

Meeting of Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

U. S. ARMY OFFICERS' HOSPITAL,
ANNAPOLIS, MD., Sept. 30, 1864.

A spontaneous meeting of the officers of the United States Army, about three hundred and fifty in number, now under treatment in the hospital at Annapolis, was held in the Naval School grounds on the evening of the 26th inst., for the purpose of congratulating their brave comrades in arms upon the recent glorious successes achieved in the field, and to express their confidence in the speedy crushing of the rebellion, according to the plans of Messrs. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan & Co. Nearly every State was represented; the most perfect unanimity prevailed, and the enthusiasm exhibited showed how earnest was their devotion to the cause they love, and in whose service they received the injuries from which they are now suffering.

The meeting was called to order by Captain Y. G. Copley, 86th New York, and permanently organized by the selection of the following officers:

Chairman—Capt. Bingham 27th Mich. Vols.

Vice Presidents—Captain Joseph, 3d Delaware; Capt. Robinson, 17th Vermont; Capt. Saxon, 6th Ohio; Capt. Copley, 86th New York; Capt. Hopper, 2d Maryland; Capt. Mitchel, 105th Pennsylvania; Capt. Hinckley, 56th Massachusetts; Capt. Nye, 29th Maine; Capt. Wayne, 4th New Hampshire; Assistant Surgeon Lines, 12th Connecticut; Lieut. Clice, 4th Virginia; Lieut. Barker, 28th Iowa; Lieut. Healy, 23d Illinois; Lieut. Russell, 2d Rhode Island; Lieut. Vannes, 3d New Jersey Cavalry; Lieut. Garrison, 52d Indiana; Lieut. Riggs, 2d Michigan.

Secretaries—Chaplain A. J. Hartsock, 110th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Captain G. A. Beck, 37th Wisconsin; Captain J. W. Wilkinson, 113th New York.

Committee on Resolutions, appointed by Chairman—Colonel J. G. Campbell, 23d United States Colored; Colonel L. Lavieas, 26th Michigan; Major Wilson, 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry; Surgeon W. W. Sharp, 18th Pennsylvania Cavalry; Lieut. E. Pollard, 24th New York Cavalry.

While the Committee on Resolutions retired, the audience was richly entertained by Major Clarke 5th Michigan Cavalry; and Major Gobin, of the 47th Pennsylvania Volunteers. From the applause the patriotic address received, it was evident that they were not only well received, but expressions of the sentiments entertained by those present.

The Post Band, tendered the meeting by Dr. VANDERKIEFT, Surgeon in charge, discoursed sweet strains to enliven the occasion.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were *unanimously* and *heartily* approved:

WHEREAS, It is the duty of every good citizen, be he soldier or civilian, to sustain his Government by every means in his power; and

WHEREAS By expressing our appreciation of victories gained, and our belief in victories to come, we (at present unable to do more) may strengthen the arms and sustain the courage of our comrades in the field, at the same time nerving our fellow-citizens in the proper discharge of their duties; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the recent glorious achievement of our army and navy, we recognize the same spirit of patriotism and of valor which has heretofore shed such lustre upon our American arms, and which must inevitably effect the final overthrow of the present causeless and monstrous rebellion.

Resolved, That our thanks, in common with those of every loyal American, are due to Gens. Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, to Admiral Farragut, and to the gallant officers and men of their commands, for the renewed light of confidence and hope which they have cast upon the future of this great Republic, and for the crushing arguments, with which they have answered at once the threats of traitors in the field, and the gloomy prophecies of Rebel sympathizers at home.

Resolved, That in the overwhelming defeat of the Rebel forces in the Shanandoah by Major General Sheridan, we hail with the strongest emotions of great pride and delight a turning point in the history of that beautiful, but hitherto unfortunate valley, and believe our great successes

at Winchester and Fisher's Hill, to be but the forerunners of still more glorious victories, which shall sweep from the State of Virginia those armies of traitors that have so long withstood our arms and so often insulted our flag.

Resolved, That while we sympathize deeply with the families of the slain in the recent battles, we feel with them a common pride in the already sacred memories of their relatives and our comrades, the latest martyrs in this holy war.

Resolved, That we feel full confidence in the ability and in the desire of our civil Government to crush out this infamous rebellion and to restore, by the force of arms, that certain and lasting peace for which we have so long been struggling.

Resolved, That in our opinion, no consistent patriot can do otherwise than sustain, to the utmost of his ability, the civil and military powers which are directing the energies of the nation to overthrow the enemies of free institutions, and to secure the triumph of constitutional liberty.

Resolved, That we appeal with confidence to the God of our Fathers to put an end, in His own good time, to the present conflict and slaughter, and to cause the light of prosperity and peace to shine with increased splendor on the re-united fragments of this ever-glorious Union.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Daily Washington Chronicle, Philadelphia Inquirer and Baltimore American, and that all loyal papers be requested to copy.

After the adoption of the above resolutions patriotic impromptu addresses were delivered by Major Bentley, 9th New York Cavalry—the Major is minus one leg, "lost in action." (He came upon the rostrum on his crutches and was lustily cheered. He did not lament his loss, but feared that, unless his wooden leg was hurried up, he would not have the privilege of being with his command in the final struggle. The Major can talk as well as wield the sword in battle) Capt. Parmenter, 123d Ohio.—Hartsock, 110th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Captain Ritter, 194th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The meeting closed by giving respectively three rousing cheers for 'The Old Flag,' 'The Army in the Field,' 'The Navy,' 'Abraham Lincoln,' and three groans for the Chicago Platform.

A. J. HARTSOCK,
GEORGE A. BECK,
J. W. WILKINSON, } Secretaries.

NOT BAD.—On the reception of the news of Sheridan's victory at one of our popular saloons in this city, the following colloquy occurred between the bar-keeper, whose name was Dan, and a customer named Jim:

"Good morning, Jim."

"Good morning, Dan, what's the news?"

"Another glorious victory—what will you drink?"

"Sherry Dan."

A pugilist in Hartford, wishing to go to England to see his brother contest in a prize fight there, and not having the funds, picked up two men, put them in as substitutes, pocketed a handsome sum thereby, then went through as a 'sub' himself, and returned to New York the following day, took passage in the steamer and is now on his way to Europe with his pocket full of rocks, though somebody is "out a substitute."

A physician named John Gorrie, of Apalachicola, Florida, has invented an apparatus for freezing by steam! The next step will be to warm ourselves with a snow-bank.

A mother said, "Sonny, you have left out a good deal in your prayer."

"I know it," said the little four-year old, "but what's the use of loading up my prayer as I would an old cannon?"

Was Mr. Christolm a very popular man when he lived in your town? inquired a busybody of a friend. "I should think he was," replied the gentleman, "as many persons endeavored to prevent his going away, and several of them, including the Sheriff's deputy, followed him some distance."

Knowing too Much.

During the administration of President Jackson there was a singular young gentleman employed in the public post office at Washington. His name was G. He was from Tennessee, the son of a widow, a neighbor of the President, on which account the old hero had a kind feeling for him, and always got him out of his difficulties with some of the highest officials, to whom his singular interference was distasteful.

Among other things, it is said of him that while he was employed in the General Post Office, on one occasion he had to copy a letter to Major H., a high official, in answer to an application made by an old gentleman of Virginia or Pennsylvania, for the establishment of a new post office. The writer of the letter said the application could not be granted, in consequence of the applicant's "proximity to another office." When the letter came into G.'s hands to copy, being a great stickler for plainness, he altered "proximity" to "nearness to." Major H. observed it, and asked G. why he altered his letter. "Why," replied G., "because I don't think the man would understand what you meant by proximity."

"Well," said Major H., "try him; put in the 'proximity' again."

In a few days a letter was received from the applicant, in which he very indignantly said: "That his father had fought for liberty in the second war of independence, and he should like to have the name of the scoundrel who brought the charge of proximity or anything else wrong against them."

"There," said G., "did I not say so?"

G. carried his improvement so far that Mr. Barry, the Post-master General, said to him: "I do not want you here any longer—you know too much."

Poor G. went out, but his old friend, the general, got him another place. This time G.'s ideas underwent a change. He was one day very busy writing when a stranger called in and asked him where the Patent Office was. "I don't know," said G.

"Can you tell me where the Treasury Department is?" said the stranger.

"No," said G.

"Nor the President's House?"

"No."

The stranger finally asked him if he knew where the Capital was.

"No, sir," replied G.

"Do you live in Washington, sir?" said the stranger.

"Yes, sir," said G.

"Good Lord! and don't know where the Patent Office, Treasury Department, President's House and Capital are?"

"Stranger," said G., "I was turned out of the Post Office for knowing too much. I don't mean to offend in that way again. I am paid for keeping this book. I believe I know that much; but if you find me knowing anything more, you may take my head."

"Good morning," said the stranger.

GREEN.—The New Haven Journal tells a story of a countryman named Barker. Mr. C. W. Bradley had been showing his rural friends a package of 5-20 bonds, with coupons attached, and lost a \$500 bond. There was a great search instituted at once, and the police and telegraph were brought into requisition, when the countryman, Barker, was informed of the loss.

"Do you mean them things you were showing us this afternoon?"

Mr. Barker was informed that "those were the things." Mr. Barker explained—

"Well, I guess I put one in my pocket. I supposed they were some new kind of handbills, and I thought I would take one home and read it. I guess it's in one of my overcoat pockets."

And he immediately felt and found it. In common with the rest of the party, he did not know its value, having never seen one before.

A Western editor speaks of an instance of a bird building its nest upon a ledge over the door of a doctor's office as an attempt to rear its young in the very jaws of death.