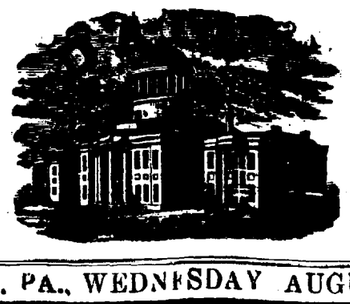
Patriot  Union.

VOL. 5—NO 288. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY AUGUST 5 1863. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

sq., one day	$0 30	One sq., one day	$0 50
" one week	1 25	" one week	2 00
" one month	3 00	" one month	5 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, at 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.

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. octl-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. dtf

nov22)

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,

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,

HERR'S HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA.

All manner of *VISITING, WEDDING AND BUSINESS CARDS* executed in the most artistic styles and most reasonable terms. decl4-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

ROBERT SNODGRASS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office North Third street, third door 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,

ap29w&d Nearly opposite the Buehler House.

THOS. C. MacDOWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MILITARY CLAIM AND PATENT AGENT.

Office in the Exchange, Walnut st., (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

TAILORING.

GEO. A. KLUGH.

The subscriber is ready at NO. 94, MARKET ST., four doors below Fourth street, to make

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING

In any desired style, and with skill and promptness. Persons wishing cutting done can have it done at the shortest notice ap27-d1y

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-tf

MILITARY CLAIMS AND PENSIONS

The undersigned have entered into an association for the collection of Military Claims and the securing of Pensions for wounded and disabled soldiers

Master-in-and Master-out Rolls, officers' Pay Rolls, Bounty and Clothing returns, and all papers pertaining to the military service will be made out properly and expeditiously

Office in the Exchange Buildings, Walnut between Second and Third streets, near Harris's Hotel Harrisburg, Pa.

THOS C MACDOWELL,

jel5 dtf THOMAS A. MAGUIRE.

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.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

The great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is a certain cure for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

RICHARDSON & Co.,

Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by all Dealers. ap20 eow-d&w

Dyeing.

ALL WORK PROMISED IN

ONE WEEK!

104.

PENNSYLVANIA

STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,

104 MARKET STREET,

BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH,

HARRISBURG, PA.,

Where every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments, Piece Goods, &c., are Dyed, Cleansed, and Finished in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

ap9-d&wly DODGE & CO., Proprietors.

T. F. WATSON,

MASTIC WORKER

AND

PRACTICAL CEMENTER,

Is prepared to Cement the exterior of Buildings with the New York Improved

Water-Proof Mastic Cement.

This Material is different from all other Cements. It forms a solid, durable adhesiveness to any surface, impervious by the action of water or frost. Every good building should be coated with this Cement; it is a perfect preservative to the walls, and makes a beautiful, fine finish, equal to Eastern brown sandstone, or any color desired.

Among others for whom I have applied the Mastic Cement, I refer to the following gentlemen:

J. Bissell, residence, Penn street, Pittsburg, finished five years.

J. H. Shoenberger, residence, Lawrenceville, finished five years.

James M'Candlass, residence, Allegheny City, finished five years.

Calvin Adams, residence, Third street, finished four years.

A. Hoeveler, residence, Lawrenceville, finished four years.

J. D. M'Cord, Penn street, finished four years.

Hon. Thomas Irwin, Diamond street, finished four years.

St. Charles Hotel and Girard House, finished five years.

Kittanning Court House and Bank, for Barr & Moser, Architects, Pittsburg, finished five years.

Orders received at the office of R. M'Kidowney, Paint Shop, 20 Seventh street, or please address

T. F. WATSON,

may16-tf P. O. Box 1306, Pittsburg, Pa.

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,

ap22-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.

COTARD, 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

WEBSTER'S ARMY AND NAVY

POCKET DICTIONARY.

Just received and for sale at

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

BLACKING!!—MASON'S "CHALLENGE BLACKING."—100 GROSS, assorted size, just received and for sale, *wholesale and retail.*

jel WM. DOCK, JR., & CO

WINDOW SHADES of linen, gilt-bordered; and PAPER BLINDS of an endless variety of designs and ornaments; also, CURTAIN FIXTURES and TASSELS at very low prices Call at

Scheffer's Bookstore.

WANTED.—$60 A MONTH! We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid to sell our *Evergreen Pencils, Oriental Burners* and thirteen other new useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent *free* Address

m7-w3m SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

NOTIONS.—Quite a variety of useful and entertaining articles—cheap—at

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

THE 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 MATTER EACH WEEK!

AT THE LOW PRICE OF ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS!

WHEN

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

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

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

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

RENEW THEIR CLUBS.

We shall also take it as an especial favor if our present subscribers will urge upon their neighbors the fact that the PATRIOT AND UNION is the only Democratic paper printed in Harrisburg, and considering the large amount of reading matter, embracing all the current news of the day, and

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

From everywhere up to the moment the paper goes to press, political, miscellaneous, general and local news market reports, is decidedly the

CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN THE STATE!

There is scarcely a village or town in the State in which a club cannot be raised if the proper exertion be made, and surely there are few places in which one or more energetic men cannot be found who are in favor of the dissemination of sound Democratic doctrines, who would be willing to make the effort to raise a club.

DEMOCRATS OF THE INTERIOR!

Let us hear from you. The existing war, and the approaching sessions of Congress and the State Legislature, are invested with unusual interest, and every man should have the news.

TERMS.

DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION.

Single copy for one year, in advance.....$5 00

Single copy during the session of the Legislature.. 2 00

City subscribers ten cents per week.

Copies supplied to agents at the rate of $1 50 per hundred.

WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION,

Published every Thursday.

Single copy one year, in advance.....$2 00

Ten copies to one address.....15 00

Subscriptions may commence at any time. PAY ALWAYS 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 us the names of those constituting a club, as we cannot undertake to address each paper to club subscribers separately. Specimen copies of the Weekly will be sent to all who desire it

O. BARRETT & CO., Harrisburg, Pa.

N. B.—The following law, passed by Congress in 1860, defines the duty of Postmasters in relation to the delivery of newspapers to club subscribers:

(*See Little, Brown & Co.'s edition of the Laws of* 1860, *page* 38, *chapter* 131, *section* 1.)

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

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

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.

BASKETS!

LADIES TRAVELING,

MARKET,

SCHOOL,

PAPER,

KNIFE,

CLOTHES,

ROUND,

CHILDREN'S,

CAKE,

For sale low, by

jel2 WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

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

my1 WM DOCK, Jr., & Co

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR!—FIRST IN THE MARKET!—For sale by

jy12 WM DOCK Jr., & CO

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

SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.—The rooms on the corner of Market square and Market street, opposite the Jones House, occupied as a Gallery for Daguerreotype, Photograph and Ambrotype purposes, are FOR RENT from the 9th of September next.

Apply to JOHN WYETH

jy13-d1aw3w

The Patriot & Union.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1863.

HOW ARE YOU, TELEGRAPH?

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

[Morgan's raid would have been a success—that is to say, he would have given us a good scare, relieved us of divers horses, and made good his exit out of the State, to retail over camp fires his wonderful ride through "the United States"—if it had not been for the telegraph. The lightning dogged his steps; it out ran his jaded steeds; it put swift riders on his trail, gunboats up the river, and armed men in his front; it encompassed him with the yeomanry of Ohio, and stripped him of men, cannon and steeds. Let us salute the telegraph.]

I.

John Morgan paid us a visit, you know;
All booted and spurred was he,
With a jolly good gang, four thousand or so,
And cannon numbering three.
He made it his boast, he could gallop straight through,
(What a roystering blade was he!)
Buckeyes and Hoosters, with all of his crew,
'Till he heard the bugles of Lee.
How are you, Telegraph!

II.

John came in excellent style, to be sure;
With banner and brand came he;
His clattering hoofs made a terrible roar,
And his cannon numbering three.
The Hoosiers were scared, so entered the race—
What a rowdyish set were they!
And the Buckeyes mounted to join in the chase
As Johnny galloped their way.
How are you, Telegraph!

III.

John rode till the seat of his breeches was worn;
What a crazy rider was he,
With his jolly gay flags, so dusty and torn,
And his cannon numbering three.
All jaded for sleep, and weak in the back,
His troopers vote it a bore;
But the Buckeyes relish the fun on the track—
What a merry go round to be sure.
How are you, Telegraph!

IV.

John ordered his scouts to the river to scan;
What a chop fallen fellow was he;
But when he returned, he sighed for his men
And cannon numbering three.
A pleasant old gunboat, mousing below,
Was waiting for toll that day,
John Morgan concluded his scrip wouldn't go,
So Johnny must gallop away.
How are you, Telegraph!

V.

John rode to the left, John rode to the right;
What a wool-gathered Morgan was he;
Don Quixote had never so ugly a plight,
With cannon numbering three.
Bedeviled, begirt on hill and on plain,
The foe on his front and his rear,
With the most of his troopers captured or slain—
Why, John, what a wonderful scare!
How are you, Telegraph!

VI.

Then Shackleford came with sabre and gun;
What a surly old fellow was he;
And he gobbled them up as a boy would a bun,
They and their cannon three.
He gobbled them up in all of their pride,
John Morgan, where is the fun?
And he taught them a lesson in taking a ride,
To go where the wires don't run.
How are you, Telegraph!

July 23, 1863. C.

LETTER FROM THE ARMY.

NEAR MANASSAS JUNCTION, July 28.

EDITORS PATRIOT AND UNION:—We have changed slightly since my last letter was written. We were detached from our brigade on the night of the 26th, and sent to guard the Warrenton and Alexandria railroad, between Bristow station, at Broad Run bridge, and Manassas Junction. We arrived there on the morning of the 26th. Two companies were sent out amongst the bushwhackers to do picket duty—and we did get amongst them in reality. At about 3 a. m., some fifteen bushwhackers moved on two of our pickets, and had them surrounded, forming a circle of not more than ten yards in diameter. Four of them advanced cautiously, trying to spy out the exact position of the picket, when Private Lewis W. Powell fired at the one in advance and killed him; his comrade also fired, but did not know with what effect. They then made their way through the circle to the place where the balance of the company were quartered, closely pursued by the rebels. We laid ourselves down quietly in our position, which gave them no chance of picking us off, unless they would rush upon us. This they knew would be giving us the advantage. There was no loss on our side. They all retreated before the break of day, so we had no chance of capturing them. Our company are now guarding the bridge across Canon's Run, assisted by Co. K. The chief produce of the land here now is blackberries, which we relish very well. We are in Prince William county, about six miles from Brentsville, the county seat. Yesterday we received our mails—the first time since the 10th of this month—and also received eight numbers of your paper, which created a general rush for my tent to have a glance at the old PATRIOT—All were anxious to have a chance to read them. I saw in your paper that three regiments of the drafted men had arrived at Camp Curtin. We are very much at a loss to know why they held any of us over the 16th of this month, and more so to know why our regiment cannot return when the rest do. Our regiment was not the last formed, as all can see by its number.

I stated to you in my last letter that we had received an *official* notice stating that this regiment's time would not expire until the 15th of August. How is this? Will some one be kind enough to explain? I tell you it is hard for men to "grin and bear," as they commonly say—but so a soldier has to do; right or wrong, you must obey. With the hope that their time will expire sometime, obedient all should be until they are discharged. The weather is very warm. All letters directed to this regiment should be addressed to Manassas Junction, Orange and Alexandria railroad, 173d regiment P. V. This is the most direct route to send letters at this time, for I suppose we will remain in this vicinity the rest of our time of service. There are no sutlers here, and it is impossible to buy anything; they do not like to get in close proximity with old Mosby—but the soldiers have not much money left to buy if the stores were plenty, as we have not been paid since the 28th of February.

Yours &c., S. K. J.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Gov. Kirkwood, (Abolition,) of Iowa, recently addressed a meeting in Iowa City, in which he thus invited mob outrage:

"Fellow citizens, you have traitors among you who ought to be looked after. If a man insults your wife you would knock him down. If he insults your sister or daughter, you would knock him down. Will you have less regard for the flag of your country than for your kindred? Remember that I am Governor of eighteen months to come, can remit fines and can exercise the pardoning power."

THE DRAFT AND INCENDIARISM.—The Cambridge (Md.) *Herald* says:

Three stacks of rye belonging to Martin L. Wall, Esq., in the Drawbridge district, were set on fire on Tuesday night and consumed. The party who committed the offence is unknown. Mr. Wall is the enrolling officer for that district. We also learn that Mr. John Langrell's storehouse was set on fire last week, also a lot of cord wood—both were extinguished without much damage. Mr. Langrell is the enrolling officer for Straits district. No doubt the citizens of the respective districts will be taxed to indemnify the losses of the enrolling officers.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF MISSOURI.—The Auditor of the State of Missouri gives the debt of that State at $38,158,000, beside $15,000,000 issued by the Legislature for war purposes, which Governor Gamble proposes to exchange for $10,000,000 new bonds; a debt of $50,000,000 for Missouri in addition to its proportion $20,000,000 Federal debt, and the tribute to New England it must pay under the high tariff on manufactures, is a burden which will test that devastated State to the utmost. The whole makes a debt of $150,000,000, or $150 per head of the population, besides $20,000,000 tribute to New England under the present tariff.

DRAFT NOT NECESSARY.—The fact that a vast number of the new men sent to camp from various localities are *substitutes*, shows that we were right in saying enough men could be obtained under the volunteering system, with proper bounties. The only difference now is, that individuals, and not the Government, pay the bounties.

GEN. GRANT.—General Grant is a man of great military resource. His latest contrivance is the organization of a Water Department in his army, by which his forces will be able to traverse any portion of the Mississippi, however destitute of water.

TAXATION.—The Albany *Argus* says:

The Tax Payers will remember that
Their bread is taxed by Republicans!
Their tea is taxed by Republicans!
Their sugar is taxed by Republicans!
Their business is taxed by Republicans!
Their clothing is taxed by Republicans!

In short; that everything they eat, drink or wear is taxed by a reckless Administration, not to supply the real nesessity of the country, but to fee and enrich an army of greedy partisans, and to pave with "greenbacks" the road to the next Presidency.

EPITAPH.—At one of the stations on the Acquia road where the subsistence was received and delivered to the army of the Potomac, a very faithful man was fatally injured and died shortly after. The Commissioner wrote the following epitaph, which marks the spot where he is burried:

Here lies the body of Michael Farrell
Who lost his life in rolling a barrel;
Life is sweet, but he gave up his existence
In furnishing the army with useful subsistence.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.—In Boston, on Wednesday, a child two years old fell into a vault, going in so far that nothing but her feet could be seen above the surface. The child's mother, in order to save her from suffocation jumped in after her, descending into the contents of the vault to the depth of several feet, so that nothing but her head remained above the filthy mass. She succeeded in saving the child and in handing her out, but could not extricate herself until a teamster, who was passing by, came to her assistance. Taking the reins from his horses, he let them down into the vault and the woman placed them under her arms, when she was hauled out completely exhausted.

DEATH OF AN OLD PIONEER.—Joseph Campau, of Detroit, died in Detroit on the 23d instant, aged 94 He was born in that city in 1769, when it was a mere Indian military post. At eighteen he commenced business as a fur trader and general merchant. His earlier voyages were made to Montreal in a bark canoe, with his furs. His profits were invested in land, mostly upon the present site of Detroit. The result was great wealth, which he carefully husbanded. He has lived under the flags of three nations—France, England (twice) and the United States, and with him has departed nearly the last of the French citizens of Detroit.

THE DRAFTED MAN.—At the present rate of progress the Board of Enrollment will not be through their business for three months. In the Fourth district, where the Board sits from 8 o'clock, a. m., until 5 o'clock, p. m., there can only be from 40 to 50 men examined; and the 14th ward, which was the first one drawn in the city, is not yet disposed of! The machinery being new, it is of course cumbersome. Time and experience may facilitate the officers in the performance of their duties, but it will be impossible to comply with the ten days' clause. Already the officers have discovered this, and in many cases the notices give fifteen and twenty days within which to appear, and it is believed that the time will have to be still further extended. No drafted men have been forwarded yet from Philadelphia. On Friday, 150 substitutes were sent to the Army of the Potomac from the barracks, Twenty-second and Wood streets. They were under a strong guard. Details from all the Philadelphia regiments are now in the city with requisitions to fill up their respective regiments with drafted men. They will have to wait a long time, inasmuch as the exemption will more than cover the 50 per cent. drawn in excess of the quota, and consequently there will be another draft from the first class to make up the deficiency. It looks now as if the winter would be far advance before the draft is concluded.—*Philadelphia Mercury*

WHIPPING IN ENGLAND.—The days of the whipping post have returned in England. An act has been passed for the punishment of "garoters" and others, which adds to the old penalty of penal servitude for life or imprisonment the new punishment of whipping, to be inflicted once, twice or thrice. An English paper says:

"A man whose age does not exceed 16 can be flogged with a birch rod up to 25 strokes on each occasion, and above that age 50 strokes can be inflicted on each occasion The whipping is to take place within six months after the sentences, and in a case of penal servitude before the removal to a convict prison to undergo the sentence. The act is now in force, and 'may' be adopted by criminal courts."

NOBLE DEED OF A CATHOLIC PRIEST REWARDED.—During the recent riots in New York, the Rev. Matthew Nicot, a Roman Catholic priest in that city, by his heroic efforts saved from destruction at the hands of the mob an entire block of buildings on Third avenue, between 45th and 46th streets. The occupants of the dwellings thus preserved met on Monday last, and presented Father Nicot with a handsome cane, a beautiful writing desk and cabinet, and a luxurious easy chair; the presentation address on the occasion having been made by the Rev. Henry Bromle, a Baptist minister, who occupies one of the houses saved from the violence of the mob.

WOMEN AS HARVESTERS.—Several German girls have gone to service in the harvest fields of northern Illinois, where they receive one dollar per day wages. The Galena *Advertiser* says that German girls are not the only ones who engage in this employment. Last year, in many districts around that city, where the men volunteering for the war left a scarcity of outdoor assistance on the farms, women of energy turned out and assisted in gathering the crops. In many instances, in peculiar cases, the women of a settlement would go in a body and harvest large fields of corn for some poor soldier's lone wife in a single day.

THE NEXT STEP.

The progress of the government in breaking the military power of the rebellion has been very great during a few weeks past. The capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson opens the Mississippi river and cuts off from co-operation with the confederacy the territory west of it. The defeat of Lee has broken the prestige of his army and hurled it back to a defensive attitude in Virginia. Bragg retires before victorious Rosecrans, and Tennessee with its large, loyal and suffering population is liberated. The capture of Charleston, which we are confident will be accomplished by Gilmore, will not only shut up the most important rebel port, but enable our army to sever and hold the railroad line of the Atlantic coast. With Grant's, Rosecrans' and Meade's armies, we shall be able to press the rebellion on every side, and constantly contract its area. The prestige of Davis and his government can hardly fail to be broken, and the probable, if not certain collapse of the secession movement must be a growing conviction in the minds of the people of the South. The fate which awaits their cause and all their material interests must speedily become with them a subject of anxious deliberation. What door of hope is open to them? How can they return to their former position of citizens of the United States? How can their respective States resume their places as stars in the Union Constellation? Thoughts like these are likely to press upon the attention of the Southern people at this time.

How should the administration at Washington meet these circumstances and this state of feeling? Should all yearnings on the part of the rebels for a return to the Union be spurned? Should those inclined to bring back their States be encouraged, by cordial sentiments and measures on the part of the government, and thus enabled to build up a Union party in their respective localities, and win over to loyalty the popular heart? Or should they only have held out to them the fate of a conquered people, or of arrested criminals, exposed to the terrors of confiscation of property and the personal inflictions of the penalty of treason?

These are grave questions of policy, which, we assume, are at this moment receiving the earnest attention of the President and his Cabinet. Passion and partisanship, lust of power and plunder, or blind fanaticism, may dictate absolute military subjugation—crushing the people and the interests of the rebel States under the heel of the conqueror—and running the ploughshare of destruction over the ruined fortunes of a misguided populace. But enlightened statesmanship, drawing its maxims of policy from the past history of the human race, prompts a more generous course—a proclamation of amnesty at precisely this crisis in the fortunes of the rebellion—a cordial invitation to return to the Union protected in the future in all the rights secured by the Constitution—a policy, in a word, which will win back the affections of the Southern people and make them and their communities loyal citizens and faithful States of the Union, instead of hostile inhabitants of a conquered territory.

Such, we repeat, are the promptings of enlightened statesmanship. Is the President equal to the duties of this emergency? Or will he listen to the evil counsel of those who insist upon shutting the door of reconciliation in the face of the South until her several States abolish slavery?

Let us illustrate. North Carolina may speedily, through her regular State government, propose to simply fall back into the Union as a State and resume her place and discharge her duties precisely as before the insurrection. *Shall she be permitted thus to return?*

The Sumners and the Wilsons, the *Tribune* and the radical press, and the whole Abolition wing of the Republican party answer NO!—They say she shall not return, unless she will first alter her Constitution so as to abolish slavery, and they propose to *continue the war* until they can compel her to do this It is not enough that she proposes to lay down her arms, to submit to the Constitution and the laws, but she must allow the federal government to shape her domestic institutions in a matter over which the Constitution gives it no control.

What will be the course of the President on this subject? It is a question which cannot be dodged or postponed. It is presently to be the great question of the day. The breaking of the military power of the rebellion will force it upon the administration The President must decide it. *Will he decide to continue the war solely to compel North Carolina* (or any other Southern State) *to abolish slavery?*

The radicals demand this at his hands The conservative Republicans will (with the Democrats) oppose this. The Republican party will split in the middle on this question. But a vast majority of the people of this country—when it comes to that simple question, as it shortly will—will demand *and will have* an end of the war, *whenever the rebel States consent to resume their position as States of the Union, under the Constitution*—without exacting of them the condition precedent of abolishing slavery within their respective limits.

It is not a moment too early to discuss this great subject. It is already upon us and in it is involved the question of the length of continuance of this terrible war—of the conscription of husbands, sons, and brothers, and their slaughter upon the battle field. We invite the Republican press to the discussion of this matter Let them have the boldness to declare their views. In no other way can they better serve their country, and aid in the solution of the great problem—*how long, and for what objects, is the war to be continued*—*Albany Argus.*

Gen. Thomas W Sherman is at Newport He is rapidly recovering from the effects of amputation of his thigh.