ABBA N. WATERMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUN-SELOR at LAW, Joilet, Illinois, Particular attention given to the procuring of PEN-SIGHS, BACK PAY, BOUNT MOREY and all WAR CLAMES. Office in Elected's New Building. H. QUINN, Attorney at Law. Officeover Fox's

WM. C. GOODHUE, Attorney and Counselor at V Law. Office on Jefferson St., (over Mrs. Kava, gh's Millimery Store,) Joilet, Illinois. 1911 S. THOMAS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon of offers his professional services to the citizens of Joliet and vicinity. Office No. 7; Jefferson st., over

S. Blackman's Drug Store, opposite the Court House Sessionce on Eastren Avenue, in J. F. Gross's House Joliet, Illinois. W. STRV NNS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Land and Collecting agent. elections promptly remitted.

Semania Hawley's new Block, Joliet, Ill.

RANBALL & FULLER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW A CHOSERTS & GOODSPEED, Attorney and Coun-

S.MCSONTATS vol segal lie 1 home P. GOODSPEED. BOWEY & GROVER, Attorneys & Connsciors at Law Brotist, Illinois. Office opposite Court House, Jeffer SAMIROREM. AND MADE AREA OF ARRS& St. WOOD, Attorneys, Commelors, Julies,

will Gounty, Illinois. Office, North stde of the public square, Jefferson St. 8. B. B. M. WOOD. Lisha C. Fellows, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solitor and Counselor in Challery, will regularly attend the Course in the counties of Will, Du-Page Kendall, McHeury, Grundyand Troquois. Office over E. M. Bray's Drugg Store, Jefferson et., Joliet, Ill. TAMES PLETCHER, Attorney at Law. Middlepor

Acoqueia county, Illinois. A. WASHINGTON, Attorney and Counselor at lav sibattoni faithfully to all business entrusied to assere, in this and the neighboring counties. Middleport, Iroquos county, Illinois, H. 8NAPP, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Joliet.
Will County, Illinois.

JACOB A. WHETHMAN, Atterney and Counselve at Law and Solicitor in Chancery Middleport, Iroquois

H. REECE, German Sciectic Doctor and Oculist as all times ready and willing to wait upon the most afficted. He would just say to those that are toted with Discasses of the Eye, that he devotes the most of each day to that branch of his profession. D. R. A. B. MEAD, has removed his Office over E. M. Bray's Drugg Store, on Jefferson st., where persons lapped to employ him can always flud him when not

DR.A. D. Secatornica, Physician and Sungeon offer-his professional services to the citizens of Joliotand vicinity. Office in the Omnibus Block, directly over Mr. madenti's Dang store. Residence Ottawast. W Jolf KATH, Police Magistrate, and Justice of

o Streets, Jonet, 111. will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his py under their own vine and fig tree—of are. Collecting, paying taxes, conveyancing, and all this had the stare which came up night DR. E. CENTON BURSON, Minooka, Grundy Co by night looked, until at last there came a change; and now, where the harvest had

2. CORBIN, M. D., Plainfield, Will County was the most terrible sight which the sun E. I. DUBOIS.

Forwading & Commission Merchant, and terrible that day. WILMINGTON, ILL. Ingita Ladvance made to Farmers, who prefer to A. COMSTOCK.

CHAIL ENGINEER AND DEPUTY COUNTY SUR last the day's awful work was done, and the night winds lifted the gray banners of deelen27 Research it RIET K. L. L. M. E. R. Fernale Physician, of fare her professional services to her own sex, in Costetrics, and the descases insident to women and chil

DENTISTRY. Das. ALLEN & SALTER, permanently the selemn stars watched over all. A lit-

for the solemn stars watched over all. A little start was a start watched over all. A little way from the battle field ran a small stream, making a blue fold in the dark heatmospheric principle.
Tooth Extracted without pain.
Gerics on Jefferson St., in Hawley's New Building

M. F. HAND, DESTIST .-- Office on Chicago Street, stween faces, they knew they were enemies, and they knew too, that a few hours ago each they knew too, that a few hours ago each that a DRAFTS SOLD ON NEW YORK. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, and MILWAUREE, WIS., I f -blood of each, and each glared desper-MILLS OR RECHA CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Laquire of the undersigned.

URI OSGGOD, Joliet, Illinois. MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, But there was no fierceness in the eyes CONVEYANCING DONE, AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TAKEN BY URI OSGOOD, Joliet, Minois.

L. A. FULLER. GENT FOR THE UNITED STATES AND AMER thad been deadly foes sat still and looked at Valuables to all points of the country. Notes, Drafts ... We haven't attle of them spoke ; water blis collected, and proceeds returned promptly not try hold out much longer, I judge." Surton Smith, Police Magistrate, and Jus

Petthe Peace, office on Siuff Street in Merchanta Row. ture of sadness and recklessness. "Y use of sadness and recklessness. "Y use of sadness and recklessness." Y use of sadness and recklessness. "Y use of sadness and recklessness." Y use of sadness and recklessness. "Y use of sadness and recklessness." Y use of sadness and recklessness. "Y use of sadness and recklessness." Y use of sadness and recklessness. Wis. On the west Side of the River, Joint. CURRENT RATES AT BECHANTS AND DROVERS BANK

Banking Hours, 9 to 12, and 1 to 4. W. G. THOMPSON.

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, Lau come over the nile now, and stood WILL furnish Plans and Specia atlons, and take Onnrehes, School Houses, Public unidings and Dwell-

Shep and Of en Chicago Street, near C A. & St. life laid low, a feeling of regret for that inexorable necessity of war which made T. W. FERREE,

ARCHITECT & BUILDER. SHOP-BLUZZ St., below Middle Bridge. will feel worse, I'spose, because you've Buildings designed and contracted for. All material gone out of it?" J. A. WILLIAMS, Foromen.

Joliet Marble Works, CHARLES E. MUNGER, Manufactureranddealer I every variety of MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES. PUR-NITURE, &C., &U. ear the Rock Island Depot, Jolies, Illinois. Order

JACOB GRIGER. BOOK-BINDER AND STATIONER. Mu. 169 SOUTH GLARK SPREAT.

CHICAGO, ILL. wrung itself sharply out of his heart, "Oh, Cheap Toys, Stationer, dictures and Frames. Att God, have mity upon them !" Work warranted.

Mr. Wheeler employed on the Rock Island accommodation Train, will receive and return any Jobe from
solution Train, will receive and return any Jobe from
thought of those distant homes on whom the anguish was soon to full, drew them

SHOW RESPECT TO THE DEAD. CITY MARRIE FACTORY. Northerner spoke, talking more to himself T BRNON & REES, Manufacturers in than anything else, and he did not know that the other was listening greedily to Marble Honuments, Head Stones, &c. every word: Johnson Street, north of County Jast.

JOHNET,

i ILLINOIS. ber heart! every night to meet me when I came home from the fields; and she would All work warranted to give entire antisfaction, and stand under the great plum tree, that's prices to suit the times. Orders sout by mall will inst beyond the back door at home, with the smallight making a vellow crown in

the sunlight making a yellow crown in we necessarily inhale from it what is eith-PAINTING AND PAPERING. informed, that we the subscribers continue the her in my arms, and she'd not no her shor on Jollar at. (epposite the Jolist House) little red lips for a kiss; but my little girl warps.

born a softort. will never watch under the old plum tree

#affet, 8 : 0.20, 1862 - 1 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Ty you want , rice fitting Coat, go to Williams'. glimps of me at the gate-I shall never

Foreign Stediation. From Caire. paperisthe lewere arrested, do

BY C. & C. ZARLEY.

NATURES GEMS.

Squir. 1. out in the forest.

Unde the most office beach.

Who dis var wisdom teach?

Robin and wren and blackbird. Finch and sparrow and jay,

And beckoned to other regions. By the hand of Spring adorned? Plower of the fadeil garden.

Thy beautiful reautrection

In it e'en before thy view?"

That prone on the mold doth list. As Sheik on the sands of the desert,

Till the drear simoon sweeps by,-

Thou hast drunk of the truths of angels,

Beaven-sent with the summer dew.

Who oft 'gainst geason rebel, party

These walk in the light of their instincts

THE TRAVELLER.

The way is long and dronty.

But I know that it soon must cod.

He is travelling fast, like the whirlwind,

And though I occop slowly on,

We are drawing marer, marer,

I will not fear at his coming,

But the journey is very weary,

And he only can give me rest

And the journey is almost done

Although I must meet him alone;

He will look in my eyes so gently,

And take my hand in his own.

Like a dream all my tgil will vanish,

When I lay my head on his broast;

AFTER THE BATTLE.

It was over at last. The sun, which had

walked slow and calm through the long

hours of that terrible day, had gone down

in a column of fire beyond the western

hills, and now the stars were coming out

swiftly, like golden petals scattered all

And the stars looked down on the battle-

field, as they had come out and I wied

down for scores of years on the fair young

land until smid all the mations there was

none to compare with her-one the great

cities that were bung like jewels on her

green becom-on the broad harvest fields

that waved their tresses for j y through

the dwellers thereof sat peaceful and hap-

all this had the stare which came up night

change; and now, where the harvest had waved their leeks in the summer wind,

and the stars ever beliefd-the sight of a

battle-field. The conflict had raged hor

The hearts of the distant mountains had shuddered with the thunder of cannon, and

the earth had drank in blood as in autumn

she drinks in the equinoctial rains; but at

the night winds lifted the gray banners of

The air was full of heat and smell of

powder; the dead lay thick together, with

the wounded lay thicker, filling the air

with means-riderless borses rushed ter-

rified over the field; and the daylight and

grass, and two wounded men had crawled

And when the two men crawling along

the banks looked up and met each others's

they knew, too, that a few hours ago each

had aimed his rifle at the other, and that

aim had made the ghastly wound a little

way from the heart which had drunk the

ately on his adversary a moment before he

of those men now, as they sat face to face

on the bank of the stream; the strife and

the anger had all gone now, and they sat

still, dring men, who a few hours before

"We haven't either of us a chance to

"No," said the other, with a little mix-

ture of sadness and recklessness. "Y u

witness," and be pointed to a would a lit-

"Not better than you did yours," replied

tle above his beart, from which the life.

the other, with a grim smile, and he point-

ed to another a little higher up, larger and

And then the two men gazed on each

other again in the dim light, for one moon

apon ; we stars like a pearl of great price.

each man the slayer of the other; and a

"There's some folks in the world that

A spaem of pain was on the bronzed,

"Yes," said the man, in thick tones,

ther's one weman, with a little boy and girl, away up among the New Hampshire.

mountains, that it will well nigh kill to hear of this," and then the man groaned

in bitter anguish, "Oh, have pity on my

tle girl whose hearts will break when they

hear what this day has done," and the cry

two wept like children. And at last the

than anything else, and he did not know

came home from the fields; and she would

her eyes, when she heard the click of the

her in my arms, and she'd put up her

will never watch under the old plum tree

by the well for her father again. I shall |

never hear the cry of joy as she catches a Virtue,

her golden curls, and the laugh dancing in | er healthful or infections.

And the other drew closer to bim. "And away down among the cotton

ghastly features.

wife and children !"

before, said :

is out of the question.

Society is the atmosphere of souls, and

field of Georgia there's a woman and a lit- fall back upon the comely when the clever

blood was slowly obzing.

more ragged-a deadly one.

last one spoke-

to its banks to sinks their thirst.

stark, ghastly faces, on the trampled grass,

smoke from the battle-field.

her golden summer-on the l

over an azure sky.

BY VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND.

Unlike the proud heirs of reason,

Faithfully ever and well.

But rarer are all around us,

In more, inacimate things.

I am foot sore and very meary.

But I travel to ment a friend;

Bis pearls from the bed of ocean,

'Mul peril, the diver beings ;

Who speaks in a language you hearken, Foretelling a whitey day?

Who hushed in the grove your concert, When its frost-browned vesture warned,

Taying . vore in harvest.

Sime t all Manhay goods and the out

JO. JET, ILLINOIS, JANUARY 13, 1863.

spring into my arms, again !" And the Wortherner dresk wear to the Southerner, and the hot tears stood on his "Friend, may God have pity on our

fatherless dvildren !"

we have lought like brave men togethor. We are going before God in a little
while. Let us forgive each other."

The Southerner tried to speak, but the sound died away in a gurgle from his white lips; but he took the hand of his fallen foe, and the stiffening fingers closed tight over it, and his last look was one of for
The Gaurul Assembly:

Gentlemen o the General Assembly:

The daty addressing the assembled fore recommend to the General Assembly that Congress he carnetly memorialized to construct this great national work.

A most causeless, yet most gigantic, civil war stiffening fingers closed tight over it, and his last look was one of for
The Gaurul Assembly:

Gratlemen o the General Assembly that Congress he carnetly memorialized to construct this great national work.

In this connection, I submit, herewith, a letter from the President of the Central Railroad, of date December 8, 1862, for a propriated, for war purposes, the sum of over it, and his last look was one of for- appeals to Heaven for protection to the union of the waters of Lake Eric and the giveness and peace. And when the next widow bereaved, the child made fatherless. Hudson river, by the enlargement of the morning's and walked up the gray stairs the brother or sister stricken with the corof the dawn, touched with pink, it looked row that ac earthly hand can stothe. To-float vescele through, without breaking down and saw two fees lying dead, with day the enemies of our country, of its unity, bulk, I think this a subject also worthy of

see her little feet running over the grass to

cold cheeks, as he said-

reses among the plains of Georgia, were stones of which are cemented with their

their bands clusped in each other, by the its nationality, tod its glerious old flag, being brought to the attention of Congress, stream which can close to the battle- propelly defy it constituted authorities. The State of Illinois has a deeper interest and with hire and sword, with all the dread in the construction of both these last named And the little girl with golden hair that enginery of war, are mudty striving to tear works than any other State, because her watched under the plum tree among the down that magnificent temple of constitu- capacity for production is boundless, and hills of New Hampshire, and the little girl tional liberty which the hands of our patriwith bright brawn hair that waited by the of fathers so carefully raised, and the local wants. All she wants to give value

> blood. - Amid such shocking scenes, smid calamities, which, a few short years since, it had prosperity, is ways to market, not entered into human imagination to conceive, it is with a deep sense of the responstoility of position, that I proceed to the stances, it well becomes us to be modest of our own merits and abilities. But when compelled to witness the agonies of our country, writhing in the very thross of dissolution, individuals become dwarfed in stature and the soul of the proudest and and bravest pauses awe-struck at the march

Under such extraordinary circumstar then, as those which now surround us, does it doubly become us to look less to our own proud hearts for strength, and more to the sustaining power of that God, who ever disposes of all that mun proposes.

PROGRESS OF STATE. Still, amid all the faithful calamities at tendant upon war, and doubly so upon one waged by two sections of a common country, there are some sources of consolation not altogether dried up. Our State bas nably stood by the Constitution and the Union. She has not faltered for a moment in her devotion. She has sent her sons in the devotion. She has sent her sons in the usands, to defend the flag and avenge the insults heaped upon it by the traitor hordes who have dared to trail it is the dust. On every battle field she has poured out her blond, a willing sacrifice. And she still stands roads to do or discounter that the desired out her blond, a willing sacrifice. ous cause. She has also sent out the angel bly.
of mercy, side by side with him who carries the flaming sword of war. On the gary battle-field, amid the dying and the dead, in the hospital, among the sick and wainded sol liers of our State, may be seen her
sons and daughters ministering consolation,
and shedding the presence of a bengan
charity, which knows no fear; which
dreads not the postil nee that valleth by
night or the bullet of the fee by day.

In all these things Illinois has made herself the admiration, and excited the generous envy, of her sister States, who have
ramained true to the Union. And in
them we find a neolation amid so much
matioval affliction.

during the two years covered by the re
ports of the Auditor and Treasurer in \$1.

153.419 36.

This amount, with the sum of \$259,
424 80, on hand December 1, 1860, and
8286,293 15 transferred from the revenue
fund for the purpose of payment by the act
of February 8, 1861, makes in the aggre
gate, \$1,509,136 41.

From this sum has been paid the interest
according to the 3d provision of said 53d section
of said act."

On the 31st day of September, 1862, I
received an efficial notice from the Treasurty Department, that the sum of \$974,568
has been carried to the credit of the State
of Highest is imposed on the State by act of
Congress, approved August 5, 1861, less
fifteen per centum. The amount saved
to the State by this mode of payment, is
\$171,983.

The cost of construction of all the railroad to variation, on account of the fluctuations to pass the requeste ensement approvproperty in the State, at that period, was in the rate of sterling exchange. The ling and confirming my action in the prembut \$1,440,507. In 1860, it was \$104,944. basis used in the calculation is 11 per cent. ises. we have been enabled to send forward im- ling canal bands is payable annually, inmense quantities of agricultural products to stead of semi-annually, as is the case with market. Thus the rueds and oncel center- other bands issued by the State.

to the contractors their acceptance, paysble when the Legislature should make an An examination of the statements conappropriation to cancel the same.

The assumption of the statements conset crime known to the law, and should,
cospecially in times like the present, to

An examination to cancel the agree of the same and of the statements showing the property assessed in the State, and of the statements showing the property parsand. They likewise present a carefulity prepared estimate of the amount that will be required to complete that work—
with the following that every man, whether he is chiltery, and should be sentled to find the work and on the state of the first to Columbus.

On the 7th of July, nine more regiments of infantry were called for, and on the 4th of August our quota of 300,000 milities of the strength and wit of his person and properwas called out. It was provided also that with the first to columbus the first to columbus.

On the 7th of July, nine more regiments of infantry were called for, and on the 4th of first the first to columbus.

On the 7th of Sth, 65th, One day, Freddie's little eister Carrie, bearing ber fether and mother talking about a name for a new little baby brother that had-been given to them a short time the necessary appropriations be ma e to

"Mamms, why don't you name him 'Hallowed?' It says in my prayer 'ballowed be thy name, and I think it a very pretty name too."

It is a proof of the high estimation which the world, after all, places upon intellect, that every mother would rather know that her boy was clever than comely. They fall back upon the comely when the clever such institutions in other States. This is a subject which ought to, as I doubt not it will, receive your most careful considera-

> I bespeak such attention to the views of the Commissioners, embraced in their re-ports to the General Assembly and the Auditor, as their careful study of the whole subject would seem to merite

THE ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL EN-LARGEMENT. The boy who lest his balance on the roof, found it on the ground shortly afters war from the Mississippi to th We clap Vice in letters, and then call it As a great military measure, at le concentrate our military fores

MESSAGE OF

South and the Mississippi Valley apon the Lakes down the Mississippi, to meet any emergency of the country, this work cannot be excelled in importance. Considered in its bearing upon the commercial manufacturate bearing upon the the Legislature on the 5th inet. He ex- ing and agricultural interests, it is of the will not command the better to convert "Amen!" said the Southerner, ferventy.

And the Northerner speaks now, in a however, embrace its principal features and men were glazing fast—

"We have fought like brays men togeth—
"We have fought like brays men togeth—
"Amen!" said the Southerner, ferventtremo length precludes its insertion intire utmost magnitude. But not only this, it would be another bend of union between the North and the South, the East and the West, bringing all into closer relations, by increased intercommanication over this great continental thoroughfare. I therein gand agricultural interests, it is of the utmost magnitude. But not only this, it would be another bend of union between the North and the South, the East and the West, bringing all into closer relations, by increased intercommanication over this great continental thoroughfare. I therein gald and spricultural interests, it is of the utmost magnitude. But not only this, it would be another bend of union between the North and the South, the East and the West, bringing all into closer relations, by increased intercents of the General Assembly.

"We have fought like brays men togeth—
"The Legislature on the setter to convert the utmost magnitude. But not only this, it would be another bend of union between the North and the South the East and the West, bringing all into closer relations, by increased intercents of the General Assembly which can found in the command the better to convert the them into gold at a discount, if the credit and best interests of the State should demand it, rather than the them into gold at a discount, if the credit and best interests of the State should demand it, rather than the them into gold at a discount, if the credit and best interests of the State should demand it, rather than the them into gold at a discount, if the credit and best interests of the State should demand it, rather than the them into gold at a discount, if the credit and best interests of the State should demand it, rather than the them into gold at a discount, if the cr

> to her present surplus, to increase her fuceivable manner to add to her wealth and

REVENUE-RECRIPTS AND EXPENDITURES. The receipte in the treasury for revenue the sum of \$779,998. urposes for two years ending November 30, 1862, including the amount of the two mill tax and other funds transferred to the revenue, in recordance with the act of February 8, 1861, and the amount of said funds all other sources, as appears from the resport of the Auditor, is \$1,775,239 88. Of this amount there has been paid out in the same pariod for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Govern-

ment, as shown by the Auditor's report, the sum of \$864,007 04. various kinds constructed at the State charitable institutions at Jacksonville, the There has also been paid the further sum of \$5,26371, in redemption of war-

rants issued proviously to December 1 1860 The above sums, paid out, amount in the aggregate to \$1 400,542 68, leaving in the treasury, on December 1, 1862, \$374,-

697 19 On the first day of December, 1860, the treasury was completely drained of rev- 12 the Secretary of the United States Treasstill stands ready to do or die in the glori- reports made to the last Goneral Assem-

though, nominally, the second State in the required to meet the installment of interest Union. We have now over 3,000 miles of due January 1, 1863. Also a further sum of a best of new officers, or a large increase railroads intersecting the State so all direct of \$416,104 92 will be required to meet of the compensation of those already in ex sions, North and South, East and West. the installment of interest due July 1, istence, and the people relieved from the Ten goars since, we possessed in all but 95 1863, to show will be the many to the

does not present such an instance of pro-gress. Were it not for these reads, the The reason that a larger amount will be direct tax is suspended, after the first levy. war, which closed up the Mississippi river | required for the July installment of inter- [assessment] until the of April, 1865, and to our commerce, would have fearfully cet than for that falling due in January is no further action will be required until oripried our resources. By these roads because the interest on a part of the ster-

ing in Chicago, delivered, in 1861, nearly 60,000,000 bushels of grain, 675,000 bogs, and hearly 60,000 bead of cattle. In 1862, and hearly 60,000 bead of cattle. I learn that they have delivered nearly 70.

1 learn that they have delivered nearly 70.

2 learn that they have delivered nearly 70.

3 learn that they have delivered nearly 70.

3 learn that they have delivered nearly 70.

4 learn that they have delivered nearly 70.

5 learn that they have delivered nearly 70.

5 learn that they have delivered nearly 70.

5 learn that they hav and one-half mills on the collar of taxable sho, stating that the power ought to be property. The Auditor is also authorized By reference to the report of the Peni fregoing) such a rate of tax will pro hand it is plain to be seen, that in time of and required to lery (in addition to the tentiary Commissioners to the Auditor of duce an amount sufficient to pa the inter-Public Accounts, which will be laid before est on the "War Loan." was, the power to arrest summarily is often absolutely necessary and justifiable, if ur-

esels of There is gold enough in the treasury ac- pliance of ingenious counsel for escape un thes der civil process. Surely there should be ing tis terest due January 1, 1863. There is also in every loyal State a determination, that no on the sufficient, including interest, revenue and traiter shell outrage the sentiment of the of cavalry are organizing, four additional as yourself.

VOI. 20 NO. 31.

ropriated, for war purposes, the sum of

3,550,000. Under this appropriation the Legislature only provided for the issuing of bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000 and bonds cial embarrassment, and when bonds from nearly every other State where thrown opthe market the amount realized therer was \$1,767,305, being largely above the ralue in New York.

Besides paying to the United States the quota of the direct tax assessed against the days of April. These troops were subse-State of Illinois, there yet remains due to quently organized into a brigade, and, unit the discharge of his duties, until for the State, from the United States, for expenditures new pending for adjustment,

The amount of claims for which warrants have not yet, as yet, been issued, will change the relative result. It will be thus seen, altough it was undoubtedly the intention of the Legislature paid directly to the credit of revenue from to increase the State indebtedness to the amount of this war appropriation, that from the funds arising from the bonds sold a debt of the State to the United States of \$1,146,551 has been Equidated, and that when the State shall have been fully rein. bursed for claims yet unadjusted, the whole cost of the war to our State, from discount For special appropriations, including the on bonds and all other expenses, outside carrying on of the works of the new peni- of the direct tax laid upon us by the genertentiary at Joliet, and improvements of al government, aforsaid, up to this time, is less thau half a million of dollars. DIRECT TAX.

Your attention is called to a law of Congress, passed August 5, 1861, imposing a direct tax upon real estate of \$20,000,000. This sum was apportioned by the previsions of said act to the States respectivelythe proportion of the State of Illicons being \$1,246,551.

In pursuance of said act, on the 13th of January last, I gave the Lecessary notice enue, as can be seen by reference to the ury, that the State of Illinois would assume and pay its quota of said direct tax imposed on said State, and , that the mode covered by the re | Illinois against the United States, accord-

or on December 1, 1862, the sum of \$360,- In pursuing the course above indicated,

In railroads Illinois is really the first, Of this amount some \$334,911 97 will be saved to the State the expenses of a called miles within the entire limits of the State. This latter amount is, however, subject It will be necessary for the Legislature

561. Probably the history of the world premium for exchange when purchased By a subsequent net of Congress, ap-

inquiring the cause of a certain arrest, in which I stated that I had not advised that, exercised only in extreme cases. The subject is one foll of difficulty. On the one Public Accounts, which will be laid before your body, it will be seen that the total expenditures to this date in the construction of the penitentiary amount to \$752,352,82.

See a set on the "War Loan."

The taxes levied by the Auditor under these laws are one and one-half mills on the controlling plea of national and self preservation. The utterance of treasonable words It will further be observed that of the appropriation of \$226,003.48, made by the "War Loan." balf mill on the dollar for interest on the the decouragement of enlistments, or give ing aid and comfort to the enemy in any propriation of \$226,003.48, made by the last General Assembly, to carry on the work, there has been expended \$223.725.43 lowed by law. The last is presumed to be work, are understoodly sufficient grounds for up to this date; and that additional work, amounting to\$116.388.00 has also been done for which the Commissioners have issued sufficient rate for the payment of which into the discouragement of enistments, or given ing aid and comfort to the enemy in any work, are understoodly sufficient grounds for arrest. A traiter or spy in a loyal State, in time of war, as justly deserves to be arrested and bung, or shot, as the same class of persons in the discouragement of enistments, or given in a discouragement of the discouragement of enistments, or given in any work, are understoodly sufficient grounds for arrest. A traiter or spy in a loyal State, in time of war, as justly deserves to be arrested and bung, or shot, as the same class of persons in the discouragement of enistments, or given in a discouragement of enistments.

spreaged estimate of the amount that is prepaged estimate of they may be tax at the brighest rates of leavy now thorized will fall considerably short of the containing and that the estimate training the propaged and propaged and that the estimate training the propaged and propag CIRCUMPTANCES ALTER Clares.—If a man slaps your face, you knock him down, while you never think of resenting a smack from a woman.

The State, at a large expense, has now nearly finished one of the most extensive and sometime. It cannot but deem it my daty to recommend the passage of laws authorizing and in all cases it should appear that in-dividual malice or party reasons had not the safety and well-heing of the convict. The safety and well-hei I am clearly opinion that the effort to that military power begins where the civil collect taxes in coin would only result in law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the distinction of the law fails to afford redress, and the law fails to afford redress, and the law fails to afford redress and the law fails to afford redress and the law fails to afford redress and the law fails are also afford red redress. certain failure. I would, therefore, recom- tion where the one ceases and the other Three months regiment under call of May mend this subject as one demanding your begins should be clearly defined. Indeed, immediate attention. It is important that it would seem that martial law might be whatever action is had in the premises properly proclaimed in every State where Congress has now under a indecation is had in the premises properly proclaimed in every State where should be at the earliest possible date, the was evidence that traitors and spies would tax books being now in the hands of the openly or secretly give aid to the enemy, relying upon the chances of delay and aptituery....

There is gold enough in the treasury actions of incomious current forms.

labers, and able and faithful co-operation, ments, the Secretary of War had, on the I acknowledge myself deeply indebted, in 9th of that month ordered an enrollment management of the military affairs of the State. His reports also includes the reports of the Quartermaster General and also ordered by the War Department on

idea of the important part which the fi lency. State of Illinois and her troops have performed in the war :

On the 15th of April, 1861 the State have been essued and sold to that amount. fantry. The same day proclamation was made. In accordance therewith, enroll Notwithstanding the necessity of the sale fitnese war bends at a time of great finan
No. 1. Adjutant General's office was issued

No. 1. Adjutant General's office was issued

The same day proclamation was ing officers, commissioners and surgeons, as directed by the War Department was directed by the War Depart calling for these regiments, Springfield being the place of general rendezvous. Under this call the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th.

11th, and 12th, regiments were organized. and mustered into the United States ser vice, on the 25th, 26th, 29th, and 30th der the orders of the Secretary of War, or- ther orders. dered to leave for Cario during the same.

Before the completion of the organization of these regiments, and on the 19th of April, Brig-Gen. R. K. Swif., 6th division to Cario, and hold that point. Six companies of infantry, and four batteries of artillery promptly responded, and on the 22d, General Swift, with a force of about one thousand men, arrived at Cairo. This fact is to be mentioned as highly creditafact is to be mentioned as highly creditable to the patriotism and promptness of the citizens of Chicago, for, in the space of two days after the telegram from Washingken, ordering our troops to occupy Cario, Chicago was sending of trains bearing her citizen soldiery, armed, equipped and supplied with all necessary subsistence. thus preventing, as I trust we ever shall prevent, the tramp of traitor feet upon the sacred sod of Illinois.

These forces served a few days, until relieved by the six regiments, when shose of them which did not enter the three months' service were discharged. The service rendered to the State by this force was of the utmost importance.

At the special session of April, 1864, ten regiments of infantry, were authorized (See laws.) They were immediately raised, consisting of the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st. and 22d. of such payment will be by executing a Wat Department declined at first to ac-The amount of interest fund received ted and determined claims of said State of in accept more than six them, but subsequentafter strong solicitation, accepted the remaining four.

ed the acceptance of one battilion of light the reports of the officers having ditional battalion of artillery, and three additional regiments of cavalry. Under these orders, the 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 434, 46th, 48th, 49th, and 50th regiments of infinity, the 1st, 2d, and 3d, regiments of cavalry, and eight companies of artillery were reised.

In addition to this, several regiments, called independent regiments, were authorized by the War Department, and in Angust full authority was given to accept all authority was given to accept all acceptable of the Receive Indiana, would have been dependent of the Receive Indiana, and the cautive Indiana, and gust full authority was given to accept all who were willing to enlist.

Under these various orders, the requiting was so rapid, that during the year 1861, (in addition to thousands, who in and left the State to enter the service, pendency of the war. dr. N. add to elgo-q fifty regiments of infantry, ten regiments feavalry, and one regiment of artillery, were organized and mustered into the ser-

On the 31 of December, 1861, the Seccompleted or the men assigned to regiments then in the field, and the entire re- would call at his store, he would certainly cuiting service for regiments in the field, do o was taken from Governors of the State and transferred to Superintendents appointed by the War Department. At that + time the State had sent to the field about of instruction seventeen thousand. Dur, the morning: ing the month of December, these truops in camp were organized, and afterwards sent to the field, as fast as they could be armed and clothed; and insluded infantry to No. 65, thirteen cavalry, and two regiments of artillery."

On the 17th of May, the State was called on for another regiment of infant-ry; and on the 25th of the same mouth, the Secretary of War called the entire militia force of the State to the defence of

It will be for your bonorable body to determine the proper rate to be authorized. My own opinion is that not less than three mills on the dollar of valuation will be found sufficient.

In view of the entire withdrawal of gold and silver, and the substitution of United States Treasury curreacy as a circulating predium. I cannot but does it my date to plainly to the injury of the public arrives:

Application was made to fill both quosurplus on previous calls, yet we were not you were not guilty, was the ready re-

Besides those regiments, two regiments

Joliet Signal Rates of Advert

Half twelve One Square tone year, the A card of S linesoriess, one year.

the burney was not be laid. JOB PRINTING

Job Printing of every lescriptio well the use of appellitional to account to order out there iterms . An assortment of blanks keptconstantly on to All orders for Advertising or Job Work to be accompanied by sect, universions person knows a toodside a corpo nails of fact that an accompanies

For details in the raising, equipment, arming, supplying, and sending troops into the field, I refer you to the report of the Adjutant General, to whose untiring. Commissary General, who have been most untiring and efficient in the management of ther several departments.

The following summary will convey an idea of the several departments.

On the 221 of August, general milities order No. I. was issued from the Adjustant Generals' office, directing the enrolls was called on for her eix regiments of in. of the militia force of the State to be appointed. The expenses of enrolls are to be borne by the General Govern-ment. The enrollment has been nearly completed, but in view of the probabilise that no deaft will be made at present, the draft commissioners and surgoons were in

It will be seen from the above summe that the loyal people of Illinois have promptly responded to every call of the government. Even when the last call for 600,000 was made, and when the governcaped she necessity and mortification of a

But not alone in prompt response to the government, but also in glorious achievements in the field have the Illinois troops vindicate the levely, upheld the honor and reflected glory on the State. I livery men of telegraphic fire has blazed with and laster of grand schievements and heralded tiding of noble deeds and high daring. The State has furnished a large part of the effective force of the wastern and large part. the effective force of the western, as several splendid regiments and gallant soldiers to the army of the Potomics. not only one, or a few, but in every angarement the Illinois troops have came out of but I with wreaths of g'ory er and their brows. They have never hesitated in the hour of conflict or quaited in the face of have been compelled to surrender with other troops, in every case they have as-

MIGOUT MAPPROPRIATIONS, In June the War Department authorize session were dishursed, as will appear from artillery and one regiment of cavalry.—
And in July it authorized the acceptance of thirteen regiments of infantry, one additional battalion of artillers and all the reports of the ufficers having charge thereof. Other appropriations will be required to carry on the State Government for the ensuing hierarchic In ordinaditional battalion of artillery, and three additional regiments of cavalry. Under coutive Department, would have been any becessitated unusual and burdensome All that is required, however, is an appropurpose, basing in view the entraordinary May and June, were refused acceptance, demands continually to arise during the

Not many miles from Boston some time On the 31 of December, 1861, the Secretary of War, by General Order No. 105, directed that no more regiments, batteries or independent companies should be raised by the Governors of the States, except upon special requisition of the War Department, but that those forming would be completed or the men assigned to regis He therefore notified all such that if they

About four o'click the next more gentlemen called at the merchant's he and aroused him from bed. forty thousand men, and had in the camp business of his vistor at that early nour in "Is this Mr. Wieltpeant a great svin "That is my name."

"Well, I understand you have offered to make continuion to these you have the You will remember that upon one occasion suffered to the extent of fifty dollars, and I have called to get it."

would be such a great shore that I mould not get anything !"

The window seent down with a slam.

Some thoughts are produced as the lightning leaves the cloud, by a sudden flash. Others, on the contrary, are slowly ovolved, as by a process of growth, and ri-pen to maturity, through months and even years of watchful, and patient attention.

A most distressing feature of the bom-bardment of Eredericksburg, was the death of a young child. As it lay eleeping in its it into pieces. The parents have day and their names cannot be learned

A dandy observed that he put a plate of Well balanced, by ing, said a Dutchman; bracs at both ends.

The sword of the Spirit, if properly ter pered, can never be broken nor blumbed the warfare of threescore years and ten: IMPORTANT TO THE GOVERNMENT. AH the lawyers who advertize to discreements," are in torious discussion-

There is no one clee who has tile p. ... to be so much your friend or your a