

THE BIG BLUE UNION.

JOHN P. CONE, EDITOR.

MARYSVILLE, KANSAS.

Saturday, August 23, 1862.

Call for a Republican Convention.

The Republicans of the State of Kansas are requested to elect seventy-five delegates, one from each Representative district, as apportioned by the last Legislature, to meet in Convention at Topeka, on Wednesday, the 17th of September, 1862, at twelve o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating a Member of Congress, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, a Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor, a Secretary of State, an Auditor & Treasurer, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, and an Attorney General, to be supported at the coming Fall election.

All persons holding with us the fundamental doctrines of human freedom, in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, the use of all the means God has put into the hands of the nation for the suppression of the rebellion, a hearty support of the Government, and an honest administration of our local affairs, are invited to unite with us in action under the above call.

A. C. Wilder, President, T. D. Thacher, Secretary; Ed. Russell, Loring Farnsworth, J. F. Newton, M. W. Delahay, (proxy for D. W. Houston,) Republican State Committee.

Republican Judicial Convention.

The Republican electors of the 2d Judicial District of the State of Kansas will elect delegates to attend a Convention to be held at Hiawatha, on Saturday, the 6th day of September 1862 at 1 o'clock p. m. to nominate a candidate to be supported for Judge of the District Court. The basis of Representation will be as follows:

Atchison County	5
Doniphan "	5
Brown "	2
Nemaha "	2
Marshall "	1
Washington "	1

Delegates returned by Union Conventions will be admitted.

David Pebles, S. H. Glenn, C. C. Camp, W. W. Guthrie, Byron Sherry, C. J. Lee, Judicial Committee.

NOTICE.

A convention of the citizens of Marshall County will be held at Marysville on Saturday the 30th inst. for the purpose of electing a delegate to attend the Republican State Convention to be held at the State Capital on the 17th of September, 1862. By order of C. J. Lee, Chairman of County Ex. Committee, and Peter Gift, Chairman of Co. Union Ex. Committee.

THE WAR MEETING.—We have time and space to give but a very meager account of the meeting held in this city Friday afternoon. Judge A. H. Horton and Geo. H. Fairchild, of Atchison, were present and filled the appointment of Gen. Lane, which had been previously advertised. Mr. Horton made an eloquent and effective speech, calculated to arouse the patriotism of the most selfish and faint-hearted. He pointed out our present danger—our necessity for men and decided action—we have by combining all of our forces, whites and blacks, but 9,000 men, while Price with a large force is marching upon the State—then is it not plain that what is done should be done quickly—he spoke of the new and vigorous policy the Government is inaugurating, and the advantages under which men could now go forth. Highly patriotic and dressed in the most appropriate language, the speech throughout was listened to with the greatest attention. Mr. Fairchild next spoke. He said the Judge had preached the sermon and he would merely exhort—he belonged to the great Union Church.—And we are confident that before he was through that there was not one among his four hundred listeners but what believed in the genuineness of his membership.—We are sorry we have not the time to give a full report of their speeches, together with the preliminary and incidental proceedings of the day. We understand that some sixty men signified their intention of joining the service at the conclusion of the meeting.

The gentlemen left the city this morning for Atchison and Leavenworth, from which they are to proceed to fill appointments at Topeka and Grasshopper Falls, etc. They were the guests of our fellow-townsmen, R. R. Edwards, while in this city.

There are reports here of a disheartening nature—one that Col. Cloud of the 2d Kansas has been killed by the rebels in Missouri. Another, that Price is marching on the State in force. They are rumors and we give nothing more.

The Gazetteer Office Destroyed.

The office of the "Constitutional Gazetteer," a paper published in this place by Peters & Magill, was on Sunday forenoon last, by some twenty men, entered and gutted or cleared and destroyed of its entire contents, the Press being badly damaged and the types scattered through the streets.

The Gazetteer had been in operation some eight weeks, during which time it has not failed to give aid and comfort to the enemy by preaching, under a thin veil of pretended Unionism, treasonable and false Union doctrines. It has denounced and endeavored to discredit the efforts of the true Union men of the country, has endeavored to criminate their acts and magnify their errors, calling all who did not sympathize with its peculiar doctrines negro lovers, thieves or abolitionists. At the same time it was very sparing of its epithets towards Jeff. Davis and his conspirators—the severest term it saw fit to use,—after roundly abusing the "Abolitionists,"—was that he (Davis) and his abettors have "engrafted on the Constitution bitter hostility to the Union." All of this was of course done under the garb of pretended loyalty and Democracy.—But the people were not to be deceived as to its true sentiments, and after the issue of last week—in which it endorsed a malignant Ohio correspondence in the Lawrence Journal slandering General Lane, and by its own comments endeavored to stir up hostility to the General in whom the confidence of the people and soldiery is unbounded,—we say after this issue, which climaxed its treasonable career by evidently intending to discourage enlistments, by maligning one of the most efficient Generals in the country, we heard mutterings and threats loud and deep against it. But Saturday passing without farther excitement, it was supposed that the office would not be disturbed or suppressed, except in the most orderly way; but on Sunday it was "suppressed" in the manner given above. And while the people do not favor this mode of procedure, or the wanton destruction of property, in this case their almost unanimous declaration is, Amen. They can bear fair and even severe criticism of the questions now agitating the Republic, but downright and malignant abuse of the cause which the loyalists are defending—the cause for which they are freely offering their best blood, and enduring the sundering of the dearest ties on earth,—that cause they will not see abused, and those who endeavor it at this time may well congratulate themselves if they escape without bodily harm from an outraged and indignant people.

WHAT THE NORTHWEST HAS DONE.—Geo. B. Smith, of Chicago, who is compiling an army registry, furnishes the Chicago Tribune with the quota of men sent into the field by each of the Northwestern States, viz:

Illinois troops	69,319
Indiana troops	49,095
Michigan troops	20,609
Missouri troops	40,259
Wisconsin troops	22,589
Iowa troops	19,505
Minnesota troops	5,231
Kansas troops	8,300
Nebraska troops	1,240
Colorado troops	1,300

Total 237,534

DISTRICT JUDICIAL CONVENTION.—As will be seen by reference to another column, the Judicial Convention is to be held on the 6th of September instead of the 27th, as before announced by the chairman of the committee. The reason of the change, is, as the Atchison Champion says, owing to the inconvenience of having the Convention at that time, as Court on that day will be in session in Atchison, and the attorneys of that city and Doniphan county will be too much engaged to attend.

JOHN ROSS.—The Conservative of the 16th says: John Ross, the venerable and distinguished Chief of the Cherokee Nation, reached Fort Scott on Tuesday last. The Chief is expected to reach here today on his way to Washington. His visit to the national Capital cannot fail to have the most beneficial results.

RECRUITING.—Capt. Bowen has over 250 men enrolled, and is still receiving recruits. He enjoys the confidence of this community and country and will undoubtedly be placed in command of a Regiment. He is the military man of the country.

LETTER OF APPOINTMENT.

OFFICE OF RECRUITING COMMISSION, Department of Kansas, Leavenworth City, Aug. 19, 1862.

Albert H. Horton:

Sir: You are hereby notified that by virtue of authority from the Secretary of War, bearing date July 22d, 1862, you have been appointed assistant Commissioner in the counties of Atchison, Doniphan, Brown, Marshall, Nemaha & Washington, in the State of Kansas, to co-operate with Cyrus Leland and Samuel Hipple, the Recruiting Commissioners now acting in those counties.

Upon the receipt of this communication, you will proceed forthwith to raise and organize one or more companies of Volunteer infantry, to be mustered into the service of the United States for three years or during the war.

For this purpose you are authorized to establish a camp within the limits of your District, and provide for the maintenance of discipline and the supply of troops with the munitions of war.

On your requisition, when approved at this office, supplies of arms and accoutrements, clothing, camp equipage and subsistence, will be furnished by the commanding General of the Department. Transportation for recruits and recruiting officers, will be furnished on your requisition, when approved, or the actual cost of the same will be refunded on vouchers in the usual form, accompanied by your order directing the movement. The appointment of recruiting officers will be subject to approval at this office.

The provisions of General Order No. 76, current series, a copy of which is enclosed, will be strictly adhered to in the organization of companies in your District, with the exception that all reports will be made directly to this office, instead of the Adjutant General of the State.

In performing these duties you are authorized to visit such places within your District as may be necessary, for which purpose transportation will be furnished on your requisition, when approved, or the cost of same will be reimbursed on the presentation of the proper vouchers at this office.

You will be expected to report frequently to this office the progress and prospects of this work and to make any suggestions that may occur to you from time to time in facilitating its accomplishment.

This appointment may be revoked at the pleasure of the Commissioner of Recruiting for the Department of Kansas.

By order of Commissioner of Recruiting for the Department of Kansas.

J. H. LANE.

A GENUINE DEMOCRAT.—No one can deny that Daniel S. Dickinson is a thorough straight-out Democrat. Read what he said at Bingham, N. Y., no longer ago than the 12th of last month:

He said he was not only for speedily and totally wiping out the rebellion, but the cause of it, so we would never have another. He was also in favor of confiscating all the property of the rebels, real, personal and mixed. He said he would confiscate their quadrupeds and their bipeds—their men servants and their maid servants, and their oxen and their horses, and their asses, and all that is theirs. He appealed to every man to enlist in the Union armies who possibly could, and help to sustain the Government. He said the President was entitled to great credit for what he had done, and that the Administration was entitled to the support of every loyal citizen in the land.

By reading the regulations in regard to drafting which we publish to-day it will be seen that soldiers elect their own officers in States where that privilege is allowed the militia. Kansas is one of them. We give below the 33d section of our militia law:

"The officers of the line of the militia shall be elected as follows: Brigadier Generals, by the written votes of the field officers of the respective brigades and commanders of Brigade companies; field officers of the regiments and battalions, by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of companies, by the written votes of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the respective companies."

Capt. Burchard, formerly of Jennison's Scouts, has been appointed Provost Marshal for Marshall and Washington counties, and also commissioned to raise one or more companies of Otoe and Pawnee Indians. He commences the work vigorously.

THE GOVERNMENT DRAFT.

Regulation for the Enrollment and Draft of the Militia.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, 3 P. M. Aug. 9, 1862. General Order, No. 99.]

Regulations for the enrollment and draft of three hundred thousand militia, in pursuance of an order by the President of the United States, bearing date August 4, 1862, whereby it is provided that a draft of three hundred thousand militia be immediately called into the service of the United States, to serve for nine months, unless sooner discharged, and that the Secretary of War shall assign the quotas to the States, and establish regulations for the draft. Also that if any State shall not by the fifteenth of August furnish its quota of the additional three hundred thousand volunteers authorized by law, the deficiency of volunteers in that State shall also be made up by special draft from the militia, and that the Secretary of War shall establish regulations for this purpose.

It is ordered: First—The Governors of the respective States will proceed forthwith to furnish their respective quotas of the three hundred thousand militia called for by the order of the President, dated the fourth day of August, 1862, which quotas have been furnished to the Governors respectively by communication from this department of this date, according to the regulations henceforth set forth.

Second—The Governors of the several States are hereby requested forthwith to designate rendezvous for the drafted militia of said States, and to appoint commandants therefor, and to notify the Secretary of War of the location of such rendezvous and the names of the commandants, and it is important that the rendezvous should be few in number, and located with a view to convenience of transportation.

Third—The Governors of the respective States will cause an enrollment to be made forthwith by the assessors of the several counties, or by any other officers, to be appointed by such Governors, of all the able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five within the respective counties, giving the name, age and occupation of each, together with remarks showing whether he is in the service of the United States, &c., and in what capacity, or any other facts which may determine his exemption from military duty. All reasonable and proper expenses of such enrollment and of the draft hereinbefore provided, will be reimbursed by the United States, upon vouchers showing the detailed statement of service performed and expenses incurred, approved by such Governors.

Fourth—Where no provision is made by law in any State for carrying into effect the draft hereby ordered, or where such provisions are in any manner defective, such draft shall be conducted as follows:

First—Immediately upon the completion of the enrollment, the lists of enrolled persons shall be filed in the offices of the Sheriffs of the counties in which such enrolled persons reside.

Second—The Governors of the several States shall appoint a commissioner for each county of their respective States, whose duty it shall be to superintend the drafting, and hear and determine excuses of persons claiming to be exempt from military duty. Such commissioner shall receive a compensation of four dollars per diem for each day he may be actually employed in the discharge of his duties as such commissioner.

Third—The enrolling officer shall immediately upon the filing of the enrollment lists, notify said commissioner that said lists have been so filed, and the commissioner shall thereupon give notice, by handbills posted in each township of his county, of the time and place at which claims of exemption will be received and determined by him, and shall fix the time to be specified in the aforesaid within ten days of the filing of the enrollment at which the draft shall be made, and all persons claiming to be exempt from military duty shall, before the day fixed for the draft, make proof of such exemption before said commissioner, and if found sufficient his name shall be stricken from the list by a red line drawn through it, leaving it still legible. The commissioner shall in like manner strike from the list the names of all persons now in the military service of the United States, all telegraph operators and constructors actually engaged on the fifth day of August, 1862;

all engineers of locomotives on railroads, the Vice President of the United States, the judges and executive—of the government of the United States, the members of both houses of Congress and their respective officers, all custom house officers and their clerks, all post officers and stage drivers who are employed in the care and conveyance of the mail of the Post-office of the United States; all ferry-men who are employed at any ferry on post road; all pilots; all mariners actually employed in the service of any citizen or merchant within the United States; all engineers and pilots of registered or licensed steamboats and steamships; and all persons exempted by the laws of the respective States from military duty, on sufficient evidence or on his personal knowledge that said persons belong to any of the aforesaid classes, whether the exemption is claimed by them or not. Exemption will not be made for disability, unless it be of such a permanent character as to render the person unfit for service for a period of more than thirty days, to be certified by a surgeon appointed by the Governor in each county for this purpose. 5th.—At the time fixed as before provided by the Commissioner for making the draft, the sheriff of the county, or in his absence such person as the Commissioner may appoint, shall, in the presence of said Commissioner, publicly place in a wheel or box or a like character to such as are used for drawing jurors, separately folded ballots, containing the names of all persons remaining in said enrollment list not stricken off, as before provided, and a proper person appointed by the Commissioner, and blindfolded, shall thereupon draw from said box or wheel a number of ballots, equal to the number of drafted men fixed by the Governor of each State as the proper quota of such county.

Sixth—A printed or written notice of his enrollment and draft, and of the place of rendezvous of the drafted military force, shall thereupon be served, by a person to be appointed by the Commissioner, upon each person so drafted, either by delivering the same in person or by leaving it at his last known place of residence. 7th.—Any person so drafted may offer a substitute at the time of the rendezvous of the drafted militia force, and such substitute, if he shall be an able-bodied man, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and shall consent in writing, with the consent of his parent or guardian, if a minor, to subject himself to all the duties and obligations to which his principal would have been subject had he personally served, shall be accepted in lieu of such principal. 8th.—The persons thus drafted shall assemble at the county seat of their respective counties, within five days after the time of drafting, whence transportation will be furnished them by the Governors of the several States to the place of rendezvous. 9th.—As soon as the draft has been made, and the names marked on the enrollment list, the Commissioner will send a copy of the draft to the commandant of the rendezvous, and another copy of the same to the Adjutant General of the State, who will immediately organize the drafted men into companies and regiments of infantry, by assigning one hundred and one men to each company, and ten companies to each regiment, and send a copy of the organization to the commandant of the rendezvous. 10th.—At the expiration of the time allowed for the drafted men to reach the rendezvous, the commandant shall proceed to complete the organization of the companies and regiments by proclaiming the names of the regimental commissioned officers, which shall be designated in accordance with the laws of the respective States the number and grade being the same as in the volunteer service; and in case the laws of any State shall provide for an election of officers, they shall be elected under the direction of the commandant of the rendezvous and reported forthwith to the Governors of such States in order that they may be commissioned and the non-commissioned may be appointed, either before or after muster, as the Colonel of the regiment shall decide. 11th.—As soon as the officers of the companies and regiments are designated, the muster rolls shall be made out under the direction of commandant of the rendezvous, and the troops inspected and mustered into the service of the United States by the mustering officer appointed for that purpose. 12th.—In States where enlistments have been made by municipalities and towns, instead of counties, the Governors of such States