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

Business Cards.

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 Frame of every description made to order. Beguilding done. Agency for Howe's Sewing Machines. 15 Sheet Music sent by Mail. oct1--1

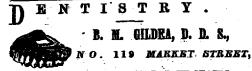
OHN W. GLOVER,

MERCHANT TAILOR: Has just received from New York, an assort-ment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which he offers to his customers and the public at MODERATE PRICES. dtf nov22)

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. 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 order; and, also, an assortment of READY MADE Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. nov21-1yd



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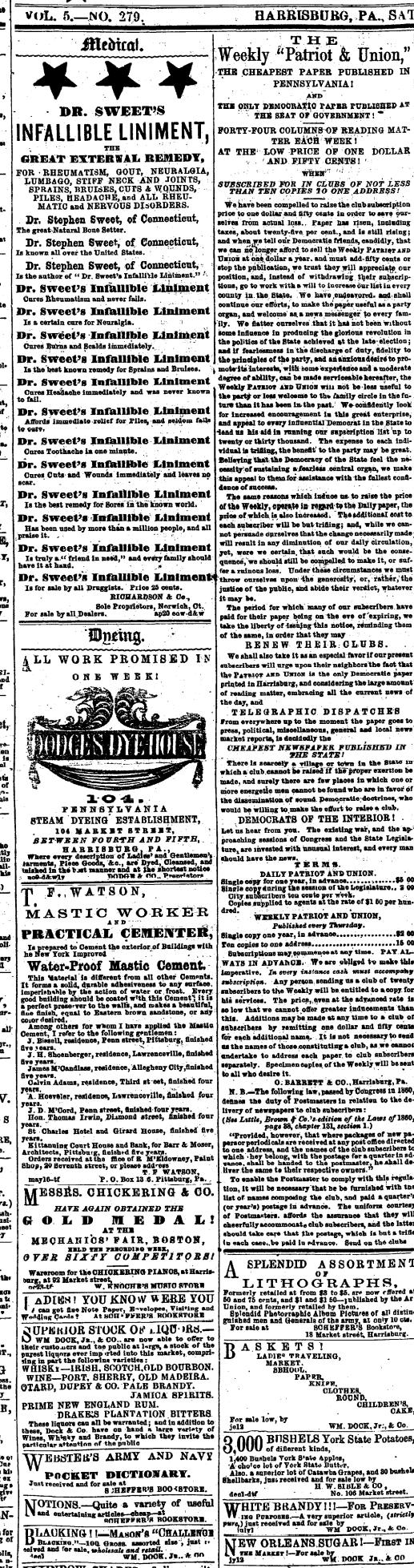
E. S. GERMAN, IT BOUTH SHOOND STREET, ABOVE CHESNUT, HARRISDURG, PA. Depot for the sale of Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Views, Munic and Musical Instruments. Also, subscriptions taken for religious publications. noS0-dy

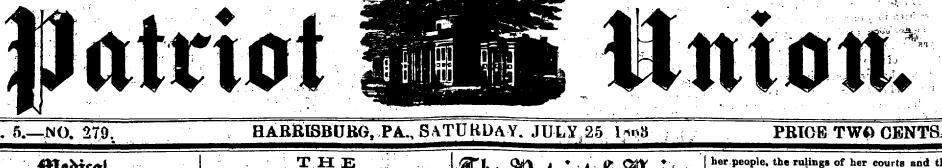
OHN G. W. MARTIN, FASHIONABLE

CARD WRITER. CARD WELLAND HERB'S HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA. All manper of VISITING, WEDDING AND BUSI. NESS CARDS executed in the most artistic styles and decid-dtf



Ridge Avenue, corner of Broad street, HARRISBURG, PA. The undersigned informs the public that he has re-pathy renevated and refitted his well-known " Union





Weekly "Patriot & Union, THE CHEAPEST PAPER PUBLISHED IN PENNSYLVANIA! AND

THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT!

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

AND FIFTY CENTS! WHEN'

SUESCRIBED FOR IN CLUBS OF NOT LESS THAN TEN COPIES 10 ONE ADDRESS!

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

The same reasons which induce us to raise the price of the Weekly, operate in regard to the Daily paper, the price of which is also increased. The additional cost to each subscriber will be but trifing; and, while we cannot persuade ourselves that the change necessarily made will result in any diminution of our daily circulation. yet, were we certain that such would be the consequence, we should still be compelled to make it, or suffer a ruinous loss. Under these circumstances we must justice of the public, and abide their verdict, whatever it may be.

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

RENEW THEIR CLUBS. We shall also take it as an especial favor if our present ubscribers will urge upon their neighbors the fact that the PATRICT AND UNION is the only Democratic paper printed in Harrisburg, and considering the large amoun of reading matter, embracing all the current news of the day, and TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

From everywhere up to the moment the paper goes to press, political, miscellaneous, general and local news market reports, is dealdedly the CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER FUBLISHED IN

There is scarcely a village or town in the State in which a club cannot be raised if the proper exertion be made, and surely there are few places in which one or more energetic men cannot be found who are in favor of the dissemination of sound Democratic doctrines, who would be willing to make the effort to raise a club. DEMOCRATS OF THE INTERIOR! Let us hear from you. The existing war, and the approaching sessions of Congress and the State Legislature, are invested with unusual interest, and every man should have the news. TERMS. T E R M 5. DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION. Single copy during the session of the Legislature., 2 00 City subscribers ten conts per week. Copies supplied to agents at the rate of \$1 50 per hun-dred.

The Patriot & Anion. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1863. SENTIMENT IN NEW YORK.

LETTER FROM AN INTELLIGENT AND **RESPONSIBLE GENTLEMAN-COMMUNI-**

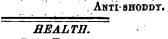
CATION TO THE WORLD. The following letter from a very intelligent gentleman, whose position gives him as well access to public opinion as to facts bearing upon it, will be read with interest. We cannot say that we participate to the full in all the apprehensions he entertains, but we confess to a vivid feeling of approaching, if not present danger, which nothing but untiring vigilance and unshrinking fortitude on the part of the people can avert, or -if it should press closer and culminate in actual conflictovercome. The communication needs no comment from us.

NEW YORK, July 22. EDITOR PATRIOT AND UNION :- Dear Sir :-

It seems to be a "toss up," as they say, whether we are to witness a renewal of the deplorable scenes of last week or not. Were I in the interest of an administration journal I might be able to refer to the probabilities of the near future with more precision-for I might then know whether the Government is or is not still bent upon its original purpose of inciting a popular outbreak in this city for the sake of the pretext which it would afford for proclaiming the metropolis under martial law. The object of a conscription now is plainly a political and not a military one. Could fifteen thousand Democratic votes be removed to the seat of war, and could military despotism be freely exercised over us, there is no question but that the shoddy party could control the State next fall and a year from that time. This is fully understood, and I think Governor Seymour will show adroitness enough to black the outrageous game, no matter how often it may be attempted. The organization for resistance to the draft was as nothing to the organization to incite a riot, planned and perfected by the Republican leaders here and in Washington. Do not fear, however, but that New York Democracy can outgeneral its opponents. It is hardly probable that the Cabinet will permit a rupture to take place between itself and Gov. Seymour, as the fact is too well understood that such a state of affairs would lead to a civil strife of equal (if not superior) proportions with the rebellion war. New Jersey will fight the administration armies side by side with New York troops at five minutes notice; so soon as the military power of the central government shall be exerted over her citizens instead of that rightfully belonging to her own sovereigniy. In forcing the issue of State rights the Abolitionists have exposed their policy too soon. I cannot believe that the draft will be seriously attempted again in this section-for any child knows that it must lead to a state of things analagous to that of the French Revolution. Would, that the coming year had passed! It is full of doubt and dreadforeboding. The turn in affairs, it strikes me, has sealed the fate of the war for the Union. From this out the U.S. armies will not. cannot be kept to their maximum strength-the good will of the loyal Democracy is lost for the prosecution of a war prostituted to the basest political ends. The South will be recognized before Mr. Lincoln quits office, on the pretext that the opposition refused to supply men and money. I mean recognized by the United States Government. The failure of the war will be charged directly upon the party who have so far don/ all the hard fighting and won all the victories. The next Presidential election bids fair to be a bloody one I hope you see a better time coming, but I confess that I do not.

her people, the rulings of her courts and the statesman-like policy of her Governor, is deemed the most important consideration of the hour by the leaders of a party which, unless exercising despotic sway between this and the next general election, is doomed to fall away from sheer rottenness and corruption.

It is a pity, indeed, that views such as I have named are held by any considerable body of men, and a greater pity that such cogent rea-sons should be advanced in their support. Do you, sir, believe that there is a shadow of truth in these lamentable theories ?



A new medical work, by Dr. Dio LEWIS, contains many novel and striking views of hygienic agents in strengtLening the lungs and preventing consumption. We shall extract some of his views, for the benefit of our readers. The book is a recent Boston publication, by Tickner. & Fields:

A CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION.

Every species of dust must prove injurious. Workers in those factories where tools are ground and polished, soon die of pulmonary disease. The dust of cotton and woolen factories, that of the street, and that which is constantly rising from our carpets, are all mischievous. M. Benoiston found among cotton spinners the mortality from consumption, eighteen per thousand per annum ; coal men, fortyone; those breathing an atmosphere charged with mineral dust, thirty; dust from animal matter, as hair, wool, bristles, feathers, fifty-four per thousand; of these last the greatest mortality was among workers in feathers ; least among workers in wool. The average liability to consumption among persons breathing the kinds of dust named, was twenty-four per thousand, or 2 40 per cent. In a community where many flints were made, the average length of life being only 19 years.

VALUE OF PURE AIR.

The steamer Londonderry left Liverpool for Sligo, on Friday, December 2, 1848, with two hundred passengers, mostly emigrants. A storm soon came on. The captain ordered the passengers into the steerage cabin, which was eighteen feet long, eleven wide, and seven high. The hatches were closed, and a tarpaulin fastened over this only entrance to the cabin .---The Loor creatures were now condemned to breathe the same air over and over again .--Then followed a dreadful scene. The groans of the dying, the curses and shricks of those not yet in the agonies of death, must have been inconceivably horrible. The struggling mass at length burst open the hatches, and the mate was called to gaze at the fearful spectacle. Seventy two were already dead, many were dying, their bodies convulsed, the blood starting from their nostrils, eyes and ears. It does not appear that the captain designed to suffocate his passengers, but that he was simply ig-norant of the fact that air which has passed to and fro in the lungs, becomes a deadly poison. ABOUT WET WEATHER

A hundred times have my consumptive patients expressed surprise that the wet weather. in which I have insisted they should go out as usual, has not injured them-that they even breathe more freely than on pleasant days .--ly is well pr tected, the more moist the air, the more gratewhich can excuse the consumptive for keeping. in-doors. Give him sufficient clothing, protect his feet carefully, and he may go out freely in rain, sleet, snow, and wind. Ignorance of this fact has killed thousands.

PUBLISHED EVERY MOBNING, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, BY O. BARRETT & CO

THE DAILY PATHIOT AND UNION will be served to sub-THE DALLY PATHIOT AND UNION will be served to ma-scribers residing in the Borough for yrs carry yrs where, payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FYR YOLLARS FRE ANNUM. THE WREELY PATHIOT AND UNION is published at TWO DOLLARS FRE ANNUM, invariably in advance. Ten copie to one address, fiftest dollars Gronected with this establishment n extensive JOB OFFICE, containing a variety of plain and fancy type, unequalled by any establishment in the interior of the State. for which the avenue of the while is no.

type, unequalled by any establishment in the interior of the State, for which the patronage of the public is so

heat, as in the English army in India; whether in dry or damp regions; whether at rest or engaged in exhausive labor; in sickness or health; in brief, it is always an enemy to health.

TEA AND COFFEE.

Green tea, in its influence upon the health, is the worst of all our drinks. Black tea is less pernicious, and if used quite weak and in small quantities, may not be seriously inju. rions. Coffee, except in those who have a tendency to congestive headaches, is a better drink than strong green tes, though it is usually drank so strong that the health is much injured by it.

EFFECTS OF TOBACCO.

Tobacco disorders the assimilating functions, and gives to certain individuals a cachectic look. The severe and peculiar dyspeptic symptoms sometimes produced by inveterate snuff-taking are well known; and I have more than once seen such disease terminate fatally with malignant disease of the stomach and iver. The strong and healthy suffer perhaps but little, but the weak fall victims to its poisonous operation. Surely, if the dictates of reason were allowed to prevail, an article so injurious to the health and so offensive in its modes of enjoyment would speedily be banshed.

THE ADVERSARIA.

SUBE SIGN OF BECOMING "IMMOBTAL!"-Dispute of paternity, more certainly than anything else, betrays the activity of envy ! The following paragraph is in striking proof of the growing famous of a national air: "It has recently been discovered that the air of 'Hail Columbia' is taken from 'Richard Cœur de Lion.' an opera of the last century, composed by Gretry, who, though a Belgian by birth, was for fifty years the star composer of the French lyric stage. The original is said to be a very majestic air, and forms part of a fantasia. from the above named opera, arranged by Arban, which is quite popular at the Champs Elysces concerts. It is said that the liberties taken with it in filching it for ' Hail Columbia have not at all improved it."

QUALIFIED FOR THE OFFICE !- The buxom, bright-eyed, full breasted, bouncing lass-who can darn a stocking, mend trovsers, make her own frock, command a regiment of pots and kettles, feed the pigs, milk the cows, and be a lady withal in company-is just the sort of a girl for a young man to marry; but you, ye pining, leliing, screwed up, waep-waisted, dolldressed, putty-faced, consumption-mortgaged, music-murdering, novel-devouring daughters of fashion and idleness-you are no more fit for matrimony than a pullet is to look after a a family of fourteen chickens.

OUTCAST CELIBACY !- There are friends for the old maid-the universal aunt! Children love her, and kittens come and lie in the fireshrine at her feet, and purr. There are pleasant homes where her presence is welcome, and by and by, some poor coul whom she has comforted, will put a flower on her grave. But for the old bachelor-heaven help him-for humanity cares not for him.

THE USE OF D. D.'s. -According to the Vernont Chronicle, the venerable President Humphrey, upon one occasion, being asked by an aged woman as to the meaning of those two 's at the end of some ministe names, replied that they were put there to make those them. NEWLY ADOPTED PHBASE. --- The Albion says: 'New Jersey is imitating Illinois, in the endeavor, through legislative enactments, to keep the irrepressible negro from her borders." AN INCIDENT OF THE PITT STREET MASSA-CRE.-Among the wounded lying in the Thirteenth Ward Station House on the morning of the shooting was James Stephens, a child only eight years of age, who was shot in the right arm. He lay quite patiently on his left side, and only moaned when his arm was touched. Our reporter seeing him so helpless asked where his parents lived, and having obtained the necessary information set out to look for them, and was successful after about an hour's search. The father is a stout able man, and bears the mark of a bullet wound over the right eye, which he received while in the Navy. He could scarcely believe that his child was shot, and remarked that the soldiers "must have meant mischief or they would not have fired so low as to hit a child like that." He also stated that he had two other boys, one of whom was twelve years old and the other two. On entering the Stition House he went to his child, who brightened up and cried "Oh! daddy, daddy, come and kiss me, and bring me home to mammy, till I kiss her before I die." The scene was truly heart rending, but the worst had to come. "Jimmy, my darlin'," eaid the poor man, "did you see Billy?" (a brother, aged twelve.) "Yes, daddy," replied the child, "he was shot in the nose."

contly renevated and refitted his well-known "Union Hotel" on Bidge avenue, near the Bound House, and is prepared to accom nodate citisens, at angreand travel ers in the sect style, at moderate rises His table will be supplied with the best the maskets afford, and at his bar wil be found superior brands of liquors and mat best erges. The very best accommo-dations for railroaders employed at the shops in this vicinity. [al4 dt] HENRY BOSTGEN. FBANKLIN HOUSE,

BALTIMOES, 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 doorn west of the Northern Central Railway Depot. Every attention paid to the confort of his guests. G. LEISENRING, Proprietor, jel2-tf (Laté of Selins Grove, Pa.) guests. jel2-tf

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NO. 18 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG. ILT Particular attention paid to printing, ruling and binding of Railroad Blanks, Manifests, Insurance Poli-cies, Ohecks, Bill-Heeds, &c. Wodding, Visiting and Business Cards printed at very towarises and in the bast train

low prices and in the best style. jan21

ROBERT SNODGRASS, ATTORNEY AF LAW, Office North Third street, third door above Market, Harrisburg, Pa. N. B.—Pension, Bounty and Millitary claims of all Rinds prosecut d and collected. Refer to Hons John C. Kunkel, David Mumma, jr., and B. A. Lamberton. myll-d&w6m WM. H. MILLER, R. E. FERGUSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICE IN SHOEMAKER'S BUILDINGS SECOND STREET,

BETWEEN WALNUF and MARKET SQUARE, ap-29w&d Nearly opposite the Buehler House.

THOS. C. MACDOWELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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He is now fully prepared to attend promptly to the atles of profession in all its branches. A LONG AND YER SUCCESSFUL MEDICAL EXPERIENCE justiles him in promising full and ample satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call, be the disease Ohroni-or env other ustore. miR.d.# with

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GEO. A. RLUGH. The subscriber is ready at NO. 94, MABKET ST., four doers below Fourth street, to make

MFN S AND BOY'S CLOTHING In any desired style, and with skill and promptness. Persons wishing catting done can have it done at the shortess notice ap27-aly

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Is prepared to turnish to order, in the very best style or workmånship, "pring and flair Mattresses, Window Car tains, Lounges, and all other articles of Furnitare in his line, on short notice and moderate terms. Having or perience in the business, he feels warranded in asking s share of public patronage, confident of his ability to give satisfaction. jaul7-ft

MILITARY CLA MS AND PEN-

MILITARY CLA MS AND PEN-SIONS The undersigned have entered into an association for the collection of Military GD-ims and the securing of Pensions for wounded and disabled soldiers M sterin wild Muster-out Rolls, officers' Pay Rolls, Oranance and Clothing returns, and all papers perta n-ing to the m litary service will be made out properly and expeditionaly Office in the Frebage Buildings. Waltut between Stop d and third stretts, near Out's Hotsi Harris-bu g. Pa. THOS O MACDOW LL, je25 dti

WINDOW SHADES of lines, gilt-bardered; and PAPER BLINDS of an endlage W LINDUN CHALDING UL AMANNY BURNERS OF AN ENGlass variety of designs and ornaments ; also, OUEFAIN VIETURES and TASSELS av very low prices ' Call at Scheffer's Bookstore. WFEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION, Published every Thursday.

WAYS IN ADVANCE. We are obliged to make this Imperative. In every instance cash must accompany subscription. Any person sending us a club of twenty subscribers to the Weekly will be entitled to a copy for his services. The price, even at the advanced rate is so low that we cannot offer greater inducements than this. Additions may be made at any time to a club of subscribers by remitting one dollar and fifty cents for each additional name. It is not necessary to send as the names of those constituting a club, as we cannot undertake to address each paper to club subscribers separately. Specimen capies of the Weekly will be sent to all who desire it.

O. BABBETT & CO., Harrisburg, Pa. N. B .- The following law, passed by Congress in 1860, dennes the duty of Postmasters in relation to the delivery of newspapers to club subscribers :

(See Lattle, Brown & Co.'s edition of the Laws of 1860, page 38, chapter 131, section 1.) "Provided, however, that where packages of new pa-"Provided, however, that where packages of new pa-persor periodicals are received at any post office directed to one address, and the names of the club subscribers to which hey belong, with the postage for a quarter in ad-wance, shall be handed to the postmaster, he shall de-liver the same to their respective owners."

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

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LITHOGRAPHS,

Formerly retailed at from \$3 to \$5. sre now effered at 50 and 75 cents, and \$1 and \$1 50-1ublished by the Ar Union, and formerly retailed by them. Splendid Photographic Album Pictures of all distin-guished men and Generals of the army, at only 10 cm. For sale at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore, 18 Market street, Harrisburg.

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With wishes for the welfare of yourself and able journal, and kind regards.

> I am, sir, yours faithfully, 11 a. j. j. j. 📍 P. F. N.

Purposes of the Administration. To the Editor of the World :

SIR : There are some people who uncharitably, although with seeming honesty, consider that the Government is courting resistance to its officers charged with the erforcement of the draft; that a military campaign against a rival political party is about opening; that New York, and not Virginia, is to constitute the seat of war for the next three or four months ; that Meade's uplifted sword was purposely stayed from descending upon the head of the bold rebel Lee, inasmuch as his (Lee's) certain defeat and possible surrender would have rendered conscription superfluous and ridiculous. That General Meade is to be relieved of his command, and that under another and less victorious and honored a leader, the brave old army of the Potomac is to be marched from the field, placed in garrisons about the Empire city and State, and converted from corps of heroic soldiers into squads of kidnapping police. That Massachusetts is expected to furnish volunteers to help enforce the draft here. That "crushing the rebellion" is played out at Washington, and, for variety, the crushing of northern Democracy is to be attempted with a system, an energy and a use of strength such as, had it been so applied, might have "sub

ugated" the South in a year's time. Monstrous as these opinions may appear they are based upon reasons by no means trifling. First. It is easier, cheaper, quicker and every way better to encourage volunteering than to draft men. It is going to cost the Government and certain cities together from five to eight hundred dollars for every man who, being drafted and not furnishing a substitute or paying the exemption fee, shall be forced into a uniform and the awkward squad. The machinery for conscripting is fabulously extensive. The opposition made everywhere to the draft renders the process exceedingly slow, and ope rates as a diversion in favor of the enemy, and is directly in his interest among foreign powers. Second. If, as alleged, a war with England is imminent, volunteering for the defense of our flag and honor against that arrogant empire would, as every school boy knows, be sponta-

ABOUT NIGHT AIR.

Consumptives, and all invalids, and indeed persons in health, are cautioned to avoid the night air. Do those who offer this advice forget that there is no other air at night but "night air ?" Certainly we cannot breathe day air during the night Do they mean that we should sbut ourselves up in air-tight rooms, and breathe over and over again, through half the twenty-four hours, the atmosphere we have already poisoned ? We have only the choice between night air pure, and night air poisoned with the exhalations from our skins and lungs. perhaps from lungs already diseased.

GROUNDLESS TEAB OF A DBAUGHT.

Many persons indulge in a very silly dread of a draught. It is only by motion in the stmosphere that our lungs obtain the purest air. If at night the air move briskly directly over your bed, your lungs will receive precious supplies. If you cannot endure this direct draught you must deny yourself a great luxury: I once thought that a draught at night directly over my head was a thing to be avoided. Now I seek it as one of the real blessings of life .--My wife, who inherited a consumptive taint, was ever guarding against night air. Now she sleeps with two open windows at one end of the bed, and an open door at the other. Neither of us have had a cold for several years. Every one must exercise his own jadgment and prudence. I should be sorry were my words o lead any one into an injurious exposure.---But among the many hundreds-I might say thousands-whom I have advised to sleep with open windows, I have never known a single person to be seriously injured, even temporarily; and, I may add, that almost without exnot return to their former mabit of sleeping in unventilated rooms. At first you may contract a cold, but if you bathe freely in cold water, and employ vigorous friction upon the parts exposed while in bed, even this may be avoided. But after a few weeks' experience it will lecture you on the subject. You will yourself take to exhorting your friends upon the importance of well ventilated bedrooms. One of the compensations of our great war will be found in the conviction among a million returned soldiers that night air is not a poison; and that draughts are less dangerous than minie balls. Of course I an not unaware that what I have said on sleeping in a draught will meet with very general reprobation, but it is not the only case in which false education and prejudice have undertaken to ignore a great natural fact. I can adduce the experience of thousands in favor of a free exposure to night air and winds, and after a wide observation I have never met one person who has tried such exposure for one month and spoke against it.

WE EAT TOO MUCH.

In all countries a majority of the population consumes too much food. But, in America, where it is easy for all classes to obtain large quantities of rich food, the evil is well-nigh universal. I am coufident that ninety nine persons in every hundred eat too much.

ALCOHOLIC DRINKS.

Few indulgences break down the constitution like the excessive use of alcoholic stimu-lants And mone so exposes the victims to colds, and other direct and fruitful sources of pulmonary disease. 'Perhaps no other vice has preduced so much mischief in the world, and certainly no other is more useless. It is neous among able bodied men in this and other now well established that alcoholic drinks are States. Third. Three hundred thousand men not only unnecessary, but positively injurious now well established that alcoholic drinks are are not needed by the Government; but con- under all circumstances, whether in ex reme trol over the press of New York, the votes of sold, as in the arctic regions, or in extreme

"And where is he ?"

"I don't know, daidy." Here the man looking at the countenances around him, perceived that there was not a dry eye in the place, and that all viewed him with compassion, turned as pale as death and cried "Merciful God, have they shot both my children? O. can any one tell me where my boy ception, so far as I have known, they would is ?" Here some one said there was a boy lying dead below, and suggested for him to go down and see whether it might not be his. He went, and in less than two minutes a shrick so unearthly came from below as to startle every one; the poor fellow was soon seen to come up stairs like a maniac. In the pale, be quite unnecessary for the physiologist to | bleeding corpse below, he recognized his eldest boy, whom but a moment before he was speaking of with all the pride of a parent, and there side by side, the wounded and the dead, the two little brothers were carried on a door home to their mother whose heart is broken. - N. Y. Sun (local.)

"BRAVE JOHN BURNS."-I LVer & hundred dollars was judiciously appropriated it was the hundred dollars sent from Germantown to John Burns, of Gettysburg. The more speedily the sum is increased to a thousand the better.-The Germantown Telegraph thus answers the question, who is John Burns?

"John Burns, over 70 years of age, a resident of Gettysburg, fought throughout the battle of the first day, and was wounded no less than five times-the last shot taking effect in his ankle, wounding him severely. He came up to Col. Wister, in the thickest of the fight, shook hands with him, and said he came to help. He was dressed in his best, consisting of a light blue, swallow tailed coat, with brass buttons, corduroy panialoons, and a stove-pipe hat, of considerable heigth, all of ancient pattern, and doubtless an heirloom in his house. He was armed with a regulation musket. He loaded and fired unflinchingly until the last of his five wounds brought him down. He will recover. His little cottage was burned by the rebels. A purse of a bundred dollars has been sent to him from Germantowa. Brave Jihn Ruppe !! .

The trial of the Buston rules, for murder, has affendy commenced.

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