating shoe-leather, and I will tell you when they will capitulate. From statements of deserters it appears pretty well established that the larder is not likely to hold out for more than a month longer. General Hovey has learned from a citizen of Vicksburg the precise position of the mill used to grind the corn for the army, and designs soon to take a tilt at it with his batteries. A day or two since, as a flag of truce was being sent across the lines, as if by a mutual understanding, although without any preconcerted arrangement, there was a general cessation of hostilities all along the line. The Butternuts swarmed up on their breastworks. The Blue Coats, prompted by the proverbial curiosity of the Yankee, charged across the ravines in a most unmilitary and unsanguinary assault; and Uncle Sam and King Cotton hobnobbed together as though the awful tragedy in which we are engaged was simply "sound and fury, signifying nothing." Gen Greene, who played a principal part in that "fearful check" given to our arms at Port Gibson, was on this occasion visible to the naked eye, in great redundance of gray whiskers and moustache. He was of the opinion that we would have to leave in about five days. We have by this time exhausted even the days of grace. The hideous stains of battle had not yet been removed.—The "tombless dead," as they fell among surging cannon and fusilades, still lay blackened and rotting under the bare southern sky.—Some had lain there two days in a living death. One poor fellow, whose name I have not learned, had been shot through the arm, and might have rejoined our army, but preferred to remain and bring water to his comrade, who had been shot through the leg, and could not move. Both will lose a limb, if life should be preserved. I do not know that blame attaches to any one for this delay. It is certainly much to be deplored.

Yesterday morning and evening a tremendous cannonade was opened along our whole lines, and from the gunboats. It was the savage exultations of a dozen 4ths of July. The war clouds rolling down rapidly filled the air and obscured the works of the enemy. The shots were generally thrown, I believe, over the rebel redoubts, as far as possible into the heart of the city. From various sources we learn that our shells have done the enemy no little damage, destroying cattle, horses and buildings, and frequently men. The women and children are burrowing through the bowels of the city, like the ancient Christians through the Catacombs of Rome. The entrance to this subterranean abode is directly beneath the high point known as the "Sky Parlor," not far from the court house. Last evening afforded a fine view of the bombardment of the mortar boats, which the editor of the Vicksburg *Whig* thought the ladies of the city would so much enjoy beholding from their verandahs. The sight was one of the sublimest I have ever seen, and although a common one to the army, is doubtless novel to many of your readers. The evening might have been more favorable. For the moon, although subdued by a bank of clouds, was at its first quarter, and somewhat obscured the pyrotechnics. The first intimation that a bomb was coming was a lurid flash like a summer lightning from a cloud beneath the horizon.—A moment after, a dim spark, like a meteor half aglow, could be seen slowly climbing the sky, momentarily visible, and as often disappearing as the "globe of death" revolved in its upward career. Soon after the fuse of the shell began to ascend, the sound of the discharge would come swinging along the air with a sullen boom. Meantime the shell can be seen slowly making its way upward, until it attains an immense altitude, where it hangs for a moment as if poised in the air, then begins to descend slowly at first, but accelerating its velocity till it shoots into the earth with speed of lightning. At the same time you hear a rushing sound, broken somewhat like that of locomotive in the distance, and ceasing with a sudden thump. Sometimes the shell explodes before reaching the earth, breaking into a puff of flame and smoke. Then follows a sharp crash that makes the earth shake again. The whole scene is Plutonian and sublime. The rise of the dim far off light through the ether is like the fight of a soul to immortality. The descent is like the fall of Lucifer, "with hideous ruin and combustion, down to bottomless perdition." When the shell explodes just before reaching the earth, the velocity of the fragments thrown in the same direction with the line of descent must be frightful, adding the velocity given by the bursting of the shell to that acquired by the tremendous mass of iron, after rushing thousands of feet downward through the air. Foster's 20-pound Parrots were moved forward last night to a position almost within pistol shot of the enemy. Three other cannon of a similar description were added to the armament of Gen. Sherman.

The earthworks of the contending forces are fast assuming the dimensions of a second Sebastopol. General M'Pherson has a scheme on foot which may perhaps result shortly in the capture of the stronghold opposite him, but any allusion less Delphic than the one contained in this hint, would be improper.

The losses of the army during the present campaign have been very heavy. In General M'Clernand's corps, Carr's division has lost about 2,000. That of Gen. Hovey in the two battles of Port Gibson and Champion Hills, is 1,563. Still the army is in fine condition and "eager for the fray."

There was an unfortunate misunderstanding on the day of the general assault, which grew out of the transmission of a dispatch from Gen. M'Clernand to General Grant, which deserves a word of explanation here, otherwise a misapprehension may arise in reference to the affair. At 12 o'clock on the day of the assault, General M'Clernand sent a written dispatch to General Grant, that he had "hotly engaged the enemy," had "*part possession* of two forts," that the "Stars and Stripes were waving over them," and that the enemy were pressing him on the right and left flank, and that he would be glad if the troops under the other commands would push the enemy. This dispatch was sent after a number of Lawler's brigade had entered the enemy's works, apparently with little or no resistance. Our soldiers were lying on the side of the works; our flag was floating over the parapet. And my own impression, which afterward proved to be true, was that the rebels had pretty much abandoned the redoubt. Yet the message was guarded. It read, "We have *part possession* of two forts." Notwithstanding these facts, I have heard it commonly reported that word was sent from the left that they had carried two of the forts. That it was supposed at the headquarters of the general commanding, that we were carrying the day, and that the desperate and abortive charge was made in M'Pherson's division on the strength of it. I am not prepared to say that Grant so understood it. The tenor of the dispatch plainly showed that General M'Clernand still felt anxious as to the result, and had no thought of sending a vainglorious or lying dispatch. These statements are not made by way of special pleading, but as facts of history which have come under my own observation, and ought to be made known. I am thoroughly satisfied, and think the previous statements will bear me out in saying that so far from there being any attempt to create a false impression, there was nothing but a cautious and naked statement of what proved to be a fact.

XENOPHON.

"*Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein*, That the people of the State of Illinois, through their representatives, do express a lasting debt of gratitude to Judge Drummond, of the U. S. Court, for arresting mob violence in the State of Illinois by enforcing the Constitution and the laws of our country."

The above resolution has been offered in the State Senate and will be adopted.

The wording of the resolution is singularly significant and appropriate. It indicates the only way in which general anarchy can be avoided in this free land, and that is by a faithful observance of the great charter and the laws. Suppose that at Indianapolis, the tremendous gathering of the people who were so outrageously insulted by that contemptible little military puppet, RASCALL—had reasoned in this way: "Well, laws are at an end we see—the ordinary guarantees are taken from us, you want society resolved back into its original elements, you wish to *force* us into violence—have your wish."

Suppose they had overpowered the military, and destroyed the house of every Republican citizen in Indianapolis, as well as made the gutters run with blood. Would not these scenes of violence have shocked the whole land—and yet after the sanctions and obligations of law are entirely disregarded—there is no barrier between the great gap and anarchy, save the wisdom and tutored temper of the people. At Indianapolis the traditional love of law and order, which has always characterized the Democracy, shone with resplendent lustre, it was a broad shield, behind which the peace of community was conserved. Do not tax this temper and order-loving spirit too far.—*Plain Dealer.*

"Give the Copperheads h—ll, and when we come home well back you."—*Army Correspondence of the Cleveland Herald.*

"This is the tone of all the letters from our country's gallant defenders in the field. How do you like it, Copperheads?"—*Cleveland Herald.*

It has become the *fashion* with these people, these negro screeching people, to call Democrats "Copperheads." Whenever they employ this meaningless term they refer to Democrats. Well, it may just as well be understood now as at any other time that that whenever these miserable, fanatical wretches get ready to "give h—ll" to the Democracy, let them sound their whistle, and by all means put the *Herald* man at their head. Take your time, gentlemen.—*Plain Dealer.*

THE CASE OF VALLANDIGHAM—WHAT BLACKSTONE SAYS.

Blackstone, in his Commentaries upon the Laws of England, enumerates as among the inalienable rights of individuals:

"The personal liberty that every Englishman may claim a right to is to abide in his own country as long as he pleases, *and not be driven from it unless by sentence of the law.* The King, indeed, by his royal prerogative, may issue out his writ *de exeat regnum*, and prohibit any one of his subjects from going into foreign parts without license. This may be necessary for the public service and safeguard of the commonwealth. *But no power on earth, except the authority of Parliament, can send any subject of England out of the land against his will, no, not even a criminal;* for exile and transportation are punishments at present unknown to the common law; and whenever the latter is now inflicted, it is either by the choice of the criminal himself to escape a capital punishment, or else by the express direction of some modern act of Parliament.

To this purpose the Great Charter declares that *no freeman shall be banished, unless by the judgment of his peers, or by the laws of the land.* And by the *habeas corpus* Act 31 Car. II., c. 2 (that second Magna Charta and bulwark of our liberties,) it is enacted, that no subject of this realm, who is an inhabitant of England, Wales or Berwick, shall be sent prisoner into Scotland, Ireland, Jersey, Guernsey, or places beyond the seas, (where they cannot have the full benefit and protection of the common law; *but that all such imprisonments shall be illegal;* the person who shall dare to commit another contrary to this law shall be disabled from bearing any office, shall incur the penalty of a *præmunire*, and be incapable of receiving the king's pardon; and the party suffering shall also have his private action against the person commiting, and *aiders, advisers, and abettors, and shall recover treble costs, besides his damages, which no jury shall assess at less than five hundred pounds.*

Upon which the New York *Express* remarks:

Sir Wm. Blackstone clearly deems exile by force, and against law, as one of the highest crimes against *Magna Charta, Habeas Corpus*, because it puts the victim beyond the reach and protection of British law. Hence the punishment of all concerned, magistrate or military man, *is to be disabled from bearing office*, to incur the penalty of a *præmunire*, and even to *be incapable* of receiving the king's pardon, who may have been countenancing such an exile. $2,500 is to be the lowest penalty incurred by magistrate, or man, who thus acts as our drum-head court martial have acted; or as Gen. Burnside, or Abraham Lincoln, is (apparently) acting!

Under our Constitution, which embodies *Magna Charta* in its ten (additional) amendments, the President, and all concerned, have violated articles 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th.

The crime against Vallandigham is thus one of the highest crimes that an administration of any government speaking the English language, military or civil, can commit. If the victim had been put into Fort Warren, the writ of *habeas corpus* might have reached him, and liberated him; but, to be safe even from that, he is exiled! There is no remedy for him! For the first time, this hitherto happy land of ours, instead of being the refuge of the exiled Irishman, the Pole, the Hungarian, the Italian, the Frenchman, has become the *exiling* land! What despotism is doing in European countries despotism is doing here—*exiling its political opponents.*

And what crime has Vallandigham committed—but what Chatham, Burke, Fox, Rockingham, Canning, and others, committed in the British Parliament, from 1776 on to 1863, that is advising peace as the best means of conciliating rebellion in America. Vallandigham, indeed, stands almost in the same category with Burke and Fox. Vallandigham is no mere demagogue, as was the British Wilkes, upon whom even the British people made their stand, to the terror of the British King and the British aristocracy—but a scholar, a man of sense, a highly educated and polished man.

As Burke read and studied the classics, to inspire his eloquence and love of liberty, so Vallandigham reads and studies, in the original, Cicero, Livy, Tacitus, Demosthenes, and other great lights of Greek and Roman liberty. His crime is the intellect God has given him. His doom comes from the eloquence and learning that inspires him. He is thus powerful, he is great, and liberty rejoices in him, and therefore despotism abhors and exiles him. We challenge even passion, malignity, one or all, to show in his acts, or in his speeches, anything but patriotism and love of country, or to show him guilty of one single crime the great Chatham was not guilty of, or the classic and immortal Burke.

SPLENDID CHARGE OF THE SIXTH PA. CAVALRY—General Pleasonton now directed Gen. Buford to make preparations to charge this force in the flank, while the infantry and artillery engaged it in front. It was desirable to do this as soon as possible, as the enemy might be getting reinforcements at any moment. Gen. Buford having driven the enemy's pickets and skirmishers in the open fields on the right of the road, sent in the 6th Pa., supported by the 5th and 6th regulars, to charge this line on the flank. The Pennsylvanians came up to their work in splendid style. This is the regiment formerly known as the "Lancers," and they had a matter of pride to settle in this charge. Steadily and gallantly they advanced out of the woods in excellent order, and then dashed across the open fields in an oblique direction towards the enemy's guns.

They went up almost to their very muzzles, through a storm of canister and shell, and would have taken them