



# Patriot Union

VOL. 6.—NO. 8. HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1863. PRICE TWO CENTS.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
Four lines or less constitute half a square. Eight lines or more than four, constitute a square.  
Half sq., one day..... \$0.30  
" one week..... 1.00  
" one month..... 3.00  
" three months..... 8.00  
" six months..... 15.00  
" one year..... 30.00  
Business notices inserted in the LOCAL columns, or before marriages and deaths, in the EXTRA columns, are charged at the rate of 50 cents per line for the first insertion. For merchants and others advertising year, 1000 words will be offered.  
A large number of insertions must be designated on each advertisement.  
Marriages and Deaths will be inserted at the same rates as regular advertisements.

## Business Cards.

**ROBERT SNODGRASS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Office North Third street, third door above Market, Harrisburg, Pa.  
N. B.—Fenton, on reliable Military claims of all kinds prosecuted and collected.  
Refer to Messrs. John C. Kunkel, David Mumma, Jr., and R. A. Lamberton. my11-dw-10

**W. M. H. MILLER,**  
AND  
**R. E. FERGUSON,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
OFFICE IN  
SHOEMAKER'S BUILDINGS  
SECOND STREET,  
BETWEEN WALNUT AND MARKET SQUARE,  
ap-29-w-4  
Nearly opposite the Buchler 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, and are best connected with any of the Departments will meet with immediate and careful attention. m-7

**DR. C. W. WIGHEL,**  
SURGEON AND Oculist,  
RESIDENCE THIRD NEAR NORTH STREET.  
Has just returned from attending promptly to the duties of profession in all his branches.  
A large and varied assortment of Oculist's Instruments, which he is promoting full and ample satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call, he has the disease of the eye or any other nature. m18-d-17

**MILITARY CLAIMS AND PENSIONS.**  
The undersigned has entered into an association for the collection of claims and the securing of Pensions for wounded and disabled soldiers.  
Mustering-in and Muster-out Rolls, officers' Pay Rolls, Discharge and Certificate of Honor, and all papers pertaining to the military service will be made out properly and expeditiously.  
Office in the Exchange Building, Walnut between Second and Third streets, near O'Connell's Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.  
THOS. C. MACDOWELL,  
J. B. JONES & CO.,  
SILAS WARD.

**SILAS WARD,**  
NO. 11, NORTH THIRD ST., HARRISBURG.  
**STEINWAY'S PIANOS,**  
MELODIONS, VIOLINS, GUITARS,  
Banjos, Flutes, Fifes, Drums, Accordions,  
STRAPES, SHEET AND BOOK MUSIC, &c., &c.,  
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, ALBUMS,  
Large Pier and Mantle Mirrors, Square and Oval Frames of every description made to order. Regulating done.  
Agency for Howe's Sewing Machines.  
Sheet Music sent by Mail. oct-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

**J. COOK, Merchant Tailor,**  
27 GREEN ST., between Second and Front,  
Has just returned from the city with an assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTINGS,  
which will be sold at moderate prices and made up to order; and also, an assortment of READY MADE Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. no-21-17d

**DENTISTRY.**  
B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.,  
NO. 119 MARKET STREET,  
REY & KUNKEL'S BUILDING, UP STAIRS. jan-18

**RELIGIOUS BOOK STORE,**  
TRACT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOSITORY,  
E. S. GERMAN,  
31 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ABOVE OHENBET,  
HARRISBURG, PA.  
Depot for the sale of the Standard Series of Views, Maps and Musical Instruments. Also, subscriptions taken for religious publications. no-29-d

**JOHN G. W. MARTIN,**  
FASHIONABLE  
CARD WRITER.  
HEER'S HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA.  
All manner of VISITING, WEDDING AND BUSINESS CARDS executed in the most artistic style and most reasonable terms. do-1-d-17

**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 of the market, and at his bar will be found the superior brands of liquors and malt beverages. The very best accommodations for railroads employed at the shops in this vicinity. [14] dtf HENRY BOESGEN.

**FRANKLIN HOUSE,**  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
This pleasant and commodious Hotel has been the roughly re-fitted and re-furnished. It is pleasantly situated on North-West corner of Howard and Franklin streets, a few doors west of the Northern Central Railway Depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of his guests.  
G. L. BIERMEYER, Proprietor,  
262-17.

**THEO. F. SCHEFFER,**  
BOOK, CARD AND JOB PRINTER,  
20 N. MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG.  
Particular attention paid to printing, ruling and binding of Railroad Books, Manifests, Insurance Policies, Checks, Bill-Books, &c.  
Wedding, Visiting and Business Cards printed at very low prices and in the best style. jan-17

**TAILORING.**  
GEO. A. KLUGH,  
The subscriber is ready at No. 94, MARKET ST., four doors below Fourth street, to make  
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING  
In any desired style, and with skill and promptness. Every finishing cutting done can have it done at the shortest notice. ap-27-d

**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 Curains, 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 seeking a share of public patronage, confident of his ability to give satisfaction. jan-17

**SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.—THE ROOMS**  
on the corner of Market square and Market street, opposite the Jones House, occupied as a Gallery for Pictures, Photographs and Ambrotypes. Having possession, are FOR RENT from the 9th of September next. Apply to JOHN WYETH. 1718-17d-w-5

**WEBSTER'S ARMY AND NAVY**  
POCKET DICTIONARY.  
Just received and for sale by  
SHEPHERD'S BOOKSTORE.

**NEW ORLEANS SUGAR!**—FIRST IN  
THE MARKET!—For sale by  
WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

## Medical.

**DR. SWEET'S**  
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

**GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY,**  
FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA,  
LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS,  
SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS & WOUNDS,  
PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the most home tested, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.  
AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.  
This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.  
FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.  
It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to cure instantly.  
FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE, arising from impure or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and salutary remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.  
FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.  
FOR SORE THROAT, it is sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will effect a cure in a few days.  
FOR BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

**EVERY HORSE OWNER**  
should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effect a cure. It cures the most terrible diseases to which all horses are liable and which render so many other valuable horses nearly worthless.  
Among others who have used this Liniment with wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

**CAUTION.**  
To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which they are genuine.  
RICHARDSON & CO.,  
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.  
For sale by all dealers. ap10-w-dw

## Dyeing.

**ALL WORK PROMISED IN**  
ONE WEEK!

**QUINCY AND**  
STRENGTHENING

**104.**  
PENNSYLVANIA  
STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,  
104 MARKET STREET,  
BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH,  
HARRISBURG, PA.

Where every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's dresses, Fines Goods, &c., are dyed, cleaned, and finished in the best manner and at the shortest notice.  
no-d-17 DODGE & CO., Proprietors.

**T. F. WATSON,**  
MASTIC WORKER

**PRACTICAL CEMENTER,**  
In preparation 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 adhesion to any surface, impenetrable by the action of water or frost. Every good building should be coated with this cement; it is a perfect preserver to the walls and makes a beautiful, fine finish, equal to Eastern brown sandstone, or any color desired.

Orders for whom I have applied the Mastic Cement, I refer to the following gentlemen:  
J. B. JONES, residence, Penn street, Pittsburg, finished five years.  
J. H. Shoemaker, residence, Lawrenceville, finished five years.  
James M'Callister, residence, Allegheny City, finished five years.  
Galvin Adams, residence, Third street, finished four years.  
Hoover, residence, Lawrenceville, finished four years.  
J. D. M'Coon, Penn street, finished four years.  
Hon. Thomas Irwin, Diamond street, finished four years.  
St. Charles Hotel and Girard House, finished five years.  
Huntington Court House and Bank, for Barr & Moser, Architects, Pittsburg, finished five years.  
Orders received at the office of R. M'Callister, Paint Shop, 20 Seventh street, or please address  
T. F. WATSON,  
my18-tf P. O. Box 135-6, Pittsburg, Pa.

**LADIES! YOU KNOW WHERE YOU**  
can get the 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 liquor ever imported into this market, comprising in part the following varieties:  
WHISKY—IRISH, SCOTCH, OLD BOURBON.  
WINE—PORT, SHERRY, OLD MADEIRA.  
OTARD, DUPEY & CO. PALE BRANDY.

**PRIME NEW ENGLAND RUM.**  
THE DRAKES PLANTATION BITTERS.

These liquors are all on hand a large variety of Wines, Whisky and Brandy, to which they invite the particular attention of the public.

## NOTICE!

**NATIONAL SUBSTITUTE AGENCY.**  
A. K. SWISHER & CO., having opened an office in Harrisburg at the Government Assessor's office in Rheem's Hall, are now prepared to furnish substitutes at fair prices.  
Substitutes applied for this office will be able to do so, and are not subject to draft. All drafted persons served by us are guaranteed a release from the draft.  
Apply at once, in person or by letter, at the "National Substitute Agency," Rheem's Hall, Harrisburg.  
References.—J. K. Wakley, Joseph Ritzer, Jr., J. Rheem.  
August 4-d-17 A. K. SWISHER & CO.

**WAR! WAR!—BRADY, No. 62**  
Market street, below Third, has received a large assortment of Swords, Bayonets and Balts, which he will sell very low. no-29-d-17

**EXCELSIOR!!!—SUGAR CURED**  
HAMS!!!—A Delicious Ham, cured expressly for family use. They are superior to any now in the market. [14] dtf WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

## 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!

WHERE  
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 it still rises; 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 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 foster 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 foresightfulness in the discharge of duty, fidelity to the principles of the party, and an ardent 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 expansion 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 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 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 the time 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 published 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

**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 doctrine, 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..... 16.00  
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, denues 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 82, chapter 131, section 1.)

"Provided, however, that where packages of new papers or periodicals are sent 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 tendered 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 each case, be paid in advance. Send on the clubs.

## INDEPENDENCE ISLAND.

Messrs. BROKER & FALK, Proprietors, announce to the citizens of Harrisburg that this cool and delightful Summer retreat is now open for visitors. Accommodations will be furnished to parties and pic-nic parties in reasonable terms, a dancing platform having been erected for their special use. Season tickets for families, good for one year, \$1.00.  
No improper characters admitted, and no intoxicated person will be permitted to visit the Island.  
A Ferry Boat plies constantly between the Island and the foot of Broad street, West Harrisburg. j18-3m

**BASKETS FOR**  
LADIES TRAVELING,  
MARKET,  
SCHOOL.

PAPER  
KNIVES,  
CLOTHES,  
ROUN,  
CHILDREN'S  
CAKE.

For sale low, by  
WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

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

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

**PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.**—A large and beautiful assortment of Photograph Albums just received and for sale cheap, at  
KNOX'S, 92 Market street. j19

## The Patriot & Union.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 10, 1863.

### THE UNION.

"These States are glorious in their individuality, but their collective glories are in the Union. By all means, at all hazards, are they to be maintained in their integrity and the full measure of their constitutional rights—for only so is the Union to be preserved—only so is it worth preserving. It is the perfection of the prismatic colors, which blended, produce the ray of light. It is the completeness of these assembled sovereignties, lacking nothing which they have not lent for a great purpose, that makes the Union precious. This word Union is a word of glorious omen. It implies confidence and affection—mutual support and protection against external dangers. It is the chosen expression of the strongest passion of young hearts. It is the charmed circle within which the family dwells. It is man helping his fellow-man in this rugged world. It is States, perfect in themselves, confederated for mutual advantage. It is the people of States, separated by lines, and interests, and institutions, and usages, and laws, all forming one glorious nation—all moving onward to the same sublime destiny, and all instinct with a common life. Our fathers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors, to form this Union—let ours be pledged to maintain it."—Geo. W. Woodward, July 4, 1851.

### CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND FERNANDO WOOD.

MR. WOOD TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN.  
NEW YORK, December 8.

Hon. Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States.

DEAR SIR:—On the 25th of November last I was advised by an authority, which I deemed likely to be well informed as well as reliable and truthful, that the Southern States would send representatives to the next Congress, provided that a full and general amnesty should permit them to do so. No guarantees or terms were asked for other than the amnesty referred to. Deeming this information of great value if well founded, I communicated it in substance to the Hon. George Opydie, the Mayor of this city, whom I knew to hold confidential relations to members of your administration, and proposing through him that if the government would permit the correspondence, under its own sanction, I would undertake to procure something definite and positive from persons connected with the so-called Confederate authorities. Mr. Opydie stated, in reply, that several Senators from New England States were then in this city on their way to Washington, to whom he would at once communicate the proposition, and advise me of the answer. Knowing that these gentlemen were your friends, and supposing that they would immediately confer with you on their arrival at the Capital, and supposing that I should be speedily informed of the result, I have delayed until now making a communication direct to you.

I now learn, however, from Mr. Opydie, that he failed to see these Senators when in New York, and that he had not made the proposition, and that therefore you are not in possession of it as coming from myself. As an humble but loyal citizen, deeply impressed with the great necessity of restoring the Union of these States, I ask your immediate attention to this subject. The magnitude of the interests at stake warrant some executive action predicated upon this information, if it be only to ascertain if it be genuine, upon even probable foundation. If it shall prove groundless, no harm shall have been done, provided the inquiry be made, as it can be, without compromising the government, or injury to the cause in which it is now engaged. If, however, it shall prove well founded, there is no estimate too high to place upon its national value.

Now, therefore, Mr. President, I suggest that gentlemen whose former political and social relations with the leaders of the Southern revolt may be allowed to hold unofficial correspondence with them on this subject—the correspondence to be submitted to you. It may be thus ascertained what, if any, credence may be given to these statements, and also whether a peaceful solution of the present struggle may not be attainable. I am sure nothing that I can say will be of any service to you, unless it shall be to your embarrassment and responsibilities which surround you upon all sides, the bleeding condition of the country, becoming exhausted not only in the impoverishment of its best life blood of industrial production, but in the deterioration and consequent destruction of our political institutions—all call upon you, as our chief ruler, to take one step upon the road of peaceful effort, by which to ascertain whether the time has not arrived when other methods than crude fighting may not accomplish what military force has failed to do. In the origin of this struggle, you foresaw that such a time would come. Your inaugural address, delivered near two years ago, predicted with prophetic vision the certain results of the impending conflict of arms. Your language then was, "Suppose you go to war, you cannot fight always, and when, after much loss on both sides, and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the identical questions as to terms of intercourse are again upon you." You saw that after a bloody and terrible struggle "the still small voice of reason" would intervene and settle the controversy. You know that since the establishment of Christian civilization negotiation and compromise have, sooner or later, determined every military contest. It cannot be otherwise here. Has not the time arrived when, to quote your own language, we should "cease fighting," at least long enough to ascertain whether the identical questions" about which we began to fight may not be amicably and honorably adjusted, and the "terms of intercourse" be once more peaceably established? It is to this end that I now address you—with confidence in your patriotism, and with no desire to interfere with your legitimate constitutional prerogatives. I am, with high respect, yours very truly,

FERNANDO WOOD.  
PRESIDENT LINCOLN TO MR. WOOD.  
EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1862.

Hon. FERNANDO WOOD—My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 8th, with the accompanying note of same date, was received yesterday.

The most important paragraph in the letter, as I consider, is in these words: "On the 25th of November last I was advised by an authority which I deemed likely to be well informed that the Southern States would send representatives to the next Congress, provided that a full and general amnesty should permit them to do so. No guar-

ante or terms were asked for other than the amnesty referred to."

I strongly suspect your information will prove to be groundless; nevertheless, I thank you for communicating it to me. Understanding the phrase in the paragraph above quoted—"the Southern States would send representatives to the next Congress"—to be substantially the same as that "the people of the Southern States would cease resistance, and would inaugurate, submit to and maintain the national authority within the limits of such States," under the Constitution of the United States," I say that in such case the war would cease on the part of the United States; and that within a reasonable time "a full and general amnesty" would be necessary to such end, it would not be withheld.

I do not think it would be proper now to communicate this, formally or informally, to the people of the Southern States. My belief is that they already know it; and when they choose, if ever, they can communicate with me unequivocally. Nor do I think it proper now to suspend military operations to try any experiment of negotiation.

I should nevertheless receive, with great pleasure, the exact information you now have, and also such other as you may in any way obtain. Such information might be more valuable before the 1st of January than afterward. While there is nothing in this letter which I shall dread to see in history, it is, perhaps, better for the present that its existence should not become public. I therefore have to request that you will regard it as confidential.

Your obedient servant,  
A. LINCOLN.  
MR. WOOD TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 17, 1862.

Hon. Excellency Abraham Lincoln: My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 12th inst. was handed to me on the afternoon of the 15th inst., by Mr. Wakeman, the Postmaster of this city.

I am, Mr. President, when I say that your reply has filled me with profound regret. It declines what I had conceived to be an innocent effort to ascertain the foundation for information in my possession of a desire in the South to return to the Union. It thus appears to be an indication on your part to continue a policy which, in my judgment, is not only unwise, but, in the opinion of many, is in conflict with the constitutional authority vested in the Federal Government.

I think, however, that my proposition is in keeping with your own expressed conditions upon which the war shall cease. You say that "when the people of the Southern States would cease resistance and would inaugurate, submit to and maintain the national authority within the limits of such States, under the Constitution of the United States, that in such case, the war would cease on the part of the United States."

Admitting this position as correct, you will see that as a condition precedent to such submission the opportunity to do so must be afforded. It cannot be expected that the Southern people will cease resistance, so long as we proclaim our intention to destroy their local institutions, their property and their lives, and accompany the declaration with corresponding legislative, executive, social and political action. They cannot cease resistance, and inaugurate, submit to and maintain the Federal authority, if we will not let them alone long enough to do so. If they really desire acquiescence, and are willing to send delegates to the next Congress, as I am advised, how can they do so without the opportunity, and without some intimation or guarantee as to the reception of their representatives at Washington? The act of sending representative to Congress is within itself a full compliance with your own conditions. If thus represented by their own selected agents, chosen under the forms and in pursuance of their own local State laws governing such elections, they will compose an integral portion of the government, and thus give the assurance of an "acquiescence and submission" of the very highest and most satisfactory character.

My respectful suggestion was that you should put it in their power to take this course. It would require a simple proclamation of general amnesty, to be qualified, if you please, by such conditions as to render it void in case of non-compliance within a limited period. You have established a precedent to this mode of speaking to those people. Your emancipation proclamation told of punishment. Let another be issued, speaking the language of mercy and breathing the spirit of conciliation.

The painful events which have occurred since my communication of the 8th inst. do not embolden me to renew my suggestions. I hope you will no longer refuse "to suspend military operations to try an experiment of negotiation." I feel that military operations so bloody and exhausting as ours must sooner or later be suspended. The day of suspension must come. The only question is, whether it shall be before the whole American people, North and South, shall be involved in general ruin, or whether it shall be whilst there is remaining sufficient of the recuperative element of life by which to restore our once happy, prosperous and peaceful American Union.

In compliance with your request that your letter shall not for the present become public, I shall withhold its publication at this time. With high regard, yours, &c.  
FERNANDO WOOD.

### WHO WILL VOTE FOR GEORGE W. WOODWARD?

The Bucks county *Intelligencer* having asked the question, "Who will vote for George W. Woodward?" the Doylestown Democrat, (owned by Colonel Davis, who has shown his patriotism and valor upon many hard fought fields since the war began), thus answers the question:

1. Every soldier who was provided by Andrew G. Curtin with shoddy uniform—with worthless shoes, and with defective blankets, in order that the friends of that distinguished patriot could make large contract profits on which the Governor would receive his commission.

2. Every soldier who was seduced into the service of the United States for six months, upon the pledge, solemnly given by Andrew G. Curtin, that the man so volunteering should be exempt from the draft. A pledge which was violated almost as soon as it was made.

3. Every member of the gallant Pennsylvania Reserves, who, after performing prodigies of valor, were retained in the Federal service without being allowed to come home and recruit, while New England regiments were furnished; because Governor Curtin had not manliness enough to demand this well-earned reward of their faithful services.

4. Every mechanic who is compelled to take orders upon his employer's store, instead of receiving cash for his services, will vote against the man who voted the bill for the redemption of the Union against the Confederacy, and who has already been impoverished as far as war can do it, and he is invited to come into a Union which will emancipate his slaves, confiscate his lands, and turn him adrift on the world.

What an opening is the present for wisdom! what an hour for a great man to save this afflicted country! Nevertheless, we counsel hope. The salvation of this people is to be worked out by themselves. The administration at Washington is incompetent to the work. The great robbery perpetrated by the bill referred to the tonnage tax, which Gov. Curtin signed after he was pledged to veto it.

7. Every man who believes that a State is an independent sovereignty within its constitutional sphere, and who is unwilling that State independence should be sacrificed to gratify a Federal despotism.

8. Every honest man who knows all the corruptions practised by Curtin and his friends, which were so gross and monstrous that his Attorney General, Furviance, was forced to resign his office—desiring to remain an honest man.

9. Every naturalized citizen of Pennsylvania who recollects that Andrew G. Curtin was the High Priest of Know-Nothingism in 1854-5, when he was Secretary of State to Gov. Pollock.

10. Every man who has had a son, brother or friend drafted, or who was drafted himself in October last—when Governor Curtin permitted Pennsylvania to be compelled to furnish by draft a surplus over her quota—when other States, which had not furnished their full number, were exempted from conscription.

11. Every man who believes in personal liberty, free speech and a free press—that great triad of rights which Governor Curtin has suffered the general government to trample under foot in Pennsylvania, in defiance of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of the United States.

12. Every man who believes that this government is a government of white men, and is opposed to negro mercenary—to negro suffrage, and negro