

The Owassee Press.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22, 1862.
OWASSEE, SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 1862.

FILL UP THE QUOTAS.

The time for making the draft in this State has been extended to the 30th day of December, at which time it will be made unless the quota of the State shall be sooner filled by volunteers. As will be seen by the order of the Governor, which we publish in another column, enlistments will be received for the war, in all of the new regiments now forming in the State, or in any of the old regiments, until the 29th day of December. All enlistments for nine months in the old regiments will be received from the 1st to the 16th of December. By this order the simplest opportunity is given for the people to fill up their quota with the least amount of inconvenience and burden. Each town now knows precisely how much it is called upon by the Government to do, how much time and in what ways the work may be done. Nor is that work at all unreasonable or grievously burdensome. If each person will do something to encourage enlistments by seeking out those in this town who can, by a little aid, leave their families or business safely provided for the quota of each town can be filled in half the time allowed by the order. It is the duty of every man to do all he can to promote this end, and it should be his first business, for it is to protect and preserve him and all that is his from dishonor and ruin that these enlistments are required. There are men enough in every town to fill its quota, who would enter, if their neighbors and friends would share with them the sacrifices they are called upon to make by going into the army. But these men also feel that it is not their duty to do the whole work of the town without request, or thanks, or aid, when perhaps the wealthiest in the community are entirely indifferent and silent upon the subject. It is no more the duty of a young and poor man to volunteer, than it is the duty of the old and wealthy man to help him by dividing with him the sacrifice necessary to be made. Let the influential men, and those that are exempt from draft, give proper countenance to this work and it will be speedily done. If they will not do it, then there is not to be found a man mean enough who would voluntarily fight for them or any of their kind. The people of Owassee, (city and town), we are happy to say, have taken hold of the matter in a most laudable manner, and have already subscribed money enough to give to each man who shall enlist, to the number required, a bounty of fifty dollars. The volunteers will be forth coming, and this community will have the satisfaction of having done their part in answering the call of the President, in replenishing and completing the vast arm of the Government, and in giving strength to the blow that shall destroy the enemies of the country. Great praise is due to our most excellent Governor, who has spared no effort to give men called for from the State, with the least possible inconvenience and annoyance to the people. He has now set a limit to the time in which the work is to be done; let us heed his appeal; let the citizens of every town do their duty, which they can so easily do, and share the glory which shall be ours as a patriotic people.

"LOCAL NECESSITIES."

Last week John N. Ingersoll, Editor of the "Fusion Organ of this County," issued for a wonder, a whole sheet. He also took the opportunity, in his usual

LATEST TELEGRAPH.

Bombardment of St. Mary's Ca.
ELECTION MOVEMENT IN N. C.
NO MORE SUBSTITUTES TO BE RECEIVED
ALARM AT RICHMOND.
REBELS THREATEN RETALIATION.
Battle Eminent at Fredericksburg.
Rebels Threatening Corinth.

Nov. 21, 1862.
Estados Pasa.—Do not be surprised at receiving a letter written in pencil upon the envelope of a package of your paper which I have this day received. We have not all the "stationery" luxuries here, and our Butler whom we left behind us at Berlin, Md., has either lost his way or been cut off by the Guerrillas in trying to rejoin us. Wherefore I use this.

The Twenty-fourth left Barkersville, Md., on Monday 26th ult., in a cold rainstorm, and endured that night and day, one of the toughest bits of "soldiering" we hope to experience in a long time. We splashed through the mud and sloop, over-shoe-deep, till long after dusk, and encamped, soaking wet on a bleak hillside; the wind next morning blowing a South wester. Two days after we arrived at Berlin, six miles below Harpers Ferry, where we remained till Thursday the 30th, when we in turn, crossed to the "sacred soil" of Virginia, by the position bridge over the Potomac, which had been crowded with troops and munitions of war for a week. Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery wagon trains, ambulances, and all that makes up a grand army were on the move; and such an immense movement as it is, must be seen to be understood. It may, must be studied and patiently investigated. Well, our turn came with due time and at three o'clock in the afternoon we embarked the Virginia shore, waved adieu to Maryland, and marched six or seven miles into the country, and encamped by a clear stream, in a field well sheltered by groves of oak and walnut trees.

The next day we were mustered for pay, but no one knows when we may get it, as some of the old regiments have been six months without a red cent from Uncle Sam; then broke camp and marched one mile further. Here the boys began to "live off the enemy," and relieved a ben rout and appetites, which happened to belong to the farm on which we were encamped. Next morning we got a mail from home, and if our friends could see for once the eagerness with which the short letter, or the smallest scrap of a newspaper is seized and read again by the boys, they would indeed "write off." Resuming our march we encamped near Parcellville, where we spent Sunday the 24th. McClellan was here that day and passed on to Snickersville late in the afternoon. Most of our Regt. here saw the general for the first time. I need not speak of him; all the old soldiers (I have conversed with, have faith in, and love for their commander. Let us see what he will do.

Rumors comes up to us this afternoon that our Butler has actually been cut off by the guerrillas, with about fifty ambulances. We are much exposed to such petty raids, along one line of transportation, and it will require a great many men to guard our trains. From this cause or some other, our regiment has been without bread for more than two days.

Our line of march has been through the country of Loudon into Fauquier, about midway between the Blue Ridge and the lesser range, with numerous names to the eastward. The roads are rough, and in many places very billy and crooked, and the country is exceedingly desolate; there being none but old men women and children to be seen.

An army marching through a country is almost a pest, to the inhabitants of the vicinity—stragglers and others will take anything they can lay their hands on, after stripping poor families of every sheep, hen and pig in their possession. Such is war. Let our fair peninsula State give thanks to Heaven that she is not cursed with such desolation.

We had nearly an inch of snow to comfort us on Friday last, it snowed nearly all day—the nights are cold, days generally pleasant.

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H. D. GREGORY

WILLIAMS BRICK BLOCK,
Washington Street, Owosso, Mich.

Dealer in American, English, German, and French

Hardware.

My Stock consists of Foreign and Domestic

Cutlery,

SHELF HARDWARE

Of all kinds necessary for a country trade: Nails, Iron, Shell Skeins, Wagon Boxes, Cable Log Traces, Jack and Pump Chains, Sled Irons, Pump Rods and Tapping, Nuts, Washers, Cultivator Teeth, Barn door Rollers and Hinges, Cast Iron Pumps, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Hay, Straw and Manure Forks, Carriage Cross Cut, Hand, Wood and Mill Saws, Axes, Plows, Seed Sowers, Grind Stones, Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work, Glass, Paints, Oils, Putty, Burnt and Raw Umber, Litharge, &c., &c.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!!

The latest and most approved Albany Patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, also

MANUFACTURER and JOBBER

In Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Fine Lumber, Shingles and Lath always on hand.

I have enumerated a few of the leading articles of my Stock, which I offer for sale to the

CITIZENS OF SHAWASSEE

ADJOINING COUNTIES

at the lowest possible rates for

CASH.

TAKE NOTICE!!

I sell for CASH—if CREDIT is given, it will not be exceed

Ninety Days,

Interest will be charged on all NOTES and ACCOUNTS not paid at MATURITY.

E. D. GREGORY,

Owosso, Nov. 22, 1862, 10-ly

GO TO

L. STRUBER'S

Where you will find a full assortment

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR

LADIES MEN AND CHILDREN

And at as low prices as ever offered.

Leather and Findings, always on hand.

Particular attention given to custom work

L. STRUBER.

Exchange Street, Owosso, 11-ly

SECRETARY CHASE'S PROGRAM.

The idea has got abroad that Mr. Chase intended to make war upon the banks. Nothing could be further from the truth. He is in intimate relations with a large number of banks, and these institutions are aiding the government in many ways.

Mr. Chase is so managing the affairs of his department as to enable him to cease issuing paper currency at an early date, if this be possible. He is now getting clear of his remainders. When the seven-thirties now put up are sold, the only remaining original stock will be the five-twenty six per cents. This is to be made the great popular Government Loan. It is believed that Mr. Chase will not ask for authority to issue any more seven-thirties, or twenty-year six per cents. Under these circumstances the few millions of seven-thirties soon to be sold will command current rates. It is all of this kind of stock the public will get from the Treasury Department.

The revenue of the government during 1863, it is expected, will be not far from \$279,000,000—\$300,000,000 from taxes, \$80,000,000 from duties, and \$10,000,000 from postoffice revenues. It is said that Mr. Chase does not estimate the revenues from taxes higher than \$180,000,000, but nearly all the financial men connected with the department put it at or above \$200,000,000.

The national debt, with an income of \$270,000,000, will not, one year from now, become thousand millions, and some able financiers put the figures as low as eight hundred millions. It will cost no more to support an army of one million in 1863, than it did to support an army of 600,000 in 1862, for the reason that the most of the musket and clothing and munitions of war and vessels are provided.

The Elections.

In New York we are told that Democratic figures give Seymour 11,900. We cannot make it much over 8,500 at present, but think it will be likely to go over 10,000 when the full returns are in. Other authorities report the election of Marout, Union, instead of Blood, Dub, in the XVIIIth Congressional District. We have no figures to prove it, and so give the other side the benefit of the doubt. The Assembly is pretty evenly divided—we count 63 Union, 62 Democrats, and three yet undecided. There is no probability of the election of a Democrat to the United States Senate.

The vote for Governor in 333 cities and townships in Massachusetts sums up as follows: Andrew (Republican)—78,958 (Dwens (People's)—53,735 Andrew's majority, 25,223. The few towns yet to be heard from will probably increase this majority slightly. One J. S. Sleeper of the ten Members of Congress elect from this State was a "People's" candidate; but he, like Gen. Devens, voted for Lincoln and support his Administration. The Senate was already known to stand 24 Republican to 6 People's. To the House, 192 Republican, 89 all sorts, are known to have been chosen, leaving 10 to be heard from.

New Jersey continues to be more Democratic. Reports from all the counties show over 14,000 majority for Parker, Dem., for Governor. The State Senate stands 13 Democrats and 8 Unionists; the Assembly, 48 Democrats and 17 Unionists; Democratic majority of 30 on joint ballot.

Delaware elects the Union Governor (Cannon) by 111 majority. One Congressman is lost—the Democrat (Temple) has 23 majority.

Illinois has gone after Indiana and Ohio into the embraces of the Democracy. Latest dispatches from Chicago make from 16,000 to 20,000 majority, probably 9 Democrats in Congress to 5 Unionists; the Assembly two thirds Democrats, and a majority of one or two in the Senate for the same party.

Missouri sends three Emancipationists to Congress—Samuel Knox and Henry T. Blow from the St. Louis section, and Col. Boyd from the Springfield district. Knox beats Frank Blair.

From Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Kansas we have nothing new.

NOTICE.

1862, one light-brindle three year old horse with a white spot in her forehead, and white spots on her sides, was imported into the City of Owasco, for running at large coaches to the Ordnance in such case made and provided. This horse is supposed to claim the property and pay the charges. If any person will report to the Ordnance, or to the City of Owasco, the name of the owner, and the place where he can be found, he will be rewarded with \$100.00. B. S. RETAN, Ordnance City, Nov. 1, 1862.

Wholesale and Retail Groceries.

ery, Fruit, Hollow-ware, Yarns, Hosiery, &c.

M. L. STEWART

Wholesale and Retail Groceries.

Secured the Black, City of Owasco.

Has on hand, and is now receiving a large and well selected

STOCK of GROCERIES

which he offers to sell—at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

for

CASH!

cheaper than

ANY OTHER WHERE.

Sugar, Confectionery, Coffee, Tobacco, Tea, Fruit, Fish, Salt.

In short a very large

STOCK of GOODS.

bought as low as the Market would

allow and to be sold accordingly.

To dealers who buy their Goods

in Detroit—I can sell you at

Detroit City Prices,

Wholesale, saving you time, expense of travel and Freight—Come and see

M. L. STEWART.

114

HO! PATRIOTS!

Come and see

S. A. GREEN

AND GET SHOD.

Constantly and completely supplied with all varieties of

Boots and Shoes.

Work made to order promptly, and at the lowest Cash Prices.

WARRANTED GOOD

TO

March in.

Don't let the excitement keep you away

FROM GREEN.

Dry Feet, and clear Heads are

what the times demand, and are

provided for at

GREEN'S OLD STAND

Washington Street, Owasco, 123.

LAND FOR SALE.

200 Acres

WITHIN 80 rods of the R. R. Depot, Owasco, Michigan, and 10 rods of a body of water, and is well adapted for farming. This land is situated between the farm of Doctor Lunt and the County Line, being the S. E. 1/4 and a part of the S. W. 1/4 of Section 20, Town 6 North, Range 1 East, and is well adapted for farming. It is offered for sale by the Agent at Owasco, Lingsburgh or Lansing, on make favorable terms for the Agency of this Land.

H. M. SLITOR,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

At the Old Postoffice.

He is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business, in the most approved manner. Call and see his work. He is located in Owasco as in any Eastern City.

H. M. SLITOR & CO.,

Owasco, Oct. 4, 1862.

Land and Tax Agency,

D. INGERSOLL,

Owasco, Michigan.

PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FOR SALE, a first rate Ten Horse Power Threshing Machine, in good running order, also two new lighter wagons.

FOR SALE, the desirable Farm known as the Jackson Farm, located two miles north of the village of Owasco, containing eighty acres of land, forty acres improved, containing a large apple orchard, with pear, plum and cherry trees, and two good houses and a large barn. Terms favorable; also for sale a number of other valuable improved farms, and unimproved Farming Lands.

D. INGERSOLL, Agent.

City Meat Market

HUGHES & KELSO.

Are prepared to furnish at all times, and at the lowest prices the

Choicest Meats of the Season,

at their

New Market.

One building north of the Post Office, Washington Street, Owasco.

Every pains will be taken to furnish the

BEST QUALITY OF MEATS

which the country affords.

CASH PAID

For FAT STOCK and COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Owasco, Sept. 22, 1862.

114

100 PRINTING

OF ALL

KINDS,

EXECUTED WITH

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

AT

THE "PRESS OFFICE."

ON THE

Shortest Notice, at Cheap Prices.

OFFICE, WILLIAMS BRICK BUILDING, and second

J. L. VANMOUTEN,

BOY AND UMBRELLA PAINTER.

Graining

AND—

Signs, ANNERS, STORE AND OFFICE SIGNS, LETTERED AND PAINTED WITH DURABLE

GOING AND FAVORITE

Chicago and Express Freight Line.

GOING TO MILWAUKEE

GOING TO CHICAGO

GOING TO ST. LOUIS

GOING TO KANSAS CITY

GOING TO CINCINNATI

GOING TO INDIANAPOLIS

GOING TO CLEVELAND

GOING TO DETROIT

GOING TO WASHINGTON

GOING TO NEW YORK

GOING TO BOSTON

GOING TO PHILADELPHIA

GOING TO PITTSBURGH

GOING TO BALTIMORE

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GOING TO BALTIMORE

GOING TO WASHINGTON

EXCELSIOR!

W. W. McULLYRA & CO.

WILL OPEN THIS DAY

One of the best selected Stocks of

Dry Goods, Clothing,

Boots & Shoes,

Hats, Caps,

Ever offered in this County.

Goods were selected from the very

best HOUSES IN BOSTON

one of the partners, and bought for

CASH!!

The Stock comprises in part

5000 yds. Brown

Sheetings of all grades.

4000 yds. of Merri-

mack Cochecho and other

styles of Prints.

New style, Delaines

and other dress Goods.

Bay State Shawls

and other fashionable

styles.

Denims Stripes, Farmers

casimer, Sattinets

Canada Grey Cloths

&c., &c., &c.

Our Stock of Clothing cannot

be to please any and every body,

and will be found to be compara-

tively cheaper than Shell Goods.

We can sell

COATS, PANTS, OR VESTS.

Cheaper than the outside and trim-

mings can be bought at any

Other Establishment.

We mean to sell Good, CHEAP

for CASH, and we invite our

friends to call on us.

Where we

know we

can please them in

GOODS and PRICES.

We would ask attention of all our

customers to the fact that in all

cases they will get thirty per

cent measure for every yard

Pianos, Accordions,

ALEXANDRE ORGANS.

Short Mus. Music Books, Music Stands,

musical instruments of all kinds,

and all the latest improvements

in the art of music.

THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN

is the best and most complete

instrument ever invented.

It is the only one of its kind

that can be played by one person.

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