Then Democratic Principles usage to likad, we can't

WM. M. PRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1864.

FOR CONGRESS.

HON. MYER STROUSE

The latest accounts we are en-led to gather, indicate that the bols are again advancing north-

General Sheridan has abandoned Winchester in the Shenandoah Valley. General Averill has abandoned retreated to the line of the Potomac. Sheridan is at Harper's Ferry, Averell is at Williamsport. The Confederper's Ferry, Hagerstown and the villages thereabout are running away. The Confederates appear to be the masters in the Shenandoah Valley, and Sheridan has failed as completely as any of his predecessors.

A Republican Convention is to meet soon at Buffalo to nominate another ticket opposed to poor, "honest old abe." We don't see the use of so many conventions and so many tickets. If they are tired of abolitionism and Lincolnism, let them be manly enough to go in at once for the Chicago nominees. That's what the dissatisfied Republicans of this bootion are going to do, and their friends in other sections might do the same. The upshot of the affair will accomplish like results, while our plan would accomplish them in a direct way, which is always preferable to indirect ones.

Gen. Grant has withdrawn his troops from before Petersburg, and transferred his active opporations to the north bank of the James river .-In the movement we lost about 1000 mon. In some subsequent operations, Warren's flank was attacked by the rebels, in which we sustained a heavy

Sherman makes little or no headway against Atlanta. His eastern flank, in fact, has been so far withdrawn that he can no longer throw shells at the houses. His western flank makes no progress towards from Chattanooga to Sherman's camp. Wheeler captured one of them north of Dalton, but did not injure the railroad.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The State Legislature have accomplished the object for which they were specially convened. The Militia Bill, authorizing a loan of three millions for the purpose of raising and equipping a Reserve Volunteer corps of fifteen Regiments for State defence, and empowering the Governor to order a draft when necessary, passed both branches on Thursday, and is probably by this time a law. The bill contains many objectionable features, Some of its provisions, while others voted square against it, entering their reasons therefor upon the journals. The following are briefly the principal points of objection :- That the companies are not allowed to e-Nect their officers; that the troops can be drafted out of the State into the national service, and that the seizure of private property is allow-

The House has passed a bill appropriating \$200,000 for the relief of the Chambersburg sufferers, to be distributed by Commissioners to be appointed for the purpose; and has italists could do much better without General Bounty Law.

mendments was counted yesterday, November, these rascally shoddyftes and, as the result is now officially be- for their cruel suggestion, to deprive the number of subordinate officials, fore the members, a law will be enacted to carry into effect the 1st amend- list, ment. Both parties in New York State acceded to the plan adopted there, viz .- that the soldiers send their ballots home to a friend to be voted for them, the same as if they were personally there, and surely, if the Republicans of Pennsylvania mean fairly, they will not object to a simihar plan in regard to our vote. It is the only way in which the soldiers will be enabled to exercise the rights of suffrage. If the elections are held in the army the officers will vote for them, and it will also be open to frauds of a most stupendous characiter, and lead to interminable confusion. Let the voting be done fairly and no Democrat ever did or ever future. will object to the soldiers' vote

recruits are branded, like horses and alaves, by some of the surgeons in the slaves, by some of the surgeons in the It is said that rejected white

preservation of the Constitution and which is true, and on which the people ated by the people ated by the people of the Constitution and which is true, and on which the people of the stopped. Breaking off from Lincoln, and still supporting abolitionism under other leaders, be it Fremont, Chase, or any other of that party, will not mend the matter, because they still support principles to which they are opposed and which are the prime cause of their dissatisfaction with the President. If they are opposed to abolitionism they must put with the bones of the slain. it down. It is the principle as well as the men they must condemn, and ly every fireside. the only way to do that is by voting lation and plunder of the public finan-Martinsburg. The enemy have occu-pied both. The Federal troops have be opposed to both. Minor issues Derang will be entirely lost sight of this fall in this great and all-absorbing onoates have again secured the Baltimore the life or death of abolitionism, and and Ohio railroad. Barly is coming the maintaining of a great and ruinin great force, and the people of Har- ous war for its success. If you are decidedly. Lincoln is for abolitionism; Fremont is for abolitionism; every other ticket made by them will on minor points. Hence, those opposed to the war for the abelition of slavery must vote the Democratic

> Since Abraham Lincoln has disgraced three summers out of the dollars. four by rebel invasions. If he is reelected we may expect the same thing every summer for the next four years. Are the people prepared for laws of Congress. this, or are they ready to help Father Disregarded the Constitution an-Abraham skedaddle from the White der the plea of "military necessity." House under a shower of Democratic paper bullets?

anon county note this?

Not a day passes but we hear of prominent Republicans breaking of citizens. from the ranks of Abe Lincoln's de- Arrested good and time men withstructive party. We are pleased that out legal authority. He is now disgusted with them, and of civil liberty, the freedom of speech will support the nominee of the Chi- and the Press. ervative Republicans with him.

It is very probable that Old Abe will decline the renomination for President. He is urged to do so laws of the kind.

Substitute at the land laws of the kind.

Declared military control where to ensure success next October and November, the people must be hood- ties. winked into the belief that the Abolition party is a peace party, which cannot be done with Abe as the candidate; and also that the Chicago nominee will most inevitably be elecand although some of the Democratic ted if Lincoln remains in the field as Senators and Members voted for it, a condidate. To our mind it matters they did so under protest against little whether he, withdraws or runs; his party is the war party, and is bound to be beat by the Democratic candidate no matter whether Abe is the candidate or any other of the clan who have brought the country not only to dissolution, but to the verge of ruination.

Some of the Republicans in the eastern cities are suggesting that from laborers and mechanics until the garded a State of the Union. draft quota is filled. Why don't these patriotic Republicans fill the quotas by onlisting themselves. Capacts of the Administration. now before it a supplement to the them than without laboringmen and tion, placed a censorship over the charity, and in no way used for gain or mechanics. The latter will no doubt press and telegraph. The vote on the Constitutional A- honor properly, next October and truth.

The abolition party is in a quandary just now. If Old Abe remains the candidate they will be beat on account of his personal unpopularity and that of the war; if he withdraws, the shoddyites, contractors, speculators and office-holders will turn against the new arrangement and stir up Jesse. So in either case they are in a dilemma.

Cor The wretch who stole General Abe Lincoln's shirt from the garden of the White House, has not yet been apprehended. It is understood that the "government" has taken measures to prevent a similar recurrance in the

-The pysicians of Paris have dis-Provost Marshals' offices. A cross from the lime used to purify gas; Practically disregarded the rights combined for the working population.

The made on the back with a piece of two or three visits effect a radical of the working population.

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The provost Marshals' offices are combined from the lime used to purify gas; Practically disregarded the rights combined for the working population.

It is not only that the people AN INDICTMENT AGAINST ABE LINCOLN.

are dissatisfied with Mr. Lincoln, but | The workingmen of New York also with his party and its principles have issued an address to their fel--particularly as to the war. Since low workingmen of the United States they find that the war is carried on in which they bring the following the human heart. for the abolition of slavery, and not terrible indictment against the pres-

"Guilty-guilty-guilty!"

It has consigned to untimely deaths five bundred thousand buman beings, the great majority of whom were

workingmen: Arrayed brother against brother. pitted the father against the son in

mortal combat. Deluged the land in blood. Whitened the fields of the South

Brought grief and sadness to near Opened up broad avenues of speca-

Deranged the currency of the coun-

Created an unnecessary public debt Taxed unborn generations. Taken from the industrial classes

over two millions of men. Shielded the rich from the clutch opposed to it you must act against it es of repeated "draft," by the payment of petty sums to the Govern-

ment. Compolled the tofling masses to enlist, for the plain reason that their be for abolitionism; they only differ actual necessities required it for the till our heretofore proud white repubimmediate support of their families. Given us shin plasters, green paper and petty postage stamps, for the common currency of the country. ticket if they wish to sustain the feel-Created an uncertain standard of

ing of their hearts. The leaders of value. the opposition know no conservatism Used the people's money without legal authority, in useless attempts racy and republican government. on this question. And that is just at bettering the condition of the newhere the Democratic party is at gro, at the expense of the white

dagger's points with them. We want race the old Constitution, the old Union, Taken him from his acknowledged and we want to see if PEACE cannot status in the scale of being, which is

give us both, after war and abolition- that of servitude. ism have so lamentably failed. Will plans of the Almighty in co-mingling the Conservative Republicans of Leb- the races.

Allowed defaulting and defrauding contractors, paymasters, public officors and even private individuals, to been in office the North has been swindle the people out of millions of

Dared to send them on foreign missions as a reward for their rascali-

Ignored long and well established

as the laws of the land. Indemnified bim and his subordi

nates from suits at law, for damages on account of outrages on the rights

Dragged them from their homes, among the latest is found the name of the gifted and patriotic Senator you the limits of the State in which dollar, and the taxes upon various trades, and the limits of the State in which of the state in which or the state in which in the state from Pennsylvania, Hon. Engan they resided, incarcorated them in S. Senator by the abolitionists in 1861. as traitors, and cantished them.

He is now discusted with them and Trampled down the great bulwarks millers, coal dealers and oil dealers, one

cago Convention. He is a host, and Abolished the writ of habeas corpus, dealers, one per cent. will carry tens of thousands of con- a right which no other enlightened zovernment under heaven would seek

to abridge. Set aside our system of trial by ju-

ers of his party, on the ground that, the civil tribunals were in the faithful discharge of their legitimate du-

Created unnecessary departments in the General Government.

Organized new States from the mere fragments of the original. Admitted members from these socalled States to seats; as members of

Appointed military Governors in peaceable districts, sent its spics and dollars. informers through the principal cities and towns to listen and report the murmurings of the people touching the interest and principal of an act to the manner in which the Administra arm the State, approved May 15, 1861. tion is conducting affairs of the coun-

Try.
Regarded opposition to the Administration as opposition to the Consti. mount through which the perjury was third and Government, than which committed. there can be nothing more false,

Inaugurated a system by which one tenth of the citizens of a State, instead of a majority, may form a State capitalists should withdraw all work Government, and thereafter be re-

Actually suspended their publica-Circulated falsehoods instead of

Multiplied, to an indefinite extent, them of work so that they must en- simply to appease the repeated appeals of mere political demagogues On the product of the mines, two cents: and wire pullers.

Disregarded the reserved rights of the States. Invoked a spirit of mobocracy, which has developed itself in the prin-

cipal cities in the destruction of life and property. Diverted capital from its legitimate channel.

Blighted the hopes of the industrial masses. Destroyed immense amounts of public and private property. Injured our agricutural interest,

tarded the progress of science and civilization. Imposed on industry burdens too grevious to be borne; Enriched the few at the expense of

the many: Made the rich richer and the poor

Compelled the latter to resort to

Overflowed our hospitals with dis-

abled and diseased soldiers Crowded our streets with life-long cripples.

inflamed all the baser passions of Established "National Banks" in every nook and corner of the land, a

whom are well-known inveterate demagogues, tricksters and shoddy-

Invited foreign nations to interfere in the domestic affairs of this 'Allowed military officials to inter-

Intermeddled with the religious institutions of the country.

orable members of Congress for daring to express their honest sentiments in regard to the war and its re-

Scoffed at every proposition sub-mitted to Congress for an honorable Declined to restore the Union un-

one man, and not the Constitution, the law of the lands -In a word, having murdered a half

fuses to make peace or restore the Union until white men and negroes are reduced to a common level—unlic shall become a disgusting mass of mongrels and bybrids.

tice amalgamation. Such, fellow workingmen, is the

Abe Lincoln and the abolitionists promised to whip the rebels before breakfast. If the war don't soon stop their promise will be fulfilled, be-Inaugurated schemes to thwart the cause the times are getting so awful hard for poor people that their chances for obtaining breakfast are becoming slimmer every day.

• MORE TAXATION.

The taxes are beginning to come thick and heavy Those who assert that we shall not feel taxation in consequence of this war; that the expenditures are all being paid by Old Abe's grepsbacks, will soon open their eyes to an unusual extent. A new State Taken the edicts of the President Revenue bill is before the Legislature, the provisions of which sum up as follows. This, of course, is independent of the United States Revenue:---

Taxes to be levied shall be two mills on the dollar unless the aggregate exceeds two millions of dollars, when the rate shall be reduced Lach male resident professions, etc., shall be as follows

million every dollar Upon sales of liquor and malt liquor Auctioneer's sales, one per cent

Gross receipts of places of public amuse. ment, four per cent., and itinerant shows ten per cent. in i liber of tree Pedlar's sales, five mills on the dollar.

Common carriers two per centil Billiard saloons, ten dollars per table. Bowling saloon and ten pin alleys, ten

dollars for each alley. Shooting gallaries, sixty dollars for the first gallery, and twenty dollars for each succeeding gallery.
Gross receipts of inns and eating hous-

es, two per cent.

Dogs, one dollar each. Watches, seventy-five cents each. Upon income of occupations, a tax of one half of one per cent, on the amount of such income beyond three hundred

Upon real estate and personal property a special tax of one half mill, to meet

The punishment: for perjury is the same as now fixed by law, with the addition of 50 per cent, taxation on the a-

Exempt property is as follows, viz: U. nited States and State property, personal property under three hundred dollars in value, all universities, colleges, academies es used for public worship, and any land Prohibited the circulation of news. not exceeding five acres, all buildings papers in the United States mail be. used for holding courts, jails, or for councause they criticised and opposed the ty, city or borough offices, all burialgrounds and poor houses, all lands and buildings held exclusively for public profit.

All acts heretofore passed exempting special property from taxation are to be

Transportation Companies are to pay on each ton of freight (of 2,000 lbs.) viz forest and agricultural product, three cents; all other articles five cents.

Saving institutions, banks, trust, gas, water, express, telegraph, bridge, marrie facturing, mechanical, mining, quarrying and insurance campanies, together with land and building associations, shall pay three per cent. in addition to the taxes now imposed. Foreign insurance companies shall pay six cents on every dollar premium, Private bankers and brokers three per cent, upon their entire in-

come, without any deduction whatever. Office holders of the Commonwealth embarrassed the mechanic arts, re-\$600 and \$1,200, one per cent; not exceeding \$2,500, two per cent.; and exceeding \$2,500, five per cent. Dividends upon capital stock of corporations must pay, one per cent., and interest must pay one mill upon each one per cent.

> Getting plenty-Republicans who are going to support the nominee of the Chicago Convention.

07 A gigantic Indian war is threatening. All the tribes from Texas to the British line are reported to be

A Letter of Company I. 107th Regiment, P. V. V.

CAMP IN FRONT OF PETERSBURG, VA.)

Company since we have regained the army of the Potomac. We left Harisburg on the 10th of May, 1864, and oined the army on the 16th, we have been through many hard engagements since we fought our way through White Oak Swamp, where the noble Commander of the Army of the Potomae fought, his way through in 1863, and we come as far as Coal Harbor, where we met the enemy in a strong position, but with little fighting they rupt our system of election by ballot. were flanked by us. We then cross-Intermeddled with the religious in-ed the James River, and arrived in front of Petersburg, where our Cap-Attempted to disgrace really hon- tain and many other braves fell wounded, and some of our members were killed. Since we are in front of Petersburg we have good grub, such as new potatoes, cabbage, onions and fresh bread sometimes. We draw salt here and frosh beef, but we have hard duty since we are in the front of the enemy, and that within two hunless the Southern States will abandon | dred yards, but they never disturb slavery, thus making the will of the us. Here would be a fine sight for some of our abolitionists in the Northeen States. I would like to advice some of those abolitionists in Lebaintlion of men and filled the country non to come out here. If they have with widows and orphans, it now re- never seen a rebel yet they would see a sufficiency here for any black abolitionist. If they wish this cruel war closed they would better roll in arms and help to defend their country, as well as the noble democrats. But I wind blows, and Thaddeus Stevens is say give us back our soldiers' friend, Until, indeed, we adopt and prac- Major General George B. McClellan, the hero of Western Virginia, South Mountain, Antietam, and Malvern present attitude of this monstrous Hill. Down with the Abolitionists party-the enemy of liberty, Democ- and up with the Democrats, while we'll all rally around the flag once again, shouting for McClellan and Yours Truly,

ACQUITTED. Henry A. Conrad was arraigned for snakes famine and plagues for all her the homicide of Thomas Gabriel, a wickedness. Spain had but one term fellow workmen in the Machine Shop of really noted robbers. Dogs have of the Reading Railroad Company at but one term of hydrophobia, horses that place, in an encounter which have but one term of blind staggers, grew out of a political excitement a. children have but one term of measles, gainst the prisoner, about two months chicken pox, who ping cough, mumps sive remarks in regard to the war, case, may almighty God forbid that one of which was to the effect that we are to have two terms of the rotvis then for Abe Lincoln." Conrad, ceived by fiends or mortals, in the however, has always denied that he shape of two terms of Abe Lincoln's used any words of that kind.

The evidence for the prosecution, as given by about twenty witnesses, sets forth the following facts: "On after the blowing of the whistle, the the latter, by a good road across the Wilcox is mentioned as his successor. the 17th of June, 1864, immediately prisoner was standing leaning on the level valley bottom. Artistically But two of the original corps comend of his lathe, which was near the viewed, it is one of the loveliest sheets centre of the shop. The deceased, of water I ever saw bluer than the and Hancock. Thomas Gabriel, was an engineer and machinist, but had been scalded by the ly as impressive, since slooking accident some time before, and was from the southern shore, you see on working in the shop. On the morn-ly a water horizon. This view, howworking in the shop. On the morning than the machine through the shop that the chartes is an absolute accessity; and I cannot understand how any officer him, placed his, band on Conrad's seven or eight hundred feet from the who is called upon, by his position to use shoulder and said : "My friend you water half a dozen miles from the his voice in command, can succeed withhad better leave the shop to avoid shore, apparently as many miles in out them."

further trouble." Contrad turned and circuit. The density of the lake looked at him, then moved a few brine has been under instead of over paces of ; Gabriel advanced to him again and placed his hands on Conrad's shoulders from behind, on which Conrad wheeled round, stooped drew on, ruther than in the water, and sufa pistol and fired, the slug from the fered the preeze to wast me land-pistol entering the abdomen of the ward again. I was blown to a spot deceased. Conrad then walked off a where the lake was only four inches short distance, and started one run deep, without grazing my back, and in a zig zag course through the lathes did not know I had got within my toward the northern end of the shop. When the pistol was fired at deceased, he clasped his hands on the work as a seisted lit has no fish, but precus any managed to a seat, and in reply to an encourage little maggets, which present to a seat, and in reply to an encourage little maggets, which present the castellated and ed, he clasped his hands on the wound. dead man." Most of the witnesses for the Commonwealth asserted that cavernous crags of limestone, some of they saw no crowd, and heard no it finely crystalline, but most of it noise, ballooing or confusion, more like our coarser Trenton and Black than usually incident to the burry and liver groups. There is a larger cave bustle of the hands in going to mork. In this formation, ten minutes climb A few, however, stated that Gabriel from the shore. Fitz Hugh Ludlow. was followed at some distance by a crowd, and one (Anthony Ammon)

testified that "when Gabriel went up, there were twenty five or thirty boys and men standing around, and a crowd of from fifty to one hundred was coming down the shop the crowd hal-

looed, but not so loud." The defence was opened by J. B. Bechtel, Esq., and the evidence, after Dallas. But during a long life in proving the above facts in the main, ent further and showed conclusivey in a number of witnesses, that as Sabriel approached Conrad, he was followed at a distance of fifteen or was near to utter poverty. lwenty feet by a crowd, varying, according to different witnesses, from twenty five to one hundred. This to the not uncommon error of supcrowd was composed of men who posing Sumpter to be a "heap of ruine" were not going to their work, but will learn with surprise that, in the whose place was in the upper shop. opinion of most of our best army and Different shouts were heardt to pro- naval commanders, it is stronger now cecd from the approaching crowd, such as "Hang bim!" "Put him out!" as perfect an earthwork as military "Rail him!" &c. &c. Witnesses tesnoon previous to the affair, a number and then does not weaken it materiof persons were standing outside on ally the pavement after the whistle blew, among whom were Jordan, Van Horn, and Spohn, and were talking of Con- war, and we are fortifying along the rad: Spohn remarked that if Con- Susquehanna river! Verily, the rerad had said to him (referring to bellion is being "squelched" crab some political talk) he would have fashion. In the event of another call knocked him down. Conrad, at that for 500,000, the rebellion will "come time, happened to pass out of the to grief somewherenear the Canada shop, and some of the crowd halload, line, or Greenland ! Who knows There be goes, the d-d copper | what the result of "my plan" (Linhead traitor, he ought to be hung." Conrad was then followed on his road home, by a crowd of yelling boys rad was preparing to leave, he was hooted and halloed at as he passed out. These facts were allowed as evdence, as showing the animus of the crowd who followed Gabriel on the

morning of the fatal affray. We give part of the evidence of Levi P. Knerr, verbatim: On that morning I went in and un-

locked my cupboard; I could see little land well tilled, n little wife well

ed when between my lathe and Con rad's; some halted, some came back; EDITOR ADVERTISER :- Sir, I will hands on him and spoke; after Ga- captured the other day by Moseby. ry and give you a little about our briel spoke, Conrad moved away; Moseby has at length set it at rest by they got in the middle of the lower latine, then they struggled, in a stoop ing position, and as Conrad turned fore Gabriel reached Conrad there three wounded. was a considerable crowd around, hallooing; I don't think it was a fight between Gabriel and Conrad but there was opposition, force used, a struggle; there was something menac-

ing in the crowd. This was the substance of the additional evidence produced by the counsel for the defence. The case occupied some three or four days, and resulted in a verdict of "not guilty."

STEVENS AGAINST LINCOLN.—Thaddeus Stevens has lately taken occasion to declare, without disguise, that "if the Republican party desire to succeed they must get Lincoln off the track, and nominate a new man."-He regards "Old Abe" as the very worst kind of a failure. Mr. Stevens, bad as his political antecedents are, is entirely too shrewd not to recog-nize the fact that I incom is doomed to mevitable defeat. He, therefore, has openly declared himself in favor of holding a third Abolition Convention. Straws show which way the one of the biggest straws in the Abolition barn-yard."-Lancaster Intelli-

PLAGUES OF EGYPT SURPASSED .-The La-Crosse Democrat evidently is not in favor of the two-term principle. In this wise it discources:

The Lincoln papers says that Lincoln should have two terms in office. In the language of Henry Ward Beecher, we ask if this is not "hot?" ACQUITTED.

Two terms? It is against nature.

In the late Court at Reading, Egypt had but one term of lice, frogs,

fifteen per cent, bond. For this we pay
an annual interest of six dollars, or
fifteen per cent, property and property and fifteen per cent, bond. For this we pay ago, in consequence of alleged offen- and such diseases. This being the the would rather fight for Jeff. Dattenest, most stinking, ruin ever contained mark of an L on its back Administration.

THE GREAT SALT LAKE -The lake from which the city takes its name, has been relieved of command. He is about twenty miles distant from goes home to Rhode Island, Gen. intensest blue of the ocean, and prac-

I swam out into it for a considerable distance; then lay upon my back depth again until I depressed my hand a trifle and touched bottom! It is a mistake to call this lake azoic. the lake are grandly castellated and

Charles Mifflin of Pennsylvania a resident of New Orleans for forty-five years, died there recently. He belonged to the Millin family of the revolution a grandson of Thomas Mifflin, who was a revolutionary officer and Governor of Pennsylvania at the close of the war of Independence. He was also a cousin to George M. New Orleans disaster followed the heels of misfortune, and his existence was rendered wretched by many failures. Within the last three years he

The people who have fallen in tified also, that on Wednesday after- down of a portion of the wall now

> This is the fourth year of the coln's) will be?

A BEGGARLY BUSINESS .- Upon the who had taken up the cry. On the new tax law, each box of matches Thursday morning previous, as Con- must have a penny stamp, the effect of which has been to raise the price to two cents per box.

> -Mrs. Lincoln and Bobby-nice boy-are on their way to Sarstoga. -In some places the grass has been so short it had to be lathered before it could be mowed.

-With a little house well filled, a the British line are reported to be locked my cuppoard; I could be willed, a husband well skilled, and United States forces in the Western couldn't tell what; observed when servants well drilled a little time men came in they stopped and look may well be killed.

There has for some time been great difference of opinion among Gabriel came down from the north- telegraphic despatches, as to how west and came up to Conrad, laid his much of Sheridan's wagon train was Gallerel went to him, got him round reporting that he scized six hundred from behind with both arms; they horses and mules, two hundred cattle, then tusseled along a few feet, until over two hundred prisoners and seven ty five cloaded wagons. The telegraph said also that Moseby's loss was "at least three times ours."round he faced north and fired; be Moseby says he had two killed and

> Just So .- The other day we met an old man from the country who told us that in 1860, he was told that if he would vote for Lincoln the times would get much better, and that he and his boys would have, modey nough." He says it really "turned out so, for soveral of his boys had just "money enough"—to get out of the draft! Now they are poor or poorer than they were three years a-

> > BIG THING ON FINANCE.

It is stated in the London Times that German capita lists have taken at least \$150,000,000 of our six per cent. 5 20 bonds, which cost them only about forty cents on the dollar, Only \$60,000,000 liave been invested to secure this \$150,000,000. Allowing these bonds to be paid at maturity, let us see how the account, will stund, and then we may be able to comprehend some of the beauties of Mr. Chase's paper scheme :-Twenty years interest, \$180,000.000

Principal at maturity, \$150,000,000

330,000,000 Total received; Total cost, 60,000.000 For sixty millions now received wo are to pay three hundred and thirty millions in gold ! To pay the interest of this little stem of the public. debt, the whole California gold product must be exported for twenty years. Forty dollars is all we now receive from a foreigner for a \$100 six per cont, bond. For this we pay fifteen per cent, upon his investment, and in additional to this, must at maturity, pay \$100 in gold, or a bonus of \$60, for the priviledge of borrow. ing \$40, at an annual interest of 15 per cent.

A Bug has made its appearance in he west which destroys potato vines and other vegetables with astonishing rapidity. From its ravages and it is called the "Lincoln Bug."

GEN. BURNSIDE has been made the scapegoat for the Administration in the Petersburg explosion affair, and manders remain to Grant-Warren

To Military Officers and Sol-DIERS. From Col. E. F. Jones, Mass. 26th, "With me, the use of the Bron.

IMPORTANT INVALIDS.

IRON IN THE BLOOD. IT is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we est; but if the food is not properly digested; or if, from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of, iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the livings, will support the brain, will obtained the irer, and will send its disease-producing elements to all parts of the system, and every ione will suffer in whatever organs may be predisposed to disease;

The great value of . RON AS A MEDICINE is well known and acknewledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at one with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Masaschusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown!"

The Peruvian Syrup

a protected solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON. NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE, that Strikes at a Root of the Disease by supplying the blood with vital Principle or Life Element—Iron.

ts Vital Principle or Life Element—tron.

The Peruvian Syrup

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy. Fefor and
Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirite,

The Peruvian Syrup Infuses strongth, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an "tron Constitution"

The Peruvian Syrup

Cures Chronic Diarrhosa, Scrotula, Boils; Scurry, Less
of Constitutional Vigor.

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