# Patriot & Union.

VOL. 5—NO. 249. HARRISBURG PA., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863. PRICE TWO CENTS.



## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

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| Half sq., one day | $0 30 | One sq., one day | $0 60 |
| " one week | 1 20 | " one week | 2 00 |
| " one month | 3 00 | " one month | 6 00 |
| " three months | 5 00 | " three months | 10 00 |
| " six months | 8 00 | " six months | 15 00 |
| " one year | 12 00 | " one year | 20 00 |

☞ Business notices inserted in the LOCAL COLUMN, or before marriages and deaths, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. To merchants and others advertising by the year, liberal terms will be offered.

☞ The number of insertions must be designated on the advertisement.

☞ Marriages and Deaths will be inserted at the same rates as regular advertisements.

## 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&wly

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. Reguilding 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
nov22) *MODERATE PRICES.* dtf

W. HARRY WILLIAMS,
CLAIM AGENT,
402 WALNUT STREET,
*PHILADELPHIA.*
General Claims for Soldiers promptly collected, State Claims adjusted, &c., &c. mar20-d1m

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,
37 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,
HERR'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. [al4 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,
jel2-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 92 Market street.
oct3-tf W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE.

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.
COGNAC BRANDY, 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 interesting articles—cheap—at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

## 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,
HESTOR L. STEVENS,
EDWARD CLARK,
OSCAR A. STEVENS,
WILLIS E. 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-d1y

JACKSON & CO.'S
SHOE STORE,
NO. 99½ 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 WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co. sep24-tf

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 HINEY
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,
oct19-d1y 27 South Front steret, 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 Japenese Tea Plant.
For sale by WM. DOCK, jr., & Co.

3,000 BUSHELS York State Potatoes, of different kinds,
1,000 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.
jy21 WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

WHITE SULPHUR
AND
CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,
At Doubling Gap, Penn.
JAMES D. HENDLEY, PROPRIETOR,
*Late of Kirkwood House, Washington.*
SEASON OPENS 15th JUNE, 1863.

These Springs are in Cumberland county, Penn'a, 30 miles west of Harrisburg. They are accessible from all the principal cities by railroad to Harrisburg, thence by the Cumberland Valley railroad to Newville; from Newville, 8 miles good staging to the Springs. The stage is always in waiting upon the arrival of the cars at Newville.

Passengers leaving Philadelphia, Baltimore or Washington in the morning can arrive at the Springs the same evening at five o'clock.

The Hotel is commodious and comfortable, with Hot and Cold Baths attached, and extensive grounds for walks and amusement.

The long experience of the present Proprietor (for many years past at the Kirkwood House in Washington, D. C.,) enables him to say, that it will be conducted in a manner to please all Visitors.

TERMS:—$2 per day; $12 per week; 4 weeks $40—Children and servants half price. je9-d2m

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1863.
*M. C. Sadler, Esq.,*

DEAR SIR:—During the night of May 19, 1863, our Grocery and Provision Store, at North Second and Willow streets, took fire at about 2 o'clock a. m., and as the store was a two-story wood building it burnt rapidly, and before the fire engines could act upon the fire, our whole stock of goods, including much combustible material, and amounting to over $2,000, were wholly destroyed. We had one of your No. 11 Chilled Iron Safes, which was in the hottest part of the fire, and it came out of the fire not in the least injured, except the melting off of the name, plate and paint. The contents inside were not affected in the least, and we consider the Safe just as good a protection against fire now as before, and shall use it hereafter with increased confidence. The lock works as perfectly as before the fire.
Yours truly, M'MANUS & CROFT,
Late 429 North Second st.

Attention to the above certificate is particularly requested, as it is the first trial of LILLIE'S SAFES in an accidental fire in Philadelphia.

I would say to all parties who want a Fire and Burglar-proof Safe that LILLIE'S WROUGHT AND CHILLED IRON SAFES are much the cheapest and the only real Fire and Burglar-proof Safes now made; and to those who want simply a Fire-proof, I would say that LILLIE'S WROUGHT IRON SAFE is fully equal in all respects to any of the most approved makers, and is sold at fully one-third less price.

All parties interested are invited to examine the safes above described, at my store.
GEO. W. PARSONS, Agent,
je10-2aw 3w 110 Market street.

TO PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, for supplying the paper used by the State for the year commencing July 1, 1863. Said paper to be Book Paper, measuring 20 by 40 inches, and to weigh, respectively, 40 and 50 pounds to the ream. Also, Double Flat Cap, measuring 17 by 26 inches, weighing 28 pounds to the ream. Bids will be received for each kind separately.
Bids can be handed in up to WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, at 10 o'clock A. M., and must state specifically the price per pound of paper.
Samples of paper required will be sent to any parties upon application to the undersigned, and can also be seen on the day of letting.
L. H. FUNK,
*Superintendent Public Printing,*
je10-d3t oaw 75 Market st., Harrisburg.

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.

MORTON'S UNRIVALLED GOLD PEN.—FIRST QUALITY WARRANTED.
*NONE BETTER IN THE WHOLE WORLD.*
A GREAT LUXURY!
PERSONS in want of a superior and really good GOLD PEN will find with me a large assortment to select from, and have the privilege to exchange the Pens until their hand is perfectly suited. And if by fair means the Diamond points break off during twelve months, the purchaser shall have the privilege to select a new one, without any charge.
I have very good Gold Pens, made by Mr. Morton, not warranted, in strong silver-plated cases, for $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00
For sale at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,
No. 18 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

S. S. MARQUART having opened a new Grocery and Provision Store at the foot of Second and Paxton streets, near the lower winding bridge, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to his well selected stock of groceries. He will keep constantly on hand all kinds of country produce, such as
Butter, Eggs, Lard,
Hams, Shoulders, Fish, Salt,
White and Brown Sugars,
Green and Black Teas,
Green and Roasted Coffee.
Also, a large lot of Glass, Queen and Crockery Ware. He will also keep constantly on hand a large stock of Flour and Feed, such as Oats, Corn, Rye and Hay.
Notions of every description; in fact everything usually kept in a first class retail grocery and provision store. Cheap for cash. S. S. MARQUART.
May 21st, 1863. je13-1w

R. T. BABBITT'S Concentrated, Condensed, or Pulverized Soft Soap. Three gallons of handsome white soft soap made in five minutes. No grease required.
DIRECTIONS:—Dissolve one pound of the soap in one gallon boiling water, then add two gallons warm, when cool you will have three gallons HANDSOME WHITE SOFT SOAP. Ten pounds will make one barrel of soft soap. The soap thus made is an excellent wash for trees, shrubs and plants of all kinds. For sale by
my29 WM. DOCK, jr., & CO.

HEALTH, MONEY! HAPPINESS!!
At this season of year, when so much sickness prevails, every one should provide himself with DR. HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES, and prevent disease in its beginning.
A fresh supply always on hand at
SCHEFFER'S BOOK-STORE,
mar19 Harrisburg.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
LITHOGRAPHS,
Formerly retailed at from $3 to $5, are now offered at 50 and 75 cents, and $1 and $1 50—published by the Art Union, and formerly retailed by them.
Splendid Photographic Album Pictures of all distinguished men and Generals of the army, at only 10 cts.
For sale at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore,
18 Market street, Harrisburg.

RECRUITS WANTED for the 47th Regiment P. V., Col. T. H. GOOD, now stationed at Key West, Florida. Apply to
my26-1md* Lieut. W. W. GERTY,
Second st., opposite Presbyterian church

WAR! WAR!—BRADY, No. 62 Market street, below Third, has received a large assortment of SWORDS, SASHES AND BELTS, which he will sell very low. au20 d1t

BLACKING!!—MASON'S "CHALLENGE BLACKING."—100 GROSS, assorted size, just received and for sale, *wholesale and retail.*
dec1 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

WHITE BRANDY!!!—FOR PRESERVING PURPOSES.—A very superior article, (*strictly pure,*) just received and for sale by
july1 WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

WANTED.—$75 A MONTH! I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address, S. MADISON,
m5-d3m Alfred, Maine.

WANTED.—$60 A MONTH! We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our *Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners,* and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent *free.* Address,
m5-d3m SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.



## The Patriot & Union.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 20 1863.


### THE REALMS OF THE DEAD.

Full many and wide are the Realms of the Dead,
And countless the sceptres they sway;
From the stiffened form on the coral bed,
In the Ocean's breast where the wild waves play,
And the graveyard mound, and the marbled name,
And the nameless grave on the spray-wreathed shore,
To the tomb in the heart, where a hallowed flame
Is bathing with beauty the soul-sky o'er,—
Come voices whose echoes never are fled,
That awaken the tones of the sceptered dead.

There's a sea and a sky to the Realms of the Dead,
Where beauty and sadness dwell;
Where the purple and gold of the cloud are wed
To the gray of the waves, as they wildly roll
On the moss-grown rocks o'er the pebly strand,
Through the cavern's depths where the wind is at rest.
When they dash out pearls from their nest's in the sand,
And bury them deep in their own cold breast,—
These waves have echoes that never fled,
Awakening the tones of the sceptered Dead.

The depths of our hearts are the Realms of the Dead,
The sea is the waves of love,
The soft words we spoke are the pearly bed,
And the sky is the faces above.
Their voices and deeds are the sceptres that sway,
Our souls both with gladness and pain;
When the Heavens are dark and the waves rush away,
We will list in the calm for those voices again—
Those voices whose echoes never are fled,
Reawakening the tone of the sceptered Dead.

BESSIE.

*—Detroit Advertiser.*

### *AMONG THE DEAD AT POMPEII.*

The disentombed city of Pompeii presents objects of commanding interest to the stranger and traveler, such as he can hardly find elsewhere among the ruined cities of the world.—When we walked among the ruins, some years since, three miles of streets had been opened to the light of the sun, which had remained buried for eighteen centuries. The walls of the houses were still standing—the sidewalks and pavements in good order, and the frescos paintings on the walls, and the mosaics of the floors were still fresh and beautiful. But a new chapter has recently been opened in the history of Pompeii for the reading world, and some of its inhabitants have come into view after a concealment of eighteen hundred years. A letter in the *Athenæum* informs us that two hundred men, women and girls are employed in excavating at Pompeii. The writer says:

The excavations are being carried on in two spots, near the temple of Isis, and near the house called that of Abbondanza, but we are more immediately concerned with the former site. Here in a house in a small street just opened, were found the bodies of skeletons which are now attracting crowds. Falling in a mass of pumice stone, these unfortunate persons had not become attached to the soil, and it was easy to cut away the ground beneath them; but above, fire, ashes and hot water had been rained upon them from the fiery mountain, causing their death, and insuring their preservation for nearly two thousand years. On removing the *debris*, which consisted of the roof and the ashes which had fallen into the interior of the house, something like human form was discovered, though nothing but a fine powder was visible. It occurred to Cav. Fiorelli, that this might be a kind of sarcophagus created by Vesuvius, and that within were the remains of one of the victims of that terrible eruption. But how to remove or preserve them? A happy idea struck him. Plaster of Paris was poured into an aperture, the interior having been found to be hollow, in consequence of the destruction of the flesh, and, mixing with and uniting with the bones, restored to the world a Roman lady of the first century.

Further researches led to the discovery of a male body, another woman, and that of a young girl; but that which first awakened the interest of the excavators was the finding of ninety-one pieces of silver money, four earrings, a finger-ring, all of gold, together with two iron keys, and evident remains of a linen bag. The first body, so to speak, is that of a woman; who lies on her right side, and from the twisted position of her body had been much convulsed. Her left hand and arm are raised and contorted, and the knuckles are bent in tightly; the right arm is broken, and at each end of the fragments one sees the cellular character of the bones. The form of the head-dress and hair are distinctly visible. On the bone of the little finger of the left hand are two silver rings, one of which is a guard. The sandals remain, or the soles at least, and iron or nails are unmistakeably to be seen. The body is much bent, the legs are extended as if under the influence of much pain. By the side of this figure lay the bags of which I have already spoken, with the money, the keys and the rings, and the cast of it, with all that remains intermingled with or impressed on the plaster, is preserved in the same room.

Passing on to an inner chamber, we found the figure of the young girl lying on its face, resting on its clasped hands and arms; the legs are drawn up, the left lying over the right; the body is thinly covered over in some parts by the scoriæ or the plaster, while the skull is visible, highly polished. One hand is partially closed, as if it had grasped something, probably her dress, with which it had covered her head. The finger bones protrude through the incrusted ashes, and on the surface of the body, in various parts, is distinctly visible the web of the linen with which it had been covered. There was lying by the side of the child a full-grown woman, the left leg slightly elevated, while the right arm is broken; but the left, which is bent, is perfect, and the head is closed. The little finger has an iron ring; the left ear, which is uppermost, is very conspicious, and stands off from the head. The folds of the drapery, the very web remain, and a nice observer might detect the quality of the dress.

The last figure I have to describe is that of a man, a splendid subject, lying on its back, with the legs stretched out to their full length. There is an iron ring on the little finger of the left hand, which, together with the arm are supported by the elbow. The folds of the dress on the arm, and over the whole of the upper part of the body are visible; the sandals are there, and the bones of one foot pretrude through what might have been a broken sandal. The hair of the head and beard—by which I mean of course, the traces of them—are there; and the breath of life has only to be inspired into this and the other three figures to restore to the world of the nineteenth century the Romans of the first century. The first was the mother and the head of the household, for by her side was the bag of money, the keys and the two silver vases, and a silver hand-mirror, which was only found on Friday. She was of gentle birth too; the delicacy of her arms and legs indicate it; and coiffure too.—The hands are closed as if the very nails must have entered into the flesh, and the body is swollen, as those of the others, as if water had aided the cruel death. The child—perhaps her child—does not appear to have suffered so much, but, childlike, it had thrown itself on the ground, and wrapped its dress about its head, thinking thereby to exclude all danger. I judge so from the marks of the folds of the linen round the arms and on the upper part of the body, and from the partially open hand, as if it had grasped something. Poor child! it was not so tenacious of life as the mother, and soon went to sleep. There is the figure of another woman, of a lower class, a servant perhaps, and I thought so from the large projecting ear, and the ring on the finger which was of iron. She had suffered much, evidently, as the right leg is twisted back and uplifted. She lies on her side, and the left hand, which is closed, rests on the ground; but her sufferings were less than those of her mistress, as her sensibility was perhaps less acute. The man, manlike, had struggled longer with the storm which raged around him, for he fell on his back, and fell dead. His limbs are stretched out to their full length, and give no sign of suffering.

A more touching story than that which is told by these silent figures I have never read, and it was with comparatively little interest that I closed this day by visiting the sites where the laborers are actually at work. They are cutting out streets beneath the roots of large trees, and carting off the soil for many feet above them. Walls are coming out to view every moment, with the large red inscriptions and the popular jokes of Pompeiana. Many houses have been completely uncovered, with the exception of two or three feet of sand, which are left on the ground floor, and cover up the antiquarian wealth which is reserved for the eyes of distinguished visitors. One house I remarked particularly, as it is the largest in Pompeii. There are two large gardens in the interior of the building, and marble fountains, around which were found the figures of a wild boar being pulled down by dogs, and a serpent and other animals, all of bronze. On the walls are elegant fresco paintings, and in one small room, a sleeping chamber, is a mosaic floor, a portion of which was repaired, and that right artistically too by some old Roman mosaicist. Among the many improvements which Cavalier Fiorelli has introduced is the establishment of a museum, in which many objects of great interest are deposited, all discovered in Pompeii. There are the skeletons of two dogs; and sixty loaves which were baking when Vesuvius burst forth, and which were "drawn" only the other day. There are the great iron doors for the mouth of the oven. There are the tallies, too, and hammers, and bill hooks, and colors, should the artist need them, and medicines for the sick, and pulse for the hungry. Vases and pateræ of plain and colored glass, light and elegant in form, are there, and candelabra, so graceful that one longs to grasp them. There, too, are brasiers more ornamental, and more useful and elegant than any that modern Italians have made.

### *GEN. M'CLELLAN—A CALM APPEAL.*

[From the National Intelligencer, June 18.]

In the present season of national adversity and trial, when the hearts of the bravest are moved by the sight of their country's misfortune, and when the hearts of others are failing for fear of things which, as they apprehend, are yet to come upon the land, every good citizen owes it to himself and to the government to express with freedom, but yet with respectful deference, the opinions he entertains and the counsels which he deems appropriate to the emergency that is on us.

After much reflection, and with a full sense of the responsibility which it involves, we feel it our solemn duty at this juncture to avow the deliberate but earnest conviction that the President cannot, by any one act, do so much to restore the confidence of the nation as by the recall of Gen. M'Clellan to the command of the Army of the Potomac. We intend no disparagement to Gen. Hooker, and we are sure we do him no injustice when we say, that while, as the commander of a corps or a division, he deserves and possesses the confidence of his companions in arms and of the entire country, he cannot hope, in his present position, to inspire in the breasts of either the same confidence as Gen. M'Clellan. And, in avowing this opinion, we are very far from auguring inevitable disaster under the military direction of Gen. Hooker, for in so doing we should write with as little of prudence as knowledge. He may be equal to the situation, and, should the President deem it best to retain him in his present command, we shall seek to be convinced of the wisdom with which that determination shall be taken; but, with our deliberate convictions in favor of the superior advantages possessed by Gen. M'Clellan for coping with the demands of the hour, we cannot forbear to express the opinion we have just announced.

We commit ourselves at this time to the support of no thesis with respect to Gen. M'Clellan's military capacity. We simply say that, whether regard be had to the *morale* of the army, to the defence of this capital or to the expulsion of the invading foe, Gen. M'Clellan is the man of the hour. All concede that the private soldiers of the Army of the Potomac love him as they love no other man. All concede that he is a skillful defensive general, and the whole country knows that he has had special opportunities for studying the defence of Washington; while in the matter of expelling the invaders from Maryland and Pennsylvania he has already had the advantage of a former experience, in which he was successful, whatever may have been his actual or imputed shortcomings in failing to "destroy" the enemy he then defeated and foiled.

In giving expression to these views we know ourselves to be reflecting those of multitudes who are among the most thoughtful as they are among the most patriotic of our countrymen. The thoughts of the people are turned to Gen. M'Clellan and his former comrades at this crisis. In proof of it we have but to advert to the fact that at a meeting held at Harrisburg on the 15th inst., to take measures for the defence of that capital, the Hon. Simon Cameron, the late Secretary of War, (than whom none other should know Gen. M'Clellan better,) said that while he "had every confidence in the present commander of the department, such men as M'Clellan or Franklin, in whose leadership the people had every confidence, would rally to their standard every loyal man." He accordingly "called upon the Governor to send for Gen. M'Clellan to take charge of the militia of the State."

General McClellan would doubtless do well at the head of the militia of Pennsylvania. But he is more needed at the head of his old legions, because there he could do more good. Let the President restore him to the command, give him unrestricted control of his movements, and then hold him responsible for his conduct in the face of the country. We believe that if he were again placed at the head of the army it would be equal to a reinforcement of its ranks by tens of thousands. At his call we are sure that multitudes who, in their dissatisfaction, have left the flag, or who are reposing at home from the fatigues of war, would rally once more to the standard of the country under their trusted and favorite leader.

We know there are those who will contemn this advice as emanating from the spirit of military partisanship. But is it not possible that those who deal in such imputations are themselves the victims of prejudices and delusions? The sincerity of our advice—however mistaken it may be—is attested by the gravity of the circumstances under which it is uttered. None but words of truth and soberness befit an hour like this. We would consciously speak in no other language. It is for the President to judge whether we have spoken wisely. He will be assured that we have spoken sincerely.

### *THE STATE MILITIA AND THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.*

Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has been under the necessity of sending personal appeals to the Governors of various eastern States to hasten forward the militia of their respective States to aid in the defense of Pennsylvania. The Governor of New York has received such an appeal, and the Governor of New Jersey, in his proclamation to "Jerseymen," says that "Pennsylvania, through her Governor, appeals to New Jersey to aid in driving back the invading army." A perfect military system in Washington would have enabled the national authorities to inaugurate and carry out measures for the defense of the soil of Pennsylvania; but, in times of invasion like these, States have not only to aid themselves, but their officers have also to appeal to sister States for aid. *Until the close of this rebellion the militia of every State in the Union should be kept on a war footing.—Times.*

The occurrences of the past week show how fatal a mistake the last Congress made in putting the whole military power of the nation in the hands of the general government at Washington. Every time the capital was in danger or men were wanted, previous to the passage of the conscription act, the local authorities were fully equal to the emergency, and filled up every requisition of the War Department. The threatened invasion of Pennsylvania, just previous to the battle of Antietam, called 70,000 of the local militia of that State to arms, and the neighboring States were not asked for a man.

But how changed is everything, now that the management of affairs is left with the Washington War Department. An invasion of Pennsylvania or Western Virginia has been inevitable ever since the battle of Chancellorsville, yet, with the utter lack of forecast which distinguishes the administration, not the first thing was done to provide for the emergency until the enemy was in Maryland. When the President's proclamation at length came out, the people of the invaded State plumply refused to enlist under its provisions. Alarmed at the stolid apathy of the Pennsylvanians, the administration finally put the matter into the hands of Governor Curtin, and under his call for minute men the people are rapidly filling up the militia regiments.

The value of a State militia organization is shown by the prompt response of our New York regiments. The New York Seventh will be in the field before the first complete Pennsylvania regiment is raised, and enough troops for two brigades will leave this neighborhood, ready for immediate service, before the people of the menaced State will have completed their scattered company organizations.

The lesson should not be lost upon us. The administration, with all the power of the nation, is barely able to hold the capital. To prefer their military protection to that of the local authorities, is to prefer weakness to strength. We join with the *Times* in recommending the people and Governors of the several States to immediately add to the effectiveness of the local militia. Let arms be procured and equipments furnished, so that in this State 50,000 trained uniformed militiamen could be put in the field in three days. If Pennsylvania had had even half that number there would be no danger of a rebel invasion of that State. Let there be a general arming of the people.—*N. Y. World.*

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE INVASION.—The Philadelphia *Press* of the 17th is shamed into saying:

"HONOR TO NEW YORK! *Her Governor has acted like a man who knows when the time for partisanship is at an end.* Her gallant Seventh is now in Harrisburg, and side by side with our brave Pennsylvanians, preparing to resist the invader. This is the true spirit of brotherly love. But while the city of New York is doing so much to save our State, what is the city of Philadelphia doing?"

It is quite time the administration press did justice to Governor Seymour. If the New York *Times* and *Tribune* and the Philadelphia *Press* were to be believed Horatio Seymour, and those who act with him politically, have been from the start in the interest of the "slaveholders' rebellion;" so they term it.—When, however, an actual invasion takes place these same Democrats are found in the very front ranks of those who are defending their State and Nation. The "Copperhead" Governor of New Jersey is quite as prompt to send troops to beat back the enemy as the most ardent Republican in the land, and although southern Pennsylvania is filled with Democrats who abhor the Abolition policy of the administration, we have not heard of one who has given aid and comfort to the enemy. If there was the slightest particle of truth in the libels of the *Press* and New York *Times* upon the Democratic party, would not Pennsylvania today be in a state of civil war, and the enemy welcomed from every quarter?—*World.*

WHAT IS CHEEK?—Pray pardon the use of a slang term; impudence will not do, for it may exist without shrewdness; nor self-possession, for that is a passive rather than an active virtue; nor courage, which is often allied with modesty; nor boldness, which a man may have without humor. True, you may say that a man has the face to say or do anything; but that is a roundabout way of expressing onesself, and you cannot speak of his face in an allegorical sense, or call him *facey.* Grant me the term, then, and I will endeavor to explain it to my young-brotherless lady readers. Cheek, then, is a rare union of fun, impudence, readiness, perseverance, and intelligence, endowing its possessor with the power of walking quietly over social obstacles, which form an impassable barrier to the majority of mankind. For example, it was "cheek" that gave Diogenes the advantage over Alexander; that procured wives for the early Romans; that got dear old Falstaff out of all his scrapes, enabling him to "make a good end," instead of a parlous bad one; that procured James Boswell admission to a club and niche in history denied to many a better man; that enabled the great Barnum to gull his fellow-creatures out of a fortune, and when he had spent that, to make a second by telling his dupes, face to face, how he had done them.—*Once a Week.*

PROPOSAL TO PAY DIVIDENDS IN SPECIE.—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* understands that the subject of paying their dividends in specie is now under discussion by a portion of the banks of that city, both as an act of justice and policy. It is argued that in the present aspect of financial affairs it is of no advantage to the banks to add to their already large accum