

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.



CARLISLE, PA., SEPT. 1, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, GEORGE B. NOBLELLAN.

Democratic County Ticket.

- FOR CONGRESS, A. J. GLOSSDRENNER, of York. FOR ASSEMBLY, Dr. JOHN D. BOWMAN, of E. Pennaborg. FOR SHERIFF, JOHN JACOBS, of Silver Spring. FOR COMMISSIONER, HENRY KARNS, of Monroe. FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, WILLIAM WIERRY, of South Middleton. FOR AUDITOR, JOHN A. HEBBERLIG, of North Middleton.

DEMOCRATIC STANDING COMMITTEE. The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county is requested to assemble at Martin's hotel, in Carlisle, on Saturday, September 3, at 11 o'clock, A. M. It is earnestly hoped that every man on the Committee will be present, as business of importance is to be transacted.

The following named gentlemen compose the Committee: J. W. D. Gillison, J. B. Bratton, East Ward, Carlisle. Charles E. Magalhães, Theo. Coraman, West Ward, Carlisle. John W. Huston, W. Galbraith, Dickinson. H. N. Bowman, John B. Heck, E. Pennaborg. John Wallace, John K. Franks, Hampden. Adam Ryan, Adam H. Herbig, H. Powell. George B. Heck, George Schellberger, L. R. Allen. H. H. Eberly, W. C. Howser, Mechanicburg. James Cleannan, Henry Sailer, Middleburg. Wm. Derwinay, Christiana Cline, Monroe. William Loney, John B. Shallenberger, Millin.

M. Williams, Charles H. H. Newton. Geo. W. Bricker, John Murphy, Newville. John S. Hawk, William Lusk, Newburg. Geo. Hess, Joseph Feaman, New Cumberland. W. H. Crain, John Grissinger, North Middleton. David P. Trist, James McCallach, Penn. J. P. Kost, M. E. Lovig, Silver Spring. Wm. B. Butler, W. G. Harman, South Middleton. Levi Strahm, W. D. Means, Southampton. John H. Griswell, Wm. Keenly, Shippenburg Borough. John N. Blair, George Wondler, Shippenburg township. A. B. Schicht, J. Boyman, Upper Allen. Peter L. Saylor, Jacob Rhoads, West Pennaborg.

CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIBERS.—We will send the Volunteer from now, till after the Presidential Election, for 50 cents in advance.—This is so low that every man should have it, and see that his neighbors have it. If they cannot pay for it, club together and get it for them.

CHICAGO CONVENTION. The Democratic National Convention assembled at Chicago on Monday. Men of all parties agree that it is the largest assembly that ever met on this continent. Governor Seymour of New York is President of the Convention. Ex-Governor Dix of this State was temporary chairman. The prayer of the people is that its action may be harmonious and its nominee worthy of their support.

LATER. Glorious News.—McClellan is our Leader.—He is Nominated for President by a Unanimous Vote—Ten Thousand Cheers for the Convention—McClellan's Election Sure.

A telegram from Chicago, received here on Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock, gave us the gratifying intelligence that McClellan received a unanimous nomination for President of the United States. Hip, hip, hurrah! Now, Democrats, go to work.

ABOLITION TICKET.—The Abolitionists of this county met in County Convention, in the courthouse, in this place, on Monday, to place in nomination a county ticket. Only about half the townships were represented. The following ticket was agreed upon: Assembly—James Kellon, Shippenburg. Sheriff—E. P. Zinn, Mechanicburg. Commissioner—G. W. Griswell, East Pennaborg. Director of Poor—J. W. Craighead, South Middleton. Auditor—David Fuglesonger, Hopewell. By activity and zeal on the part of the Democrats the above ticket can be defeated by 1500.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Rev. Dr. PLUMER, of Philadelphia, one of the eminent divines of our country, will preach in the Old School Presbyterian Church of this borough, on Thursday evening, and also on Sabbath morning next.

MARION HALL.—Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies.—The fifth annual session of this school will begin on Monday, Sept. 5. For terms and admission apply to either of the undersigned.

FRANCIS J. CLERIC, Mrs. JOHN R. SHEAR.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors will meet at Mrs. Ely's on Monday evening next.

L. E. C. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

A contemporary called the contest at Petersburg an "occasional artillery game of Peters marbles at long law."

FRUITS OF LINCOLN'S ADMINISTRATION.

It is a common saying just now with Abolition traitors who support the infamous Administration of LINCOLN, that "this was the best government on the face of the earth—a government protecting freemen, and which was carried on without taxing the people, and under whose flag all classes were prosperous, happy and contented." True enough, indeed. Before Abolition fanatics and infidels got hold of the ship of State we were a favored and prosperous people—every man living under his own vine and fig tree, with none to molest or make him afraid. The country had been made great, powerful and strong under the wise Administrations of Democratic statesmen. But when LINCOLN and his traitorous supporters were foisted into power, a blighting curse followed: war, desolation, starvation, murder, pecculation, high taxes and a wide-spread immorality are the fruits of Mr. LINCOLN'S election. We are no longer freemen—the "one man power" rules, and a once free and proud people are driven like cattle to the slaughter-house.—Talk about the arbitrary power possessed by the czar of Russia—it is nothing in comparison with the power exercised by that man of little mind, LINCOLN. Never in the history of the world did a petty tyrant dare attempt such outrages as LINCOLN has put into practice. He has imprisoned and banished his fellow citizens without cause and without trial, he has, by his devilish and traitorous policy, had thousands of our young men slaughtered, he has piled up a debt upon our people frightful to contemplate, and which never can be paid. He has violated the provisions of the Constitution, and he calls for \$50,000 more men every sixty days to enable him to carry out his God-defying designs. Oh, let the people reflect—let them ponder over the position we once occupied and compare it with the present. We were a happy and prosperous people—we had a good government—but how is it now? Can we remedy this sad and humiliating state of affairs? Of course we can never as a people be what we formerly were. Taxes will grind down the industry of our children's children for generations to come; but yet we can do much to rescue the country from the inevitable ruin that threatens it. Let the people then set their faces like flint against the party and the men who have brought these calamities upon us, and we may yet, possibly, have a country that we can live in.

Our neighbors of the Herald take exception to several small articles in our last paper. They assert that Secretary Stanton never made the declaration that he elected G. V. CURTIS, by sending Abolition troops into this State to vote for him. But STANTON did make the declaration, nevertheless. He will not dare deny it—he never has denied it, and never will. Another squib in the Volunteer is considered "a little funny" by the Herald. It is the one in which we mentioned the fact that Major FRED DODD (negro), is on the stump for LINCOLN. We don't know to what regiment FRED belongs, but we think there can be no doubt that he wears a Major's uniform, and it is certain that he is now advocating the election of LINCOLN. Some time ago he was opposed to the "smutty joker," but a visit to the white house made him all right, and he is now zealous in behalf of the Union-splitter. The Herald is also shocked at the declaration we made that Ben LINCOLN, the President's son, has made some \$100,000 since the election of his father. Our neighbors can't see "what special facilities a President's son may have for making money." Ah, indeed? Why "the President's son" of all others, can exercise a most powerful influence in the way of obtaining fat contracts for particular friends. Ben has become rich, and this is well known at Washington, and it will do for collar-men to deny a palpable and undeniable fact. Ben is a strapping young man, 21 years of age. He has never been drafted, however, and more than this, he never will be, for his name has never been put into LINCOLN'S draft lottery box. Mr. LINCOLN would consider it dreadful should his son be forced into the army to be shot down in front of Petersburg. But other men's sons have to go through this ordeal, and Mr. LINCOLN can look on with utter indifference, and ask for nothing as he rides over a field covered with blood and brains. We are in favor of conducting this campaign "in a spirit of fairness and honesty," but at the same time we intend to hold up to view the villainies of the Herald's Washington masters, come what may.

CURT MERTAL.—Maj. D. H. HASTINGS, of this place, who for many years was in command at the Carlisle Garrison, is now on trial before a court martial, at Martin's Hotel, in this borough. The charges against him are: 1st. Embezzlement of money of the United States. 2d. Knowingly using forged and counterfeit signatures up in vouchers, for the purpose of obtaining from the government of the United States the allowance of false and fraudulent claims. 3d. Forging and counterfeiting signatures upon vouchers, for the purpose of obtaining from the government of the United States the allowance of false and fraudulent claims. The court is composed of the following officers: Brig. Gen. E. W. Finks, U. S. Vol., Pres. Col. S. H. Tibbitts, 12th Mich. Vol. Lt. Col. J. M. Thompson, 107th Pa. Lt. Col. G. W. Thompson, 152d New York. Lt. Col. T. B. Rodgers, 34th Pa. Lt. Col. Garrick Malby, Veteran Reserve Corps, Judge Advocate. James J. Murphy, Reporter U. S. Senate, Recorder. Serg't. Samuel L. Gerould, 14th N. H. Vols. Vols. Clerk.

Hon. JOHN HICKMAN, the great leader of the Republican party in Chester county, is out against "the great incompetent," as he calls LINCOLN. Old THAD STEVENS, of Lancaster, says that if LINCOLN does not "get out of the field the Democrats will elect their man." Vice President HAVLIS, it is understood, is opposed to LINCOLN. A wonderful "swapping of horses" is going on just now.

Soldiers by A. Lincoln.—Now is the Water of our discontent.—Henry Winter Garden.

General Sherman says that to put down rebellion demands a universal draft.

HOW THEY HOWL.

The shoddies, office-holders and collar-men appear to be in a terrible state of mind at present. The fierce opposition manifested against the imbecile, LINCOLN, by nearly all the leading men of his own party, causes his menials and dependents to squirm like eels under the skinning process. Some of them sold, threaten and bluster, others use soft and gentle language toward the "bothers," and some confess that LINCOLN'S prospects are decidedly "gloomy."

The Harrisburg Telegraph, which is owned and conducted by office-holders and shoddies, belongs to the scolding class. It threatens Senators COWAN, WADE and JOHNSON with condign punishment, and speaks of such men as Ex-President FILLMORE, Gen. Fremont, Ex-Governor JOHNSON of this State, WINTER DAVIS, GREELEY, WEED and hundreds of others who have announced themselves opposed to Mr. LINCOLN, as "vagabonds," who deserve banishment! "When we consider the character of the men thus assailed by LINCOLN'S paid hirelings, we can form some idea of the state of mind they are in and how anxious they feel about the lucrative places they occupy. But all will not do. LINCOLN has been tried, and has been found wanting. The ranting of his menials will not avail him. The deep mutterings of a deceived, betrayed and robbed people can be heard like distant thunder, and before the "smutty joker" is aware of it the storm will be upon him and engulf him. Are such men as FILLMORE, FREMONT, COWAN, JOHNSON, WADE, DAVIS, M.D., WEED, and others to be intimidated by the denunciations and threats of hirelings and plunderers? No, no. They have spoken of LINCOLN as "a usurper," who is anxious to see the war go on for "the accomplishment of his own political aspirations," and they knew what they were saying.—They are not the kind of men to be frightened by the threats of LINCOLN'S miserable tools.

"The work goes bravely on," LINCOLN, who received his nomination at the hands of his office-holders, shoddies, contractors, thieves, and South Carolina negroes, is doomed. The people, thank God, have got their eyes open—they are angry, defiant, determined; they have sworn in their hearts that the LINCOLN dynasty, with all its corruption, infamy, treason, infidelity and scoundrelism, must be put down. They are in earnest, and they will, if necessary, march to the pulks in November with their rifles in their hands, and exercise the privilege that the petty tyrant and domineering, ANZ LINCOLN, would deprive them of. We repeat, the people are in earnest, and they are angry, and are determined to save the country even if they jeopardize their own lives.—"Get out of the way," blackguards, for we tell you the yeomanry are not to be trifled with this time.

No PEACE.—It is authoritatively denied by administrationists that there is the remotest probability of peace commissioners to Richmond being appointed by President Lincoln. He will not receive from his ultimatum to peace—that slavery must be abandoned.—Even overtures from the South which should not contain that stipulation would be quickly rejected, as heretofore. The people can therefore clearly understand what the grand obstacle to peace and a restoration of the Union.—The large number of Republican newspapers and leaders that have gone out from Mr. Lincoln's support as not going to convince him of the necessity of a change of policy. He has hardened his heart and stiffened his neck, and unless his office holders can invent a plan to bring about his election by fraud, he will stick by his ultimatum—his negro love—until both he and his abominable sentiment have sunk into never-ending, hateful ruin.

TAXES, TAXES!—In England there are tenacity articles subject to custom duties, and four to excise duties. Under the tax law of the late Congress we have imposed upon three thousand four hundred and fifty different articles. The English taxes are only upon articles of luxury but ours are upon everything in use by the people generally—the poor have to pay on the necessities of life the same as the rich upon superfluities and luxuries. And yet we boast of our laws, our freedom from taxation, our regard for the working-man's interests, &c., and denounce England as a tyranny in which the poor are trodden down and burdened with unequal taxes.—There are some things our people will have no quarrel, and perhaps a later crop of "states men" will be compelled to cross the ocean for a lesson or two in political economy.

THE EXTRA SESSION.—The militia bill passed at the extra session of the Legislature is a fair sample of abolition legislation in this State. It gives the Governor power to appoint all officers above captain, to draft 1500 men from any portion of the Commonwealth, to seize horses, supplies and railroads, and leaves the men idle to national draft, and allows them to be taken out of the State at the pleasure of the authorities. It also fines a volunteer 25 dollars for not furnishing themselves with uniforms, and imposes other heavy penalties. The other legislation is of a like character. The dominant party had things their own way, and it is no wonder that papers like the Philadelphia Inquirer cry out against it.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.—Under a Democratic Administration two pounds of coffee cost from twenty to twenty-five cents. Under LINCOLN'S Administration two pounds of coffee cost from \$1.00 to \$1.20. Under a Democratic Administration two pounds of sugar cost from sixteen to twenty cents. Under LINCOLN'S Administration two pounds of sugar cost sixty cents. Under a Democratic Administration two yards of shirting cost from sixteen to thirty cents. Under LINCOLN'S Administration two yards of shirting cost from eighty-five cents to one dollar and fifty cents. And so on at infinitum. These are some of the beauties of Lincolnism.

The Shoddy Contractors hate the war. It sounds unpleasantly in their ears. The veteran soldiers, though, would greet it as they would a messenger from Heaven.

Heavy Drafts and High Taxes.—Provost Marshals and Tax Collectors have become as busy in this once blessed country as snakes in Ireland before the happy advent of Saint Patrick. Our people have had several years' experience, and ought by this time to be able to tell whether they like them or not. Whooping wishes to see the provost marshal hand down "the last dollar," or the tax collector raking down "the last dollar," ought to join the loyal legions at once, and swear fealty to Abraham Lincoln. Old Abe don't know much, but he knows how to wring other people's blood and spend other people's money. Give him another four years' lease of power, and the Northern county of the district in Lancaster county, or an acre of ground that will not be mortgaged to its full value for public debt.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

WHAT THE SECRET MIDNIGHT PAID TREASURERS SAY.

The following precious paragraph will be found in a late number of a "loyal" Government organ at Pittsburgh—the Gazette: "If the people of the north will not volunteer to avoid the draft, there is one thing they can do—be prepared to fight the rebel sympathizers at home who are preparing for resistance. It is not at all improbable that we may have a domestic war on our hands, and that we may have to draw and enter the openhanded, who will esteem it a glory to lie in ambush and shoot at Union men, or skulk at night to fire the houses and barns of the friends of the Government."

This looks very much like a recommendation to loyal leaguers to stay at home, says the Patriot & Union. The only thing that militates against looking at it in that light is the fact that that class of our valuable citizenship does not need the recommendation—they are staying at home, pretty generally. But they are also recommended to be prepared to fight the rebel sympathizers who are preparing for resistance. Is this "sarcasm"? A recommendation of that sort could hardly be made in seriousness to persons who decline risking their precious finical persons in defending on the battle-field that "glorious old flag" which they so patriotically uphold—at a distance—by holding all the fat offices. It must be a sort of rusty irony that is being poked at these "loyal" fellows.

Looking upon the expression in that light the gurgling of a domestic war may be used as a scare-crow to frighten away the "loyal" crows who have become gorged and bulky upon the public carcass, that a new flock may get a chance at the feast. Booby trusts, the writer well knows, are not to the taste of those vegetarian, peace-loving shoddies who ruminate upon the light green vegetable diet, known as Government pay.—The "drawing and quartering of Copperheads" is an amusement with which they are not so familiar as the drawing of their quarterly greenbacks. Nor is it agreeable to them to think of being shot from ambush for being Union men, when, God knows, and they know, they hold no pretensions to more of a Union sentiment than is necessary to secure its spoils at the paymaster's office.

If the bloody paragraph in question is merely a ruse to scare away the more timid of the seekers from the public tent, to make room for another lot of very hungry ones, there is no harm done to the "victors" belonging the spoils." But, if published with an earnest desire to influence loyal leaguers to deeds of blood, then it needs attention and treatment of another sort.

In the first place, it is a discouragement of enlistments, for it recommends certain men to stay at home to resist other men.—Those other men will then have to stagger home to rebut those certain men, and so nobody will go to the war in Dixie. This is an act for Secretary Stanton.

In the second place, it recommends certain men to be prepared to fight at home, thereby making it necessary for other men to be prepared to defend themselves. This is stirring up sedition and advocating civil war and bloodshed, for which the writer should be arrested and held for counseling violation of the civil law.

In the third place, it says, "we may have to hang, draw and quarter the Copperheads." This "we" is an irresponsible, no-bodying particular editor of a "loyal" shoddy newspaper. For such lynch laws it must be should be compelled to end his blood in the dark and damp recesses of a county jail.

In the fourth place, for telling the falsehood that Copperheads (by which is meant Democrats) "would esteem it a glory to skulk in ambush and shoot Union men," he deserves the punishment awarded to his ancestor—by name Annas.

Altogether, the loyal leaguer who has the temerity and indelicacy to publish the false, incendiary stuff as above, is fit only for strangers and spoils. His proper place is among demons in darkness, or, at the very least, among unequal taxes and ovals. He is not part and parcel of humanity. We will venture the assertion that his pocket is filled with the spoils of our suffering country; that he has never shouldered a musket or drawn a sword for the negro cause of his shoddy master; that from a house-top or from a secret bullet though a "Copperhead" from the Sharp's rifle which he and thousands of others of the loyal leaguers are known to have concealed in their houses.

STARVING THE SOUTH.—We have heard many rumors of the starving condition of the rebel army, and have had it predicted with periodical exactness that very soon, if not sooner, the people of the South would be compelled to succumb from sheer want of the wherewithal to sustain life. The following extract from an exchange, if it be true, and we take it to be about as nearly so as most of the starvation stories with which abolition newspapers have abounded, represents our prospect of reducing the oblate city of Charleston as more hopeful than it has been at any former period. It would be distressing to read the following, but for the fact that we must all admit that the rebels of that doomed city are entirely undeserving of the slightest sympathy. The writer says: "The siege of Charleston has been in progress for three hundred and twenty-eight days!—Charleston is almost taken." "The people are in the last stages of starvation," they have been reduced to the last turkey gobbler, and he is so weak and strong that the rebels so weak from hunger, that they have not got the strength to kill the fowl.—They have for a number of weeks now been eating the refuse of the Federal garrisons, and ought by this time to be able to tell whether they like them or not. Whooping wishes to see the provost marshal hand down "the last dollar," or the tax collector raking down "the last dollar," ought to join the loyal legions at once, and swear fealty to Abraham Lincoln. Old Abe don't know much, but he knows how to wring other people's blood and spend other people's money. Give him another four years' lease of power, and the Northern county of the district in Lancaster county, or an acre of ground that will not be mortgaged to its full value for public debt.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

THE ARREST OF WM. H. SIMPSON, Esq., editor of the Republican (Belfast, Me.) Journal, for expressing the opinion that Mr. Lincoln's administration was disastrous to the country, was one of the grossest outrages upon the rights of a private citizen and the liberty of the press ever perpetrated in America. Just before his arrest he had put a substitute in the army, at a heavy expense—like many of the wealthy loyal leaguers have done to save their bacon—and while in the clutches of the Abolition bloodhounds, a vessel belonging to him was being captured and burned by the privateer Tallahassee. Verily, to be a patriot now-a-days a man must suffer persecution from Abolition traitors at home as well as loss from them abroad.

SENATE.—The Committee of the Workingmen Men's Association of New York, from whose Address we extract on our first page, the arraignment of Abraham Lincoln for sundry high crimes and misdemeanors, various in set forth, discussed, in that Address, various topics supposed to effect, upon the workingmen of the North, of the emancipation of Southern slaves, they think could not fail to be detrimental to the interests of the former. They say: "We do not want the freed negroes overrunning the North as paupers for us to support, or as low-priced laborers, crowding white men out of work. Besides, we want the negro in the South raising cotton, sugar, rice, coffee, and other tropical productions. These articles are now becoming so high as to be within the reach only of the rich. If the negro is everywhere freed, the laboring man of the North is reduced to the vassalage of the middle ages. We become the serfs of Northern capitalists."

HEAVY DRAFTS AND HIGH TAXES.—Provost Marshals and Tax Collectors have become as busy in this once blessed country as snakes in Ireland before the happy advent of Saint Patrick. Our people have had several years' experience, and ought by this time to be able to tell whether they like them or not. Whooping wishes to see the provost marshal hand down "the last dollar," or the tax collector raking down "the last dollar," ought to join the loyal legions at once, and swear fealty to Abraham Lincoln. Old Abe don't know much, but he knows how to wring other people's blood and spend other people's money. Give him another four years' lease of power, and the Northern county of the district in Lancaster county, or an acre of ground that will not be mortgaged to its full value for public debt.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

A J. GLOSSDRENNER, Esq., the accomplished editor of the Philadelphia Age, has been unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the district composed of York, Cumberland and Perry counties. This is a compliment bestowed on a most worthy gentleman and efficient sound Democrat—Junius Register.

OUT AGAIN.

The Franklin Repository re-appeared on Wednesday last, after a suspension of three weeks, caused by the burning of Chambersburg. It is reduced in size, but has been got up with the good taste that always governs Col. McClure's selections of printing material. Although devoted to the advocacy of principles which never can command the approbation of our judgment, we are glad to see this old paper again on our table, and we trust its publishers will reap the pecuniary reward that is due to their enterprise. We clip the following articles from it, and should unhesitatingly endorse its course of the legislature if we thought it necessary an endorsement in this enlightened and liberal community: The legislature have appropriated the pitiful sum of \$100,000 to the sufferers of Chambersburg, and even that poor statement for the negligence of a great State to afford protection to its own people, was reluctantly and grudgingly given by the legislators upon whose shoulders must rest a large share of the responsibility for the destruction of our citizens have suffered.

If our people had appealed to the legislature for aid, wherewith to clothe the naked or feed the hungry, the response might be considered reasonable; but the despoiled citizens of Chambersburg were not applicants at the doors of the legislature. They are an integral part of the people of a mighty Commonwealth, who bear their full share of the burdens of government, and they have a right to demand as the reciprocal duty of the State that it should do its duty to them, and that it should protect them in their willing tribute and faithful allegiance.

To this just demand the legislature has turned a deaf ear. Being devoid of speculation and barren to legislative combinations, it could scarcely help but fail in a body demoralized by a protracted session last winter devoted mainly to legislation wherein pecuniary interests were largely involved. We hope for a just and more faithful legislature than the one which has just passed, and suffering and plundered people of the border, and the homeless and houseless of Chambersburg, may be at least measurably indemnified, and afforded ample protection against future spoliation.

THE PAPERING OFFICERS.—All the printing offices in Chambersburg were totally destroyed. The German Reformed Messenger lost their fine building, steam press, types, fixtures, and a large lot of church publications. The saved their stereotype plates in their lot, but it was not much exposed, but they found that Rev. Dr. Fisher has been instructed by the publishing committee to make arrangements in the East to have the Messenger published by contract until the 1st of January next. Their office will probably be refitted at Lancaster or Philadelphia. We learn that they do not intend to refit their office in this place. Their loss is fully \$40,000. The paper and building and all the materials belonging to the office was saved, but the list of great individual loss. Dr. Fisher's residence, wagon of the few buildings saved in Main street.

The Repository lost all its material, several presses, and nearly \$2,000 worth of paper.—The list of the paper was saved, but the list of the Old Flag was destroyed. The loss of McClure & Steiner is about \$7,500. Files of this paper for nearly twenty years were also burned.

The Valley Spirit also lost its material and presses, and the account ledger; but they saved their list and receipt books from which with the files of their paper, they can restate most of their accounts. Their loss is fully \$5,000. They have ordered a power press, and will soon be in operation again.

The new militia bill passed by the Legislature provides for a loan of \$3,000,000 and authorizes the organization of fifteen regiments to be called the State Guard, to be composed of such portions of infantry, artillery and cavalry as may be deemed best. The men are to be mustered into the service of the State for the term of three years unless sooner discharged. They may be called up at any time by the Governor to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, and any portion of them deemed necessary for the safety of the border may be kept upon duty all the time while the war lasts, and the remainder of the corps will be armed, equipped, drilled at stated periods, and ready for duty whenever called upon. They will be paid and rationed the same as volunteers in the United States service when on actual duty.

The arrest of Wm. H. Simpson, Esq., editor of the Republican (Belfast, Me.) Journal, for expressing the opinion that Mr. Lincoln's administration was disastrous to the country, was one of the grossest outrages upon the rights of a private citizen and the liberty of the press ever perpetrated in America. Just before his arrest he had put a substitute in the army, at a heavy expense—like many of the wealthy loyal leaguers have done to save their bacon—and while in the clutches of the Abolition bloodhounds, a vessel belonging to him was being captured and burned by the privateer Tallahassee. Verily, to be a patriot now-a-days a man must suffer persecution from Abolition traitors at home as well as loss from them abroad.

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THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Immense Rush to Chicago.—The Baltimore Convention Nominates—McClellan's Nominations Expected. [Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Arriving here from the East this afternoon, we can add but little to the full dispatches your reporters have already furnished you. The hastiest passage through the streets, however, is sufficient to convince one alike of the enthusiasm and of the imposing size of the assembling crowds. It is a fact, to be deplored, and it is to be wished that every friend of the Administration would consider, as personally concerning himself, that the crowd here, three days before the time, is far greater than was at Baltimore, only the evening before the Union Convention assembled. What it will grow to by Monday, can only be conjectured. The evening train from the East had twelve heavy laden cars, and was six hours behind, while a couple of extra trains followed close behind it to get the passengers it could not carry. This evening trains heavily laden continue to come in from all quarters. The McClellan men certainly make the most noise, and it is probable they have the largest numbers. Peace men make a poorer showing in consequence of having no concentration on any particular candidate. If one were to judge, therefore, from what lies on the surface at this early stage, he would say that McClellan would probably be put on a cautiously worded peace platform, and that the ticket and platform would be supported by the whole united party. It is too early, however, to be sure of anything. I hazard no predictions.

STILL THEY COME.

[From the Detroit Free Press of Saturday.] A very large number of delegates and visitors to the great Democratic Convention, left this morning. Ten cars, including the ordinary passenger traffic, left the Michigan Central depot on Friday by the morning express. They were met at the Grand Trunk Junction by an eastern delegation, which had arrived over the Grand Trunk railroad. Two additional cars were attached to the train, upon which it departed, amid enthusiastic cheers. Gilmore's celebrated band from Boston, which is to furnish music for the Convention, is expected today.

TOM WOODS ON MUSLINS.—Tom Woods, of the Ohio Patriot, always writes to some purpose. Hear him: "McClellan—There has been considerable joking upon the words 'raising of muslin,' but it has not got so high that those words are about played out and people who don't want to white-wash and go naked, will be compelled to raise something else. Unbleached muslin are selling at seventy-five cents at New York. During the latter part of last week there was a great rush at the stores for cotton goods, in the fear that there might be still more extravagant advances. It will not be long till it will take a poor man two days work to get a yard of muslin. By this time the brains of the people should begin to act. They were paralyzed for a while, but time enough has elapsed for their thinking substance to recover. 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