

The Volunteer.

JAMES H. PARKER, : : : EDITOR.
Red Wing, November 4, 1863.

Loyal Papers South.

The best indication of success we see in the present struggle is, in the fact that wherever our army occupies a foothold in rebel territory, a newspaper is started under the auspices and patronage of the Government. It is and will be the mission of these papers to dissipate the errors that have found a lodgement in the minds and hearts of the Southern people, and to show them that the Government has no desires upon or their property, detrimental to their interests.

For a long time the politicians of the South have been laboring to implant in the Southern mind a feeling of hostility to the North, and a belief that the interests of the two sections were not identical. By a gross, and persistent misrepresentation of facts they have accomplished that result, and this rebellion, the object of their desire, is the result.

It may reasonably be hoped that when the people see the other side of the question, they will be convinced they were in error, and fraternal feeling will again be established. It is the mission of these papers, scattered among the people of every locality when the federal armies have driven out the rebel vandals of the country, to spread the truth abroad.

At Hilton Head, Hampton, St. Louis, Louisville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Nashville, Knoxville, New Orleans, and Little Rock, these messengers of love, peace and mercy are spreading their wings of peace over the people, and their advent is speedily seconded by the uprising of a Union feeling.

True Democracy is at present undergoing a season of adversity.—*Minnesota Evening Democrat.*
Yes, the Democracy is undergoing a season of adversity, out of which it will come brighter and purer, being refined by the fiery trials of the hour. Aristocracy, treason, traitors, rebels, cowardly rebel sympathizers who have not moral courage enough to be open rebels, the Devil, and all the hosts of hell, seem to have combined to strangle this first great essay of Democracy.

but in spite of all their hellish machinations by the blessing of God, Democracy shall triumph; and then let traitors look out.—All that class and clan of villainous covert traitors, who, under the stolen banner of that sacred name, Democracy, are striving, by the aid, encouragement, and comfort, moral and physical, they can give to overthrow the institutions of Democracy in this country, and with them, in the world, will wish they were cast into the middle of the sea, with a mill stone about their neck.—They will call upon the mountains to hide them from the view of victorious Democracy. But they will cry in vain. They and their children, and their children's children after them to the remotest generation, shall be a hissing and a by-word in the mouth of the people. But the *Evening Democrat* being but the figment of the treason howling motley crew, may, in the deep oblivion to which it will descend, escape such a fate.

LET ABRAHAM LINCOLN reflect upon the subjoined passage from the words of that vigorous writer, Fisher Ames:

"To be the favorite of an ignorant multitude is a most mean, desecrated to their level; he must yield to their prejudices and substitute them for principle. Instead of enlightening their errors, he must adopt them; and he must furnish the sophistry that will propagate and defend them."—*Minnesota Evening Democrat.*

Here is another specimen of the groveling resorts of the "copperhead organ at St. Paul, claiming to be Democratic, is forced to acknowledge itself estranged from the people of the country. The overwhelming verdict of rebuke it, and its sympathizing clan of quasi traitors, have received, in the elections of all the loyal States this year, drives it away from the very source of Democracy.—President Lincoln is immensely popular with the people, of all classes and of all political faith (except traitors). He is a great favorite with the people of the country.—This the *Evening Democrat* acknowledges, by applying the above quotation to him.—How does that traitorous sheet get over that mountain truth? Why, the people are an ignorant multitude, and the President has descended to their level; they are living in error, when they believe in the Constitution and the Union; and Mr. Lincoln must furnish the sophistry to propagate and defend their error.

The sophistry needed to propagate the error (Union) in this instance is now in the hands of Generals Gilmore, Meade, Barnside, Grant, Sherman, Thomas, Hooker, and others, and if that is not enough, the foundry at Springfield is turning out more, at the rate of 25,000 per month.

Multum in Parvo.

Much may be inferred, sometimes, when but little is actually done. Something may be inferred from the action of the Government in recognizing the Juarez Government in Mexico, thus, repudiating the French usurpation, there which, we have no doubt, it will take occasion to repudiate in a more substantial manner one of these days.

The doctrine that as European power shall acquire territory on the North American Continent, has long been a favorite doctrine in America, and is not to be abandoned now. We are glad of it.

Rebellion.

There are other rebellions than those against the government of the United States. The rebels themselves are beginning to taste the sweet fruits of their rebellious teachings. The telegraph brings us the news of the attempted desertion of a whole brigade from Bragg's army, and that they fought three or four hours, and only succumbed when eight hundred men had fallen on both sides. The discontented troops were Tennesseans, and show the spirit of the Tennessee troops in the rebel army. If that army ever gets into an engagement, they need not hope much from those troops. They were overcome, it is true, but what confidence can the rebel General have in his army, made of such discontented elements?

Pass the Villain Around.

We find the following extract from a letter from Fred. E. Miller, in the *State Atlas*. Mr. Miller is a member of the First Minnesota, now on detached duty at St. Louis, and every word he utters can be implicitly relied upon.

The scoundrel, whoever it is, that has taken up the business of black-mailing the boys, should be sought out by the authorities, and severely punished. We are glad that Fred had pluck enough to stand up and face the rascal.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI, St. Louis, October 14th, 1863.
I have just returned from a weeks trip through Illinois. I met the Tenth regiment at Dunleith, and returned with it. The Seventh, Ninth and Tenth are now in this State. The Seventh is on Provost duty in this city.

Who is that Col. Robinson, Doctor Stewart used to talk so much about? I met a man at Dunleith, a short time since, calling himself Col. Robinson, from Minnesota. We were waiting on the wharf-boat for the arrival of the Northern Light. He remarked that it was cold and chilly, and invited me to walk up to his office and sit by the fire until we heard the boat whistle. I accepted his (kind?) invitation, left my knapsack in an outer room, and sat down in the office. As soon as every one else had left, he got up next to the door, and looked me in the face, and said, "I must consider myself a prisoner of war, and under arrest." This without the slightest previous allusion to anything of the kind. He came back in about five minutes, and demanded my papers. As they were all right, I immediately showed them to him, when he endeavored to get out of the room with them, but I followed him up made a formal and peremptory demand for them, (outside the room) as soon as I had obtained them, took my baggage and went to my hotel. Now what does the old scoundrel do but to hurry around to the hotel, denounce me as an "insolent," and orders them not to harbor me. I was also told by citizens that he is in the habit of getting unpunctuated soldiers into his "office," taking their papers from them, and then sending them into paying him a fee, on pain of being arrested as deserters. He has a room filled with second hand Government clothing, and represents himself as belonging to the regular service. You will be doing the country service by publishing this scoundrel's proceedings. He used to figure in the Minnesota State Militia, and I believe, lives near Fairbault.

As ever, FRED E. MILLER.

Volunteers.

We direct special attention to the advertisement of Joseph Lockey, of this place, who has been commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the new Cavalry Regiment. With authority to recruit a company in this county. There remains but five days before a draft must take place, for 132 men from this county, and if we would avoid the consequences of that draft we must volunteer. This new regiment, it is understood, is designed especially for State service, and all who prefer serving the Government near at home, on good pay, and heavy bounty, can have five days, and only five days to choose.

Drafted men receive only thirteen dollars per month; volunteers receive, in addition to their regular pay and rations, three hundred dollars bounty, two dollars premium, and twenty dollars County bounty, while veteran volunteers, that is, volunteers who have seen service, receive four hundred dollars bounty from the government, two dollars premium, twenty dollars county bounty, and pay and rations. The advantage is largely in favor of the volunteer, in a pecuniary point of view, and the present opportunity is the best one that has, or will be offered. Headquarters at the Volunteer office.

Col. James George.

We are gratified to find another of our gallant Colonels recommended for promotion; Colonel James George, of the Second Regiment has been recommended for promotion to a Brigadier General, for gallant conduct at the late battle at Chickamauga, and his recommendation is endorsed by his division, corps, and army commanders. We hope he will be promoted, for he is a worthy man, and a brave officer.

City Vote for 1862 and 1863.

The whole number of votes cast yesterday in this city, was 297. The average Republican, or Union vote was 218, and the average Democratic vote was 79. Last year the whole number of votes cast was 328.—The average Republican vote was 200, and the average Democratic vote was 128.—Showing that, although the aggregate vote, this year, is smaller than last, the Republicans have a net gain of 18, and the Democrats a loss of 49.

Elections.

We have not received any returns outside of the city. In the city the Union ticket was elected by an average majority of one hundred and forty three. Next week we shall give the full returns, both county and State, so far as they are in at that time.

JOSEPH LOCKEY, late Sergeant of the 6th regiment, on duty at Headquarters as an Orderly, has been commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the new Cavalry Regiment, to recruit a company.—*Press.*

Telegraphic News.

SPECIAL TO THE VOLUNTEER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.

The following was received this morning at the headquarters of the army:

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 29.

To Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck:
In the fight of last night the enemy attacked Gen. George's division posted on the Wauhatchie, on three sides, and broke his camp at one point, but was driven back in the most gallant style by part of his force, the remainder being held in reserve. However, whilst marching to George's relief, was attacked on both flanks, the enemy occupying, in force, two commanding hills, on the left and right of our army. He threw forward two of his regiments and took both at the point of the bayonet, driving the enemy from his breastworks, and across Lookout Creek. In this brilliant success over their old adversary, the conduct of officers and men of the 11th and 12th corps is entitled to the highest praise.

Signed GEO. H. THOMAS,

Maj. General.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 30.

Lieut. Col. Snively, of the First Middle Tennessee Infantry attacked Hawkins and another guerrilla chief near Penny Facillary, routed and pursued them to Centerville, where Hawkins made another stand and attacked the federals while crossing the river. Hawkins was again routed and pursued until his force was dispersed with the loss of twenty killed and sixty six prisoners, including Griffith, formerly editor of the Nashville Union. Our loss was trifling.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.

Special to Tribune.—We learn from the army of the Potomac that the principal movements of late have been the change of positions of different corps. These changes have been the occasions of slight skirmishes, but without serious losses on either side.—Guerrillas continue their depredations on wagon trains. Impression prevailed at headquarters that Lee is disposed to fight, and that Meade's intention was to accommodate him at the earliest opportunity. There are those, however, who continue to think Lee's army has been materially reduced and any show of intention to fight is merely to conceal his weakness.

Tim's special says a gentleman just from Richmond says, the rebel government is seizing all boots and shoes in that city for the use of Lee's army, which is almost barefooted.

Maj. Gen. Butler has been assigned to the command of the 18th army corps, department of Virginia and North Carolina, in the place of General Foster, who is ordered to report here to Adj. General. Circumstances indicate that Gen. Foster will have command of the defenses around Washington.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 29.

Maj. Gen. Halleck:
Since the fight of the night of the 28th, the enemy has not disturbed us. Gen. Joe Hooker took many prisoners, among whom are four officers and 103 men. He also captured nearly 1,000 Enfield rifles. His loss is 250 officers and men killed and wounded.

G. H. THOMAS, Maj. General.

FOREIGN NEWS.

CHINA.—The London Times publishes a letter by the well known correspondent "Mystic," commenting upon and showing the importance of the seizure of the steam rams in the Mersey, expressing the belief that the public will stand by the Government in their determination to defeat fraudulent contrivances. Mr. Laird had been speaking at Birkenhead defending his course in the matter of the Alabama. The Emperor Napoleon had received and congratulated the Mexican deputation on their success. St. Petersburg accounts say it is the general belief that there will be a diplomatic rupture between Russia and the Western powers before Christmas.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.

Tribune's Cape of Good Hope correspondent states that the Alabama had been with her two prizes, to Guano Islands, but returned to Simons Bay.

Oct. 16.—The Georgia left Simons Bay, Aug. 21st and was supposed to have gone to Mauritius for repairs. The Tuscaloosa has gone east and it was expected the Vanderbilt had fallen in with her.

Special to Tribune, Washington 2d.—From the front we learn there are indications of a disposition on the part of General Meade to obey orders, by attacking, and the truth as to whether Lee intends to fight—if not it will soon be settled. There is no need of hunting for foe as they are all around.

W. G. Sparrow, son of Rev. Dr. Sparrow formerly principal of the Fairfax Seminary was arrested on his arrival from Stanton, Va., with rebel mail containing letters of importance. He is now in the old Capital. The appointment of Gen. Butler to the Department which Fort Monroe is at present the headquarters of, is considered an earnest of a purpose to conduct the war in that quarter on what are briefly known as Butler principles.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

The New Mexican Minister, Romero, accompanied by the Secretary of State, called upon the President, and having presented his credentials was received as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of

the Juarez or Liberal Government of Mexico.

CAPE RACE, Oct. 29.

The steamer America, from Hamburg via Southampton the 1st, passed Cape Race this morning and was boarded by the news yacht. Her dates are three days later.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The British admiralty had decided to construct a new squadron of iron gunboats, armor plated, double screw-propellers, to be armed with two heavy Armstrong guns.

The Alabama, Georgia and Tuscarora continue cruising around the coast of Cape Good Hope. The Vanderbilt had arrived at the Cape in pursuit of the Alabama, and was repairing in Simon's Bay. Capt. Semmes has sold the bark Sea Bride. No further captures has been made by the rebel vessel.

Capt. Semmes will not from motives of policy seek an engagement with the Vanderbilt, but if his vessel should be blockaded in Simon's Bay by her, he will endeavor to elude her as she did the San Jacinto at Martinique. Capt. Semmes is of the opinion that the Vanderbilt is very much faster than the Alabama, and that if he should come too close that he could not get away from her.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

A Chattanooga letter to the Herald says deserters continue to come into our lines notwithstanding the extraordinary measures taken by Bragg to prevent them. Nine men and a commissioned officer, Tennesseeans, came in yesterday. The officer, who is intelligent and apparently honest, tells a tale which is cheering and inspiring to all good Union men, and which corroborates previous information. He says a full brigade of Tennessee troops, with their General at their head, attempted to come through our lines in a body one day last week.

A fight of the most sanguine character ensued in which artillery, musketry and bayonets were used from three to four hours, resulting in the overpowering of the disheartened Tennesseans after some 800 men had been slaughtered on both sides.—The sound of the cannon were heard in our lines at the time but no one could explain the meaning of the brisk fire so close to the enemy's rear.

The officer says the matter was hushed, and has since been kept so quiet that the extremes of Bragg's army know nothing definite about it.

Bragg's difficulty with his Tennessee and Georgia troops is perhaps an explanation of his delay in attacking the place.

Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger takes command of the 4th corps to day. Thomas and Granger, who are now universally acknowledged the saviors of the army, are each to have a splendid corps.

Three divisions in each, with able commanders at their head. Brigades will probably be composed of not less than 9 regiments each, in fact the whole machinery of the army when organized, will be less complicated and more effective.

The health of the army, notwithstanding the recent hardships it has experienced, is very good. A large field hospital has been established in a lovely valley, two miles from the town, north of the river and the sick receive the best of care and food.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

[Special to the World].—Everything is quiet in the front to day, though this evening's Republican announces that General Meade is feeling the enemy, and will soon make an important movement.

Refugees come within our lines and report that Hood's Division of Longstreet's corps, has returned from Bragg's army to Lee.

The railroad to Haneyek will be completed in about four days.

Yesterday's Richmond papers are received, but contain nothing new. All quiet at the West and Charleston.

Rumors telegraphed here from the North of rioting in Richmond were confirmed by passengers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

Tribune's special says a gentleman recently from Vicksburg states that the Mississippi is unusually low, and only gunboats of light draft can navigate the stream. Dangers to navigation from snags are increased by the presence of guerrillas, and almost every vessel passing received volleys at points. A number of boats have been destroyed.

The guerrilla plan is to pick off pilots, and when the boats, becoming unmanageable, run ashore, to attack, rifle and destroy them the passengers left on the bank to go wither wherever they can.

The navigation of the river is likely to be seriously affected in this manner, as no contracting can be done with boats.

The work of strengthening and increasing the fortifications of Vicksburg are steadily progressing.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.

Gov. Andrew has issued an order signing the quotas of several cities and towns under the President's last call for troops, and designating the regiments to be raised. The bounties offered for recruits are \$302 in addition to the State bounty of \$50 to new recruits, and \$402 and State bounty of \$50 to veterans. The Governor calls upon all the people to unite with fervor and devotion to the cause so sacred, and reinforce our armies—a reinforcement which will render them invincible, and assure them of victory whenever and wherever they meet the enemy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.

A special to the Herald says it has been determined by President Lincoln not to take any official notice of the French invasion of Mexico until our own domestic difficulties are settled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.

At 9 o'clock this morning General Grant telegraphed to the War Department as follows:

General Hooker was attacked at 12 o'clock at midnight and a severe fight ensued which continued 2 hours with light work until 4 A. M. General Hooker reports at 7.30 that the conduct of our troops was splendid. They repulsed the enemy's attack, made on them from every position they assailed.

The Star has information that on the 27 a brilliant movement was planned and executed under the direction of General Smith, Chief Engineer of the Department of the Cumberland. Two wagon roads, and one of the river for transportation of supplies were acquired by the forces at Chattanooga this relieving the command of General Thomas of his chief embarrassment.

General Smith's operations at the mouth

of the Lookout Valley are spoken of as a great success, and their brilliancy cannot be excelled.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.

The following letter was received this morning by the American from a responsible correspondent:

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 29.

A flag of truce boat arrived this morning at City Point with 131 paroled men. A number died on the boat on its way, from actual starvation. Never in the whole course of my life have I seen such a scene as these men presented. They were living skeletons. Every man of them had to be sent to the hospital. In the Surgeon's opinion, more than one third of them must die, they being beyond the reach of nourishment and medical aid.

I questioned several of them, and all say that their condition has been brought on by treatment they received at the hands of the rebels. They have been kept without food, exposed a large portion of the time without shelter of any kind.

FORT MONROE, Oct. 30.

The flag of truce boat arrived last evening from City Point with about 200 prisoners of war, most of whom were wounded. The steamer Spaulding arrived this morning from Beaufort, N. C.

Southern papers received here contain the following news:

The Richmond Examiner says an engagement is reported to have taken place at Brandy Station on Sunday in which the enemy was defeated and driven back five miles. No details have been communicated.

The condition of the currency has become so alarming that its importance has risen even above the excitement of military movements, from every quarter of the Confederacy.

The following is from the Richmond Whip of the 26th:

CHARLESTON, October 25.—There has been a considerable increase in the enemy's squadron off this harbor.

It is reported that the Yankees are again at Warrenton Junction.

Houston, Texas, papers of the 30th state that Sabine Pass is rapidly being put into a condition to receive the enemy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

The Times has the following, dated Morris Island, Oct. 27:

Three heavy guns have been turned upon the city of Charleston, and each has thrown one shell containing Greek Fire into the very heart of that place. Other guns are to open upon the city this afternoon.

It was not intended at first to make a commencement of such vigorous operations but circumstances changed the programme entirely.

Four Monitors are in position off Sullivan's Island. It is understood they will engage the rebel works this P. M.

The Ironsides shows no disposition to participate. Her ropes are strung with sailors' washing.

DRAFTED men and substitutes are entitled only to the \$100 bounty provided by law, and not to the increased bounty of \$300 offered to volunteer recruits.

Volunteers Wanted

FOR THE NEW

Cavalry Regiment!

The undersigned has been authorized to recruit a Company in Goodhue County for the

New Cavalry Regiment

New兵 raised in this State, to take the place of the Mounted Rangers, whose term of service is about expiring.

The quota for this County, under the late call, is 132 men. The State has until the 1st of November in which to raise its full quota by volunteering, and if it is not raised by that time

DRIFT

will take place. Who would be drafted? Is it not better to volunteer?

LOOK AT THE FIGURES!

A drafted man receives Three Dollars per Month; Volunteers receive as follows: New Volunteers, Government Bounty, \$300 Government Premium - - - - - 20 County Bounty - - - - - 20 and their pay besides. Veteran Volunteers receive four hundred dollars bounty from the Government.

There are but a few days remaining before the draft takes place, and all who would avoid that disagreeable alternative had better volunteer now.

Headquarters at the GOODHUE VOLUNTEER Office, Red Wing. JOSEPH LOCKEY, November 4, 1863. Recruiting Officer.

DENTISTRY.

F. A. Willimson, Dentist, (Over F. C. Thompson's Store, on Main street, two doors east of Republican Office.)

RED WING, MINNESOTA.

DECAYED TEETH repaired in accordance with modern improvements in the profession; full or partial sets supplied to replace teeth which are lost. Artificial teeth furnished on the celebrated Vulcanized Rubber Base, now generally acknowledged to be the best, as well as cheapest base for artificial teeth.

Free consultation and advice given in regard to the teeth of children or adults. Those from a distance requiring lengthy operations are requested to secure by letter, or otherwise, a specified time appointed, previous to coming. ALL OPERATIONS WARRANTED. Red Wing, Nov. 4, 1863. v8n154

GUARDIAN SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and in pursuance of a license granted to me by the Probate Court in and for the County of Goodhue and State of Minnesota, I will sell at public auction for cash, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in Red Wing, in said County, lot four (4) in block thirty-eight (38), in the city of Red Wing, in said County, according to the recorded plat thereof, the property of Frederick Austin Albree. Dated Red Wing, Oct. 29, 1863. v8n154

ROPHIA W. ALBREE, Guardian of Frederick Austin Albree.

WAREHOUSE NOTICE.

WHEREAS WANTED for the following goods at H. M. & C. McLaughlin's Warehouse: Hay, W. One Platform Scale. Dickinson, I. B. One Box. Gibson, L. J. One Box. No marks—Two Trunks. The above goods will be sold at public auction on Thursday, the 19th of November, 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Messrs. H. M. & C. McLaughlin, unless sooner called for. v8n154

Immense Fall Trade.

I have just received and opened a large and splendid stock of

CLOTHING.

At the old STONESTORE on Bush Street, embracing everything that can be called for in the line of the clothing trade.

I have employed one of the best TAILORS in the Northwest, and have connected with my Clothing business the

Merchant Tailoring

Business. Having the best stock of

Furnishing Goods

In the State, I am prepared to DEFY COM-PETITION, either in STYLE, PRICE, or Quantity. We guarantee a Perfect Fit in all cases, and shall aim to give

PERFECT SATISFACTION.

DRY GOODS!

I have also received the best stock of DRY GOODS in the State, which I have opened in

The New Store,

In the Red Wing House building on the corner of Main and Bush Streets.

CARPETS!

I also have the best lot of Carpeting that has ever been brought to Red Wing, all of which I am bound to sell cheaper than can be purchased at any other place in the city. ONE PRICE ONLY.

W. EISENBRAND.

Red Wing, Sept. 16, 1863.

SADDLE, COLLAR,

SILVER, BRASS & BLACK MOUNTED

Harness Manufactory.

Two doors west of Smith & Dickinson's Bank

Main Street, RED WING, MINNESOTA.

E. P. WATSON,

MOST respectfully thanks his friends for the liberal support and encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, and begs to inform them and the public generally that he is now prepared to keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment in the above line, which will be found at prices as low as can possibly be compatible with first rate quality, in which point from his experience he can assure his customers that the articles of his trade cannot possibly be surpassed by any.

Saddles, Collars, Trimmings, &c.

Sold at wholesale to country shops on reasonable terms.

Carriages Trimmed and Cushioned in Good Style.

REPAIRING done on short notice.

E. P. WATSON.

Red Wing, Sept. 1, 1863.

WAGON MAKER



And Blacksmith.

THE subscriber has lately erected a large and convenient building on the corner of PLUM AND FIFTH streets, where he is now MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING WAGONS, BUGGIES,

CUTTERS, SLEIGHS,

BOBBES, &c., &c.

On the shortest notice and in the most workmanlike manner.