



[FOR THE FREE SOUTH.]

LINES

On the death of Capt. Joseph Woodruff, Co. K, 39th Illinois Vols., who fell mortally wounded in Fort Gregg, Morris Island, S. C., on the night of the 23d of September 1863.

They laid him in his soldier's grave,
An offering at that shrine
So dear to all the true and brave—
His Country's Rights Divine!
He could not bear to be a slave—
And hence he rests in Glory's grave;
For what but slavery to fear
The worst that can befall,
When Country calls, by all most dear
To stand, or nobly fall?
Who would not rather seek to die
Ten thousand deaths, ere turn to fly?
Yes! he was brave—and now he sleeps
Among his kindred dead;
While mourning Memory o'er him weeps
Those tears we ever shed
O'er patriot slain in patriot cause,
For Liberty and Freedom's laws.
The Spoiler sought him in his might
And pride of manhood's noon,
And touched him with Death's fatal flight,
He died!—and all too soon:
Yes!—all too soon for those most dear
Who weep above his glorious bier.
Ah! mourning wife and Mother, left
Thy lone fate to deplore—
Thou art not quite of all bereft,
Thou might'st have lost one more;
His child is left to be thy stay,
Thy love and comfort day by day.
All honor to the true and brave
Who die for God and Right!
May Heaven their memory still save
From dull Oblivion's night,
And on the tablets of old Time
Record their deeds and names sublime.
And he has gone!—we loved him well
Our soldier brother true!
The ocean surges boomed his knell,
The night-winds wept their dew,
As his brave spirit passed from earth
And entered on its Heavenly birth.
Rest in that home!—we would not call
Thee back to earth again—
What is there in this life of all
Its pleasure fraught with pain,
To tempt the spirit once set free?
No! rest thou there! all peace to thee!

J. W. D.

39th Regt. Illinois Vols.

The government has on hand in the different arsenals throughout the country, 700,000 stand of arms, 500,000 of which are effective. The number is rapidly increasing, the Springfield manufactory alone turning out 25,000 rifle muskets every month. Under the contract made by Secretary Cameron, nearly two years ago by private parties, for 200,000 rifled arms, only 25,000 have as yet been delivered to the government—the muskets manufactured by contract costing one-third more than those made at Springfield. There are also on hand about 2,400 twenty-four and twenty-five pounder smooth bore cannon, which are rapidly being converted into effective guns by the rifling process. By this means the weight of the projectile is increased one-third, and a greater range gained with less waste of powder.

The Herald correspondent in Constantinople, Turkey, writing on the 11th of September, announces the fact that horse racing, after the European style, was to take place, for the first time in the history of the empire, on the 16th of October, and be continued through that and the following day. The sport was to be conducted under the "immediate patronage of his Imperial Majesty the Sultan."

General Butler desires an active command, and intimates that he will resign unless he has one soon. The General thinks he has had a sufficient "resting spell" now, and wants to lend a hand again.

ONE MORE RALLY FOR THE UNION.

300,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

Proclamation by the President.

The Usual Advance, Premium and Bounty.
By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the term of service of a part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year; and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years or the war, not, however, exceeding three years;

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the militia of the several States when called into actual service, do issue this my proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted into the United States service, for the various companies and regiments in the field from their respective States, their quotas of three hundred thousand men.

I do further proclaim that all volunteers thus called out and duly enlisted shall receive advance pay, premium, and bounty, as heretofore communicated to the Governors of States by the War Department, through the Provost-Marshal-General's office, by special letters.

I further proclaim that all volunteers received under this call, as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited on and deducted from the quotas established for the draft.

I further proclaim that if any State shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made on said State, or on the districts of said State, for their due proportion of said quota; and the said draft shall commence on the fifth day of January, 1864.

And I further proclaim that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders, or those which may be issued, for the present draft in the States where it is now in progress or where it has not yet commenced.

The quotas of the States and Districts will be assigned by the War Department, through the Provost-Marshal-General's office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished whether by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been or may be issued by that Department.

In issuing this Proclamation, I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their willing, cheerful, and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to re-enforce our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our needful military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountains of sedition and civil war.

In witness whereof, I have herewith set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

It is stated that the President has completed his reply to the Missouri and Kansas delegation, and that he refuses to remove General Schofield, but promises that the evils complained of shall be remedied.

The rifles in the British army are found to be injured by the friction of the steel ramrod upon the inside of the barrel, during the constant drilling. Drilled soldiers are therefore to go through the motions of loading without using the rod.

DESERTERS FROM BRAGG.—A letter from Chattanooga to the Cincinnati Commercial says: Notwithstanding their late success, the rebel soldiers are taking every possible occasion to come into our lines as deserters. Ten or twelve came in yesterday morning, taking advantage of a dense fog that rendered the running of their picket lines an easy task. They tell us that the rebel army is in a state of mental anxiety and agitation consequent upon the reception of news that Rosecrans was reinforced by Grant, Hooker, and others. They give it as their opinion that Bragg will commence falling back toward Rome before our army can get ready for offensive operations. Generals Polk and Hindman are under arrest, by order of General Bragg, for not advancing on our retreating columns on Sunday night. Bragg ordered Polk to pursue us vigorously; instead of which the Reverend rebel went vigorously into camp with all his command, and by Monday morning, even Bragg himself was afraid to advance very far upon the heels of the "demoralized and fugitive Yankees." There is no doubt that the rebels could have increased our discomfiture very much by following us up on Sunday night.

THE ISSUE OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.—It is now hoped that the issue of fractional currency to replace the postal currency will commence in ten days or a fortnight. The vignette on the face of the new currency is the same in design for all denominations. It represents a medallion head of Washington in a faint metallic ring; behind it extends a landscape in which the steamboat, locomotive, &c., are introduced. Each denomination is printed in a different color. Fives are wood color, tens green, twenty-fives purple, and fifties bright carmine. In general appearance the new currency is a decided improvement on the old.

DISTANCES IN CHARLESTON HARBOR.—In the present juncture of affairs near Charleston, the following is of interest to the reader: Fort Sumter is three miles and three-eighths from Charleston, one mile and one-eighth from Fort Moultrie, three-quarters of a mile to the nearest land, one mile and three-eighths to Fort Johnson, and two miles and five-eighths to Castle Pinckney. The last named fort is one mile from the town, and Fort Johnson is two miles and a quarter from the town. These measurements are from surveys from the United States Coast Survey Department.

A paint mint was lately discovered in California, which yields eighty-four different colors, varying from vermilion to dove color. The supply is large enough to last us a hundred years.

Gen. Graham, just from Richmond, sold his patent leather boots to an officer there about to be married, for four hundred dollars.

More than eighteen millions of postal currency are in circulation. The issue of fractional currency to take its place will commence in about a fortnight.

Life's pleasures, if not abused, will be new every morning, and fresh every evening.

The commander of the De Soto, on blockading service, has already \$100,000 prize money assigned to him.

Government horses sold in New York on Saturday week at from twenty-five cents to forty-five dollars each.

Uncle Sam is bagging about five or six million of dollars in gold every month now for imports.

Upon the trial of a suit for divorce, one of the witnesses was asked whether he had spoken to any of the jury since the suit commenced.

"Yes sir, I spoke to Mr. —," pointing to a jurymen with a face as red as a blood beet.

"What did you say to him?"

Witness appeared reluctant to tell. The attorney insisted upon an answer.

"Well," said the witness, "I told him he had a d—d pretty face to sit on a jury to decide whether a man was a habitual drunkard or not!"

"Where's my wife?" inquired our friend Nil, on returning home early one evening, and missing his better half.

"She's gone to bed with the toothache," was the reply of some member of the family.

"Well," said the indignant Nil, "if she had rather go to bed with the toothache than to go with me, let her go;" and he forthwith settled himself to the perusal of the latest war news.

"Here's your Daily Times—all about the battle!" cried a newsboy the other day, vending his wares. An individual with shoulder straps, hearing the exciting announcement, purchased a copy, and, still glancing at the head lines of the dispatches, remarked to the dealer in afternoon literature, "Where is all about the battle? I can't see it." "No said the boy, "and you never will see it as long as you hang around this city."

The devil's own missile is the recently invented rifle musket shell, which our warm friends, the English, have furnished the rebels. When one of them burst inside of a man it is impossible to extract all the pieces of lead and copper. They are like an ordinary bullet, but have a copper chamber inside filled with percussion.

In some of our army corps that have been long in active service, it is said to be a custom of the soldiers to gamble for drinks by passing the fingers smartly through the hair of the head, and then closing them tight and crying "odd or even?" Quilp, who has seen something of soldier life, assures us that, though the troops are bad enough, he has never seen any such license as that.

A Mrs. Wannamaker died at New Prospect, Bergen County, N. J. last week, who weighed previous to her death seven hundred pounds. She was a great eater, and disposed of an ordinary sized ham in two meals. At her last dinner twenty-four ears of corn made a slight portion of her repast.

"Is that the tune the old cow died of?" asked an Englishman, nestled at the industry with which a New Englander whistled Yankee Doodle.

"No, beef," replied Jonathan, "that are's the tune the old Bull died of."

The following is deceptively promulgated under the head of zoological information: "The black tapir is found in many districts of Sumatra, but the red tapir is found chiefly in the District of Columbia."

RAKES.—A captain of a vessel loading coals went into a merchant's counting house and requested the loan of a rake. The merchant, looking towards his clerks, replied: "I have a number of them; but none, I believe, wish to be hauled over the coals."

HOOP SKIRTS.—The latest style of hoop skirts is the self-adjusting, double back action, bustle etruscan, face expansion, Piccolomini attachment, gossamer indestructible, polucti comorana.

A negro boy was driving a mule, when the animal suddenly stopped short and refused to move. "Won't go, eh?" said the boy, "feel grand do you? I s'pose you forget your fader was a jackass."

If you wish to cure a scolding wife, never fail to laugh at her with all your might until she ceases, then kiss her quick—sure cure and no quack medicine.

When you see a dwarf, you may take it for granted that his parents never made much of him.

Eighty National Banks, with an aggregate capital of \$10,340,000, have already been authorized to commence operations.