

R. W. JONES, JAS. S. JENNINGS, Editors.



"One Country, One Constitution, One Destiny."

WYNEBURG, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, GEN. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, (Subject to the Decision of the Democratic National Convention.)

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

- ASSEMBLY, THOMAS ROSE, OF FERRY TWP. SHERIFF, HEATH JOHNS, OF WASHINGTON. COMMISSIONER, THOMAS SCOTT, OF WHEATLEY. DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JOSEPH G. MITCHELL, OF HARRIS. POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR, ARTHUR RINEHART, OF FRANKLIN. AUDITOR, A. J. MARTIN, OF WATERS.

While the army is fighting, you as citizens see that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and of your nationality and your rights as citizens.

The Constitution and the Union! I place them together. If they stand, they must stand together; if they fall, they must fall together.

Presidential Proclamations.

The President is truly "great" on Proclamations! Whenever and wherever he can bring one to bear, he is sure to let it off. His confidence in their efficacy seems to be equal to what used to be said of Dr. Bradock in creating fits. It was the boast of his man Jody that if the Doctor could throw a patient into fits he was sure to cure him!

This was an ingenious ruse to save his pet governments in Louisiana and Arkansas, in which he has expended so much trouble, and in connection with which so much blood and treasure have been uselessly washed, under Gen. Banks, to the discredit of the administration of Mr. Lincoln.

Then again there was his Proclamation proclaiming Martial law, and suspending the writ of Habeas Corpus in Kentucky, which is seriously suspected to be designed to operate at the approaching Elections in that unhappy State.

It will thus be seen that we have a President who, no difference what is the condition or danger to the country, always has an eye to the chances to the perpetuation of his political power and ascendancy.

A nice little Rebuke neatly Administered to Uncle Abraham!

The last Congress, in subservience to the wishes of the President, passed a law authorizing the admission of the Territories of Nebraska and Dakota into the Union, by Presidential Proclamation, instead of the ordinary way, by a vote of Congress, provided said Territories framed Constitutions and asked admission.

Some Copperhead has started such "disloyal" questions as the following: After a war of 64 years' duration, Russia, with a population of 75,000,000, has at last subjugated Circassia, with a population of 400,000. If it takes 75,000,000 Russians 64 years to subjugate 400,000 Circassians, how long will it take 20,000,000 Americans to subjugate 4,000,000 Americans?

Old Abe's Last Joke.

The recent call for 500,000 more troops, is thought by many persons to be a great political joke.

When Abraham Lincoln assumed the functions of Chief Executive of this government he foolishly concluded that 75,000 men would be sufficient to close the rebellion, and since that unfortunate period it appears that he has blundered along the National Highway—failing thus far to comprehend the gigantic proportions of the rebellion.

Will the Loyal Leaguers the self-constituted judges of loyalty, go forth to battle under this call of their great leader without a word of complaint? Will Republicans all over the land shout the battle-cry of freedom, as did Uncle Abe to the Canada Commissioners?

Judging from the tone of the Republican press they are beginning to change their tune already, and think Lincoln ought at least to have courteously stated the necessity for so large a demand as that embraced in his call.

Does the country really require 500,000 troops, or is it only Lincoln that demands them for despotic purposes? The good Lord only knows what will become of us.

When the Constitution, the fundamental and supreme law, can be violated with impunity by the President under the allegation that it is necessary to put down the insurrection in order to save it, what inferior law will have any controlling influence over that which is null and void?

Americans Shall Rule America! This was the favorite political war cry of Know Nothings before they were swallowed by Abolitionism, but now practically their war cry is, Africans shall rule America!

The negro is in every Territorial bill, in the District of Columbia bill, in the Army bill, in the Appropriation bill, in the Confiscation bill, in the Conscription bill, in the Fugitive Slave Law bill, and in nearly all the bills, except the Soldiers bill of fare, and from this they detract largely.

Surely the language of the Bible is being speedily fulfilled, "Men of low degree are vanity, and men of high degree are a lie."

Democrats.

We have a word to say to you in reference to the importance of the political campaign now before us. You are anxious for the success of the Democratic party, that the government may be brought back to the principles of the framers of the Constitution.

You admit that the Democratic Press exerts a potent influence in its behalf. Will you, individually and collectively, do all in your power to extend the circulation of your local and city Democratic papers? It is your duty to do so.

Exalting the Negro.

De Tocqueville, in his celebrated work on the "Democracy of America," in speaking of the negroes, made this remark:

"Wherever the whites and blacks have lived together in the same State, history has opened, but two accounts between them, viz: When the whites by reason of their intellectual superiority, were stronger than the blacks, they reduced them to slavery, and when, by reason of their vast numerical superiority, the blacks became stronger than the whites, the blacks rose and murdered the whites. There is no other historical account between the two."

The Peace Movement.

The peace movement is rapidly gaining ground throughout the entire country, both North and South. The people are not so sanguine for the continuation of this unhappy struggle as they were in the beginning.

We desire the restoration of the Union, if it is possible to obtain it, but the experience of three years spent in vain is a convincing argument for us to be guided by that score. The country is loud in its cryings for peace, and this it must have in spite of the Administration with all its Abolition theories.

How the Money Goes.

In some criminal proceedings recently instituted against the house of Schofield & Co., Government Contractors in New York, their books were produced in Court to prove the manner in which they did business.

Messrs. Schofield & Co., are staunch supporters of the war—good "loyal" patriots and Union-Leaguers.

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A Truth.

In the money article of Monday's Inquirer occurred this truthful passage: "Thousands of individuals, who, previous to the breaking out of the present war were at some loss perhaps to provide for themselves the ordinary comforts of life, have been lately placed in situations of profitable employment, and many of them have grown rich from entering into contracts connected with our national troubles."

Negro on the Brain.

The Louisville Democrat says there are two types of this disease, a Southern and a Northern one. A singular circumstance in its history is, that those afflicted most violently with the Southern type are found all to be the greatest sufferers from the Northern.

Sympathizers.

The friends of Lincoln have much to say about sympathizers. We know of two kinds, viz: One that sympathizes with the people in the great calamity that has befallen the nation, and the other that sympathizes with Lincoln, the speculators, thieves and plunderers that have obtained possession of the Government.

A New Draft Ordered—A Call for 500,000 Men.

In the half a million of new soldiers for which the President calls in his Proclamation are needed, the call is a cry of distress and a national humiliation. The bogus proclamation of Howard called for only four-fifths as many, and that inventive scamp is immured in Fort Lafayette for conveying to the world the impression that the Virginia campaign was a failure.

We trust the President in calling for so immense a levy has considered its bearing on the national finances, as well as on our military prospects. It is equivalent to adding at least three hundred millions to the fiscal estimates for the year.

Communications.

Messrs. Editors:—I see in the last issue of the "Republican" that its erudite (?) editor has made several charges against me as a Democrat, and winds up with (as he no doubt supposed) a fatal charge at the party itself.

The learned editor by a series of logical deductions then makes me out a leader of the Democratic party, and winds up by charging the party with having tried to create the impression that its members were going to vote for the amendment.

I have never claimed to be a leader of the Democratic party, but have only tried to fill my place as an humble member of it. I have always regarded its principles as pure and sacred and have tried with my utmost ability to make those principles subservient to the good of the people and the party.

The party are not going to vote against the amendment as is charged on the contrary, I can tell the ignorant author of the charge that three-fourths of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania will vote for it.

Abraham's Pets.

Says the New York Herald's Washington correspondent: "Over a thousand contrabands arrived here to-day from the White House, and were sent to Col. Green's Freedman's Colony. All the men able to work are employed in the Quartermaster's Department."

For the Messenger.

Messrs. Editors:—In looking over the Republican, dated July 26th, I see the editor informs his few readers that G. W. G. Waddell declared in the presence of a number of persons that in his opinion, the soldiers have no right to vote, &c.

Taxes, Taxes.

Previous to the adjournment of Congress, on Monday, the House bill imposing an additional income tax of five per cent. on all incomes over \$600, payable in October, for the purpose of paying the bounties and expenses of the draft provided for by the enrollment bill, was called up in the Senate and passed, so that it is now a law.

Greeley, in an editorial belaboring the Congress which has just adjourned, has the following: "The XXXVIIIth Congress, which has just closed its longer session was an uncommonly green one."

Dennison, writing to Lincoln to announce his nomination says: "The popular instinct had plainly indicated you as its candidate." There is fitness in using "instinct," which is the attribute of beasts, in the above connection.

Propositions for Peace.

New York, July 21.—A dispatch from Niagara Falls says: An interview has taken place between Messrs. Clay, Thompson and Holcomb, who claim to be Commissioners from the rebel government, to seek terms of peace, and Mr. Greeley, authorized by Mr. Lincoln to act in matters concerning the proposed restoration of the Union status quo, upon this basis:

First—All negroes which have been already freed by war to be secured in such freedom. Second—All negroes at present held as slaves to remain so.

Interview With Rebel Commissioners. New York, July 21.—A Herald Niagara dispatch says:—Mr. Greeley, accompanied by Mr. Hay, private secretary of Lincoln, had an interview with G. N. Saunders and others claiming to be Peace Commissioners of the rebels.

From General Sherman.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The National Republican has the following intelligence in advance of its publication:—The Government has received dispatches from Sherman this morning, announcing that the enemy assaulted the lines three times yesterday, and was repulsed each time with little loss.

The Star says: A dispatch from Gen. Hunter reports the following, just received from Gen. Averill: NEAR WINCHESTER, July 20.—Breckinridge divided his force at Berryville, sending General Early to Winchester, and taking the other direction towards Millwood.

Rebel Loss in the Late Raid.

New York, July 21.—A World Washington special says: the rebel loss in their raid will amount to 2,000. Montgomery county, Maryland, is over run with stragglers. It is reported that the rebels did not go into Shenandoah valley, but hurried along for Richmond, this side of Blue Ridge, as fast as possible.

Wright and Hunter in Pursuit.

New York, July 21.—A Times Washington special says: Hunter asked to be relieved only so as not to embarrass Gen. Wright. The pursuit of the enemy is being carried on by the forces under Generals Wright and Hunter with great vigor and every promise of large success; they are moving south on parallel lines, and trains flying from one column are pretty certain to fall into the hands of the other.

Rebel Communications with Atlanta Cut.

New York, July 23.—A Herald dispatch, dated Nashville, 22d, says: The success of Sherman's movements in cutting the eastern and southern communications with Atlanta lead to the belief that the rebels have been foiled in their attempt to escape, and that their operations in that place have already been narrowed down to a siege.

Fight with Guerrillas in Missouri.

New York, July 22.—Thornton's guerrillas turned back from Livingston last night, and occupied Caldwell county. After being joined by another band from the West, the combined force, numbering some five hundred, marched on Plattsburg, Clinton county, when the surrender of the garrison, consisting of two companies of militia, was demanded in the name of the Confederate States Army.

News.

WASHINGTON, July 19. By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, by the act, approved July 4, 1864, entitled "An act farther to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United States may, at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men as volunteers, for the respective terms of one, two, and three years, for military service, and that in case the quota or any part thereof of any town, township, ward or city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so sub-divided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled.

And whereas, the new enrolment heretofore ordered is so far completed as that the aforementioned act of Congress may now be put in operation for recruiting and keeping up the strength of the armies in the field for garrisons and such military operations as may be required for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion and restoring the authority of the United States government in the insurgent States:

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this my call for five hundred thousand volunteers for the military service, provided, nevertheless, that all credits which may be established under section eight of the aforesaid act, on the account of the persons who have entered the naval service during the present rebellion, and by credits for men furnished to the military service in excess of calls heretofore made for volunteers, will be accepted under this call for one, two, or three years, as they may elect, and will be entitled to the bounty provided by law for the period of service for which they enlist.

And I hereby proclaim, order, and direct that immediately after the 5th day of September, 1864, being fifty days from the date of this call, a draft for troops to serve for one year shall be held in every town, township, ward of a city, precinct, election district, or a county not so sub-divided, to fill the quota which shall be assigned to it under this scale or any part thereof, which may be unfilled by volunteers on the said 5th day of September, 1864.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1864, and of the Independence of the United States the 84th.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

ANOTHER RAID ON MARYLAND.

Mosby's Gang Reported in the State. Supplies Removed from Plunders' Reach. New York, July 25.—The Post's Washington special says that parts of Mosby's cavalry entered western Maryland, but is not known whether there is more behind. Col. Lowell, 2d Massachusetts, has succeeded in removing a large amount of government supplies and much flour by canal to Georgetown.

A special to the New York Commercial from Washington, dated 23d says: A gentleman who saw the party crossing into Maryland yesterday puts the number at 5,000 cavalry, artillery and infantry.

Atlanta Occupied by Sherman. New York, July 23.—A World Washington special, of the 22d, says: Dispatches from the West received here to-night announce the occupation of Atlanta by Sherman, which succeeded the heavy engagement fought yesterday between Sherman and Hood, in which the latter was defeated.

There is no truth in the reported battle at Leesburg, Va. No rebel forces are in that vicinity. It is ascertained that the main portion of the rebel forces have fully retreated South, and our troops have closed the pursuit.

Operations Before Petersburg. New York, July 23.—A Tenth Corps correspondent, writing on the 21st, says: A general artillery engagement took place yesterday. The 30th Engineers opened upon a newly discovered Weldon Railroad depot in the city, and shells dropped so accurate that two locomotives were burned before the guns ceased. The depot is a mass of ruins. The 13-inch mortars repeatedly sent missiles through the rebel works, and its 200-pound shells inflicted a heavy damage. After a few hours fighting was completely silenced.

From Grant's Army.

New York, July 23.—A Herald's correspondent, with Grant's army, says: General Wilcox was slightly wounded in the thigh on Tuesday night. Another correspondent says of General Smith being relieved of his command of the 18th corps: The exigencies of the public service require he should take another command. He is ordered to report at New York.

Rebel Communication Cut Off.

LOUISVILLE, July 22.—Yesterday's National Union states that on Monday morning, Decatur, Georgia, was occupied by our forces, thus cutting off all rebel communication with South Carolina by the way of Macon. Deserters and stragglers have been coming into our lines since we crossed the Chattahoochee in great numbers. They represent that all hope of saving Atlanta has disappeared.

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