The Messenger.

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



"One Country, One Constitution, One Destiny."

WATHESBORG, TA. WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1864. **FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864**,

GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, [Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Na tional Convention.]

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSENBLY, THOMAS ROSE, OF PERRY TP. EUBRIFF. HEATH JOHNS. OF WASHINGTON. COMMISSIONER THOMAS SCOTT. OF WHITELY. DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JOSÉPH G. RITCHIE, OF MARION POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR, ARTHUR RINGHART, OF FRANKLIN. AUDITOR, A. J. MARTIN OF WAYNE

"While the army is fighting, you as cit. izens see that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and of your nationality and your rights as citizens." GEO. B. MCCLELLAN.

"The Constitution and the Union! I place them together. If they stand, they must stand together; If they fall, they must fall together,"-Daniel Webster.

DELINQUENTS, TAKE NOTICE! The present enormous cost of publishishing a newspaper compels us, in selfprotection, to prune our subscription list. Subscribers, therefore, who 'have received the paper four or five years without paying us a farthing, are hereby notified that, unless they settle their arrearages by the 10th of September,

discontinued and their accounts left in of attainment. proper hands for collection. We mean to do just what we say, and persons who

Why is it? The Rochester Democrat, a Republican ournal, states that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction in the army, and that an un-usual number of resignations of officers has been tendered, among whom are five generals. The Boston Advertiser also alludes to

rumors it has heard to the same effect. It is hard to account for these resignations and retirements from the service, but from dissatisfaction with the course of the Administration and the late declaration of Mr. Lincoln that he will only consent to the restoration of Union and Peace on the "abandonment of slavery" on the part of the Rebel States. Maj. Gen. D. C. Buell, a gallant and capable officer, who for a long time commanded a Department, recently tendered his resignation, and subsequently wrete in the collowing terms to a personal and political riend, who had written him interrogating im as to the reason of his retirement:

"I believed that the policy and means with which the war was being prosecuted were civilization; and that they would not only fail to restore the Union, if indeed they had not already rendered its restoration impossi- | can be no peace which shall divide the Union. ble, but that their tendency was to subvert The Democrat who demands the prosecution the institutions under which the country had realized unexampled prosperity and happiness; and to such a work I could not lend

my hand. While there may have been more or less of personal ambition mixed up in the movement of secession, as there must generally be | cratic party shall pledge themselves to di in the management of political affairs, yet I do not doubt that it was mainly determined by an honest conviction in the minds of those cisely what Jeff. Davis himself demands. who engaged in it, that the control of the Government had passed permanently into the hands of a sectional party which would soon trample on the political rights of the South. sire its success. The man who demands This apprehension was shared in by a very large portion of the people who did not favor secession, and who were so anxious for the preservation of the Union that even coercive the white race, has ceased to be a Democrat measures, if tempered by instice and mercy, and become an abolitionist. So, too, the would not have estranged them. Under these circumstances the use of military torce the independence of the Southern Confederto put down armed resistance was not incom- scy, and thus divide and destroy the Union, patible with a restoration of the Union with is no longer a Democrat, but a sympathizer its former glories and affections, provided the means were employed in such a manner as bo man is a Democrat who sustains or co-opconvince the people that their constitutional rights would be respected. Such a policy, are both enemies of the Constitution and therefore, in the use of torce, if force must stitution and Union, and the mission of the be resorted to, had the manifest advantage Democratic party is to see that both are of weakening the power of the rebellion, and maintained and perpetuated. A war for the strengthening the Government, independent- negro has thus far 'overthrown' both, and to ly of the moral force which dignity and jus-

tice always lend to authority. A policy which recognized these principles was wisely declared by Congress in the beginning of the war; and from a fervent desire for the preservation of the Union, in Union, and it is opposed to any such division which price of country and all my interests to-day. They opposed then equally and as a citizen centered, not less than from a like the schemes of Lincoln and Jeff. Lavis, natural impulse, I gave that policy my earnest support. Unfortunately it was too often cheated ot its due effect by the intrusion of sectional rancor, and the injudicious or unfaithful acts of agents of the Government; the Union by a peaceful and conciliatory poland when at the expiration of a year, a sys-tem of spoliation and disfranchisement was ready to do the same thing to-day. There the papers addressed to them will be inaugurated, the cause was robbed of its can, therefore, be no misunderstanding as to

> You, have, in these few lines, an explanaand practicability of the principles and polition of the motives of my conduct while I cv of the Democratic party. was in command, as well as of the step which, shall be restored to power, we shall yet have after twenty-three years of service, has the old Union and old Constitution, and with closed my career as a soldier, and broken up them shall have peace once more. The patriotic masses begin to understand and apthe professional habits and associations to preciate this great truth, and in the presidenwhich I was educated, and in which I have tial election this fall they will act accordingpassed the larger portion of my life."

of the protest :

The Position of the Democratic Party. The Horrors of the Conscription.

So much has been said and to so little A Minnesota paper learns that from differpurpose about the position the Democratic ent parts of that State the distress created party on the leading questions of the day, among the families of conscripts beggars dethat we gladly reproduce the following arti- scription. One gentleman who was apcle which we find in the Quincy (Ill.) Herald, which seems to us to fairly represent the tunates," was so much overcome by the

current feeling of the Democratic masses of the North: "It is not to be disguised that we have in

our ranks men who very pompously declare that they will not support the Democratic candidate unless the convention shall adopt a "war" platform, and others who just as pompously declare that they will not support tend and make almost universal by the in-the Democratic candidate unless he is put mense conscription of 500,000 men, ordered upon a "peace" platform. Assuming that these "war" Democrats mean that the Democracy shall pledge themselves to the prosecution of this war, which is now a var of or of the slave trade-they are as nothing abolition, subjugation, and confiscation, and assuming that these so-called "peace" Deniocrats mean that the Democracy shall pledge themselves to recognize the independence of the South for the sake of peace we have only to say to them that the Democracy will not put their candidate upon either a war platform or a peace platform. They will put discreditable to the nation, and a stain upon bim upon the platform of the Constitution and the Union. With that platform fully

carried out, there can be no war for aboli tion, subjugation, and confiscation, and there of the war for the negro, instead of a wer for the Union and the Constitution, is a Lincolnite, and should vote and act with that

party, and no longer hypocritically pretend to be a Democrat and a friend of the Union. The Democrat, on the other hand, who demands that no war shall be made for the Constitution and Union, but that the Demovide the Union if they get into power, should lose no time in uniting his fortunes with idly is this Administration adopting the worst those of Jeff. Davis, since he demands pre-It only remains to be added that those who | ernments !"

thus seek to dictate a fundamental change in the platform and policy of the Democratic party are not its real friends, and do not dethat the Democracy shall commit themselves

to the support and further prosecution of a war for the negro, at the expense and to the utter destruction of all the best interests of ia, as well as New York, is excessive. He vocates of McClellan's nomination for the man who seeks to force the Democracy to declare themselves in favor of recognizing with Jeff. Davis, and should avow himself a secessionist. In short, it may be said that 714 men per district more than Massachuerates with either Lincoln or Davis, They Union. Democrats are friends of the Con-

recognize the independence of the confederacy accomplishes the same purpose by a short-er route. The position of the Democratic party is precisely what it was four years ago. It was then opposed to a war for the negro, and it is opposed to war of that kind to-day. It was then opposed to 'a division of the

and they oppose them to-day. The Democracy then were ready to make war when it was unavoidable, in defense of the Union and the Constitution, and they are ready to make that war to-day. The Democracy were in favor then of preserving and perpetuating sanctity, and success rendered more difficult It stands to-day where it stood four years ago, and where it always stood. Time has only served to confirm the wisdom, justice,

pointed to deliver the notices to the "unfortunates," was so much overcome by the officer, whom detraction has failed to weaken fortnight; Sugar 20 cis. per pound; Calicoes heart-rending scenes he was compelled to in the affections of the people. The New 35 and 40 cts. per yard, Muslios from 40 to witness among the wives and children, after

delivering two or three of the "death-warrants," resigned his commission, saying he had "no taste for such business."

These horrors it is proposed to largely ex mense conscription of 500,000 men, ordered by Mr. Lincoln to take place early in September. Talk about the herrors of slavery compared to the dreadful conscription of white men, which institution we have borrowed from despotical Europe. Into hundreds of thousands of families it carries a wail and woe of suffering worse than death. Clellan movement, it has, nevertheless, a far Is it possible that conscription candidates deeper significancy. The great underlying for President and Congress can be elected ? | outcropping and controlling ideas of this meet--{Cin. Enq.

Violation of the Mails.

vesterday needs no comment : "In addition to the charges of the World, we undertake to say that the letters of Governor Seymour have been opened in the passage through the post offices; and if further evidence is wanted of the truth of this, we foreign affairs.

do not hesitate to refer to the Governor himself for further information. How rapabases and crimes of the most despotic gov-

NOTES AND CLIPPINGS.

THE COMING DEAFT .- It would appear from Governor Seymour's letter to the Secretary of War, that the quota of Pennsylvansays : "The average quotas in thirty-one Presidency could have hoped. Congressional Districts of New York, are 2,881, in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, every congressional District in the State, said:

setts and New Hampshire." From this investigation it would appear, that Pennsylvania is called on to furnish 410 men more per district, than Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Will Gov. Curtin have this matter investigated ? At this critical time the result. The glorious cld Jefferson-Lopulation

Remarks the New York World, considerable amusement has been caused in the city and vicinity of Detroit, by the circulation within the last few days of a printed

> For President, For Vice-President, ANDREW JOHNSON.

pledge myself, in case it shall be successful,

(Signed,)

not equal, no one will pretend that it surpassed, this enthusiastic demonstration.

square last night upon the Presidential question. Advertised and organized as a Mc-

The following from the Albany Argus of

may safely rely for a success in the No glorious future!-[Hocking Sentinel. vember election, and in the execution of the herculcan labors which will devolve upon the next Administration in our domestic and

speaks of the meeting in this way : McClellan meeting last night in Union political gatherings ever held in this city .--'As a demonstration of numbers it was en titled to all the importance the Opposition press will claim for it-and was certainly quite as formidable as the most zealons ad-

That McClellan Meeting.

To give the reader an idea of the enthu siasm of the occasion, we select the followthey are 2,161, in Fennsylvania, 2,571. It ing conclusion of the speech of Hon. John will be seen that the average demand is, in B. Haskin, au old Douglas Democrat; he

> "Let the conservative masses drop their minor differences; let it be Disunionists and Abolitionists on one side, headed by Abraham Lincoln, and conservative, Union-loving masses on the other, headed by Gen. McClellan, [cheers,] and he would have no fear for

when our State is being invaded, we cannot | ian days of gold and silver would come bear such an unequal draw on our fighting again, and the blessings of peace and domestic tranquility. The stars and

stripes would wave over a united country, pledged anew to the mutual protection of the right and privileges of each component part. In conclusion, the speaker, after announcing that he

was so brimful of patriotism that he scarcely knew how to give vent to it, suid he felt like the poet who visited the Mammoth cave, and came out with such an influx of inspiration that he seized a quill at the public register and wrote. God Almighty, what a spot !

In summer cold or winter hot ! to enlist in the army for three years, or dur- Ye powers above, Great God ; I wonder ! Andrew Jackson, Hell and Thunder!

A Case in Point.

Enormous Prices.

The people must stand aghast at the pros-The McClellan meeting held in New York on Wednesday evening last was the largest pect presented to them in the future, with gathering that ever assembled for any pur prices as they are, and the necessaries of life nose in that city; and its numbers were fully still on the rise! Flour \$14 per barrel; Cofequalled by its enthusiasm for the gallant fee 60 cents per pound, or will be within a York press are unanimous in their estimate 75 cts. Gold fluctuating between 2,40 and of this monster demonstration. The World 3,00: Taxes double what they ever were besays: No man who saw this magnificent de- fore, and will be quadrupled before this time monstration ever beheld the like in numbers next year and a continuous call for five hun-

or enthusiasm. Even the splendil mass dred thousand more ment meeting at the same place two or three years Great Heavens! What is the nation comago, when it seemed that the whole male ing to, and how long are the people to be population of the city had turned out, did afflicted with the rule of such men as now control public affairs? Our readers "and the rest of mankind," who desire a continuance The Herald remarks: There was an im- of the present condition of affairs, may as mense gathering of the people at Union | well make up their minds to vote for Abraham Lincoln, the wise and witty President, who imagines that upon his call, the last man will no time for idle talk or foolish speculation, because it is the hour of the nation's extreming were, first, the dismissal of the present in- ity, when patriots blanche, statesman tremcompetent and blundering Administration, ble and fools jest! Let the people look to and secondly, a Presidential candidate upon the very near tuture, and ask Heaven to rewhose distinguished services, commanding move the dark veil which hangs over our naabilities and overshadowing popularity we tional affairs and exhibit to us a bright and

Unconditional Unionism.

We published yesterday, a remarkable ar-The Abelition Times, the especial organ of of the President's general proclamation as to Tyler, Hunter, Kelley, Couch and Averthe Administration in the Empire States the terms upon which propositions for pacifi- [eff. His first movement was such as The cation would be received. Remarkable, as greatly to endanger the safety of the coming from the accredited organ of Mr. square was very large-one of the largest | Lincoln in New York, and remarkable as expressing some sound and practical sentiments in regard to requiring the abandonment of slavery as a condition of peace. The Times says, truly, that the people do not insist upon to require it.

Mr. Lincoln's course since his inauguration has been so erratic, crooked and shambling, that his inconsistencies no longer create surprise. But, though we are aware we shall startle nobody by proving him altogether different in 1864 than in any previous year, we nevertheless recall points showing his instais from a letter written by Abraham Lincolu to Horace Greeley, on the 23d of August,

1862: "As to the policy I seem to be pursuing, as you say, I have not meant to leave any one of you in doubt. I would save the Union; I would save it in the shortest way under the Constitution. The so-called national authority can be restored whether the Union will be the Union as it was. It there be those who at the same time save slavery, I do not agree with them. It there be those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same

time destroy slavery, I do not agree with them.

"My paramount object is to save the Union, and not either to save or destroy slavery.-If I could save the Union without freeing any hy freeing all the slaves. I would do it; and if I could save it by freshing some and leaving Mews.

The War News,

The rebels have exploded the mine which they had constructed under works held by the 18 corps, but it did no damage owing to the timely discovery of its locality. The explosion was not accompanied by any assault by the enemy, and the demonstration was simply confined to the blowing up of a mparatively unimportant earth work. It was a grand failure.

Some new facts are developed regarding the late battle of Petersburg. It is stated that had our troops advanced much farther than they did they would have mot the concentrated fire of a large number of guns, which would have proven very destructive. It is also said that Lee was on the point of changing his lines, and that the position assailed rush to battle and to death! The present is would have been evacuated in a few days.

The news regarding the invasion of Maryland is meager. The rebels are said to have evacuated Hagerstown and retreated across the Potomac again .---This movement may have been made in consequence of preparations by Gen. Hooker-who, our Baltimore correspondent asserts, is in command of our forces-to repel the invasion. General Hooker now has under his command the whole of the Sixth and Nineteenth ticle from the New York Times on the subject corps, and the forces of Gens. Wallace, rebel army if it had crossed the river. and probably for this cause the rebel cavalry, which had effected a crossing, was withdrawn. It is estimated that the force of Lee in Virginia is over one hundred thousand, and it is stated that Early has been reinforced by Longstreet any such condition, and with equal truth it from Lec's army. Gen. Grant was in intimates that it was not the President's duty Washington on Friday, and, it is anderstood, paid a visit to the Upper Potomac with his staff. He has probably not returned to the Army of the Potomac vet.

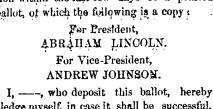
WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 -Information has been received here that. General Averill, after overtaking the enemy at Moorfield, attacked and utterly routed them, capturing between five and six biity of views and conduct. The following hundred prisoners, including General Bradley T. Johnson, who subsequently escaped, and his whole staff, with their headquarters colors, all the rebel artillery and trains, and a large quantity of small arms. Gen. McCausland barely escaped by flying into the mountains

Gen. Avarill pursued the scattered remnant of the rebel army for 24 miles, capturing many fugitives. His entire loss in killed was seven men. The purwould not save the Union unless they could suit was only abandoned when General Averill's horses were too exhausted to follow into the mountains.

The Latest War News.

All appears quiet both in front of Petersburg and on the Upper Potomac. At the former place there is little activity to be expected on the part of our glaves, I would do it; and if I could save it forces, and on the Upper Potomac we have the assurance that the rebels have recrossed the river, and, it is said, are now conveying their plunder from the others alone, I would also do that. What I Shenandoah valley into their depots at Our readers will remember the case of do about the colored race, I do because I be- Staunton and Gordonsville. The inva-William R. Strachan, formerly a Capt. and lieve it helps to save the Union; and what I sion of Maryland is at end for the pres-It is not probable that even Early

Pennsylvania, now that there is an ac-



ing the war,

OUR FORMIDABLE PENSION LIST .--- It is of-

ficially stated that the work of the Pension Bureau is now well up and that all applica-

ballot, of which the following is a copy : ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

wish to save costs will "take notice and govern themselves accordingly. Printing for nothing belongs to the past with us, and we claim to have done more than our share of it, but for the future we shall insist on the pay, which is but a poor pittance at best, especially when printing paper sells at 25 cts. per lb., and other things in proportion.

Gen. Lazear.

in.

In the proceedings of the Abolition Conferees that nominated Geo. V. Lawrence, as they appear in the Pittsburgh Gazette and other papers of that ilk, the Secretary, (a great jackass, we trow,) remarks, by way of SHOWING HIS MARS, that the nomination of that miserable political hack, Geo. V. Lawreace, "will produce unanimity in the party throughout the district, and it is boped will result in the election of a sound Union man to succeed Jesse Lazear, whose loyalty some had the audacity to doubt."

That is a good joke on "loyalty," but a HOPE that the frosts of October will certainly nip. George's inglorious defeat is a foregone conclusion. The people have "learned him by heart,"

A Valuable Accession.

Hon. EDGAR COWAN, a Republican U.S. Senator from this State, is announced to address a McClellan meeting in New York city this week. Conservative and patriotic, he cannot endorse the insane policy of the Administration, or the pretensions of Mr. Iancoln at the November election. Mr. Cowan justly liable to the indignation of the is one of the ablest men in the Senate and a great loss to the Opposition. We shall try to find room, in next week's paper, for one of his late speeches.

Gen. McClellan.

An effort is making, on the part of prominent Republican's, to restore' Gen. McOlellan to a command. It is proposed to authorize him to raise 100,000 men. He could soon do so if the Administration would defer to the sentiment of the country by retreating from its mad and suicidal policy.

"THE LAST MAN."-The Mifflintown Dom ocrat says every man subject to military duty in Black Log, Juniata county, has been drafted save one, and Lincoln's last call for 500,-000 more is after him with a very sharp stick.

A large Democratic gain is noted in the city of Columbus, Ohio, at an election held for city officers on the 30th ult.

The N. Y. Post calls upon the loyal Union leaguers to bestir themselves and volunteer. The advice is needed.

A Protest of Two Members of Congress.

in which we are engaged, and the reck-

the Government fail to insist on this,

they become responsible for the usurpa-

tions which they fail to rebuke, and are

people whose rights and security, com-

mitted to their keeping, they sacrifice.

Let them consider the remedy for these

usurpations, and having found it, fear-

to gratify the vanity of a buffoon ?

....

lessly execute it."

present wretched administration can find a platform upon which all who love their coun-Hon. B. F. Wade, Senator from Ohio, and Hon. H. Winter Davis, representative from try can stand. Said Senator Richardson, of Maryland, (both administration men,) have Illinois, a few days before the adjournment just published in the New York Tribune of the Senats: "I tell the Senator, and I a protest against the President's refusal to tell other gentleman, that, as soon as we sign the bill which passed Congress at its place a President in the White House on the late session, providing for the re-organization 4th of March next, we shall receive whatey-

of the States now or lately in rebellion against er propositions the people of the South send the Union. The following is the conclusion to us; we shall make to them the proposition of coming back to their duty to the old Con-"The President has greatly presumed stitution and to the old Union as our fathers on the forbearance which the supporters made it; and, if they do not come back, we of his administration have so long prac- will enforce it against them." ticed, in view of the arduous conflict

Gen. Grant's Campaign,

less ferocity of our political opponents. Our readers cannot have employed an But he must understand that our support is of a cause and not of a man; that hour better than in the perusal of the article the authority of Congress is permanent on this subject, in a late paper from the National Intelligencer. They may have been and must be respected; that the whole body of the Union men of Congress will so amazed at the stolid indifference of the not submit to be impeached by him of administration as to have forgotten to look rash and unconstitutional legislation; at its cost in blood-the very best blood of and if he wishes our support he must the army. We propose to show that, in deconfine himself to his executive duties tail, by a brief mention of dates and en--to obey and execute, not make the laws-to suppress by arms armed re- gagements, with the loss of men in each bellion, and leave political re-organiza- | case;

tion to Congress If the supporters of May 5. Rapid Ann, 6. Wilderness, 7. Skirmishes, 10. Spottsylvania, do. 18. Po, 19. Po, 23. North Anna, 24. do. 81. Cold Harbor, June '3. Chickahominy. 16. Retersburg,

All for What. This nation in the day of its greatest pros-

19. -do. 22. Weldon R. R. 23. do perity clamored for "a change." None knew why. It was peaceful, it was happy, it was do. ' 26. Danville R., great, but the demon spirit which now rules Last assault on Petersburg, the land sowed the seed of discontent and

17

18.

Absolute loss of men,

do.

do.

wanted a change. They made a change and The rebel loss was also fearful-supposed hundreds of thousands were rushed to war. to be two for every five of our troops. The Rivers of blood have been flown from that summing up shows that Grant lost more men day to this. Hundreds of thousands have been slaughtered or crippled, billions of debt in his attempt to take Richmond than Mc-Clellan ever had under his command at one have been created, imnieuse sums have been extorted, and all for what? The administime during his campaign against the same tration is to-day stamping, taxing, conscriptplace! The whole loss of men on both ing, draging husbanes from their wives and families to be slaughtered and all for what? sides in this operation on the inland line will foot up over 100,000. How long can this by gratify an ignorable administration, and b horate the figger. This Union never would have the destroyed but for their un-constitutiodal action. It might have been or any other country stand such a drain before it becomes a howling wilderness ?

ompromised but for their madness. Peace A coten porary hopes Washington might to-day be acquired but for their fa will be out of danger some day. It cannot naticism. How long must the nation suffer be while this administration is there.

tions made prior to the first of June have been disposed of. The number of claims al- arrested a year ago on charges of the most about five thousand a month for the last four district, and tried before a military commismonths. If the war is continued a few years sion. The testimeny taken during the trial

There is sound sense in the above, and all rate of 5,000 a month, very soon we shall ly demonstrated that Strachan was a most who are really anxious to put an end to the have entailed upon us an annual expenditure quite equal to the cost of supporting the more black and damning crimes that one vast armies now in the field.-[Patriot and would suppose an American citizen capable Union.

> The New York Express says that the feeling is intense against the war policy of the Administration since the President has shown his hand. It is felt in every community of citizens, and among every class of people. An opposition meeting will now call out crowds of people, and among the most zealous in these crowds are those who one, two or three years since, gave their confidence to the President.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES .- There are now in Washington and superbs about 20,000 negro women and children. They live in huts built by Government, at an expense of some thousands of dollars. These poor creatures subsist upon Government Bounty, and prostitution ! and this in Washington, the once proud capital of American freemen ! Maj. Gen. Wallace has suppressed another paper. He sent a notification to rejected his infamous proposals, that he, the Messrs. O Brien & Co., publishers of the Evening Bulletin informing them that if that paper was published any more, he would

arrest all connected with the establishment. The alleged cause is that they published 2.000 two articles copied from New York papers. rs, Mo., to be killed and sent home to her 15,000 -300 10.000 State Ticket in Indiana, liave addressed to threats, and by the scandalous, false and 10.000 1.200the Governor of that State, a request that wrongful use of his powers as Provost Mar-1,200 he use his influence with the Presidert to shal, overcoming the will of the said Mary 1,000 2.000home to participate in the election. We in the month of October, 1862." 3,000 7.000presume this is another evidence of "cop-| Hanging, or at best imprisonment for life 2.000 perhead malignity toward the soldiers." 1,000 3,000 4,000 1.500 1.000 2.500 5,540 Pennsylvania border will be destroyed by the one year for this last outrage ! rebels, and our people compelled to remove 74,340 elsewhere. Shall this be?-[Bedford Gazette.

The Administration is opposed to involuntary servitude for negroes in the South, but it has no hesitation in conscripting all the white men of the North for involuntary or forced service in the army. Compulsion for the white, but no compulsion for the negro, is its motto.

By their fruits ye shall know them.-Throughout the whole country there is not a single Lincoln leader who speaks one word in favor of the Union as our fathers made it our fathers observed it.-[Bedford Gazette. beaten for his wife.

Provost Marshal at Palmyra, Mo., who was lowed to invalids and widgws has averaged atrocious conduct toward the citizens of his less whenever I shall believe what I am dolonger, and our pensioners increase at the is, some of it, unfit for publication, and clearinfamous criminal, who had been guilty of

> of even in these days of general demoralization. The charges and specifications fill nearly three columns of the St. Louis Republican. In addition to finding him guilty of robbing the citizens of horses and property, under the pretext of "confiscating" them. and selling them for his own benefit, he was tound guilty of the following :

Specification : "In this, that he, the said William R. Strachan, whilst acting as Provost Marshal General of the northeast district of Missouri, at his office, in the city of Palmyra, Missouri, on or about the 20th day of October, A. D. 1862, did make to Mary S. Humphrey, a resident of Lewis county, Mo., who was then and there present for the transaction of official business with him, the said Strachan, proposals, too indecent for publication, and threatening and declaring, in the presence of her, the said Mary S. Humphrey, that in case she then and there said William R. Strachan, by virtue of his power and authority as Provost Marshal, would cause her husband, William T. Humphrey, who was then a prisoner in the cus-

tody and control of said Strachan, at Palmy-The candidates on the Democratic a corpse, thereby and by reason of such permit the Indiana volunteers to return S. Humphrey. This at Palmyra, Missouri,

at hard labor, would be mild punishment We must have a change of adminis- for such an atrocious putrage, but the militration at Washington. If we are to be tary court simply sentenced him to pay back cursed year after year with the present sort of a small portion of the money he had stolen. military management, every town along the and to imprisonment in the penitentiary for

And in the face of all this, General Rosecrans deliberately "disapproves" the sentence of the court, and orders that Strachan be "honorably discharged" from arrest, and

restored to his rank! United States of America, in the year of our Lord 1864 !--- Illinois State Register, July 26.

A queer case came before the Patterson courts. John Ryan was indicted for assault and battery upon a woman he whipped by mistake. He plead guilty and asked the mercy of the court, averring that he was nearand the observance of the Constitution, as sighted and mistook the woman he had Tell the Trath."

orbear. I forbear because I do not believe would help to save the Union. I shall do will dare invade either that state or ing hurts the enemy, and I shall do more whenever I believe doing more will help the cause. I shall try to correct errors when shown to be errors, and I shall adopt new views."-[Mo. Republican.

The Issue.

"I shall never vote again for Abraham Lincoln," said a somewhat influential Republican in this city on Monday. . "Heretofore, when you Democrats have charged that he was more for abolitionism than the Union, I denied it. Now-I can't say one word. I am tor a man who insists upon abolition as a condition even to the opening of negotiations or the hearing of propositions. For one, I am ready to have the old Union again, without conditions-with slavery in the South, or not, just as the South themselves choose to decide, for it concerns them most. Whatever else I do, you may be sure I will never vote for Abraham Lincolu again. He has proved himself, by his Niagara letter, to be no Union man. His disgraceful manners and obscene okes I could put up with, mortifying as the fact is, rather than vote with a party who I have believed (I begin to think perhaps unjustly) were not for the Union; but I cannot give my sanction to a President who the hearing of propositions from the robels," -[Hartford Times.

Reprisal and Retaliation.

One of our exchanges says: "Printing Office Destroyed. The office of the Picket Guard, at Chester, Illinois, was, on Friday night last, entered by an armed mob and entirely destroyed, after having just been refitted and furnished with new presses, &c. -The mob was acting at the instigation of the Republican party there. The Democracy held a meeting on Saturday, and notified the prominent radical leaders that if the Office was not put up in as good condition as before, at the expiration of twenty-five days, they would try the effect of fire on their pro perty. The guarantee was promptly given that it would be repaired within the time .--One of the drunken mob was killed."-[Philadelphia Age.

While Mrs. Patrick Howard was And this is the way justice is done in the Springfield, Mass, with her husband, last week, she suddenly exclaimed, "I was taken into a house. where she expired in about twenty minutes." The cause of her death was heart disease .--

She had been married only ten days. -----se-The editor of a Little Rock paper has an article headed, "Wanted, Somebody to

Why don't you tell it yourself?

tive general in the field who commands all the department as does General Sheridan, and who has resolution enough to maneuver his men to the discomfiture of the enemy. He has men enough views so fast as they shall appear to be true in his command now to defeat any attempt on the part of the rebels to successfully invade Maryland with less than fifty thousand men. The Richmond papers acknowledge that General Joseph E. Johnson has been assigned to the command of the forces in Western Virginia. This is Johnson's old fighting ground, and, if he has an army strong enough, he will doubtless remove the theater of war to the Shenandoah valley at least, if he does not throw his columns into Maryland. It is suspected, however, that, instead of sendng troops into Western Virginia, the rebels have reinforced Hood very heavily with a view to save Atlanta and overwhelm General Sherman. Fears are entertained in military circles that such is the fact, and that General Sherman's situation is more critical than many are willing to acknowledge.-With General Grant's army within two days' journey of Washington, and the body of troops that now defend the State of Maryland and the national capital situated where they are, the rebels will scarcely venture to make so hazardmakes abolition an absolute condition even to ous an experiment as to invade Marvland or threaten Washington. It is more reasonable to suppose, therefore, that they will send all the men that can be spared to Hood.

The news from Mobile is cheering. A rebel official dispatch announces that Admiral Farragut has passed Fort Gaines; has had an engagement with the rebel fleet in Mobile bay; has captured two of the enemy's vessels and made Admiral Buchanan a prisoner has beached a third rebel gunboat, and was engaging Fort Powell, which is near Dog river bar. The only loss he is reported to have sustained is the sinkmg of the Fecumseh, a monitor, by Fort Morgan. The admiral doubtless has the co-operation of the troops which were sent him by General Canby, and we may expect, when we receive the Union accounts of 'the battle,' to learn of even more decisive successes than the rebels' acknowledge in their official report.

General Sheridan makes an official announcement that General Averell has defeated the enemy at Moorfield, Vircan go no further without a rest," and giuia, and captured five hundred of his men and all of his artillery.

> FIt is calculated that fully 5,000 people were injured throughout the country on the 4th of July from accidents from fire arms, fire works, &c. Two millions dollars worth of property destroyed. The loss of life was however, small.