Civilian and Telegraph.

VOLUME XXXVI. CUMBERLAND, MD., THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1863. NUMBER 44.

Civilian & Telegraph

IS PUBLISHED

Every Thursday Morning.

W. EVANS, Editor and Proprietor.
GEO. W. HOOVER, Publisher.

Office in Second Story of Brooks' Block, Balto. St., near the Bridge,

TERMS:

TWO DOLLARS per annum, strictly in advance, $2.50 if not so paid, and $3.00 if not paid within the year.

Bear in mind that no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

Rates of Advertising.

One square of 10 lines or less, one insertion, $1—subsequent insertions 25 cents each.

Business Cards in the Directory, per annum, including subscription, $5.

MONTHS.	ONE	TWO	THREE	SIX	TWELVE.
One square,	1 25	2 25	3 50	6 00	10 00
Two squares	2 25	4 00	5 00	9 00	14 10
Three "	3 50	5 00	7 50	12 00	18 00
Four "	4 50	6 00	8 00	14 00	20 00
Quarter col.	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	30 00

Larger space for short periods, as per agreement.

Advertisements before Marriages and Deaths 10 cts. per line for first insertion—subsequent insertions 5 cents per line. Nine words are counted as a line in advertising.

Merchants and others, advertising by the year, will be charged $12 00.

Proceedings of meetings not of a general character, charged at 4 cents per line for each insertion.

Yearly advertisers must confine their advertising to their own business.

ALL TRANSIENT ADVERTISING, cash in advance.

Persons ordering the insertion of legal advertisements will be held responsible for payment for the same when the time for which they were ordered to be inserted shall have expired.

INSOLVENT NOTICES, cash in advance.

PATENT MEDICINES, one half in advance and the balance in six months.

ALL JOB WORK, CASH.

The losses we have sustained compel us to adopt this course. It will be strictly adhered to in all cases, and no advertisement will be inserted unless accompanied by the cash.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Judge of Circuit Court—Hon. D. WEISEL.
Clerk of Circuit Court—HORACE RESLEY.
Register of Wills—JOHN B. WIDENER.
Sheriff—THOS. C. McCULLOH.
State's Attorney—C. B. THRUSTON.
Surveyor—WILLIAM BEACE.
Clerk to County Commissioners—JACOB BROWN.
Judges of the Orphans' Court—
MOSES RAWLINGS.
ALEXANDER KING.
FRANCIS MATTINGLY.

Business Directory,

CUMBERLAND, MD.

R. I. MORRIS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Foreign and American Fruits, Toys, Groceries, Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c.
THREE DOORS EAST POST OFFICE
April 9, 1863.

DENTISTRY.
DR. HUMMELSHIME, DENTIST, Corner of Baltimore and Liberty Streets, over Read's Grocery Store, and opposite Campbell's Drug Store, Cumberland, Md.

M. RIZER & BRO.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Cabinet Furniture of all kinds,
South Liberty St., near Beall's Foundry.

WILLIAM R. BEALL, & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, TEAS, LIQUORS &c.
near the Depot, Balto. Street.

CUMBERLAND FOUNDRY,
TAYLOR & CO.,
Iron and Brass Founders,
George's street, CUMBERLAND, MD,
Manufacturers of
Steam Engines, Boilers, Railroad and Mine Cars, Mining Machinery, Furnaces, Stoves, Grates, Mill-Irons, Plows, Agricultural Implements, &c.
March 17, 1859—y.

JOSEPH SPRIGG
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jan. 1863 Cumberland, Md.

THE PUBLIC. The undersigned, being well known as a writer, would offer his services to all requiring LITERARY AID. He will furnish Addresses, Orations, Essays, Presentations, Speeches, Replies, and Lines for Albums, Acrostics—prepare matter for the Press—Obituaries; and write Poetry upon any subject.—Address FINLEY JOHNSON,
Nov. 20, 1862. Baltimore, Md.

CARY'S Cough Cure, for Coughs, colds, &c &c Try it. Agency at
Feb. 5. W BEALE & CO.

OLEINE, Irish Bleaching, German and Toilet Soap, for sale by
Feb. 5. WM. R. BEALL & CO.

CORN Starch, Farina, Maccaroni New for sale by
Feb. 5. WM. R. BEALL

GUITARS, Violins and Flutes for sale at the Book Store, under the St. Nicholas Hotel.
March 19. WM. ANDREWS.

NEW BOOKS, Military Works, just received at the Book Store under the St. Nicholas.
March 19. WM. ANDREWS.

Nails! Nails!
A GENERAL assortment of NAILS on hand and for sale by
Nov. 21 WM. R. BEALL & CO.

Diarys! Diarys! Diarys!!
JUST received another supply of Diarys for 1863. HALE SWARTZWELDER,
Jan. 22. Under Belvidere Hall.

Insolvent's Notice.

Tobias Foutz vs His Creditors

ORDERED, this 17th day of September, 1863, that Tobias Foutz give notice to his creditors, endorser and sureties, that the 1st Monday of January next is fixed for the said Tobias Foutz to appear in the circuit court for Allegany county, to answer such interrogatories as his creditors, endorsers and sureties may propose or allege against him; and that a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in the city of Cumberland, once a week for three successive months prior to the 1st Monday of January next, as such notice.

Test—H. RESLEY, Clerk.
Sept. 24, 1863—3m.

NOT ALCOHOLIC.

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT.
A PURE TONIC.

Doctor Hoofland's GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits, and will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Billious Fever, &c. They contain no Alchohol or bad Whiskey! They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable,) hosts of ignorant Quacks, and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and Christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alchohole preparations in plethoric bottles and big bellied kegs, under the modest appellation of Bitters; which instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS! are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale, are not rivalled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of Letters from the most eminent Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, and Citizens, testifying of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling? If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alchoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.
Philad'a., June 23, 1863.

PARTICULAR NOTICE

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whiskey or common or rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcholohic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and will have a liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get One Bottle Hoofflands German Bitters and mix with Three quarts of good Brandy or Whiskey and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of Hoofland's German Bitters in connection with a good article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS! And the friends of Soldiers. We call the attention of all having relations in the army to the fact that HOOFLAND'S German Bitters will cure nine tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, has been saved by the bitters

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23d, 1862.

Messrs. Jones & Evans:—Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am and have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Capt. R. B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for seventy two days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility, heightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this city on board the steamer 'State of Maine,' from which I landed on the 28th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I *did* force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances; and, accordingly, the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinbron, of Sixth below Arch Street, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months: for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken the place of vague fears—to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life.

Very truly Yours, ISAAC MALONE.

We fully concur in the truth of the above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health.

John Cuddleback, 1st New York Battery.
George A. Ackley, Co. G. 11th Maine.
Lewis Chevalier, 92d New York.
L. E. Spencer, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J. B. Fasewell, Co. B. 3d Vermont.
H. B. Jerome, Co. B. do.
H. T. McDonald, Co. C. 6th Maine.
John F. Ward, Co. E, 5th Maine.
Herman Koch, Co. H. 72d New York.
N. B. Thomas, Co. F. 95th Penn.
A. J. Kimball, Co. A. 3d Vermont.
John Jenkins, Co. B, 106th Penn.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of 'C. M. Jackson," is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Price Per Bottle 75 Cts. or Half Doz. for $4,00,

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 Arch St.

JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.,
Proprietors.

☞ For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.

Stephen W. Downey's,
Government Claim and Law Office,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS! Attention Widows of Soldiers and Officers! Attention Fathers, Mothers, Sisters and Brothers of dec'd Soldiers and Officers! Attention Officers and Soldiers who have had horses and equipage lost in the Military Service of the United States! Attention Officers who have recruited for the Service and have unsettled accounts! Attention farmers whose grain has been taken for the Armies of the U States! Attention all who have claims against the United States!

NOW is your time to have them collected or put in proper shape so there will be no difficulty in collecting them at some future day. Do not defer the matter until the evidence necessary to substantiate your claims cannot be had.

Soldiers who have served two years are entitled to $100 Bounty.

Soldiers discharged on account of wounds received in battle are entitled to $100 Bounty and a pension of $8 per month. The heirs of deceased Soldiers are entitled to the same.

Officers discharged the service on account of wounds, and the widows and children of deceased Officers are entitled to pensions as follows, viz: For Lt. Col. and all officers of higher rank $30 per month, Major $25, Captain $20, 1st Lt. $17, 2nd Lt. $15.

Especial Attention given to Courts Martial, and officers under charges should not fail to apply for counsel.

The unersigned respectfully calls your attention to his great facilities for collecting claims against the United States.

The collection of Bounties, Pensions, arrears of pay, &c., promptly attended to.

The heirs of deceased Soldiers will find it to their advantage to place their claims in my hands.

Call at my office in the Columbian College Law Building on Fifth street west between D and E streets, Washington City, D. C., or address me through the Postoffice.

STEPHEN W. DOWNEY,
Attorney at Law.
October 8, 1863.

THE GREAT
AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
51 Vesey street, New York,
Since its organization, has introduced a new era in the history of
Wholesaling Teas in this Country.

They have introduced their selection of Teas, and are selling them at not over two cents (.02 cents) per pound above cost, never deviating from the *ONE PRICE* asked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country; but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such TEAS as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but *points out* to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment *over all others.*

If he is no judge of Tea or the Market—if his time is valuable—he has *all the benefits* of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all Tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true weight and taxes; and the Teas are *warranted* as represented.

We issue a price list of the Company's Teas which will be sent to all who order it; comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial Gunpowder, Twankay & Skin, Oolong, Souchong, Orange and Hyson Pekoe.

JAPAN TEA of every description, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (.02 cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
Importers and Jobbers, No. 51 Vesey street,
October 8, 1863. New York.

A FINE assortment of Wooden ware Baskets Brooms, Brushes, &c. for sale by
Feb. 5. WM. R. BEALL & CO.

CAKES, CAKES.—All kinds of Cakes kept constantly on hand by
R. I. MORRIS.
April 9 Near the Post Office.

SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF, Bacon Shoulders, for sale by
Feb 19 W. R. BEALL & CO.

TOYS! TOYS!!—Just received a nice lot of Toys for the "little ones," which I will sell cheap. R. I. MORRIS, near P. Office.

CODFISH, Mackerel, New Mackerel, in Bbls, Half Bbls, Kits, for sale by
Feb. 5. WM. R. BEALL & CO

TO ADVERTISERS!

The Civilian and Telegraph having a much LARGER CIRCULATION in the County than any other paper published here, while out of the County its circulation is four times larger, it affords a good medium for advertising. It numbers among its readers those who are able to buy liberally and pay promptly, and whose custom would be valuable to business men.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, the Unconditional Union candidate for Comptroller of the Treasury, defeated the REBEL BILL OF SECESSION in the Senate of Maryland, assembled at Frederick, in June, 1861. No good Union man will *refuse to vote* for him! The People of Allegany county will *remember* his patriotic services.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

State Senate.

To the Voters of Allegany County.

Fellow-Citizens: I announce myself as a candidate for a seat in the Senate of Maryland, and respectfully solicit your suffrages.

ALEXANDER KING.

"Rural Felicity, near Cumberland, September 28, 1863*

For Clerk of the Circuit Court.

At the solicitation of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for the office of CLERK of the Circuit Court for Allegany county. I respectfully solicit the votes of the people on the 4th day of November next.

October 1, 1863. MOSES RAWLINGS.

Justice to myself and the many friends who generously tender to me their support, impels me to offer myself as an independent candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court for Allegany county.

Many members of the convention which met in Cumberland, on the 3rd of September assure me that I am not bound by the action of that convention for reasons which the people have a right to know. To them I appeal from the action of the convention, and respectfully solicit their votes on the 4th day of November next.

HENRY R. ATKINSON.
Sept 10, 1863—te

At the request of many voters, I respectfully announce myself as a Union candidate for clerk of the Circuit Court for Allegany county. Should I be elected, I shall endeavor as heretofore to conduct the business of the office promptly and impartially.

HORACE RESLEY.
Aug. 13, 1863—te U.

To the Voters of Allegany County:

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT FOR ALLEGANY COUNTY, at the election to be held on WEDNESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863. HENRY BRUCE.
Formerly Clerk of Allegany County Court.
Aug. 20, 1863.—te*

For Register of Wills.

At the request of many voters, I hereby respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Register of Wills for Allegany county. J. B. WIDENER.
September 24, 1363.

States Attorney.

I hereby respectfully offer myself to the voters of Allegany county as a candidate for reelection to the office of States Attorney.

C. B. THRUSTON.
Cumberland, Sept. 17, 1863—te (U. copy.)

For Sheriff.

I am a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Allegany county. I respectfully ask the support of the people at the election in November next.

October 1, 1863. H. D. CARLETON,

At the request of many voters of the county, I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriffalty of Allegany County, at the election on the 4th day of November next, pledging myself, if elected, to discharge the duties thereof faithfully and impartially

Oct. 1, 1863. J. FLOYD McCULLOH.

To the voters of Allegany county.

I announce myself as an *Independent Union candidate* for the next Sheriffalty of Allegany county, and respectfully solicit your suffrages

Election Nov. 4, 1863.

DAVID MAHANEY.
Aug. 27, 1863—te.*

For Road Supervisor.

I offer myself as a candidate for Road Supervisor in district No. 6, subject to the decision of the district Union Nominating meeting.

ENOCH THRASHER,
Aug. 17, 1863—1m*

To the Voters of Flintstone District:

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Road Supervisor.

Oct. 15, '63. ISAIAH HARTSOCK.

For County Commissioner.

To the Voters of Allegany County:

I respectfully announce myself as an independent Union candidate for County Commissioner. After soliciting your votes, I will state that if successful in the coming contest, it will be my earnest endeavor to assist in conducting the affairs of the county in such a way as to give to the people of the county as general satisfaction as possible.

WILLIAM CONRAD.
Accident District, Oct. 1, 1863. (U.)

For Constable.

To the Voters of District Number 13.

I hereby announce myself as an independent Union candidate for the office of Constable in District No. 13, and respectfully solicit your support. JOHN B. KELLER.
Oct. 22—te.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Elizabeth Stump has left my bed and boarding, I hereby give notice to all persons that I will pay no debts of her contracting, and they are warned not to harbor or trust her.

Oct. 22, 1863* DAVID STUMP.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern that as my wife Rebecca having left my bed and board without cause or provocation, I hereby forewarn all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account as I will not pay any debts of her contraction, and will prosecute those who harbor or trust her to the full extent of the law.

DANIEL DANISON.
October, 22, 1863.

Fancy Goods and Notions.

JUST received from New York a choice lot of Fancy Goods and Notions, at the book Store, St. Nicholas Hotel.
May 28. WM. ANDREWS.

Poetical.

THE COLOR SERGEANT.

You say that in every battle,
No soldier was braver than he,
As aloft, in the roar and the rattle,
He carried the flag of the free.
I knew, ah! I knew he'd ne'er falter;
I could trust him, the dutiful boy;
My Robert was willful—but Walter,
Dear Walter was ever a joy.

And if he was true to his mother,
Do you think he his trust would betray,
And give up his place to another,
Or turn from the danger away?
He knew, while afar he was straying—
He felt, in the thick of the fight—
That at home his poor mother was praying
For him, and the cause of the right.

Tell me, comrade, who saw him when dying,
What he said, what he did, if you can:
On the field in his agony lying,
Did he suffer and die like a man?
Do you think he once wished he had never
Borne arms for the right and the true?
Nay, he shouted, Our Country forever!
When he died, he was praying for you!

O, my darling, my youngest and fairest,
Whom I gathered so close to my breast;
I called thee my dearest and rarest;
And thou wert my purest and best!
I tell thee, O. friend, as a mother,
Whose full heart is breaking to-day,
The infinite Father—none other—
Can know what He's taken away.

I thank you once more for your kindness;
For this lock of his auburn hair;
Perhaps 'tis the one I in blindness
Last touched, and we parted just there.
When he asked, through his tears, should he linger
From duty, I answered him, Nay;
And he smiled, as he placed on my fingers
The ring I am wearing to-day.

I watched him leap into the meadow,
Where, a child, he with others had played;
I saw him pass slowly the shadow
Of the trees where his father was laid;
And there, where the road meets two others,
Without turning he went on his way;
Once his face toward the foe, not his mother's
Should unman him, or cause him delay.

It may be, that some day your duty
Will carry you that way again,
When the field shall be riper in beauty,
Enriched by the blood of the slain:
Would you see if the grasses are growing
On the grave of my boy? Will you see
If a flower, e'en the smallest, is blowing,
And pluck it, and send it to me?

Don't think, in my grief I'm complaining:
I gave him—God took him—'tis right;
And the cry of his mother remaining,
Shall strengthen his comrades in fight.
Not for vengeance to-day in my weeping
Goes my prayer to the Infinite Throne;
God pity the foe, when he's reaping
The harvest of what he has sown!

Tell his comrades these words of his mother
All over the wide land to-day,
The Rachels who weep with each other,
Together in agony pray.
They know, in their great tribulation,
By the blood of their children outpoured,
We shall smite down the foes of the nation,
In the terrible day of the Lord.

Miscellaneous.

Gay Times on the Railroad.

Out on the Dubuque and Sioux City railroad travellers and employees have the gayest possible times. The train is only about two hours making the first nine miles.

The other day, just this side of Peosta, a boy ran along side of the cars for nearly half an hour, yelling, 'Mr. Cawley! Mr. Cawley!' at the top of his voice. At length the conductor heard him, and asked what was the matter. 'Why,' said the boy, 'father's big bull has jumped on the hind car.'

Cawley ran back, and sure enough, on the platform of the hind car stood a big bovine leisurely chewing his cud and contententedly enjoying a view of the country from his elevated position. The conductor had the brakes whistled down, and the noble critter was helped off. He had been seen standing at the side of the track for several days, and probably deliberately came to the conclusion that he could wait till the train passed, and then catch up to it, jump on the hind car, and take a free ride. He tried it and won. Since then the conductor has placed a cow-catcher at the rear of the train, and has had no more trouble with animals on his hind car.

Out at Manchester, Independence, Waterloo, and Cedar Falls, they send messenger boys on horseback to meet the train and get the Times—so anxious are they for news. The newsboy on the train throws them the papers, and they gallop back, thus enabling the people of those enterprising towns to read the latest intelligence from the seat of war, from two to three hours sooner than they otherwise would.

The Dubuque and Sioux City road is great for time. You can ride longer on it than any road in the country for the same amount of fare.

☞ There are 1,761 vessels on the northern lakes, including 134 steamboats, 253 propellers and tugs, 191 barks, 78 brigs, 1,930 schooners, and 59 sloops and barges.

A Frenchman has discovered a new blue, less costly than indigo, which may effect a large class of interests in India.

Gov. Seymour's Proclamation.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, *October* 20, 1863.

The President of the United States has called upon me, as Governor of the State of New York, to furnish its quota of three hundred thousand men to recruit the volunteer forces of the United States, which will be largely reduced during the coming year by the expiration of the terms of enlistment.

At this time the defenders of the National Capital are menaced by a superior force; the Army of the Cumberland is in an imperiled condition, and the military operations of the Government are delayed and hindered by the want of adequate military power, and are threatened with serious disaster.

In this emergency it is the duty of all the citizens to listen to the appeal put forth by the President, and to give efficient and cheerful aid in filling up the thinned ranks of our armies. It is due to our brethren on the field, who have battled so heroically for the flag of our country, the Union of the States, and to uphold the Constitution, that prompt and voluntary assistance should be sent to them in this moment of their peril. They went forth in the full confidence that they would at all times receive from their fellow-citizens at home a generous and efficient support. Every emotion of pride and patriotism should impel us to give this by voluntary and cheerful contributions of men and money, and not by a forced conscription or coercive action on the part of the Government.

The President also advises the citizens of the several States that, in the event of the failure to raise the quotas assigned to them, a draft shall be made for the deficiency, to commence on the 5th day of January next.

Not only does duty to our soldiers in the field and the honor of the nation demand that we shall continue to fill our armies by voluntary enlistments, but the interests of all classes in society will be promoted by the success of that system. The unequal burdens which conscription unavoidably inflicts on a portion of society not only cause great distress and injury to individuals, but are more hurtful to the whole community than the equalized distribution of the cost and sacrifices of volunteering, which more perfectly adjusts to the condition of all classes. The bounties which will be paid by the General Government, and in this State by the Government of New York, are extremely liberal, and much larger than those heretofore given.—They will aid the volunteers who shall enter the service to make immediate and ample provision for those dependent upon them.

I expect all classes of our citizens to assist in recruiting volunteers called for from this State by their influence and by liberal contributions; and I call upon all State officials to give every assistance in their power to promote enlistments into our armies, and thus save our citizens from the inequalities, irritations, and sufferings of the draft, and at the same time animate our soldiers by an exhibition of sympathy and patriotic devotion, and give strength to our armies in their battles for the preservation of the Union.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

EARLY RISING.—Few ever live to a great age, and fewer still ever become distinguished, who were not in the habit of early rising. You rise late, and of course commence your business at a late hour, and everything goes wrong all day. Franklin says, that he who rises late, may trot all day and not overtake his business at night. Dean Swift avers that he never knew any man to attain to eminence who lay in bed late of a morning.—*Todd.*

IT is better to tread the path of life cheerfully, skipping lightly over all the obstacles in the way, rather than sit down and lament your hard fate. The cheerful man's life will spin out longer than that of a man who is continually sad and desponding. If distress comes upon us, dejection and despair will not afford relief. The best thing to do when evil comes upon us is not lamentation, but to rise and make a vigorous effort to seek a remedy.

ADA CLARE, who says a good many sensible things, remarks that 'as long as men prefer a small foot in a woman to a kind heart, and an hour-glass waist to a tender soul, women will continue to torture their feet and squeeze their ribs out of place, and their hearts and souls will remain what they too often are, shallow pools, withered and dried up or filled up with stagnant and bitter water.

Great Banquet to the Russians.

One of the most splendid banquets ever given in New York, came off on the 19th instant, to the Admiral and his officers of the Russian fleet now in the harbor of that city. It was tendered by the corporation authorities of the city, and attended by many of the dignitaries of the land. Among other invited guests was the Hon. Mr. Seward, who, being prevented by official duties from being present, sent a letter regretting his absence, with the following toast accompanying it:

Health and honor to Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs—not more able in defending the policy of his own country, than just and liberal in conducting its relations with the United States.

Baron Stoeckel, the Russian ambassador, responded to this toast as follows:

"I can hardly express my feeling of gratitude for the sentiment offered to my illustrious Chief. I can assure you, gentlemen, that among the eminent statesmen of Europe the American people have no stronger friend or warmer admirer. The compliment will be more appreciated by Prince Gortschakoff, that it comes from a statesman who stands so high not only in his own country, but in the whole political world, and for whom Prince Gortschakoff has the highest esteem and consideration during the last three years I had the occasion to know and appreciate the high political qualities of your Secretary of State, as well as his invariable affability in his private intercourse, and before I sit down allow me to offer in the name of the Government whose representative I have the honor to be, and in the name of my countrymen here present, and in the name of my country, my deepest gratitude for the kind demonstration made in favor of the officers of our fleet, and particularly for the kind feelings presiding throughout.

GRAMMAR LESSON.

Teacher. Class in grammar, take your places. John, parse Vallandigham,

John. Vallandigham is a noun——

Bob. Hain't nuther. He's a traitor.

Teacher. You're right, Bob, but let John do his own parsing. Go on.

John. Common noun——

Teacher. No, proper.

John. No, tain't; nothing proper about him. Common noun, because it is the name of a *thing.*

Teacher. Fire ahead.

John. Nominative case (nominated by a lot of hard cases called Copperheads) governed by Jeff. Davis, understood.

Teacher. What person is he?

John. A mighty mean person, spoken of for Governor of Ohio, and the very last person that ought to be elected.

Teacher. What is his number?

John. There's only one of him, thank God. Had he lived in the days of B. Arnold, there would have been two of them, which wouldn't have been at all *singular.*

Teacher. Do nouns ever have moods?

John. This one has, and it is a very bad one, though nothing to what it will be after the election.

Teacher. Well done, Johnny, you can go out and play with the contrabands.

AN ATTEMPT AT ENGLISH.—While the Russian Admiral Lisovsky was at the City Hall, at New York, during the grand reception, he was at one period surrounded by a crowd, who called out—'Speech! speech!!' 'Ah! he said, with a sigh, 'I speak little Enge'ish wis my tongue, but my heart speak to you Americans men all the time I throwing emphasis into the last words. Just then Inspector Leonard informed him that his comrades waited for him in the Hall, and he turned away with apparent regret hurrahs from a thousand throats accompanying him.

'MR. TIMOTHY,' said a learned lady, who had been showing off at the expense of a dangler, 'you remind me of a barometer that is filled with nothing in the upper story.'

'Divine Almira,' meekly replied her adored, 'in thanking you for that compliment, let me remind you that you occupy the 'upper story' entirely.

DYING FOR A KISS.—An inquest was held lately on the body of a young man who, in the attempt to snatch a kiss from the unwilling lips of a girl, fell down the stairs and killed himself. Not a great while since a young lady broke her neck in trying to escape a kiss.—The question now is, shall kissing be given up as a dangerous amusement?